

Зразок модульної контрольної роботи

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

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Завідувач кафедри іноземних мов і
прикладної лінгвістики

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**МОДУЛЬНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА № ____
з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)»**

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Зразок модульної контрольної роботи №1

МОДУЛЬНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА №1

з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)»

Спеціальність: 193 «Геодезія та землеустрій»

Спеціалізація: «Землеустрій та кадастр», «Геоінформаційні системи і технології»

Variant 1

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

Loam is soil composed of sand, silt, and clay in relatively even concentration (about 40-40-20% concentration respectively). Loam soils generally contain more nutrients and humus than sandy soils, have better infiltration and drainage than silty soils, and are easier to till than clay soils. Loams are gritty, moist, and retain water easily. Loam is considered ideal for gardening and agricultural uses because it retains nutrients well and retains water while still allowing the water to flow freely. This soil is found in a majority of successful farms in regions around the world known for their fertile land.

II. Answer the following questions:

1. What does the weathering of bedrock produce?
2. What do you know about the role of addition, removals, alteration?
3. What classic soil formation factors do you know?

III. Give English definitions to:

Soil resistivity, soil structure, ground, pedogenesis.

IV. Give English equivalents to:

Грунт, торф, родюча земля, глиняний ґрунт, склад ґрунту, частки ґрунту, органічні речовини, „голодні” ґрунти, ґрунтознавство, ґрунтовий профіль, бактерії, накопичувати, змінювати, переміщуватися.

VI. Change Active into Passive:

1. The earthworms play a huge part in mixing organic matter from the surface into the lower depths.
2. Decomposition of organic materials had released the elements and chemicals after the death of the plant.
3. The decomposing remains of plant life increased the organic content of the mineral grains.
4. Scientists classified soils according to the proportions of different sized particles.
5. The hard work will damage the soil structure.

Зразок модульної контрольної роботи №2

МОДУЛЬНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА №1

з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням)»

Спеціальність: 193 «Геодезія та землеустрій»

Спеціалізація: «Землеустрій та кадастр», «Геоінформаційні системи і технології»

Variant 1

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

The art of map construction is called cartography. People who work in this field of knowledge are called cartographers. The construction and use of maps has a long history. Some academics believe that the earliest maps date back to the fifth or sixth century BC. Even in these early maps, the main goal of this tool was to communicate information. Early maps were quite subjective in their presentation of spatial information. Maps became more objective with the dawn of Western science. The application of scientific method into cartography made maps more ordered and accurate. Today, the art of map making is quite a sophisticated science employing methods from cartography, engineering, computer science, mathematics and psychology.

Some academics believe that the earliest maps date back to the fifth or sixth century BC.

II. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is impossible to capture all complexity found in real world?
2. How can you define topographic maps?
3. What did cartographers develop to overcome some problems representing the true shape of the Earth's surface?

III. Give English equivalents:

- 1.Представляти, 2.просторова асоціація, 3.екватор, 4.широта, 5.довжина, 6.відобразити, 7.зменшений масштаб, 8.двомірна площа, 9.створювати, 10.фізична властивість, 11.викривляти, 12.топографія, 13.властивість, 14.форма, 15.кутовий, 16.відхилятися, 17.обертатися, 18.впливати, 19.поверхня.

IV. Change Active into Passive:

1. Maps also use graphic scale to describe the distance relationships..
2. A simple fraction or ratio represents the map scale on most maps.
3. The cartographers developed the Gall-Peters projection to correct some of the distortion.
4. Standard topographic maps had shown a variety of information.

V. Open the brackets using the correct verb forms for the Conditionals.

1. If you (to visit) the dentist, you wouldn't have a problem with your tooth.
2. If I (not to be) out of university, I will be working as a foreign correspondent.
3. If Beth (to go) to her home town, she could visit her parents.
4. If you (to be) still ill tomorrow, you will have to stay at home.
5. If she (not to drink) coffee late at night, she would have been able to asleep.