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КАФЕДРА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ

Сборник дополнительных лексико-грамматических упражнений к учебному
пособию «English for students of engineering faculties (basic level). Часть 2»

Учебно-методическое пособие

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Данное учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для студентов 1 курса ТУСУРа направлений бакалавриата ФЭТ, ФСУ, ФВС, РТФ, РКФ очной формы обучения. Пособие составлено в соответствии с целями и задачами дисциплины «Английский язык». Учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для отработки и закрепления лексических и грамматических навыков. Пособие содержит упражнения, сгруппированные по лексическим и грамматическим темам, соответствующим темам учебного пособия «English for students of engineering faculties (basic level) часть 2». Настоящее учебно-методическое пособие может быть использовано как для самостоятельной работы студентов, так и для работы на практическом занятии.

«Сборник дополнительных лексико-грамматических упражнений к учебному пособию «English for students of engineering faculties (basic level). Часть 2»» размещено в электронном виде на образовательном портале ТУСУРа

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Lesson 6. Integrated circuits. Part 1. The invention of the integrated circuit

Task 1. Match the words with their definitions.

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. assembly | a. operate on (data) by means of a program |
| 2. manually | b. successful in producing a desired or intended result |
| 3. process | c. metal drawn out into the form of a thin flexible thread or rod |
| 4. layer | d. the action of joining together the component parts of a machine or other object |
| 5. wire | e. a part or element of a larger whole, especially a part of a machine or vehicle |
| 6. effective | f. a sheet, quantity, or thickness of material, typically one of several, covering a surface or body |
| 7. component | g. operated or controlled by hand, rather than automatically or electronically |

Task 2. Put the following statements into the logical order according to the text on page 4.

___ Kilby's idea was to make all the components and the chip out of the same block (monolith) of semiconductor material.

___ Today, both men are acknowledged as having independently conceived of the idea.

___ Before 1958 circuits were constructed manually.

___ There was no more need for individual discrete components, no more wires and components had to be assembled manually.

___ Engineers realized that manual assembly of all the components needed for a computer would be impossible, especially without a single faulty connection.

___ The circuits could be made smaller and the manufacturing process could be automated.

___ Although the first integrated circuit was pretty crude and had some problems, the idea was ground-breaking.

___ In September 1958, his first integrated circuit was ready.

___ But Kilby was not the only one. Around the same time in California, another man had similar ideas.

___ In the summer of 1958 Jack Kilby at Texas Instruments found a solution to the problems.

Task 3. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Электрическая схема сделана из разных электрических компонентов, таких как транзисторы, резисторы, конденсаторы и диоды, которые соединены друг с другом разными способами.

2. Интегральная схема – это очень сложная электрическая схема.

3. В зависимости от того, как компоненты собраны вместе, когда схема готова, все, начиная от охранной сигнализации и до микропроцессора, компьютера может быть собрано.
4. Идея Килби была собрать все компоненты и сам чип из одного и того же монокристаллического блока полупроводникового материала.
5. Хотя первая интегральная схема была довольно непродуманной и имела некоторые проблемы, сама идея была потрясающей.

Task 4. Put the verb in brackets into the Future Simple form.

1. We ... (to answer) the message tomorrow.
2. They ... (to take) care of you in a minute.
3. I ... (to send) him a text message, if he does not answer my call.
4. If the weather is warm tomorrow, we ... (to go) to the seaside.
5. I ... (not to see) Mick tomorrow. I ... (to be) busy all day at work.
6. Where you ... (to go) next summer? – I ... (to go) to Altay.
7. Let's go to this party. We ... (to meet) lots of friends.
8. I think my son ... (to be) a great singer. He can scream all night.
9. I don't think Jake ... (to pass) the exam, he isn't very good at Physics.
10. I promise I ... (to run) in the morning every day.
11. I feel so tired. I think I ... (to go) to bed. Good night.

Task 5. Complete the sentences with “will” or “won't” and the verb from the box.

| | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|------|------|----|--------|
| keep | pay | tell | call | give | be | become |
|------|-----|------|------|------|----|--------|

1. I ... anybody about that secret. (Edward Snowden)
2. I ... you a present for the International Women's day.
3. I ... training for the competition.
4. I ... an engineer in the future.
5. I ... late again, I promise!
6. OK, I ... you my textbook. Bring it to me next week.
7. Linda ... you later after the training.
8. Don't worry, I ... for your dinner.

Task 6. Complete these sentences using the First Conditional.

1. The match ... (to be) cancelled if it ... (to rain)
2. I ... (to go) to the swimming pool if you ... (to come) with me.
3. If you ... (not to drive) carefully, you ... (to have) an accident.
4. If someone ... (not to clean) these rooms, I ... (to throw out) all the things.
5. If we ... (to go) so slowly, we ... (to be) late.
6. If we ... (not to hurry), we ... (to be) late.
7. If you ... (to carry) too much weight, your back ... (to hurt).

Lesson 6. Integrated circuits. Part 2. Electronic Components

Task 1. Match two columns to make true sentences. Consult with the text on pages 8-9.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. A resistor is a component that ... | a. ... the two most common are ceramic disk and electrolytic. |
| 2. Next to resistors, capacitors are probably ... | b. ... can control current that flows across the other two terminals (called the collector and the emitter). |
| 3. Capacitors come in several different varieties, ... | c. ... contains an entire electronic circuit, complete with transistors, diodes, and other elements, all photographically etched onto a tiny piece of silicon. |
| 4. A diode is a device that ... | d. ... the second most commonly used component in electronic circuits. |
| 5. A light-emitting diode (or LED) is a special type of diode ... | e. ... that emits light when current passes through it. |
| 6. A transistor is a three-terminal device in which a voltage applied to one of the terminals (called the base) ... | f. ...resists the flow of current. |
| 7. An integrated circuit is a special component that ... | g. ... lets current flow in only one direction. |

Task 2. Complete the table. Make up sentences with these words.

| noun | translation | verb | translation |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| a resistor | | | |
| a flow | | | |
| | | to power | |
| storage | | | |
| | | to measure | |
| | | to handle | |
| application | | | |

Task 3. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Резисторы производятся с разным номиналом сопротивления, измеряемом в единицах, называемых Омы.
2. Количество (электрической) ёмкости конденсатора обычно измеряется в микрофарадах.
3. Интегральные схемы - это строительные блоки современных электронных устройств, таких как компьютеры и сотовые телефоны.
4. Ток будет течь через диод, только если положительное напряжение подается на анод и отрицательное на катод.
5. Транзистор - это крошечный полупроводниковый прибор, например в телевизоре или радио, который контролирует течение тока.

Task 4. Choose the more suitable answer.

1. Can you give me a lift to the airport this evening?
 - a. No problem. I'm going to pick you up at seven.
 - b. No, problem. I'll pick you up at seven.
2. Why can't you come to my flat tomorrow?
 - a. I've already told you. We are having dinner with parents.
 - b. I've already told you. We'll have dinner with our parents.
3. Hi, Sam. Are you going to the shop?
 - a. Yes, it's Sarah's birthday and I'll get her a present.
 - b. Yes, it's Sarah's birthday and I'm going to get her a present.
4. The phone is ringing.
 - a. Ok. I'll answer it.
 - b. OK. I'm answering it.
5. Who do you think is going to get the grant?
 - a. I think Peter is getting the grant.
 - b. I think Peter will get the grant.
6. This bag looks awfully heavy!
 - a. I'm helping you carry it if you like.
 - b. I'll help you carry it if you like.

Task 5. Complete the sentences using one of the forms: "will" or "going to".

1. - Are you going to the supermarket? - Yes, I ... (to buy) some food.
2. - Where are you going? - I ... (to buy) an ice cream.
3. ... (you/ to read) this detective story? Can I take it?
4. Can I use your toothpaste? I ... (to brush) my teeth.
5. I can't see you in the evening. I ... (to visit) my parents.
6. I promise I ... (to visit) you as soon as I can.
7. I'm not sure but it's possible that they ... (to ask) to do a test project.
8. It is her birthday tomorrow. She ... (to be) 19.
9. Of course I ... (to take) you to the station.
10. Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. I ... (to do) it in a minute.
11. We ... (to be) away all day tomorrow. We have a group project.
12. We ... (to spend) our weekend in the country. Do you want to come along?
13. We've nothing to do. ... (we/ to watch) a movie?
14. What ... (you / to do) this afternoon?
15. What ... (you/ to study) in next term?
16. What language ... (you / to study) next year? I've decided for German.
17. What would you like, tea or coffee? I ... (to have) some tea.

Lesson 7. Computers. Part 1. Configuration

Task 1. Match the words with their definitions.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. store | a. energy that is produced by mechanical, electrical, or other means and used to operate a device |
| 2. power | b. the machines, wiring, and other physical components of a computer or other electronic system. |
| 3. convert | c. something that has continued for a long time or will continue for a long time in the future. |
| 4. long-term | d. the capabilities of a machine, product or vehicle |
| 5. software | e. keep or accumulate (something) for future use |
| 6. hardware | f. programs and other operating information used by a computer. |
| 7. performance | g. change the form, character, or function of something |

Task 2. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Процессор иногда называют мозгом компьютера, его работа - выполнять команды.
2. Материнская плата - это основная печатная (схемная, монтажная) плата компьютера.
3. Это тонкая плата, которая содержит процессор, память, соединения для жесткого и оптического дисков, карты расширения и т.д.
4. Блок питания в компьютере преобразует энергию из розетки в вид энергии, необходимый компьютеру.
5. Жесткий диск - это центр данных компьютера, здесь установлено ПО и также здесь хранятся разные документы и файлы.
6. Большинство компьютеров имеют слоты расширения на материнской плате, что позволяет вам добавлять различные виды карт расширения.
7. Самые обычные виды карт расширения - это видео карта, звуковая карта, сетевая карта и другие.

Task 3. Write "for" or "since" in the gaps.

1. ... a second
2. ... a year
3. ... a few minutes
4. ... a long time
5. ... Christmas
6. ... five months
7. ... last Spring
8. ... many years
9. ... my birthday
10. ... nine o'clock
11. ... was at school
12. ... the Great Patriotic War

Task 4. Complete the sentences using the Present Perfect form.

1. ... she ... (to copy) the lectures for the exam?
2. ... you ... (to make) the project?
3. He ... (not to write) this novel.
4. I ... (not to pack) my things yet.
5. I ... (to study) all day.
6. Jane ... (to do) the all homework for tomorrow.
7. Kate ... (not to speak) to the head teacher.
8. My boss ... (to buy) a new car.
9. The students ... (to finish, already) the test.
- 10.They ... (to be) to America three times.
- 11.They ... (not to have) dinner yet.
- 12.This is the best detective story I ... (to read)
- 13.We ... (to see) this film 3 times.
- 14.We ... (to know) them for ages.

Lesson 7. Computers. Part 2. Types of computers.

Task 1. Put the words into the correct order.

1. the most common / widely used / and / is / type of computer / desktop computer / .
2. are / laptops / notebooks / and / and optimized / for mobile use / miniaturized / .
3. in a room / can / all the space / occupy / supercomputers / .
4. provides / over / computers / to other / a server / services / a network / .
5. are / to use / very handy / tablets / are / that / mobile computers / .
6. are similar to / but / to fit / small enough / in someone's hand / a computer / smart phones / .
7. trend / wearable / is / computers / in computing / the latest / .

Task 2. Complete the following sentences with the right word or phrase.

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----|---------|------------------|-------|
| equipped with | run | inbuilt | in comparison to | costs |
|---------------|-----|---------|------------------|-------|

1. ... laptops, notebooks are smaller in size and have lower weight.
2. Laptop have an ... keyboard, touchpad and a liquid crystal display (LCD).
3. Today, most smartphones are able to ... more than one program at the same time.
4. A supercomputer usually ... hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars.
5. Tablets are ...an onscreen keyboard or use a stylus or a digital pen.

Task 3. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Компьютер - это одно из самых лучших изобретений человечества.
2. Стационарный (настольный) компьютер очень популярен для ежедневного использования как на рабочем месте, так и дома.
3. Лэптопы имеют встроенную клавиатуру, тачпэд вместо обычной мышки и жидкокристаллический дисплей.
4. Некоторые суперкомпьютеры - это единая компьютерная система, но большинство из них состоят из многих высоко функциональных компьютеров, работающих параллельно как единая система.
5. Суперкомпьютеры могут контролировать всю компьютерную сеть организации.
6. Самый последний тренд в компьютерной сфере - это носимые компьютеры.

Task 4. Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the box.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|
| ago | just | ever | for | never | already | yet | since |
|-----|------|------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|

1. Have you ... worked with a supercomputer?
2. I don't want to go to the cafeteria now. I've ... had lunch.
3. I haven't seen Ruslan ... Monday.
4. My family has lived in Tomsk ... ages.
5. Sonia has ... swam in the river. She hates cold water.
6. The teacher hasn't come ... , so we are not late.
7. We left the school a year
8. We've ... booked our tickets. We're going to Sochi.

Task 5. Complete the dialogue using Present Perfect or Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Sam: How long 1) ... (you/ to know) each other?

Max: We 2) ... (to meet) two years ago.

Sam: And when 3) ... (you/to decide) to play together?

Max: We 4) ... (begin) playing together seven month ago.

Tony: When we 5) ... (to start), we 6) ... (to learn) some songs but we 7) ... (not to play) in tune.

Max: It 8) ... (be) terrible.

Tony: We 9) ... (have) to practice a lot and of course we 10) ... (not finished) it yet.

Sam: But now you are quite good and you 11) ... (to win) the Young Player's award.

Sam: It was great but we still have a lot to do.

Task 6. Correct the mistakes.

1. Have you yet worked in an office?
2. He has been married since 10 years ago.
3. He wrote ten bestsellers already.
4. I have won three awards last year.
5. I haven't played the guitar for I was nine.
6. Jack has broken his arm yesterday.
7. Melanie lived in Berlin since 2013.
8. Our teacher has gone to London twice.
9. She's my best friend and I know her for ten years.
10. They has arrived a few hours ago.
11. We've lived here since a month.
12. What time has Jane called?
13. When have you been to Moscow?

Lesson 8. Computer protection. Part 1. Information security

Task 1. Match two columns to make phrases. Translate the phrases. Make up 5 -7 sentences with these phrases.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. to get | a. with smth. |
| 2. malicious | b. passwords |
| 3. to provide | c. attachment |
| 4. to delete | d. antispyware |
| 5. to steal | e. access to smth. |
| 6. an e-mail | f. information |
| 7. downloadable | g. software |

Task 2. Find 12 words from the word bank in this letter cube. Make up 5 - 7 sentences with these words.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | A | P | R | O | T | E | C | T | U |
| P | S | R | M | Q | F | N | P | X | P |
| Y | W | O | R | M | O | S | R | W | D |
| W | C | V | E | O | R | U | E | P | A |
| A | P | I | L | K | W | R | V | B | T |
| R | Q | D | I | Z | A | E | E | D | E |
| E | R | E | A | U | R | Y | N | G | F |
| A | D | G | B | T | D | H | T | N | G |
| L | E | T | L | D | E | L | E | T | E |
| O | H | B | E | A | C | C | E | S | S |

Task 3. Translate the following sentences into English (or find original sentences in the text).

1. Антивирусное ПО разрабатывается, чтобы предотвратить встраивание вредоносных программ в ваш компьютер.
2. Компьютерные операционные системы периодически обновляются, чтобы соответствовать технологическим требованиям и чтобы заполнять пробелы в системе безопасности.
3. Некоторые шпионские ПО собирают информацию о вас без вашего согласия.
4. Существуют виды ПО или бот-сети, которые используют ресурсы вашего компьютера, чтобы добраться до других пользователей.
5. Проверьте, что вы установили обновления, чтобы быть уверенным, что ваш компьютер имеет самый последний вид защиты.
6. Для компьютеров, подключенных к нескольким сетям, роутеры обычно предоставляют защиту брандмауэром.

Task 4. Rewrite the sentences replacing the part in bold with a Participle I clause.

1. She was talking to her friend and **forgot everything around her**.
2. **Since we watch the news every day** we know what's going on in the world.
3. The dog barked and **ran along the road**.
4. **While she was cleaning her room** she found some old photos.
5. He was washed the dishes when he was **helping his mother in the kitchen**.
6. They bought a lot of souvenirs while they were spending their holidays at the sea.
7. The man was sitting in the cafe. Was he reading a newspaper?
8. **When he goes to university**, he always buys a take away coffee.
9. **She walked home** and met an old friend.
10. We switched off the lights before **we went to bed**.

Task 5. Translate the sentences. Use Participle I.

1. Мы установили пароль, не позволяя сотрудникам получить доступ к секретной информации.
2. Менеджер, защищая наши интересы, провел прекрасную презентацию.
3. Воры могут получить доступ к твоей кредитной карте, украв пароль с помощью вируса.
4. Я скачал программу, позволяющую редактировать gif-изображения.
5. Существуют вирусы, заменяющие документы на компьютере картинкой.
6. Мастер починил наш компьютер, не используя запасных частей.
7. Когда ты придумываешь пароль, используй буквы разного регистра.

Lesson 8. Computer protection. Part 2. Problems with computers.

Task 1. Match two columns to make phrases. Translate the phrases. Make up 5 -7 sentences with these phrases.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. to change | a. error |
| 2. to launch | b. the Web |
| 3. a common | c. rid of |
| 4. the most recent | d. programs |
| 5. to surf | e. a program |
| 6. to get | f. care of |
| 7. to wear | g. the driver |
| 8. to take | h. rapidly |
| 9. to update | i. down |
| 10. anti-spyware | g. version |

Task 2. Translate the following sentences into English (or find original sentences in the text).

1. Хотя компьютерный мир меняется очень быстро, есть некоторые проблемы, которые, кажется, никогда не пропадут.
2. Каждый раз, когда я пытаюсь посмотреть видео, мой компьютер светит на меня голубым светом.
3. В версии Windows 8, «голубой экран» дает вам подробную информацию о том, что вызвало ошибку.
4. Вместо того, чтобы выбрасывать весь компьютер, вы можете купить новую деталь или обновить драйвер самостоятельно, чтобы сэкономить свои наличные.
5. Вы бродите по интернету, когда вдруг пугающее сообщение, о том, что у вас вирус, появляется на экране.
6. Ваш компьютер, вероятно, заражен вредоносной программой, которая называется «шпионское ПО» или «рекламное ПО».
7. Компьютерные блоки питания могут полностью выходить из строя, но их очень легко заменить на настольном компьютере.
8. Если зависания случаются каждый раз, когда вы запускаете определенную программу, сама программа, вероятно, вызывает эти зависания.

Task 3. Translate the sentences. Use Participle II.

1. Данные, используемые в этом проекте, не новые.
2. Девушка, которую зовут Нина, является моей коллегой.
3. Проект, созданный студентом нашей группы, получил хорошие рекомендации.
4. Ник нашел потерянный телефон в кармане куртки.
5. Разработанные в этой лаборатории технологии получили награду на международной конференции.
6. Распечатанный лист бумаги содержал задания для нашей команды.

7. Я нашел пару ошибок в законченной работе.
 8. Написанное на доске слово было неразборчиво.

Task 4. Find the Past Participles of the verbs below in the word box. Words can go in these directions: ←→↑↓

swim forget think wear go hear write choose see drink
 loose fly keep be leave say drive eat sing teach keep
 bring read

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | W | U | M | B | I | G | N | E | V | I | R | D | Z | V |
| I | F | C | H | T | P | E | K | G | B | V | E | G | W | G |
| U | M | O | G | N | A | S | T | X | G | P | A | G | O | Q |
| M | H | E | A | R | D | A | O | F | J | T | T | Y | R | A |
| L | E | F | T | E | T | M | G | G | T | H | E | B | N | S |
| F | X | B | K | N | Z | T | R | I | H | G | N | W | R | B |
| E | Y | D | I | E | Z | H | O | K | O | U | L | E | F | T |
| W | W | A | Q | E | L | G | F | C | U | A | H | N | Y | D |
| M | H | E | C | B | M | U | M | V | G | T | Z | T | S | X |
| S | Y | R | U | T | J | O | U | C | H | E | A | R | D | A |
| V | K | E | P | T | H | R | Y | D | T | S | O | L | G | I |
| Z | D | S | A | W | Z | B | L | F | S | A | I | D | G | K |
| I | W | R | I | T | T | E | N | F | L | E | W | S | R | L |
| T | S | O | L | N | E | S | O | H | C | W | E | N | T | F |
| E | G | F | X | E | D | R | A | N | K | X | V | Y | R | E |

Lesson 9. Information technology. Part 1. Programming languages

Task 1. Match the words with their definitions.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. possible | a. make partial or minor changes to (something) |
| 2. inheritance | b. something that serves as a model for others to copy; (<i>comp.</i>) a preset format for a document or file |
| 3. to modify | c. able to be done or achieved |
| 4. sequence | d. the carrying out of a plan, order, or course of action |
| 5. template | e. a particular order in which related things follow each other |
| 6. execution | f. make it possible for |
| 7. to enable | g. is money or property which you receive from someone who has died. |

Task 2. Translate the following sentences into English (or find original sentences in the text).

1. Если вы подумываете учиться кодировать, то выбор языка, который вы выберете первым, зависит от того, чему вы пробуете научиться, что собираетесь делать со своим навыком, и куда (как далеко) вы собираетесь пойти.
2. Вы найдете язык Java в ядре приложений, как в сети, так и вне ее, на всех платформах, операционных системах и устройствах.
3. Ruby был специально разработан с таким синтаксисом, который был бы легок для прочтения и для написания для обычных людей.
4. Python это язык написания сценариев, позволяющий производить большое количество легко читаемых и функциональных кодов за короткие периоды времени.
5. C - это чрезвычайно широко используемый императивный язык программирования общего назначения, он сильно повлиял почти на каждый язык, который появлялся после него.
6. JavaScript - это одна из фундаментальных технологий, на которых основана компьютерная сеть.

Task 3. Put the verb in brackets into the form of Participle I or Participle II. Translate the sentences.

1. All the students (to study) at our University must know foreign languages.
2. You must learn all the words (to give) on page 24.
3. (to travel) around the country, he saw a lot of interesting places.
4. When (to speak) with him yesterday, I forgot this fact.
5. The question (to discuss) at the meeting was very important.
6. The boy sometimes fell asleep while (to watch) TV.
7. Not (to know) his address, I couldn't visit him.
8. He liked to sit on the sofa (to listen) to music.
9. (to wait) for him I looked through the magazines (to lie) on the table.

Task 4. Choose the correct variant.

1. **Stopping/stopped** the car, the police officer wanted to see the documents.
2. **Passing/passed** the test, we felt nervous.
3. When **working/worked** all day, we were quite tired.
4. **Going/gone** to room 24, I couldn't find it.
5. **Arriving/arrived** at the station, we called a taxi.
6. **Typing/typed** by the secretary, the letter was signed by the boss.
7. **Stopping/stopped** several times, he finally got to his room.
8. **Living/lived** in Oxford for two years, she learnt English like a native speaker.
9. **Rescuing/rescued**, the injured man was taken to hospital.

Lesson 9. Information technology. Part 2. The Internet

Task 1. Match the words with similar meanings. Make up 5 -7 sentences with these words.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. to interact | a. to supply |
| 2. to provide | b. a kind |
| 3. to search | c. web |
| 4. a type | d. to look for |
| 5. a network | e. to collaborate |
| 6. data | f. to link |
| 7. to connect | g. information |

Task 2. Translate the following sentences into English (or find original sentences in the text).

1. Интернет – это крупнейшая компьютерная сеть в мире, соединяющая миллионы компьютеров.
2. LAN - это два и более соединенных компьютера, делящих между собой некоторые ресурсы и находящиеся на относительно недалеком расстоянии друг от друга, чаще всего в одном и том же здании.
3. Сервер – это компьютер, который служит разным компьютерам внутри сети, запуская специализированное ПО и храня информацию.
4. Когда вы заходите на веб страничку, ваш компьютер действует как клиент.
5. Чтобы ваш компьютер мог отобразить веб страницу, ему требуются данные от сервера, где эта страница хранится.
6. «Костяк» интернет сети состоит из HTML файлов, которые являются специально отформатированными документами, которые содержат ссылки, также как и изображения и другие медиа.

Task 3. Rewrite the following sentences using the gerund.

1. I am very glad **that I helped you.**
2. In the darkness the travellers were afraid **that they can lose their way.**
3. Jane looked at him for some minutes **and didn't speak.**
4. Lucy remembers **that she has seen this picture somewhere.**
5. Our teacher of English insists **that we should read aloud every day.**
6. Thank you **that you helped me.**
7. Thank you **that you invited me to your party.**
8. Their friends suggested **that they should go on a trip together.**
9. Tom suggests **that we should go to the additional lesson.**

Task 4. Translate the following sentences into English using Gerund.

1. Из-за цены я и думать не могу о покупке этого компьютера.
2. Майкл думает о том, чтобы закончить работу раньше.
3. Начинай резать картофель, а я почищу морковь.
4. Они отложили поездку на море из-за угрозы .извержения вулкана

5. Этот ученый продолжал искать новые методы автоматического производства интегральных цепей.
6. Я долго думал о решении этой проблемы.
7. Я люблю гулять в парке.
8. Я поздравил своего друга победой в олимпиаде по физике.

Lesson 10. Communication Technologies. Part 1. Radio

Task 1. Find 12 words from the word bank in this letter cube. Make up 5 - 7 sentences with these words.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R | E | C | E | I | V | E | R | B | M |
| A | F | A | M | O | M | Q | E | R | O |
| R | R | R | E | Z | I | T | A | O | V |
| R | E | R | A | C | X | R | C | A | E |
| I | Q | I | S | X | T | A | H | D | M |
| V | U | E | U | Y | U | N | B | C | E |
| E | E | R | R | D | R | S | W | A | N |
| O | N | K | E | F | E | M | L | S | T |
| A | C | A | U | S | E | I | L | T | Q |
| Q | Y | L | E | N | G | T | H | S | W |

Task 2. Put the words into the right order to make sentences.

1. means / with / sending / radio / energy / waves /.
2. that sends out / is known / as / the equipment / a radio wave / a transmitter /.
3. is / between / the wavelength / the distance / and the next / one crest (wave peak) /.
4. transmitted / is / to a radio wave / a program / it / by adding / called a carrier /.
5. of sending / to make the peaks / another way / a radio signal / or smaller / bigger / of the carrier wave /.
6. information / the shapes / an analogue process / by changing / sending / is an example of / of waves /.
7. sends / as strings / digital radio / of numbers / speech and songs / through the air /.

Task 3. Translate the following sentences into Russian. Pay attention to the use of the Infinitive.

1. Electricity is able to travel over a long distance.
2. Sam proved to be one of the most successful managers.
3. Sam was clever enough to take part in the competition.
4. That was not easy for me to decide what to do in this situation.
5. The physicist wanted the sample to be tested in the laboratory.
6. To analyse with lasers is very precise.
7. To walk with you was a real pleasure.
8. We will discuss this at the lecture to be held on May 23.

Task 4. Put the particle “to” into the sentences if necessary.

9. I'm sorry I forgot ... send you my notes yesterday.
1. Don't worry. The exam may not ... be very difficult.
2. You won't ... like it. It's not a very tasty fruit.
3. Mike couldn't ... answer to this question.
4. The teacher makes us ... do a lot of tasks.
5. Our teacher sometimes lets us ... leave early.

6. The view at the see makes me ... feel good.
7. They can ... receive the message next week.
8. When do you want ... go home?
9. You can't ... run here.

Task 5. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Было не очень вежливо с твоей стороны задавать этот вопрос.
2. Джек порекомендовал мне почитать эту книгу.
3. Наверное, ты должен писать много писем на работе.
4. Ты не знаешь, где лежит план по разработке нового проекта?
5. Читать чужие письма не хорошо.
6. Чтобы выполнить эту работу ты должен прочитать инструкцию.
7. Я отправил тебе документ для перевода.
8. Я предпочитаю держать все свои записи под паролем
9. Я просто пытаюсь тебе помочь.
10. Я решил завести собаку.

Lesson 10. Communication Technologies. Part 2. Television

Task 1. Try to explain the following terms related to the topic 'television' in your own words.

1. to broadcast
2. a cathode
3. an inventor
4. a screen
5. to project
6. an anode
7. a motion
8. a market

Task 2. Match the words with similar meanings. Make up 5 -7 sentences with these words.

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. a manufacture | a. a movement |
| 2. a motion | b. to acquaint |
| 3. an aim | c. a goal |
| 4. to introduce | d. a designer |
| 5. an inventor | e. a producer |
| 6. wealthy | f. to change |
| 7. to transform | g. rich |

Task 3. Match to columns to make sentences. Translate the sentences.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Playing computer games | a. is very difficult. |
| 2. I don't like | b. walking last week. He made only three steps. |
| 3. We went | c. to start running every morning. |
| 4. Eating lots of fast food | d. is very useful. |
| 5. Little Tommy started | e. swimming yesterday. |
| 6. Last year I decided | f. is very bad for your health. |
| 7. Running long distances | g. to bring the books to the room. |
| 8. Speaking foreign languages | h. cleaning the rooms. |
| 9. He asked me | i. is one of my hobbies. |

Task 4. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form, Gerund or Infinitive.

1. A: Let's ... (to go) to the stadium at the weekend.
B: No, I hate ... (to run).
A: We won't ... (to run). Anyway, you love ... (to walk). The weather will be warm.
B: That's different.
2. A: Sam told me that you ... (to have) guitar lessons. Will you let me ... (to listen) you playing?
B: Do you really want ... (to listen)? I can ... (to play) only one song.

A: Yes, I'd ... (love) to.

B: Well, come to my room tomorrow. I promise ... (to play) my best.

3. A: Did you know that Scott is going ... (to ask) Laura ... (to marry) him?

B: Really? How do you know that?

A: I saw her ... (to wear) an engagement ring.

B: Oh. That's interesting.

4. A: Are you looking forward to ... (to have) holidays?

B: Yes. I would really ... (love) to see my parents.

A: I suggest ... (to go) to a café and celebrate the end of the term.

B: That's a good idea, actually. I wanted ... (to ask) you the same.