НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АВІАЦІЙНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
НАВЧАЛЬНО-НАУКОВИЙ ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ  
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ І ПРИКЛАДНОЇ ЛІНГВІСТИКИ  

ПАКЕТ КОМПЛЕКСНИХ  
КОНТРОЛЬНИХ РОБІТ  
з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)»  
за спеціальністю 101 «Екологія»  
спеціалізація: «Екологія та охорона навколишнього середовища»

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Пакет ККР розглянуто та схвалено  
на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов і  
прикладної лінгвістики  

Протокол № _9_ від «_13__» 09__ 2017 р.  

Завідувач кафедри  
__________________ О.Г. Шостак
I. Read and translate the following text and put five types of questions to the underlined fragment.

The Industrial Revolution changed the course of human history. The extended use of machinery brought about explosion on fabrics, vehicles and labour-saving devices. The purpose of industrial activity is to manufacture goods for either final or intermediate consumption. Every manufacturing industry impacts the environment to some extent by using up energy and raw materials. The impact on the environment is greater if those materials are non-renewable. Emissions from industrial activities also impact the environment. This pollution can, however, be reduced through environmentally clean technologies or emissions – abatement technologies.

II. Answer the following questions.
1. What powerful scientific schools have been founded at the National Aviation University?
2. What does noosphere mean?
3. Why is the biosphere of the Earth radically transformed?
4. What does the biotic portion of each ecosystem include?

III. Look through the text, render it in your native language and give definitions to the underlined terms.

The use of radiation has many positive attributes, but at the same time, the significance of the drawbacks are overwhelming. Neither government nor scientist can guarantee the safety of nuclear plants. Without this guarantee, there is an immediate concern for the welfare of the world. In the last decade, public concern for the use of nuclear energy has increased dramatically. Few can debate that nuclear energy is clean, and can be produced without using hardly any natural resources. Likewise, few can debate that radiation is harmful to the environment, unsafe, and a great danger for all living things. Scientists and mankind have to weigh the positive as well as the negative aspects of nuclear radiation, and then decide what source of energy the future holds that will benefit not only all living things, but also the environment.