

**НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АВІАЦІЙНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
НАВЧАЛЬНО-НАУКОВИЙ ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ І ПРИКЛАДНОЇ ЛІНГВІСТИКИ**

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Завідувач кафедри іноземних мов і
прикладної лінгвістики

_____ О.Г. Шостак

«_____» _____ 2016 р.

**МОДУЛЬНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА №____
з дисципліни «Іноземна мова»**

Розробник:

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Зразок модульної контрольної роботи №1

Навчально-науковий Гуманітарний інститут Кафедра іноземних мов і прикладної лінгвістики

«ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ»
зав.кафедри _____ О. Шостак
«__» _____ 2016

МОДУЛЬНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА №1

з дисципліни «Іноземна мова»

Спеціальність: 101 «Екологія та охорона навколишнього середовища»

Variant 1

I. Translate the following text into Ukrainian and put questions to the underlined sentence:

Ecology is the science that tries to answer such questions about how nature works. Scientists usually carry out this study by examining different ecosystems: forests, deserts, grasslands, ponds, lakes, oceans or any organisms interacting with one another and with their nonliving environment. The Earth has several major parts that play a role in sustaining life. We are part of what ecologists call the biosphere – the living and dead organisms found near the earth's surface. The collection of organisms interacting with one another and their nonliving environment is called the ecosphere. The goal of ecology is to learn how the ecosphere works.

II. Answer the following questions:

1. Who is the originator of the theory of biosphere?
2. What physical factors do you know?
3. What is the classification of the major types of organisms based on?
4. What does the ecosystem of a lake consist of?

III. Give definitions to the following terms:

Biosphere, photosynthesis, community, nutrients

IV. Give English equivalents:

Рівень води, енергія сонця, комахи, біотичні компоненти, різні екосистеми, повітря, парниковий ефект, літосфера, поглинати розчинні поживні речовини, виробляти органічні поживні речовини, біосфера, продуценти, фотосинтез, принцип безвідходної природи, опади.

V. Open the brackets a correct tense:

1. What you (to do) at six o'clock tomorrow? – I (to play) the piano.
2. I (to write) an exercise now. - And Tom (to read) the whole night.
3. My mother already (to come)? – Where she (to wait) for me?
4. I (not to meet) her yesterday. - I (to meet) her tomorrow.
5. He never (to be) to France.
6. I (to play) chess since I was eight years old.
7. I (not/read) his letter yet.
8. When I came in he (to speak) to my friend.
9. Jimmy (to be) a tennis player. He (to play) tennis when he was ten years. He (to win) the national championship four times.
10. Alice (write) still letters. She (to write) ten letters today.
11. We (to go) to play in the yard when our friends (to come).

Зразок модульної контрольної роботи №2

Навчально-науковий Гуманітарний інститут Кафедра іноземних мов і прикладної лінгвістики

«ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ»
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«__»_____ 2016

МОДУЛЬНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА №2

з дисципліни «Іноземна мова»

Спеціальність: 101 «Екологія та охорона навколишнього середовища»

Variant 1

I. Translate the following text into Ukrainian and put questions to the underlined sentence.

People have always polluted their surroundings. Throughout much of history, pollution was not a major problem. The development of crowded industrial cities in the 1700's and 1800's made pollution a major problem. During the 1900's, urban continued to develop, and automobiles and other new inventions made pollution steadily worse. By the mid – 1900's, pollution had affected the water in every major lake and river and the air over every major city in many industrial countries. Since the late 1960s, millions of people have become alarmed by the dangers of pollution, and scientific studies have improved our understanding of the problem..

II. Answer the following questions:

1. What do you know about ecology of soil?
2. What can you tell about the climate of Ukraine?
2. What steps could you offer to stop air pollution?

III. Give definitions to the following terms:

radioactive materials, nuclear power stations, manufacturing industry

IV. Give English equivalents to:

руйнування, загроза, виробництво, радіація, забруднення, притягувати, складатися, виробництво, водне навколишнє середовище, живі організми, висока концентрація, забруднення навколишнього середовища, людське здоров'я, забруднення ґрунтів.

V. Change active to passive, passive to active.

1. It is formed during a long process that may take thousands of years.
2. These cities had collapsed largely because of crop failure due to high soil salinity.
3. German biologist Ernst Haeckel coined the term *ecology* in 1869.
4. The particles carry toxic chemicals into lungs.
5. Scientists have plotted the spread of east-to-west pollution across Britain.