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Должность: Директор
Дата подписания: 19.07.2021 13:03:45
Уникальный программный ключ:
32829db09f9fa4bb1dde101448ab0741c8290



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА
САХАЛИНСКОЕ ВЫСШЕЕ МОРСКОЕ УЧИЛИЩЕ имени Т.Б. Гуженко
– ФИЛИАЛ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«МОРСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ АДМИРАЛА Г.И. НЕВЕЛЬСКОГО»

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык

индекс и название учебной дисциплины согласно учебному плану

II курс

по специальности 26.02.05 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических
установок (базовая подготовка)
(шифр в соответствии с ОКСО и наименование)

Холмск
2020 г.

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Протокол заседания
предметной комиссии
английского языка
от 01. 09 2020 г.

№ 1
Председатель

 Н. Н. Чувакаева

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Заместитель директора по
учебной и воспитательной
работе

 С. В. Бернацкая

04.09.2020 г.

Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 26.02.05 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок, утверждённого Министерством образования и науки РФ от 7 мая 2014 г. N443, и рабочей программы по дисциплине «Иностранный язык», утверждённой директором филиала в 2020 году.

Разработчик: Скальская О. Н., преподаватель учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» Сахалинского высшего морского училища им. Т.Б. Гуженко – филиала МГУ им. адм. Г. И. Невельского

Общие положения

Результатом освоения учебной дисциплины являются освоенные умения и усвоенные знания, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций, отвечающих требованиям **МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ КОНВЕНЦИИ О ПОДГОТОВКЕ И ДИПЛОМИРОВАНИИ МОРЯКОВ И НЕСЕНИИ ВАХТЫ 1978 года. С МАНИЛЬСКИМИ ПОПРАВКАМИ 2010 ГОДА** к знанию английского языка.

Сфера компетентности	Знание, понимание и профессиональные навыки	Методы демонстрации компетентности	Критерии для оценки компетентности
Использование английского языка в письменной и устной форме	Достаточное знание английского языка, позволяющее лицу командного состава использовать технические пособия и выполнять обязанности механика	Экзамен и оценка результатов практического инструктажа	Пособия на английском языке, относящиеся к обязанностям механика, правильно понимаются. Связь четкая и понятная

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является ДФК (III семестр) и устный экзамен (IV семестр).

Итогом экзамена является качественная оценка в баллах от 2-х до 5-ти.

Раздел 1. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

1.1. Освоенные умения

В результате контроля и оценки по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений:

уметь:

У 1. Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы.

У 2. Переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.

У 3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

1.2. Усвоенные знания

В результате контроля и оценки по учебной дисциплине осуществляется проверка следующих знаний:

знать:

3 1. Лексический (1200 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

1.3 Формируемые общие компетенции

В результате контроля и оценки по учебной дисциплине осуществляется проверка сформированности следующих общих компетенций:

ОК 1. Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес.

ОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.

ОК 3. Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность.

ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.

ОК 5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 6. Работать в команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями.

ОК 7. Брать ответственность за работу членов команды (подчиненных), результат выполнения заданий.

ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.

ОК 9. Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 10. Владеть письменной и устной коммуникацией на государственном и (или) иностранном (английском) языке.

1.4 Формируемые профессиональные компетенции

ПК 1.5. Осуществлять эксплуатацию судовых технических средств в соответствии с установленными правилами и процедурами, обеспечивающими безопасность операций и отсутствие загрязнения окружающей среды.

ПК 2.1. Организовывать мероприятия по обеспечению транспортной безопасности.

ПК 2.2. Применять средства по борьбе за живучесть судна.

Раздел 2. Формы контроля и оценивания по учебной дисциплине

Таблица 1

Раздел / тема учебной дисциплины	Форма текущего контроля и оценивания
III СЕМЕСТР	
Введение в специальность. Экипаж судна, функциональные обязанности членов экипажа. Обязанности судоводителей. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.	Тестирование (устное и письменное), устный опрос.
Экскурсия на судно. Подготовка судна к отходу. Время Past Progressive/ Continuous	Тестирование (устное и письменное), устный опрос.
Моя плавпрактика. Время Future Simple/Indefinite.	Тестирование (устное и письменное), устный опрос, контрольная работа
Посещение иностранного порта. Придаточные предложения времени и условия (1тип). Возвратные местоимения.	Тестирование (устное и письменное), устный опрос.
УД : ДФК	
IV СЕМЕСТР	
Типы судов. Классификация судов. Линейные характеристики. Общее устройство судна. Навигационные приборы и инструменты. Страдательный залог.	Тестирование (устное и письменное), устный опрос, контрольная работа
Англоговорящие страны. Великобритания. Время Present Perfect.	Устный опрос.
Авария в море. Спасение людей. Спасение груза. Время Past Perfect	Устный опрос.
Российская Федерация. Географическое положение. Государственное устройство. Времена группы Perfect в страдательном залоге.	Устный опрос.
Российский морской торговый флот. Согласование времен.	Устный опрос.
Порты России. Объектный падеж с инфинитивом; причастием.	Устный опрос.
УД : Экзамен	

Раздел 3. Оценка освоения учебной дисциплины

3.1. Общие положения

Основной целью оценки освоения учебной дисциплины является оценка освоенных умений и усвоенных знаний.

Оценка учебной дисциплины предусматривает использование накопительной системы оценивания.

3.2. Типовые задания для оценки освоения разделов / тем учебной дисциплины.

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 1:

Введение в специальность. Экипаж судна, функциональные обязанности членов экипажа. Обязанности судомехаников. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Tell about the Ship's Crew.

Примерный вариант ответа.

The Ship's crew

The ship is the world of its own when at sea, and a strict organization is needed to make it run smoothly.

There are at least two departments on board modern ship: the Deck Department and the Engine Department. The Chief Officer is the Head of the Deck Department and the Chief Engineer is the Head of the Engine Department. The Captain is in command of the ship, he is responsible for the safety of the ship, her cargo, the passengers and the crew. He must be an experienced navigator. The Captain is representative of our country when the ship is abroad.

All navigators do watchkeeping on the navigating bridge. They must know how to define the ship's position on chart, plot the course on chart and take bearings. But they have some their own duties.

The Engine Department consists of the Chief Engineer, the Second, the Third, The Fourth engineers, Electrical engineer, motormen and electricians. They keep watch in the Engine room and do all daily work and maintenance in the Engine room.

The Chief Engineer is responsible for the whole power unit. His duty is to check up and sign daily the official engine-room log-book. He is also to see that fuel, water and technical supplies delivered to the ship are properly tested.

The Second Engineer is responsible for the work of the main engine, refrigerating plant, air-conditioning system and steering gear.

The Third Engineer is responsible for the fuel system, for the work of diesel generators, compressors and life-saving appliances. He is responsible for the fuel reception and its distribution.

The Fourth Engineer is responsible for the proper state and efficient work of boilers, pumps, sewage and ship's service systems and deck machinery.

Electricians work in the engine-room and see to generators, motors and switchboard. Motormen do every day work and prophylactic repairs.

The boatswain (coxswain) is the leading hand on deck. The boatswain and the sailors must keep the ship's hull, holds and tackle in good condition.

On different types of ships several other crew members may be needed.

Only well-qualified seamen can perform their duties properly.

Задание 2.

Answer the ff. questions. Tell about the Duties of engineers, using your answers.

1. How many departments are there on board modern ship? What are they?
2. Who is the head of the Deck Department? (the Engine Department?)
3. Tell about the Master's responsibilities.
4. What is the Chief Engineer responsible for?
5. What are the main duties of :
 - a) the Second Engineer,
 - b) the Third and the the Fourth Engineers?
6. Where do they keep watch?
7. Are ship engineers required knowledge of written and spoken English? For what purpose?
8. What kind of specialist must every ship engineer be?

Примерный вариант ответа.

Duties of ship engineers.

There are at least two departments on board modern ship: the Deck Department and the Engine Department. The Chief Officer is the Head of the Deck Department and the Chief Engineer is the Head of the Engine Department. The Captain is in command of the ship, he is responsible for the safety of the ship, her cargo, the passengers and the crew. The Master is responsible for the ship in all cases.

All engineers keep watch in the engine-room. They are required knowledge of written and spoken English adequate to communicate in multilingual crew, to understand information and messages concerning the ship's safety and operation, to read special literature and technical documents, to write List of orders and List of repairs.

The Engineering staff comprises the Chief Engineer, the Second, the Third, the Fourth Engineers, Electrical Engineer, some motormen and electricians. All of them keep watch in the engine- room. But they have their own duties.

The Chief Engineer is responsible for the whole power unit. His duty is to check up and sign daily the official engine-room log-book. He is also to see that fuel, water and technical supplies delivered to the ship are properly tested.

The Second Engineer is responsible for the work of the main engine, refrigerating plant, air-conditioning system and steering gear.

The Third Engineer is responsible for the fuel system, for the work of diesel generators, compressors and life-saving appliances. He is responsible for the fuel reception and its distribution.

The Fourth Engineer is responsible for the proper state and efficient work of boilers, pumps, sewage and ship's service systems and deck machinery.

Motormen do every day work and prophylactic repairs.

Electricians work in the engine-room and see to generators, motors and switchboard.

Every ship engineer must be well-qualified specialist to perform his duties properly.

Задание 3.

Текст задания.

Choose the correct variant.

1.	To keep in order	a.	Проверять
2.	Multilingual crew	b.	Расписание по тревогам
3.	Nautical publications	c.	В соответствии
4.	Up-to date	d.	Содержать в порядке
5.	Muster List	e.	Снабжать
6.	Safety	f.	Требовать
7.	Knowledge of written and spoken English	g.	Противопожарное оборудование
8.	To perform one's duties properly	h.	В рабочем состоянии
9.	Fire extinguishing equipment	i.	Знание письменного и разговорного английского
10.	To require	j.	Последний, современный
11.	According to	k.	Морские публикации
12.	In operational condition	l.	Выполнять обязанности должным образом
13.	To check = to inspect = to examine	m.	Многоязычный экипаж
14.	To supply	n.	Безопасность

ОТВЕТЫ: 1 d; 2 m; 3 k; 4 j; 5 b; 6 n; 7 i; 8 l; 9 g; 10 f; 11 c; 12 h; 13 a; 14 e.

Задание 4.

Текст задания.

TEST - 20 min

Manning

Test 1 (2 min) Match the name of the department and its members:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| I. Deck department | a) Chief engineer |
| II. Engine department | b) radio officer |
| III. Radio department | c) cook |
| IV. Catering department | d) motorman |
| | e) master |
| | f) pumpman |
| | g) steward |
| | h) chief mate |
| | i) able seaman j) boatswain |
| | k) efficient deck hands |
| | l) carpenter |
| | m) donkeyman |
| | n) second engineer |
| | o) second mate |

Test 2 (3 min) Choose the correct English variant to the given Russian words or word combinations:

- кают-компания
a) gangway b) messroom c) compartment
- матрос I класса
a) able seaman (AB) b) ordinary seaman (OS) c) efficient deck hands (EDH)
- лица рядового состава
a) ratings b) officers c) petty officers
- пищеблок
a) catering department b) saloon c) galley
- боцман
a) carpenter b) turner c) boatswain
- нести ответственность за что-либо
a) to look for b) to be responsible for c) to be responsible to
- следить за
a) to see to b) to look in c) to look through

Test 3 (3 min) Find words to match these definitions:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1) master | a) a worker in timber as used in building ships |
| 2) chief engineer | b) a man in charge of stores |
| 3) cook | c) one who uses a lathe |
| 4) carpenter | d) the manager of provision department on board a ship; |
| 5) steward | attendant on a ship's passengers |
| 6) boatswain | e) one who prepares food by heat |
| 7) storekeeper | f) a man in charge of a ship, her cargo and her crew |
| 8) turner | g) the man in charge of the engineering department |
| | h) a foreman of a crew, who looks after a ship's boats, rigging, flags |

Test 4 (3 min) Indicate the word or word combination, which doesn't suit the row:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) master | b) chief engineer | c) radio officer | d) seaman |
| 2. a) steward | b) cook | c) able seaman | |
| 3. a) chief engineer | b) pumpman | c) boatswain | d) motorman |
| 4. a) to be in charge of | b) to be responsible for | c) to look after | |
| 5. a) to consist of | b) to contain | c) to include | d) to keep |
| 6. a) to perform | b) to do | c) to watch | d) to carry out |

Test 5 (3 min) Decide which answer a), b), c) best fits the space:

- The man in charge of a ship is the
a) chief engineer
b) master
c) ship owner
- The master is responsible to the ... for the safety of the ship.
a) shipping company
b) classification society
c) designers of a ship
- Chief steward is responsible for the
a) Engineer department
b) radio communication
c) Catering department
- The responsibility of an electrical officer is
a) maintenance and repair of an electrical equipment
b) looking after the boiler
c) ship's materials and technical supplies
- The second engineer sees to a good working order of... .
a) main engine and systems
b) deck machinery
c) ship's auxiliary boiler

Test 6 (2 min) Choose the correct preposition: /

- The man ... charge of a ship is the Master,
a) at b) in c) with

2. Chief Engineer is assisted ... a Second, Third and Fourth Engineer,
 a) by b) on c) between
3. The Catering department is ... the Chief Steward,
 a) with b) under c) at
4. The master is responsible ... the safety of the ship, her cargo and her crew.
 a) for b) of c) with

KEYS

Test . Manning

Test 1.

I. e, h, i, j, k, l, o.

II. a, d, f, m, n.

III. b.

IV. c, g.

Test 2.

1b; 2a; 3a; 4a; 5c; 6b; 7a.

Test 3.

1f; 2g; 3e; 4a; 5d; 6h; 7b; 8c.

Test 4.

1b; 2c; 3c; 4c; 5d; 6c.

Test 5.

1b; 2a; 3c; 4a; 5a.

Test 6.

1b; 2a; 3b; 4a.

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 2:

Экскурсия на судно. Подготовка судна к отходу. Время Past Progressive/ Continuous.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

Make up sentences according to the model.

Модель: When the cadets came the ship's cook **was preparing dinner.**

<i>Crew</i>	<i>The work they were performing</i>
the Master	to prepare for the departure
the Chief Mate	to overhaul the main engine
the Second Mate	to regulate the navigational equipment
the Third Mate	to paint the hull
the Chief Engineer	to check the life saving equipment
the Second Engineer	to make entries into the log-book
the Third Engineer	to wash and scrub the deck
the motormen	to talk to a pilot
the pumpman	to unload the cargo

the electricians	to plot the course
the Radio-Officer	to repair the air-conditioning system
the Radio Operator	to give commands
the sailors	to lubricate the pumps
the Boatswain	to tune the radio devices

Задание 2.

Текст задания

Test.

Критерий оценки знаний

Оценка «отлично» ставится за 100 % - 95 % (10-12) правильных ответов.

Оценка «хорошо» ставится за 94 % - 75 % (8-9) правильных ответов. Оценка

«удовлетворительно» ставится за 74 % - 50 % (6-8) правильных ответов.

Если курсант выполнил правильно менее 50 % (6 заданий), то он получает оценку «неудовлетворительно».

«Continuous Tenses»

I. Укажите буквой, в каком времени употребляется сказуемое. (3 мин.)

- The cadets are making an experiment now.
- She was watching TV yesterday from 9 till 10.
- At present he is working at the diploma paper.
- Tomorrow at 3 p.m. they will be playing basketball in our gym-hall.

II. They were writing a test from 12 till 13 two days ago.

a) Present Continuous b) Past Continuous c) Future Continuous

III. Укажите буквой соответствующую форму глагола в скобках. (5 мин.)

— The cadet (to answer) a teacher's question when I came,

a) answer b) was answering c) is answering

— They (write) test now.

a) are writing b) were writing c) written

3. I (work) at my report from 3 till 5 o'clock tomorrow.

a) am working b) is working c) shall be working

4. He is busy. He (to prepare) for his exams.

a) is preparing b) will be preparing c) were preparing

5. Please call me later. I (to watch) an interesting film now.

a) are watching b) am watching c) was watching

IV. Укажите буквой правильный ответ. (4 мин.):

1. What is your friend doing now?

a. He was reading a book.

b. He is reading a book.

c. He will be reading a book.

2. What were you doing yesterday at 6 o'clock?

a. I am doing my homework.

b. I did my homework.

- c. I was doing my homework.
3. Where are you hurrying to?
- I am hurrying home.
 - I hurried home.
 - I'll hurry home.
4. Where will you be taking an exam in math tomorrow?
- I am taking the exam today.
 - I shall be taking the exam tomorrow morning.
 - I took the exam yesterday.

Ответ

- I.1-a, 2-б, 3-a, 4-с, 5-b
 II.1-b, 2-a, 3-с, 4-a, 5-b
 III.1-b, 2-с, 3-a, 4-b

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 3:

Моя плавпрактика. Время Future Simple/Indefinite.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

Answer the ff. questions. Tell about your shipboard training, using your answers.

- What is the name of your ship?
- What type is she?
 - according to her designation
 - according to the kind of propelling machinery
- What are her dimensions?
- What are her signal (calling) letters?
- Where and when was she built?
- Who is the owner of the ship?
- How many members does the crew consists of?
- How many apprentices were there on board the ship during the shipboard training?
- Who supervised your practice?
- What did you learn to do during your shipboard training?

Задание 2:

Текст задания.

Translate from English into Russian into English. Tell about your future shipboard training.

My future shipboard training.

- 1) I am a second-year cadet of the Sakhalin Higher maritime college named after T.B.Guzhenko (Sakhalin Branch of the Marine State University named after Admiral G.I.Nevelskoy).
- 2) I study at the Marine Engineering Department and my future speciality is marine engineer.
- 3) In summer we'll (we will) have our practical studies in the workshop of our college.
- 4) Next year, after finishing the 3-d course, we'll have our sailing practice on board ships.
- 5) Cadets will keep watch in the engine-room and work as apprentices, learning the work of motormen.
- 6) They will learn how to maintain the main engine, auxiliary machinery, cooling and fuel systems, how to lubricate and repair the engine-room equipment.
- 7) Also they will start pumps, replace burners and packings, clean fuel filters, check up the readings of all gauges.
- 8) All the cadets must work hard to master their future speciality.

VOCABULARY

workshop – мастерская	to replace burners and packings –
заменять	
apprentice – практикант	форсунки и прокладки
to start pumps – запускать насосы	to clean fuel filters – чистить
топливные	
to lubricate – смазывать	фильтры
to maintain - обслуживать	to check up the readings of all gauges
– сверять	
приборов	показания всех измерительных
	(КИП, манометры и т.д.)

Задание 3.

Текст задания

TEST

Критерий оценки знаний

Оценка «отлично» ставится за 100 % -95 % (10-12) правильных ответов.

Оценка «хорошо» ставится за 94 % - 75 % (8-9) правильных ответов. Оценка «удовлетворительно» ставится за 74 % - 50 % (6-8) правильных ответов.

Если курсант выполнил правильно менее 50 % (6 заданий), то он получает оценку «неудовлетворительно».

«Indefinite Tenses»

I. Укажите номера предложений, в которых употребляется Present Indefinite Tense. (3 мин.)

1. He studied at the academy two years ago.
2. His friend lives in the hostel.
3. She lived near my parents' house.
4. I get a grant.
5. He does not live in the hostel.

II. Укажите номера предложений, в которых употребляется Past Indefinite Tense. (3 мин.)

1. We attend lectures every day.
2. I did not work after school.
3. Did you live in Artem?
4. Do you know English well?
5. He worked in the port last year.
6. We didn't have shipboard training last summer.

III. Укажите номера предложений, в которых употребляется Future Indefinite Tense. (3 мин.)

1. shall go out of town tomorrow.
2. He works as an engineer.
3. We often go to the library.
4. They will have summer vacations soon.
5. We shall be radio-engineers in 4 years.

IV. Укажите буквой правильный перевод глагола-сказуемого. (3 мин.)

1. Я учусь в институте.
a) study b) studied c) shall study
2. Вчера я занимался в библиотеке.
a) study b) studied c) shall study
3. Он много работает в лаборатории.
a) work b) works c) worked d) will work
4. Вчера он также работал в лаборатории.
a) work b) works c) worked d) will work

V. Укажите буквой соответствующую отрицательную форму глагола-сказуемого. (3 мин.)

1. They study special subjects. a) do not study
2. studied in the library yesterday. b) does not study
3. He studies German. c) did not study
4. They will study French next year. d) shall not study
5. She studies her English hard. e) will not study
6. We shall study two foreign languages.

VI. Укажите буквой правильный краткий ответ на вопрос. (3 мин.)

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Do you study German? | a) Yes, I shall. |
| 2. | Will you become a radio-engineer? | b) No, I shall not. |
| 3. | Did you have English every week? | c) No, I don't. |
| 4. | Will you go to the academy on Sunday? | d) No, I did not. |
| | | e) Yes, I do. |

Ответы

- I.2, 4, 5
 II.2, 3,5, 6
 III.1,4,5
 IV.1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c
 V.1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-e, 5-b, 6-e
 VI.1-e, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

Задание 4.

Текст задания.

Do the test paper.

TEST-PAPER

Variant I

I. Open the brackets.

- 1) The navigators usually (to keep) watch on the navigating bridge.
- 2) Our motorman (to lubricate) the pumps tomorrow.
- 3) We (to have) our shipboard training last summer.

II. Make the sentences interrogative and negative.

- 1) The cadets were at the port yesterday.
- 2) My friend speaks English well.
- 3) The dockers will unload the cargo in some hours.

III. Ask the questions to underlined words.

- 1) The engineers work in the engine-room.
- 2) Bob studied English at the college 3 years ago.
- 3) I shall work in the garden next Sunday.

IV. Insert the prepositions.

- 1) He studies the college.
- 2) My friend is fond pop music.
- 3) This ship very often calls our port.

TEST-PAPER

Variant II

I. Open the brackets.

- 1) The radiomen usually (to keep) watch in the radio-room.

- 2) The watch officer (to take) bearings of the coastal object some minutes ago.
- 3) We (to operate) ships soon.

II. Make the sentences interrogative and negative.

- 1) Our cadets will have their shipboard training next summer.
- 2) Nick Novikov was in Moscow last year.
- 3) The sailors paint the deck every month.

III. Ask the questions to underlined words.

- 1) He repaired his car yesterday.
- 2) We clean the flat every Sunday.
- 3) Mr. Borisov will live in Riga in 2 years..

IV. Insert the prepositions.

- 1) My mother goes bed very late.
- 2) The helmsman keeps watch the wheel.
- 3) He goes to the college 8 o'clock.

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 4:

Посещение иностранного порта. Придаточные предложения времени и условия (1тип). Возвратные местоимения.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1:

Read and act. Make up your own dialogues.

How can I get to ...?

I.

- Excuse me.
- Yes?
- Where is the post office, please?
- It's over there.
- Thank you very much.
- That's all right.

II.

- Where can I buy stamps and send a letter?
- You can buy stamps at the post office round the corner.
- Is it far from here?
- No, it's opposite the museum.

III.

- Excuse me.
- Yes, can I help you?
- Yes, could you tell me the way to the toy shop?
- It's in Pembroke Street. Cross the street and turn right at the corner.

— Thank you.

IV.

— Excuse me. Is this the right way to the bookshop?

— Yes, it is. Go straight ahead. It's over there.

— Thank you very much.

— Not at all.

V.

— Can you tell me how to get to the market?

— Well, you can take a taxi or a bus.

— How far is it?

— It's about two miles.

VI.

— Can you help me, please? What's the best way to get to this address?

— I think by bus but you can go on foot.

VII.

— Can you tell me where the police station is?

— Turn right and go straight ahead.

— Thank you very much.

— That's all right.

VIII.

— How can I get to the supermarket from here?

— Go along Queen Street. Turn right. The supermarket is on your left.

— Thank you.

— You're welcome.

IX.

— Excuse me.

— Yes?

— Is there a bus station near here?

— Yes, there is.

— Is it far?

— No, it isn't very far. Go past the post office and turn right into Queen Street.

— Thank you.

— You're welcome.

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 5:

Типы судов. Классификация судов. Линейные характеристики. Общее устройство судна. Навигационные приборы и инструменты. Страдательный залог.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

TEST PAPER Variant I

I. Read and translate, make sentences negative and interrogative:

1. Our ship is repaired once a year.
2. Odessa was founded by Suvorov in 1794.
3. The new plan will be discussed tomorrow.

II. Ask questions to the underlined words:

1. The first atomic icebreaker was put into operation in 1959.
2. Ferries are intended to transport passengers and cars.
3. The crew will be allowed to go ashore

III. Change sentences into Passive:

1. Popov invented radio.
2. The dockers will load extra-weights on deck tomorrow.
3. Bulk-carriers carry different bulk cargo.

TEST PAPER Variant II

I. Read and translate, make sentences negative and interrogative :

1. The vessel was repaired a month ago.
2. The cadets will be ordered to stay at the college next Saturday.
3. The pilot is taken aboard in this canal.

II. Ask questions to the underlined words:

1. The Antarctic was discovered by Bellingshausen and Lazarev.
2. Barges are built for specific duties.
3. The heavy-lifts will be discharged in an hour.

III. Change sentences into Passive:

1. Admiral S. O. Makarov designed the icebreaker “Jermak”.
2. Tankers carry oil products.
3. The students will discuss important problems.

Задание 2.

Текст задания.

Translate the ff. dimensions.

Principal particulars of a ship = Dimensions

Length o. a. (overall)	
Breadth = beam = width	
Height	
Freeboard	
Draught (draft)	
Deadweight	

Displacement	
Navigational range	
Speed	
Engine power = total capacity = total output	
Consumption of fuel	

Задание 3.

Текст задания.

Choose the right word and complete the sentences.

1. The main part of a ship is the.....
2. The.....is equipped with all the modern navigational devices and instruments.
3. The engines may be.....and.....
4.helps define the ship's position.
5. The total capacity of the engine is 1740.....
6. The hull is divided by.....into water-tight compartments.
7. Among modern conveniences are shower-rooms, sauna and.....
8. The engine of this ship does 360
9. The forward part of the hull is called.....
10. The engines can be either from the main remote control station or from the bridge.
11. The ships of the same type are.....
12. The ship's speed, width, draught, etc. are her.....
- 13.....is used when the ship keeps the same course for a long period and the weather is favourable.

Radar installation, bulkhead, emergency, (r.p.m.), auxiliary, remotely controlled, dimensions, autopilot, hull, wheel-house, laundry, main, bow, horse power, sister-ships.

Задание 4.

Текст задания.

Read the text and ask each other the questions according to the text.

In the Engine-Room.

The location of the Engine-Room depends on type of ship. It is generally located in the after part on board the tankers and bulk-carriers. On board the passenger liners and freighters it is usually amidships.

Here is general description of the Engine-Room:

There are 3 grating decks in the E.-R. They are the upper, the middle and the lower grating decks.

On the upper grating deck we can see the shop and storerooms. The refrigerating installations are also situated here. We can see 3 compressors: 2 of them

are working and one is stand by. An air condition installation is situated on the upper grating deck too.

On the middle grating deck we can see an evaporator. To the right of it there are air-starting bottles.

All mechanisms causing vibration are situated on the lower deck. They are the main engine, diesel-generators, air-compressors, separators and pumps. The main engine installed on our ship is two-cycle six cylinder supercharged engine.

Задание 5.

Текст задания.

Do the tests.

TEST - 30 min

Classification of ships

Test 1 (4 min) Match the definitions and the word.

1. A ship designed to carry boxes.
 2. A cargo ship, which follows no regular route or schedule.
 3. A ship, which doesn't specialize in carrying any particular type of goods.
 4. A ship, which is used to lay submarine telephone and telegraph.
 5. A small boat, used for towing ships.
 6. A ship, designed to bring damaged ships to port or raise valuable things from ships, that have sunk.
 7. A ship, designed to carry liquid cargo.
 8. A ship, designed to carry both liquid and dry cargo.
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) coal carrier | g) container ship | l) tug |
| b) bulk carrier | h) OBO ship | m) cable-laying ship |
| c) salvage ship | i) general cargo ship | n) reefer |
| d) liner | j) tramp ship | o) launch |
| e) research ship | k) timber carrier | p) dry cargo ship |
- f) tanker

Test 2 (3 min) Match the abbreviations and corresponding Russian variants:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1. LNG | a) судно для перевозки сжиженных нефтяных газов |
| 2. OBO | b) супертанкер |
| 3. LASH | c) супербалкер |
| 4. LPG | d) судно для перевозки сжиженных природных газов |
| 5. Ro-Ro | e) лихтеровоз |
| 6. Lo-Lo | f) судно с вертикальным способом погрузки |
| 7. ULCC | g) судно с горизонтальным способом погрузки |
| 8. VLBC | h) судно-спасатель |
- i) судно обеспечения
j) нефтерудовоз
к) контейнеровоз

Test 3 (3 min) Choose the correct English variant to the following Russian words or word combinations:

- 1) рефрижераторное судно
a) collier b) OBO ship c) reefer
- 2) перевозить
a) to carry b) to load c) to discharge
- 3) классифицировать
a) to divide b) to include c) to classify
- 4) сокращать
a) to introduce b) to reduce c) to take
- 5) судно для перевозки сжиженного нефтяного газа
a) LPG b) LNG c) VLCC
- 6) носовая часть судна
a) bow b) stern c) bulkhead
- 7) эксплуатационная скорость
a) loaded speed b) service speed c) trial speed

Test 4 (3 min) Decide which answer a), b), c) best fits the space:

1. Merchant ships ... to carry cargoes.
a) have designed;
b) is designed;
c) are designed.
2. Cargo ships can ... into two basic types.
a) to be divided;
b) be divided;
c) will be divided.
3. Container ships ... containers of standard dimensions.
a) carry;
b) are carried;
c) have been carried.
4. Multi-deck vessels ... a traditional type of a dry cargo ship.
a) is;
b) was;
c) are.
5. Liquid cargo ... directly into the hold.
a) is pumped;
b) pumped;
c) pumps.

Test 5 (3min) Decide which answer a), b) or c) is true:

1. Do passenger ships have high super-structures?
a) no, they don't;
b) yes, they do;
c) no, they aren't.
2. Many ferries are designed to carry vehicles, aren't they?
a) yes, they are;

- b) no, they don't;
 - c) yes, we are.
3. Is the bridge of a tanker connected to the forecastle by a catwalk?
- a) yes, there is;
 - b) no, they aren't;
 - c) yes, it is.
4. Can cargo ships be divided into two basic types?
- a) yes, they do;
 - b) yes, they can;
 - c) yes, they are.
5. Tramps do not keep to a fixed timetable, do they?
- a) yes, they are;
 - b) yes, they do;
 - c) no, they don't.

Test 6 (3 min) Choose the correct preposition:

1. Merchant ships can operate ... the following three basic ways,
a) into b) on c) in
2. Liners are employed ... regular routes,
a) on b) at c) along
3. A list of their arrivals is published ... advance,
a) at b) for c) in
4. In comparison ... cargo vessels, passenger ships are fewer in number and type,
a) with b) for c) in
5. Liners sail... whether they are full or not.
a) in b) – c) for
6. Tramps do not need to keep ... a fixed timetable,
a) to b) of c) through

Test 7 (4 min) Choose the pair of words with similar meaning:

1. a) a ship b) a tanker c) a carrier d) a plane
2. a) bulk carrier b) reefer c) refrigerated ship d) collier
3. a) last year b) in the future c) at present d) nowadays
4. a) to ply b) to sail c) to leave d) to arrive
5. a) a specialized vessel b) a general cargo ship
c) a rescue ship d) a special purpose ship
6. a) to employ b) to use c) to carry d) to operate
7. a) a car carrier b) a box carrier c) a container ship d) a ferry
8. a) timetable b) schedule c) plan d) report

Test 8 (4 min) Choose the right answer:

1. When is a ship in good condition?
 - a) when she has a lot of cargo on board;
 - b) when she is seaworthy;
 - c) when she needs some kind of repairs.
2. What do we call a room, where all machinery is installed?

- a) an engine room;
 - b) a chart room;
 - c) a messroom.
3. What do we call cargo spaces on board a tanker?
- a) holds;
 - b) tanks;
 - c) boxes.
4. What are the double bottom tanks used for?
- a) ballast water and fuel;
 - b) cargoes;
 - c) fuel.
5. Where is the superstructure of a passenger ship situated?
- a) aft;
 - b) amidships;
 - c) fore.

Задание 6.

Текст задания.

Do the tests.

TEST - 15 min

Test 1 (2 min) Decide which verb forms are Passive:

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) has completed | 7) put | 13) were carried |
| 2) was designed | 8) will be painted | 14) had been varied |
| 3) have been built | 9) will have launched | 15) can be kept |
| 4) will operate | 10) has been handed over | 16) should be fitted out |
| 5) is being prepared | 11) will have been made | |
| 6) sails | 12) are discussing | |

Test 2 (3 min) In each group of sentences indicate the one with the Passive form of the verb:

1. A. Naval architects are designing modern types of ships now.
B. They design ships to suit the customer's needs.
C. A new type of container ship is being designed now at Japanese shipyards.
2. A. Cargo ships carry all kinds of cargo.
B. Bulk cargoes are carried in bulkers.
C. This ship is carrying not only containers, but general cargo as well.
3. A. Classification societies must approve the plans for building ships.
B. Naval architects will have approved the plans for building this ship by the end of the year.
C. After the plans are completed by naval architects they are approved by classification society.
4. A. When we fit out a ship, we complete her.
B. After we have launched a vessel, we may start fitting her out.

- C. When a ship is fitted out, she will be completed.
5. A. We build ships at the shipyards.
 B. Today, ships can be built in about sixteen months.
 C. To build a ship we must take into consideration economic, engineering and safety factors.

Test 4 (1 min) Choose correct translation of the predicate:

1. Танкер был построен за шесть месяцев,
 a) was built b) built
2. Суда проектируются морскими архитекторами,
 a) are designed b) are designing
3. Компания выполнит работу по укомплектованию судна к концу года,
 a) will have done b) will be done
4. Планы должны быть одобрены классификационным обществом,
 a) must approve b) must be approved
5. В настоящее время машины используются вместо ручного труда (людей),
 a) are using b) are being used

Test 5 (2 min) Choose the correct verb form:

1. Merchant ships ... to carry cargo.
 a) design b) are designed c) are designing
2. Liners ... on regular routes on a fixed timetable.
 a) are employed b) employ c) is employed
3. Cargo ships ... into two basic types.
 a) can be divided b) are dividing c) will divide
4. Fruit, meat and dairy produce ... in refrigerated ships.
 a) have carried b) are carried c) are carrying
5. The bridge ... to the forecastle by a catwalk.
 a) will connect b) are connected c) is connected
6. The design of a ship ... by economic, engineering and safety factors,
 a) will govern b) is governed c) is governing
7. The bulker ... in ten months.
 a) was built b) built c) had built

Test 6 (2 min) Choose the correct short answer:

1. Are the ships built at the shipyards?
 A. Yes, it is.
 B. Yes, they are.
 C. Yes, they do.
2. Sailing ship «Nadezhda» was launched in 1991, wasn't she?
 A. Yes, she was.
 B. No, she didn't.
 C. Yes, she did.
3. Will this ship be fitted out by outside companies?
 A. No, they won't.
 B. Yes, she will.

- C. Yes, it will.
4. Are tramps being employed on regular routes and on a fixed timetable?
- A. No, they aren't.
- B. Yes, they will.
- C. Yes, they are.

Keys:

Test I. Classification of ships

- Test 1.
lg; 2j; 3i; 4m; 5l; 6e; 7f; 8h.
- Test 2.
ld; 2j; 3e; 4a; 5g; 6f; 7b; 8c.
- Test 3.
lc; 2a; 3c; 4b; 5a; 6a; 7b.
- Test 4.
lc; 2b; 3a; 4c; 5a
- Test 5.
lb; 2a; 3c; 4b; 5c.
- Test 6.
lc; 2a; 3c; 4a; 5b; 6a.
- Test 7.
lac; 2bc; 3cd; 4ab; 5ad; 6ab; 7bc; 8ab.
- Test 8.
lb; 2a; 3b; 4a; 5b.

Test (задание 6).

- Test 1.
2,3,5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16.
- Test 2.
lc; 2b; 3c; 4c; 5b.
- Test 3.
la; 2a; 3a; 4b; 5b.
- Test 4.
la; 2a; 3a; 4b; 5b.
- Test 5.
lb; 2a; 3a; 4b; 5c; 6b; 7a.
- Test 6.
lb; 2a; 3b; 4a.

Задание 7.

Текст задания

TEST

Критерий оценки знаний

- Оценка «отлично» ставится за 100 % - 95 % (10-12) правильных ответов.
- Оценка «хорошо» ставится за 94 % - 75 % (8-9) правильных ответов. Оценка

«удовлетворительно» ставится за 74 % - 50 % (6-8) правильных ответов. Если курсант выполнил правильно менее 50 % (6 заданий), то он получает оценку «неудовлетворительно».

«Passive Voice»

I. Укажите порядковый номер предложений, в которых употребляется Indefinite Tenses Passive. (3 мин.)

1. He is studying English.
2. English is studied at our academy.
3. This theatre will be built next year.
4. It will be a beautiful building.
5. The experiment is being made now.
6. I was told a very interesting story.

II. Укажите порядковый номер предложений, в которых употребляется Continuous Tenses Passive. (3 мин.)

1. The experiment is being made in that laboratory.
2. The professor is delivering a lecture.
3. This hotel was being constructed the whole year.
4. Peter is taking his exam in math.
5. I saw how his equipment was being tested.

III. Укажите порядковый номер предложений, в которых употребляется Perfect Tenses Passive. (3 мин.)

1. The report has been listened to with great interest.
2. The students are listening to their teacher.
3. This film was much spoken about.
4. They have been shown the way to the railway.
5. The report will have been done by the end of the term.

IV. Укажите порядковый номер предложений, в которых следует употребить Passive Voice. (3 мин.)

1. Я помог своему товарищу.
2. Мне помогли переводить эту статью.
3. Этот дом построен очень быстро.
4. Этот фильм демонстрируется в зале.
5. Преподаватель демонстрирует учебный кинофильм.

V. Укажите буквой правильную форму глагола в скобках. (4 мин.)

1. Many interesting books (to sell) in this book-shop.
a) are selling b) are sold c) sold
2. He (to see) two days ago.
a) saw b) have seen c) was seen
3. The pen (to give) to him by me.
a) was given b) will give c) gave
4. He (to show) many interesting places by his friend.
a) shows b) were shown c) will be shown

Ответы

- I.2,3,6
- II.1,3,5
- III.1,4,5
- IV.2,3,4
- V.1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 6:

Англоговорящие страны. Великобритания. Время Present Perfect.
Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;
Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

Organize tour around London.

Указанный ниже текст предварительно изучается курсантами.

LONDON SIGHTSEEING TOUR.

Hello, ladies and gentlemen. We welcome you to London. London is one of the largest cities in the world. About seven million people live here. London is more than two thousand years old. London's most famous sights are Tower Bridge, Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament, Trafalgar Square and St. Paul's Cathedral. You'll see all these places and much more of London from our red double-decker.

We start from Trafalgar Square. On the column in the centre there is a statue of Admiral Nelson who defeated the French at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. To the left of us you can see the National Gallery. It has a fine collection of European paintings.

Now we are coming to Piccadilly Circus. It is the meeting point of six streets.

We've just passed Piccadilly Circus and now we are making our way to Buckingham Palace. Look right. We are passing Hyde Park. In the park anyone can stand up and say what they want. It is a very democratic park.

Now we are at Buckingham Palace. It is the London home of the Queen. When the flag is flying on the top she is at home. Look, they are changing the Guard. It happens every day at 11.30 a.m.

We have just turned left and you can see St.,,James's Park. It is one of the royal parks. Here you can see pelicans and ducks. There are a lot of parks and gardens in London. In Regent's Park there is the London Zoo. It is one of the biggest zoos in the world.

In front of you, you can see the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben. The Houses of Parliament is the seat of the British government. Big Ben is one of the most famous clocks in the world.

In a moment you will see Westminster Abbey. It is a royal church. Here you can see the tombs of many British kings and queens and other famous people and the beautiful Henry VII Chapel. Now we are crossing Tower Bridge over the river Thames. From here you can see the Tower of London. It was a fortress, a royal

palace and later a prison. It is a museum now. There are a lot of interesting collections in the Tower of London. The ravens are another famous sight. The legend says that without them the Tower will fall. The Raven Master is the person who gives them food. Earlier in our tour we saw a famous royal church, Westminster Abbey. We are now making our way to the second famous church, St. Paul's Cathedral. It is the greatest work of the architect Sir Christopher Wren.

We are now going along Fleet Street to the Strand. On the right you'll see Covent Garden. It was a big fruit and vegetable market. It is now a tourist shopping centre with cafes and restaurants. We'll stop here so that you can go shopping. Our tour has finished. I hope very much that you have enjoyed this tour of London. Thank you and goodbye.

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 7:

Авария в море. Спасение людей. Спасение груза. Время Past Perfect
Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;
Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

Read the text and then retell it from the members of the crew.

Текст

AN ACCIDENT AT SEA

The arrival of the cargo ship *Igarka* was delayed due to a severe storm in the North Sea. The wind force was about 20 metres per second and as the Captain of the *Igarka* had reported to the shore station it was difficult for the ship to keep her course.

The ship could make only 2 or 3 miles per watch as her propeller was seriously damaged. The damage to the propeller had occurred before the storm began, when a floating log struck against the propeller and damaged it.

Captain Gavrilov decided to continue the voyage and to repair the propeller at the port of destination. The storm was becoming stronger and stronger and the wind reached the hurricane force. The ship had a list to starboard. Due to a considerable pitching and rolling the list was gradually increasing and soon it reached 25 degrees.

The situation was very dangerous, as the ship could capsize. The Master ordered the Chief Officer to inspect the holds and to find out what caused the list.

Soon the Chief Officer returned to the navigating bridge and reported:

“The cargo in holds one and two has shifted to starboard, sir.”

“Had you inspected the holds before leaving Glasgow?”

“Yes, but most probably the cargo wasn't properly fastened by the British stevedores.”

Suddenly the list increased and they heard the voice of the Second Officer:

“Boatswain Gromov has fallen overboard!” “Stop engine! Slow astern! Steady! Switch on the searchlight!” the Master commanded.

Soon the ray of light pierced the darkness and the seamen saw the man who was fighting the waves to keep himself on the surface.

“Launch the life-boat. Eight hands in the boat!” ordered the Captain.

The sailors rushed to the life-boat. Pushed by the wind it moved fast to the Boatswain who was becoming weaker and weaker. Soon the seamen’s strong hands helped the man out of the water and some minutes later the boat and the people were on board ship again.

When the ship’s doctor was rendering the Boatswain the first aid the crew heard the Captain’s command:

“All hands into holds! Fasten the cargo!”

Everybody rushed to the holds. The sailors did their best to save the vessel and the cargo. After they had fastened all the shifted boxes, bales and bags the list decreased to 10 degrees. The ship could proceed to the port of destination.

By the time of the arrival the wind and the sea had moderated. The *Igarka* moored in the port of Archangelsk with a 35 hours’ delay. One more voyage was over.

Задание 2.

Текст задания

Role- playing “Meeting of the safety navigation department”

Задание 3.

Текст задания

Tell about:

- 1) Peter Smirnov.
- 2) Preparing the crew for the storm.
- 3) The weather during the storm.

Use the words & expressions given in the text “Hard voyage to London” p. 257-258, text book by Kitaevich.

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 8:

Российская Федерация. Географическое положение. Государственное устройство. Времена группы Perfect в страдательном залоге.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

- 1) Read the text. Make up 5 questions for TV show “What? Where? When?” on the basis of the text.
- 2) Choose the most interesting facts and figures to share them with your foreign friend.

DISCUSSING INFORMATION	
Russia: General Information	Россия: общая информация
<p>The Russia’s territory covers 17,075 million square kilometres. The population of Russia is 146.5 million, of which 83 per cent are Russians. There are 1,030 towns and cities in this country. Moscow is its capital. 8,879,000 people live in Moscow.</p> <p>Winters are cold, windy and snowy, and summers are hot and dry. Autumn brings rains and fogs. The coldest point of the northern hemisphere, where temperatures are minus 70° C, is located in Siberia.</p> <p>In the north of Russia live the walrus, seal, white bear, polar fox, and reindeer. In the forest zone live the bear, wolf, fox, linx, sable, ermine, elk, roe, wild boar, and in the Far East the tiger and leopard.</p> <p>Among the trees growing in the European part of Russia are birch, pine and oak; in Siberia — cedar, larch and fir-trees, and in the Far East — iron and cork trees, lotus, ginseng and lianas.</p> <p>There are 150 volcanoes in Kamchatka Peninsula, 30 of which are active.</p> <p>Three quarters (3/4) of the country’s minerals and fuels, including oil, natural gas, coal, diamonds and gold, are concentrated in Siberia and the Far East. There are also ferrous ores</p>	<p>to cover — покрывать, занимать</p> <p>population — население</p> <p>the coldest point — самая холодная точка</p> <p>hemisphere — полушарие</p> <p>Siberia — Сибирь</p> <p>walrus — морж</p> <p>seal — тюлень</p> <p>white bear — белый медведь</p> <p>polar fox — полярная лисица</p> <p>reindeer — северный олень</p> <p>wolf — волк</p> <p>linx — рысь</p> <p>sable — соболь</p> <p>ermine — горноста́й</p> <p>elk — лось</p> <p>roe — козуля</p> <p>wild boar — дикий кабан</p> <p>birch — береза</p> <p>pine — сосна</p> <p>oak — дуб</p> <p>cedar — кедр</p> <p>larch — лиственница</p> <p>fir-tree — ель</p> <p>iron tree — железное дерево</p> <p>cork tree — пробковое дерево</p> <p>lotus — лотос</p> <p>ginseng — женьшень</p> <p>liana — лиана</p> <p>Peninsula — полуостров</p> <p>ferrous ore — железная руда</p> <p>the Urals — Уральские горы</p> <p>variety — разнообразие</p> <p>famous — знаменитый</p> <p>specific crafts — специфические ремесла</p> <p>painted box — расписная шкатулка</p>

near Kursk and in the Urals, where half of the world's variety of minerals can be found.

There are many villages in Russia famous for their specific crafts: painted boxes in Palekh, wooden tableware in Khokhloma, and toys in Dymkovo.

Log houses, usually decorated with wood carving are typical for Russian villages.

Not long ago people in Russian villages performed traditional khorovods (a kind of round dance) and chastushki (folk chanted rhymes) and rode in troikas (carriages drawn by teams of three horses abreast). Now young people prefer modern dances, motorcycles and motor cars. However, village residents still prefer to drink tea from samovars.

Traditional Russian cooking includes porridges, pancakes, various aspics, cabbage, chicken and fish soup, pirozhki (turnovers), and kvass (a beverage made from fermented rye bread).

Siberian cuisine has such dishes as stroganina (frozen fish) and pelmeni (meat-filled dumplings).

wooden tableware — деревянная посуда

log house — деревянный дом (изба)

decorated with wood carving —

украшенный резьбой по дереву

to perform — *зд.* водить (*хороводы*)

folk chanted rhymes — народные куплеты

rode in troikas — катались на тройках

carriages drawn by teams of three horses abreast — экипажи,

запряженные упряжкой из трех лошадей в одном ряду

however — однако

village resident — житель деревни

porridge — каша

pancakes — блины

various aspics — различные заливные

cabbage soup — щи

turnover — пирожок с начинкой

beverage made from fermented rye bread — напиток, изготовленный из дрожжевого ржаного хлеба

cuisine — кухня

cooking — *зд.* кухня

meat-filled dumplings — клецки с мясом, пельмени

Задание 2.

Текст задания.

Test.

Тема «Perfect Tenses»

I. Укажите английский эквивалент, соответствующий глаголу- сказуемому русского предложения. (4 мин.)

1. Я видел его в читальном зале сегодня.

a) had seen

b) saw

c) have seen

2. Они не закончили свою работу к концу месяца.
a) has finished b) had not Finished c) were finished
3. Она только что перевела нам письмо своего друга из Англии.
a) will have translated b) has translated c) had translated
4. Они закончат эксперимент к концу месяца.
a) will have finished b) shall finish c) had finished

II. Выберите из указанных под буквами русских глаголов соответствующие английским глаголам эквиваленты. (4 мин.)

1. I have written this composition well.
a) написал b) писал c) пишу
2. I cannot enter the room because my son has lost the key.
a) теряет b) потеряет c) потерял
3. By this time next year they will have learnt a lot of new English words and expressions.
a) будут учить b) выучат c) учат
4. She had translated the article by 6 o'clock.
a) перевела b) переводит c) переводила

III. Укажите буквой правильную форму глагола в скобках. (3 мин.)

1. By the end of the year I (to read) two English books,
a) shall read b) will have read c) had read
2. They (to pass) all exams this month.
a) has passed b) had passed c) have passed
3. When we came to the station the train already (to start).
a) had started b) started c) has started
4. I already (to have) supper.
a) had b) have had c) will have

Ответы

- I. 1-с, 2-б, 3-б, 4-а
 II. 1-а, 2-с, 3-Б, 4-а
 III. 1-б, 2-с, 3-а, 4-б

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 9:

Российский морской торговый флот. Согласование времен.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

Translate into English.(use information pp. 232-233). Prepare the report.

- 1) Я президент (vice-president, manager, head) судоходной компании (фирмы-firm).
- 2) Наша компания находится в....
- 3) Это самофинансируемая организация.
- 4) Наша компания успешно конкурирует на мировом фрахтовом рынке.
- 5) Флот компании включает кол-во судов.(fleet)
- 6) Среди них (among them) типы судов.
- 7) Суда перевозят разные грузы во многие страны, такие как (стр.375)
- 8) В заключении я Хочу сказать, хочу проинформировать, хочу пригласить к сотрудничеству.

Типовые задания для оценки освоения раздела / темы 10:

Порты России. Объектный падеж с инфинитивом; причастием.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Задание 1.

Текст задания.

Read the texts. Ask each other the questions.

The port of Kholmsk.

The port of Kholmsk is a commercial sea-port and the sea gate of Sakhalin. The full name is the Kholmsk Commercial Seaport Joint-Stock Stevedore Company. It is situated on the SW coast of Sakhalin (the Tatarskiy Strait of the Japan Sea). The port is ice-free and open to navigation all the year round. The period from April to October has the most favourable meteorological conditions. The port is protected by two moles: northern and southern.

The port can handle the middle-tonnage vessels with the draught up to 7 m and up to 8.5 m at berth No. 8. There are two specialized berths for ferries type of "Sakhalin" and three berths for handling transport vessels. We can't say that the port is highly mechanized but it has different cargo-handling machinery such as gantry cranes with a capacity from 5 to 40 tons, 35 forklifts and other reloading machines. The port is rail-linked to the continental system and handles about 100 vans a day. The port handles general cargoes, coal, timber, metal, pipes, containers, chemicals, fish products. There are covered and open warehouses in the port. There are also bonded warehouses and the agent company assists consignees in carrying out some customs formalities. The port includes a maritime terminal with customs, quarantine, immigration and passenger services.

The high-skilled staff of dockers makes the company one of the leaders among the Russian ports.

Sakhalin Western Sea Port.

Sakhalin Western Sea Port is located (is situated) on the South Western coast of Sakhalin Island. The construction of a new port began in 1998 on the base of

Kholmsk maritime fishing port which was in ruins. Sakhalin Western Sea Port was built to develop a new sector of Sakhalin industry – oil/gas department and it is used as the supply base for new projects.

The port is ice-free and it is open to navigation all the year round. Now Sakhalin Western Sea Port is the deepest port in Sakhalin region and is capable to berth the ships with deadweight up to 10 000 tons. Huge sums were taken to build the main compartments of the port and high and rail roads.

The port is highly mechanized. The port has numerous facilities and equipment for handling pipes for pipe-lines, chemicals, containers, cement and other goods for oil platforms and drilling-rigs. There are different cargo-handling facilities in the port such as 2 portal cranes with lifting capacity from 30 up to 60 tons, mobile crane with lifting capacity of 90 tons, 6 gantry cranes ,8 fork- lift trucks, 12 lorries. The cargo is stored in up-to-date opened and covered warehouses, transit sheds and other storage facilities.

Powerful tugs and skilled port specialists provide safe mooring, loading and unloading operations and all necessary work. Bunkering, fresh water supply, bilge water collection, Customs and stevedoring service, delivery of dangerous cargoes are available in the port.

The port is managed by the port operation management of some channels. 800 local employees took part in construction and operation of the port getting job opportunities.

Sakhalin Western Sea Port is the best example of families success. Sakhalin Western Sea Port is the most modern and only one specialized port which provides exploration and development of off-shore oil production. This port contributes much not only to the local business and the economy of the Far East but also to the economy of Russia as a whole.

The students of the Port Operation department have their practice in Sakhalin Western port.

Критерии оценок.

Тесты, проверочные работы, оцениваются по пятибалльной шкале:

«5» - правильно выполнено 95 – 100% заданий;

«4» - правильно выполнено 80 – 94% заданий;

«3» - правильно выполнено 70 – 79% заданий;

«2» - правильно выполнено менее 70% заданий.

4. Контрольно-оценочные материалы для итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине

Оценка освоения дисциплины предусматривает проведение ДФК (III семестр) и экзамен (IV семестр).

4.1. Направленность контрольно-оценочных материалов (КОМ) для

итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине

Назначение:

КОМ предназначен для контроля и оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины .

4.1.1. Направленность освоенных умений на формирование ПК и ОК

Таблица 2

Коды проверяемых умений	Коды компетенций, на формирование которых направлены умения
У 1, 2, 3	ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

4.1.2. Направленность усвоенных знаний на формирование ПК и ОК

Таблица 3

Коды проверяемых знаний	Коды компетенций, на формирование которых направлены знания
З 1	ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

4.2 ТИПОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ДФК ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ РАЗДЕЛОВ / ТЕМ III СЕМЕСТРА.

Проверяемые результаты обучения для темы: У 1, 2, 3; З 1;

Формируемые: ОК 1,2, 3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;

Устные задания.

1. Знание команд в машину.
2. Провести экскурсию по машинному отделению.

Письменный тест.

Инструкция по выполнению задания.

Проверочное задание состоит из письменного теста на знание терминологии, используемой при описании судна и правильное использование грамматических структур.

На выполнение теста дается 30 минут. Советуем выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Для экономии времени пропускайте задание, которое не удастся выполнить сразу, и переходите к следующему. Если после выполнения всей письменной работы, у Вас останется время, вы сможете вернуться к пропущенным заданиям.

TEST
Final Translation Test

Variant 1

I. Translate the sentences from Russian into English using Passive Voice.

Mind the Tenses:

1. Суда предназначены (спроектированы) для того, чтобы перевозить грузы и пассажиров.
2. Суда торгового флота могут классифицироваться согласно тому, что они перевозят.
3. Контейнеры будут погружены на борт судна завтра к 7 часам вечера.
4. На проект судна оказывают воздействие экономические, технические факторы и факторы безопасности.
5. Судно еще не разгрузили.
6. Сухой массовый груз перевозится навалом.
7. В настоящее время большинство пассажирских судов строится на европейских судостроительных верфях.
8. Нефтерудовоз разгрузили вчера.
9. Новый танкер для перевозки сжиженного природного газа будет построен в следующем году.
10. Вчера к 5 часам вечера груз был доставлен к причалу.

II. Give the corresponding Russian equivalents to the following technical abbreviations:

LNG, VLCC, OBO, kts, loa, kW, MCR, nrt, c.p.p., m.

III. Translate the given text into Russian .

Bergensen's bulker boost

Norwegian operator Bergensen has awarded a contract worth \$49 million to Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI) for a 172,000 dwt dry bulk carrier.

Due for delivery in 1998, the ice-class vessel will be chartered to British Steel for 15 years; the first time Bergensen will have chartered a ship for the UK company.

This is the fourth bulk carrier HHI will have built for Bergensen and it brings the operator's order book and fleet to 98.

Variant 2

I. Translate the sentences from Russian into English using Passive Voice.

Mind the Tenses:

1. Линейные суда заняты (используются) на регулярных маршрутах при фиксированном графике их движения.
2. Итоговые планы должны быть одобрены классификационным обществом.
3. Судно разгружали вчера вечером в 7 часов.
4. Перечень дат прихода и отхода публикуется заранее.
5. Завтра в рефрижераторные трюма будут загружены скоропортящиеся грузы.
6. Судно может быть построено за шестнадцать месяцев.

7. Контейнеровоз вместимостью 5000 ед. дфэ будет построен для компании «Evergreen» к концу следующего года.
8. Когда судно пришло в порт, груз уже был доставлен к причалу.
9. Специализированные суда предназначены для перевозки одного определенного типа груза.
10. Парусное судно «Надежда» было спущено на воду в 1991 году.

II. Give the corresponding Russian equivalents to the following technical abbreviations:

LPG, LASH, ULCC, RPM, bhp, dwt, TEU, f.p.p., m\ grt.

III. Translate the given text into Russian:

Hansa's heavy investment

Investment firm Hansa Treuhand has intensified its newbuilding programme in South Korea by ordering a seventh 1,600TEU container ship from Hanjin Heavy Industries (HHIC). The latest 21,000 dwt newbuilding is scheduled for delivery in 1998.

HHIC's Youngdo yard in Pusan is responsible for construction of two of the vessels while the other five are due to be built at its Ulsan facilities.

The first and second vessels were ordered by Hansa Treuhand in April last year, followed rapidly by confirmation of four options. HHIC's seventh confirmation has strengthened its relationship with Hanjin Shipping which accounts for 60 per cent of its business.

Variant 3

I. Translate the sentences from Russian into English using Passive Voice.

Mind the Tenses:

1. Фрукты, мясо и молочная продукция перевозятся в рефрижераторных трюмах.
2. Во время ходовых испытаний судно и его оборудование могут быть испытаны самым тщательным образом.
3. Сегодня к 6 часам вечера контейнеры будут погружены на борт судна.
4. Много судов было построено для нашей компании за последние 10 лет.
5. Сейчас вместо клепки используется сварка для соединения листов металла.
6. Топливо перекачивалось на борт судна мощными насосами вчера в течение 5 часов.
7. Учебное судно «Профессор Ющенко» было построено в 1971 году.
8. Капитан сказал, что необходимые запчасти уже доставлены на борт судна.
9. Новый контейнеровоз для нашей компании будет построен через 15 месяцев.
10. После того как судно спущено на воду, оно укомплектовывается.

II. Give the corresponding Russian equivalents to the following technical abbreviations:

Ro-Ro, rev/min, Lo-Lo, grt, km, lbp, NCR, LR, c.p.p., bhp.

III. Translate the given text into Russian:

Pertamina chooses Pan United

Pan United Shipyard has gained two contracts worth some S\$66 million (\$47 million) to build two 17,500 dwt double-hulled tankers for use by Indonesian oil company Pertamina. The contracts are awarded separately by shipowners Asian Eternal Shipping and Labroy Marine both of which will be chartering the vessels to Pertamina.

The tankers, to be classed by ABS, are designed for crude oil transportation in the Asian region. Pan United says they will be the largest double-hulled crude oil tankers to be built in Singapore since the IMO regulations came into effect in 1995.

Due for delivery in 1998, the tankers will have a MAN B&W 7S35MC type main engine, a cruising speed of 13 knots, and cargo capacity of 23,700 m³.

4.3 ТИПОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЭКЗАМЕНА ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ РАЗДЕЛОВ / ТЕМ II КУРСА.

4.3.1 ПАКЕТ ЭКЗАМЕНАТОРА

4.3.1.1 УСЛОВИЯ

Деление на подгруппы, количество 10 курсантов.

Количество вариантов задания для экзаменуемого – 10

Время выполнения задания – 30 минут на подготовку.

Оборудование: морские английские карты, оригиналы морских лоций, специализированный Англо-русский морской словарь.

Экзаменационная ведомость (или оценочный лист).

4.3.1.2 КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ

Оценка «5» (отлично) - ответ полный. Показано владение нормативной фонетикой английского языка. Устное высказывание строится логично и грамотно, реакция на вопросы по теме быстрая. Правильно используются языковые нормы применительно к разным функциональным стилям. Показано знание морской терминологии, грамматических правил умение демонстрировать способность говорить на языке. Самостоятельно выявляются и объясняются ошибки.

Оценка «4» (хорошо) - Ответ полный. Показано владение нормативной фонетикой английского языка, но возможны незначительные неточности. Правильно используются языковые нормы применительно к разным функциональным стилям. Даны хорошие ответы на вопросы экзаменатора. Устное высказывание строится логично и грамотно, но допущены неточности. Показано знание морской терминологии, умение демонстрировать способность говорить на языке, используемом в радиотелефонной связи и понимать его на требуемом рабочем уровне, но допущены неточности.

Самостоятельно выявляются 70% ошибок, допускаются некоторые затруднения.

Оценка «3» (удовлетворительно) - Ответ неполный. Устная тема раскрыта не полностью, вопросы не всегда правильно понимаются, в ответах на вопросы допущены ошибки. Задания выполнены, однако, со значительным количеством ошибок. Устное высказывание строится нелогично и со значительным количеством фонетических и грамматических ошибок. Показано недостаточное знание морской терминологии, грамматических правил, недостаточное умение демонстрировать способность говорить на языке. Самостоятельно выявляется до 50% ошибок. Не вполне правильно используется языковая норма применительно к разным функциональным стилям.

Оценка «2» (неудовлетворительно) - Ответ неполный. Содержание устной темы не раскрыто, нет реакции на вопросы. Устное высказывание построено нелогично, с множеством фонетических, лексических и грамматических ошибок. Показано недостаточное знание морской терминологии, грамматических правил, недостаточное умение демонстрировать способность говорить на языке. Выполнение заданий не соответствует требованиям. Самостоятельно выявляется не более 30% грамматических ошибок. Неправильно используется языковая норма применительно к разным функциональным стилям.

4.3.2 ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ МАТЕРИАЛ

Образец билета.

ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 1

Дисциплина: Английский язык

Специальность: «ЭСЭУ» 2 курс

1. Speak on :
2. Do the Grammar task.
3. Translate commands from English into Russian and from Russian into English.

1) Темы для устного собеседования:

Types of ships.

Ships may be classed according to the kind of propelling machinery into steamships ,motor-ships, sailing vessels, turbine-driven ships and atomic-driven ships. The primary function of merchant ships is to transport cargo and passengers safely, speedily and economically. According to their designation ships can be divided into dry-cargo ships (freighters), passenger liners, tankers, fishing ships, auxiliary ships. Auxiliary ships are tugs, salvage vessels, ice breakers, dredgers,

cable-laying ships, barges and lighters. Tugs are used to tow ships in and out of the port. Ice-breakers clear the way to the ships in severe winters and conduct ships through the ice. Salvage vessels are used for salvage operations. Dry-cargo ships are subdivided into bulk carriers (ore-carriers, coal-carriers, grain carriers), general-purpose ships, Ro-Ro ships, multipurpose ships, container ships, ferries and reefers.

In dependence of cargo handling method dry-cargo ships are classed into: RO-RO ships, Lo-Lo ships Fo-Fo ships and hybrid vessels.

Ship's construction.

The main parts of a ship are: hull, decks and deck superstructure. The main body of a ship is called the hull. The foremost part of the hull is called the bow; the rearmost part is called the stern; the part in between is called amidships. The hull is the area between the main deck, the sides (port and starboard) and the bottom. The hull is made up of frames covered with plating. The part of the hull below water is the ship's underwater body. The distance between the waterline and the main deck is the vessel's freeboard. The hull is divided into a number of watertight compartments by decks and bulkheads. Bulkheads are vertical steel walls going across the ship and along. The hull contains the engine-room, cargo spaces and a number of tanks. In dry-cargo vessels the cargo space is divided into holds. In liquid-cargo vessels the cargo space is divided into tanks. They are used for fresh water and fuel.

Parts of ships.

The main parts of a ship are: hull, decks and deck superstructure. Decks have different names, such as: upper deck, lower deck, main deck.

The forward part of a ship is called the bow, the after part is called the stern (aft).

The forward raised part of the deck is called forecastle, the after part is called the poop. Accommodation for the crew in cargo ships usually in the superstructure amidships.

Cargo ships have cargo holds with hatchways. The hatchways are closed by means of hatch covers. Cargo may be also stowed in tween deck.

The double bottom is used to carry fresh water, water ballast and fuel oil.

The deck machinery of a ship consists of derricks, cargo winches, windlasses, capstans.

Duties of ship engineers.

There are at least two departments on board modern ship: the Deck Department and the Engine Department. The Chief Officer is the Head of the Deck Department and the Chief Engineer is the Head of the Engine Department. The Captain is in command of the ship, he is responsible for the safety of the ship, her cargo, the passengers and the crew. The Master is responsible for the ship in all cases.

All engineers keep watch in the engine-room. They are required knowledge of written and spoken English adequate to communicate in multilingual crew, to understand information and messages concerning the ship's safety and operation, to

read special literature and technical documents, to write List of orders and List of repairs.

The Engineering staff comprises the Chief Engineer, the Second, the Third, the Fourth Engineers, Electrical Engineer, some motormen and electricians. All of them keep watch in the engine- room. But they have their own duties.

The Chief Engineer is responsible for the whole power unit. His duty is to check up and sign daily the official engine-room log-book. He is also to see that fuel, water and technical supplies delivered to the ship are properly tested.

The Second Engineer is responsible for the work of the main engine, refrigerating plant, air-conditioning system and steering gear.

The Third Engineer is responsible for the fuel system, for the work of diesel generators, compressors and life-saving appliances. He is responsible for the fuel reception and its distribution.

The Fourth Engineer is responsible for the proper state and efficient work of boilers, pumps, sewage and ship's service systems and deck machinery.

Motormen do every day work and prophylactic repairs.

Electricians work in the engine-room and see to generators, motors and switchboard.

Every ship engineer must be well-qualified specialist to perform his duties properly.

2) Grammar task:

Translate into English:

1. Третий механик должен содержать в порядке все приборы и инструменты в машинном отделении.
2. Наш боцман может отремонтировать разные приборы.
3. Вы должны брать лоцмана в этом канале.
4. Судовые механики должны хорошо знать английский, т. к. это международный морской язык.
5. Вахтенный механик может определять неполадки при помощи тестирующего оборудования.
6. Грузовой помощник должен составлять грузовой план перед каждой погрузкой.

to determine troubles - определять неполадки

to make up the cargo-plan - составлять грузовой план

before - перед (чем-либо), перед тем как, до того

to take a pilot - брать лоцмана

canal - канал

1. Вахтенный механик делает записи в судовом журнале машинного отделения во время вахты.
2. Вахтенный помощник следит за движением других судов во время вахты.

3. Суда подходят к причалу с уменьшенной скоростью.
4. Грузовой помощник проверяет груз в трюмах.
5. Таможенные офицеры производят досмотр судов.
6. Лоцман заводит судно в порт.
 - to make entries into the log-book - делать записи в судовом журнале
 - to monitor the movements of other vessels - следить за движением других судов
 - to approach the berth - подходить (приближаться) к причалу
 - during — во время, в течение
 - at reduced speed - с уменьшенной скоростью
 - to check = to inspect = to examine - проверять (осматривать)
 - Customs officer - таможенник
 - to search - производить таможенный досмотр
 - a pilot-лоцман
 - to manoeuvre - маневрировать, вести

1. Вахтенный помощник встретил лоцмана у трапа несколько минут назад.
2. Мы погрузили груз на палубу вчера.
3. Старший механик осмотрел главный двигатель час назад.
4. Третий помощник составил план перехода (рейса) два часа назад.
5. Капитан подписал документы на прошлой неделе.
 - a pilot - лоцман
 - at the ladder - у трапа
 - the main engine - главный двигатель
 - to overhaul - осматривать (с целью ремонта)
 - to compose the Passage Plan — составлять план перехода
 - to sign the documents - подписывать документы

1. Матросы будут красить корпус в следующем месяце
2. Мы будем готовиться к отходу завтра.
3. Практиканты будут стоять вахту каждые 2 часа.
4. Вахтенный механик и моторист будут ремонтировать насос.
5. У курсантов будет плавпрактика на борту учебного судна следующим летом.
6. Агент организует выгрузку нашего судна завтра
 - to paint - красить
 - to prepare for the departure - готовиться к отходу
 - pump – насос
 - apprentice - практикант
 - training vessel — учебное судно
 - agent - агент
 - unloading = discharging – выгрузка

3) Translate commands from English into Russian and from Russian into English.

CARD № 1

<i>FROM ENGLISH INTO RUSSIAN</i>		<i>FROM RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH</i>	
1	Back her !	1	Самый малый назад!
2	Slow ahead !	2	Машина больше не нужна!
3	Try the engine !	3	Полный назад !
4	Half astern !	4	Приготовить машину !
5	Faster!	5	Полный вперед !

CARD № 2

<i>FROM ENGLISH INTO RUSSIAN</i>		<i>FROM RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH</i>	
1	Full speed ahead !	1	Стоп машина !
2	Slow astern !	2	Самый малый назад !
3	Back her !	3	Опробовать машину !
4	Half astern !	4	Малый вперед !
5	Slower!	5	Средний назад!

CARD № 3

<i>FROM ENGLISH INTO RUSSIAN</i>		<i>FROM RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH</i>	
1	Finish with the engine !	1	Приготовить машину !
2	Full speed ahead !	2	Самый малый вперед !
3	Go astern !	3	Средний вперед !
4	Half astern !	4	Стоп машина !
5	Slow astern!	5	Задний ход !

CARD № 4

<i>FROM ENGLISH INTO RUSSIAN</i>		<i>FROM RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH</i>	
1	Go astern !	1	Приготовить машину !
2	Try the engine !	2	Средний вперед !
3	Full speed astern !	3	Самый малый назад !
4	Dead slow ahead !	4	Малый вперед !
5	Half astern !	5	Больше ход !

Разработчик:

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