**Національний авіаційний університет**

**Навчально-науковий інститут аеронавігації**

 **Кафедра авіаційної англійської мови**

**Затверджую**

Зав. кафедри \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Н.В. Пазюра

 «\_\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_р.

**Модульна контрольна робота №1**

**з дисципліни «Іноземна мова»**

**173 «Авіоніка» 1 курс**

Розробник: викладач Н.С. Зелінська

**Aviation English Department**

173 “Avionics”

Foreign language

**Module test №2**

**Variant 1**

**I. Match the terms with their definitions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. boom mike
 | 1. a pair of small speakers worn close to a person’s ears
 |
| 1. transponder
 | 1. a setting that controls the level of background noise
 |
| 1. transceiver
 | 1. a device that communicates an aircraft’s location using radio-frequency
 |
| 1. squelch control
 | 1. a microphone that one holds by hand
 |
| 1. break squelch
 | 1. a radio device that includes both a transmitter and a receiver
 |
| 1. handheld mike
 | 1. a microphone attached to a pole that one does not have to hold
 |
| 1. headphones
 | 1. a set threshold at which noise becomes audible
 |
| 1. knot
 | 1. a flight instrument that shows an aircraft’s altitude above sea level.
 |
| 1. speaker
 | 1. a unit of speed that measures one nautical mile per hour
 |
| 1. altimeter
 | 1. a device that converts electrical audio signals into sound.
 |

**II. Answer the following questions:**

1. What is avionics?
2. What are the names of main aircraft systems?
3. What parameters are covered by flight envelope?
4. Why is it important for the passenger aircraft not to go beyond the flight envelope?
5. What is calibrated airspeed?

**III. Read the paragraph and make up 5 questions of different types to cover the meaning of the text.**

For the earliest aircraft, flight control systems were solely mechanical (using rods, cables and pulleys). The pilot in the cockpit made use of a control stick and pedals to carry out the three basic aerodynamic movements – roll, pitch and yaw. As aircraft got bigger, systems became hydraulic (using pumps, pipes, valves and actuators), so that pilots could move the important control surfaces without having to rely on their own strength. The development of these hydraulic systems was also an important way for the engineers to keep the weight of the aircraft down.

**IV. Fill in the gaps with the following words and word combinations:**

***an electrical system command system digital fly-by-wire (2) passenger***

***maiden flight pilots the built-in safety feature the flight envelope***

As aircraft continued to grow in size and with the development of large **1)** \_\_\_ jets, this requirement to keep with weight down led to the development of **2)**\_\_ systems. It means that the aircraft is controlled by **3)**\_\_ . Nowadays such systems are **4)** \_\_ and large aircraft are controlled by a computerized **5)**\_\_. The world’s first digital **6)**\_\_ aircraft was Airbus A320, which made its **7)**\_\_ in1987. The greatest innovation was **8)** \_\_ in which the computerized system prevented **9)** \_\_ making what would normally be considered unsafe manoeuvres taking the aircraft outside **10)**\_\_.

**V. Write a paragraph about an aircraft movement along each axis of rotation naming the movable parts of a wing and a tail unit which are used for each torque.**

**VI. Choose the correct item.**

1. We … on holiday next weekend.

**A** go **B** are going **C** goes

2. James is a good student. He … his homework every evening.

**A** do **B** is doing **C** does

3. I … this film. Let’s watch something else.

**A** have seen **B** saw **C** am seeing

4. Fred fell off the ladder while he … the ceiling.

**A** used to paint **B** was painting **C** painted

5. Ted … his car last month.

**A** sold **B** has sold **C** is selling

**VII. Correct the mistakes.**

1. We have bought a new sofa last month.
2. Jim lives in Germany for three years.
3. My father has went fishing.
4. She is just moved house.
5. Neil was studying when his sister was listening to music.