**ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЭКЗАМЕНУ**

**ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

**Иностранный (английский) язык**

для студентов 1 курса

Новикова С.М.

**Раздел 1 Основное содержание.**

**Практические задания:**

1. Прочитать и перевести текст. Ответить на вопросы по тексту.

**Political System of Great Britain**

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is a constitutional monarchy. It means that the sovereign reigns but does not rule.

Britain does not have a written constitution, but a set of laws.

Parliament is the most important authority in Britain. Technically Parliament is made up of three parts: the Monarch, the House of Lords; and the House of Commons. In reality the House of Commons is the only one of the three which has true power.

The monarch serves formally as head of state. But the monarch is expected to be politically neutral and should not make political decisions.

The present sovereign is Queen Elizabeth II. She was crowned in Westminster Abbey in 1953.

The House of Commons consists of Members of Parliament. There are 650 of them in the House of Commons. They are elected by secret ballot. General elections are held every five years. The country is divided into 650 constituencies. All citizens aged 18 and registered in a constituency, have the right to vote. But voting is not compulsory in Britain. Only persons convicted of corrupt and certain mentally ill patients don't take part in voting.

There are few political parties in Britain thanks to the British electoral system. The main ones are: the Conservative Party, the Labour Party and the Liberal / Social Democratic Alliance.

Each political party puts up one candidate for each constituency. The one who wins the most votes is elected MP for that area.

The party which wins the most seats in Parliament forms the Government. Its leader becomes the Prime Minister. His first job is to choose his Cabinet. The Prime Minister usually takes policy decisions with the agreement of the Cabinet.

The functions of the House of Commons are legislation and scrutiny of government activities. The House of Commons is presided over by the Speaker. The Speaker is appointed by the Government.

The House of Lords comprises about 1,200 peers. It is presided by the Lord Chancellor. The House of Lords has no real power. It acts rather as an advisory council.
It's in the House of Commons that new bills are introduced and debated. If the majority of the members are in favour of a bill, it goes to the House of Lords to be debated. The House of Lords has the right to reject a new bill twice.

But after two rejections they are obliged to accept it. And finally a bill goes to the monarch to be signed. Only then it becomes law.

Parliament is responsible for British national policy. Local governments are responsible for organizing of education, police and many others.

1. Выполнить лексико-грамматические задания по темам:

Articles.

Noun

Present Simple

Present Continuous

Past Simple

Past Continuous

Adjective

Pronoun

Prepositions of time

Adverb

Indefinite Pronouns

Present Perfect

1. Составить монологическое высказывание по следующей тематике:
2. My family.
3. My duties.
4. My relatives.
5. My flat.
6. My home is my castle.
7. Hobbies and activities.
8. My day off.
9. My working day.
10. My college.
11. How I get home.
12. My way home.
13. Samara.
14. Shopping time.
15. Sport in my life.
16. Healthy way of life.
17. Travelling and excursions
18. The Russian Federation.
19. Political structure of Russia.
20. Great Britain.
21. Environmental problems.

**Раздел 2 Профессионально-ориентированное содержание.**

**Практические задания:**

1. Прочитать и перевести текст. Ответить на вопросы по тексту.

BILL GATES AND MICROSOFT

PCs are a very important part of life today, but in the 1970s most people did not know very much about them. One of the first people to see the future of the PC was Bill Gates; because of this, he is now one of the richest people in the world.

Bill Gates was born in Seattle, USA, in 1955. He began to study computer programming at school, when he was thirteen. Later, he went to Harvard University. While he was a student there, he and a friend, Paul Allen, wrote a computer program for a new personal computer, the Altair 8800. They showed it to Ed Roberts, the man who had invented the Altair 8800. Ed Roberts liked the software and agreed to use it. Gates and Allen left university early and started their own company - Microsoft.

Microsoft's first big success came in 1981. Apple computers were already very popular, and so the computer company IBM decided to start building PCs. They asked Bill Gates to write an Operating System for their PCs, and he wrote MS-DOS. It was not very easy to use, but it was still a big success.

In 1984, Apple made a new computer called a Macintosh. Bill Gates and Microsoft helped to write the Operating System for this computer. It was much easier to use than MS-DOS because it had pictures on the screen instead of difficult instructions. Later, Microsoft made their own Operating System which used pictures - they called it Windows. Windows became the most successful piece of software in the history of computing. By 1986, Bill Gates was already a billionaire at the age of thirty-one.

In the 1990s, Microsoft became even larger. In 1995, the new Operating System (Windows 95) came with a piece of software that let people use the Internet. Soon, millions of people were paying Microsoft twenty dollars a month to use the Internet.

Many people are unhappy about Microsoft because they think the company is too big and powerful. Most personal computers use the Windows Operating System, so people usually buy Microsoft software too. It is difficult for small software companies to show their programs to the public.

Recently, the Internet has given people a chance to find out about other kinds of software. Some programmers do not want money for their software - they just want to share ideas with other computer programmers. They call this kind of software 'shareware'. However, а lots of people are happy to pay money for the software which they use at home and in the office, so the future of Microsoft and other software companies is probably safe.

1. Выполнить лексико-грамматические задания по темам:

Conditionals

Non-personal sentences

Modal Verbs

Numerals

Sequence of Tenses

Gerund

1. Составить монологическое высказывание по следующей тематике:
2. Modern science.
3. Choosing a career.
4. Application of the computer.
5. Exhibitions.
6. My favourite topic.

**СПИСОК ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ И ИСТОЧНИКОВ**

**Основная:**

1. Безкоровайная Г. Т., Койранская Е. А., Соколова Н. И., Лаврик Г. В. Planet of English: учебник английского языка для учреждений СПО. — М., 2017.

**Дополнительная:**

1. Голубев А.П., Балюк Н.В., Смирнова И.Б. Английский язык: учебник для студ. учреждений сред. проф. образования.– М.: 2013.
2. Голубев А. П., Коржавый А. П., Смирнова И. Б. Английский язык для технических специальностей = English for Technical Colleges: учебник для студ. учреждений сред. проф. образования. — М., 2014.