МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

Національний авіаційний університет Факультет аеронавігації, електроніки та телекомунікацій Кафедра авіаційної англійської мови

МОДУЛЬНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА № 1 3 дисципліни «Фахова іноземна мова»

Галузь знань: 27 «Транспорт»

Спеціальність: 272 Авіаційний транспорт

Освітньо-професійна програма: «Льотна експлуатація повітряних суден»

MULTIPLE TEST

1. Actuator is

- A) a device that converts energy into force or movement
- B) a device that activates aircraft's brakes
- C) a device that reduces the weight of an aircraft

2. Buffet boundary is

- A) a speed at which an aircraft experiences stability due to a separation of an airflow from the surface of the aircraft
- B) a speed at which an aircraft experiences separation of an airflow from the surface of the aircraft
- C) a speed at which an aircraft experiences instability due to a separation of an airflow from the surface of the aircraft

3. Deceleration is

- A) the act of moving from high altitude to low
- B) the act of decreasing speed
- C) the act of moving down in altitude, from high to low

4. Final approach leg is

- A) the last part of the landing pattern, and is a flight path that follows the direction of the runway, along the centerline
- B) the geographical point where the final segment of an approach to a runway begins
- C) the rate at which fuel is used

5. Long-range cruise is

- A) a descent in which an aircraft stays at a higher for a longer period of time and descends gradually
- B) a method that provides the most efficient mixture of climb, fuel burn-off, and distance
- C) aircraft travel designed for maximum fuel efficiency, usually at slower speeds

6. Optimum altitude is

- A) The best height at which an aircraft should travel to maintain lower speed
- B) The best height at which an aircraft should travel to maintain good fuel efficiency
- C) The best height at which an aircraft should convert energy into force or movement

7. Brakes are

- A) devices on an aircraft or other vehicle used to reduce the weight of an aircraft
- B) devices on an aircraft or other vehicle used to reduce speed or stop
- C) devices on an aircraft or other vehicle used to stabilize speed or stop

8. Hail is

- A) pellets of ice that fall from the sky
- B) water that is frozen in a solid form
- C) rain that falls from the sky

9. Rapid depressurization is

- A) the sudden descending of an aircraft
- B) the sudden reduction of temperature in an aircraft
- C) the sudden reduction of air pressure in an aircraft

10. A secondary instrument is

- A) an instrument that measures a flight factor that will not change during the particular maneuver being performed
- B) an instrument that measures a flight factor that will change during the particular maneuver being performed
- C) an instrument that does not measure a flight factor that will not change during the particular maneuver being performed

11. A skid is

- A) a controlled movement of an aircraft in which an aircraft slides along the ground instead of rolling
- B) an uncontrolled movement of an aircraft in which an aircraft slides along the runway

C) an uncontrolled movement of an aircraft in which an aircraft slides along the ground instead of rolling

12. Segment 1 is

- A) the phase in the NTOFP in which an aircraft leaves the ground, gathers speed, and retracts landing gear
- B) the phase in the NTOFP in which an aircraft climbs to a height safe for retracting the flaps
- C) the phase in the NTOFP in which an aircraft retracts its flaps and accelerates to safe climbing speed

13. Spoiler is

- A) a part of an aircraft which help to increase drag and slow the aircraft
- B) a part of an aircraft wing that can be extended to increase drag and slow the aircraft
- C) a part of an aircraft wing that can be extended to reduce drag and slow the aircraft

14. Runway contamination is

- A) any material that negatively affects the takeoff or landing of an airplane
- B) disturbance that an aircraft creates as it moves through air
- C) any material that negatively does not affect the takeoff or landing of an airplane

15. Vref is

- A) the speed at which an aircraft leaves the ground
- B) the maximum speed at which an aircraft's landing gear can safely be operated
- C) the landing approach speed for an aircraft
- 16. READING. Read the article "SHUT DOWN, TURN AROUND " and complete it with the missing sentences. Mark the number with an appropriate sentence. One sentence is extra.

- 1. During this hour, the passengers disembark, their luggage is unloaded, the aircraft is cleaned, refueled, supplied with in-flight meals, and then reloaded.
- 2. Does this mean forcing ground staff to work more quickly?
- **3.** Now many airlines have adopted this practice, and turnaround times are on the decrease.
- **4.** And of course quicker turnaround means more traffic and therefore busier airports.
- **5.** When determining what is good gas mileage, there are several factors to take into account.- extra.
- 17. Match the words from the text with their synonyms below.
 - **1.** disembark-....
 - **2.** in-flight-.....
 - **3.** gain-
 - **4.** obvious-
 - **5.** significantly-.....
 - **6.** turnaround-....
- 18. LISTENING. Listen. Write T for true and F for false. Speedbird 937 ...
 - **1.** reports at holding point L4.-....
 - **2.** reports giving way to the Airbus 320.-....
 - **3.** is not prepared for immediate departure.-....
 - **4.** acknowledges holding at L3.-....
 - **5.** is asked to clear the runway.-....
 - **6.** reports that the Airbus 320 has stopped on taxiway.-....
- 19. LISTENING. Listen to the navigation warnings. Match each warning to an activity.
 - **1.** warning 1-
 - 2. warning 2-
 - **3.** warning 3-
 - **4.** warning 4-
 - **5.** warning 5-

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