Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
"Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта"

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ.
ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ И МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

Наименование основной образовательной программы	Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок судов смешанного река-море плавания
Наименование дисциплины	Б.1.О.Д03 Иностранный язык
Направление подготовки/ специальность	26.05.06 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок
Профиль/специализация	Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок судов смешанного река-море плавания;
Кафедра	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки
Факультет	Электромеханический

г. Нижний Новгород
2020

Фонд оценочных средств составлен в соответствии с Федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом высшего образования по специальности:
ФГОС 26.05.06 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок от 15.03.2018 № 192

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ю-Фролова

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25 июня 2020 г.

1. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ, ОПИСАНИЕ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ И ШКАЛ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

№ п/п	Шифр компетенции	Показатель	Индикатор	Шкала оценивания (индикаторы)
1	ПК-16.	Способен использовать английский язык в письменной и устной форме	Знает английский язык на уровне, необходимом для выполнения обязанностей механика (ПК-16.1.)	«Отлично» отличное исполнение с незначительным количеством ошибок. «Хорошо» в целом правильное выполнение с определенным количеством незначительных ошибок. «Удовлетворительно» удовлетворяет минимальным требованиям к формированию компетенции. «Неудовлетворительно» не удовлетворяет минимальным требованиям к формированию компетенции.
			Владеет навыками перевода технической информации в пособиях и руководствах по профессиональной деятельности с английского языка (ПК-16.2.)	
2	УК-4.	Способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия	Демонстрирует умение вести обмен профессиональной информацией в устной и письменной формах на английском языке (УК-4.3.)	

2.МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮЩИЕ ПРОЦЕДУРЫ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЗНАНИЙ, УМЕНИЙ, НАВЫКОВ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИХ ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ

№ п/п	Шифр компетенции	Контрольные задания или иные материалы	Характеристика контрольных заданий	Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания
1	УК-4.	Зачет дифференцированный Тема:Раздел 1.Зачет с оценкой (1 семестр)	Зачет проводится в установленное расписанием время.Форма проведения зачета-устная и письменная, в рамках изученных тем. Обучающийся отвечает на вопросы по изученным темам в рамках собеседования, а также воспроизводит устное, заранее подготовленное сообщение по теме. На написание лексико-грамматического теста отводится 45 минут. Варианты контрольных заданий (итоговый-лексико-грамматический тест, вопросы для собеседования, темы сообщений), а также примерные ответы на контрольные задания приводятся в ФОС.	Оценка производится по 4-балльной системе. "Отлично"-обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение лексико-грамматическим материалом, лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста , а также в ходе собеседования и изложения подготовленной темы минимальны.Задания выполнены на 85-100%."Хорошо"-обучающийся демонстрирует владение лексико-грамматическим материалом,допускает незначительные ошибки в ходе собеседования и в процесссе изложения подготовленной темы.Задания выполнены на 66-84%."Удовлетворительно"-обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания лексико-грамматического материала,допускает значительные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста, в ходе собеседования и в процессе изложения подготовленной темы.Задания выполнены на 50-65%."Неудовлетворительно" -обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях лексико-грамматического материала, допускает множественные,грубые ошибки при выполнении итогового теста, в ходе собеседования и в процессе изложения подготовленной темы, заявленная тема не раскрыта. Задания выполнены менее чем на 50%
2	УК-4.	Зачет (устная часть/письменная часть) Тема:Раздел 2 .Зачет (2 семестр)	Зачет проводится в установленное расписанием время. Форма проведения зачета - устная и письменная, рамках изученных тем. Обучающийся воспроизводит устное, заранее подготовленное сообщение по теме.На написание лексико-грамматического теста отводится 45 минут.Варианты контрольных заданий (итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, темы сообщений), а также примерные ответы на контрольные задания приводятся в ФОС.	"Зачтено"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным лексико-грамматическим материалом раздела; уверенно воспроизводит заранее подготовленное монологическое высказывание на иностранном языке в рамках изученных тем; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические, фонетические ошибки в ходе монологического высказывания. Заявленная тема сообщения раскрыта полностью.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку не менее, чем "удовлетворительно. "Незачтено"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях основного учебного лексико-грамматического материала,допускает множественные грубые лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки.Заявленная тема сообщения не раскрыта.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку "неудовлетворительно".Лексико-грамматический тест оценивается по 4-балльной системе: "Отлично"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом,лексико-грамматические ошибки минимальны,, задания выполнены на 85-100%. "Хорошо"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала, допускает значительные ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала, допускает множественные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

3	УК-4.	Зачет (устная часть/письменная часть) Тема:Раздел 3. Зачет (3 семестр)	Зачет проводится в установленное расписанием время.Форма проведения зачета-устная и письменная, в рамках изученных тем. Обучающийся отвечает на вопросы по изученным темам в рамках собеседования, а также воспроизводит устное, заранее подготовленное сообщение по теме. На написание лексико-грамматического теста отводится 45 минут. Варианты контрольных заданий (итоговый-лексико-грамматический тест, вопросы для собеседования, темы сообщений), а также примерные ответы на контрольные задания приводятся в ФОС.	"Зачтено"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным лексико-грамматическим материалом раздела; уверенно воспроизводит заранее подготовленное монологическое высказывание на иностранном языке в рамках изученных тем; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические, фонетические ошибки в ходе собеседования и монологического высказывания. Заявленная тема сообщения раскрыта полностью.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку не менее, чем "удовлетворительно. "Незачтено"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях основного учебного лексико-грамматического материала,допускает множественные грубые лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки в ходе собеседования и монологического высказывания..Заявленная тема сообщения не раскрыта.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку "неудовлетворительно".Лексико-грамматический тест оценивается по 4-балльной системе: "Отлично"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом,лексико-грамматические ошибки минимальны,, задания выполнены на 85-100%. "Хорошо"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала, допускает значительные ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала, допускает множественные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

4	ПК-16.,УК-4.	Зачет (устная часть/письменная часть) Тема:Раздел 4. Зачет (4 семестр)	Зачет проводится в установленное расписание время.Форма проведения зачета-устная и письменная в рамках изученных тем. Обучающийся предоставляет проект по страноведческой тематике в форме презентации, выполненный в Microsoft Power Point, воспроизводит устное,заранее подготовленное сообщение по теме. На выполнение лексико-грамматического теста отводится 45 минут. Варианты контрольных заданий (темы проектов и требования к оформлению проекта, итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, темы сообщений), а также примерные ответы на контрольные задания приводятся в ФОС.	"Зачтено"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным лексико-грамматическим материалом раздела; уверенно воспроизводит заранее подготовленное монологическое высказывание на иностранном языке в рамках изученных тем; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические, фонетические ошибки в ходе монологического высказывания . Заявленная тема сообщения раскрыта полностью.Тема проекта раскрыта полностьюПроект подготовлен в соответствии с требованиями к нему.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку не менее, чем "удовлетворительно. "Незачтено"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях основного учебного лексико-грамматического материала,допускает множественные грубые лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки в ходе монологического высказывания.Заявленная тема сообщения не раскрыта.Тема проекта не раскрыта.Проект не соответсвует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку "неудовлетворительно".Лексико-грамматический тест оценивается по 4-балльной системе: "Отлично"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом,лексико-грамматические ошибки минимальны,, задания выполнены на 85-100%. "Хорошо"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала, допускает значительные ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала, допускает множественные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

5	ПК-16.,УК-4.	Зачет (устная часть/письменная часть) Тема:Раздел 5. Зачет (5 семестр)	Зачет проводится в установленное расписанием время.Форма проведения зачета-устная и письменная, в рамках изученных тем. Обучающийся отвечает на вопросы по изученным темам в рамках собеседования, а также воспроизводит устное, заранее подготовленное сообщение по теме. На написание лексико-грамматического теста отводится 45 минут. Варианты контрольных заданий (итоговый-лексико-грамматический тест, вопросы для собеседования, темы сообщений), а также примерные ответы на контрольные задания приводятся в ФОС.	"Зачтено"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным лексико-грамматическим материалом раздела; уверенно воспроизводит заранее подготовленное монологическое высказывание на иностранном языке в рамках изученных тем; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические, фонетические ошибки в ходе собеседования и монологического высказывания. Заявленная тема сообщения раскрыта полностью.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку не менее, чем "удовлетворительно. "Незачтено"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях основного учебного лексико-грамматического материала,допускает множественные грубые лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки в ходе собеседования и монологического высказывания..Заявленная тема сообщения не раскрыта.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку "неудовлетворительно".Лексико-грамматический тест оценивается по 4-балльной системе: "Отлично"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом,лексико-грамматические ошибки минимальны,, задания выполнены на 85-100%. "Хорошо"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала, допускает значительные ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала, допускает множественные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

6	ПК-16.,УК-4.	Зачет (устная часть/письменная часть) Тема:Раздел 6 Зачет (6 семестр)	Зачет проводится в установленное расписанием время. Форма проведения зачета - устная и письменная, рамках изученных тем. Обучающийся воспроизводит устное, заранее подготовленное сообщение по теме.На написание лексико-грамматического теста отводится 45 минут.Варианты контрольных заданий (итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, темы сообщений), а также примерные ответы на контрольные задания приводятся в ФОС.	"Зачтено"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным лексико-грамматическим материалом раздела; уверенно воспроизводит заранее подготовленное монологическое высказывание на иностранном языке в рамках изученных тем; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические, фонетические ошибки в ходе монологического высказывания. Заявленная тема сообщения раскрыта полностью.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку не менее, чем "удовлетворительно. "Незачтено"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях основного учебного лексико-грамматического материала,допускает множественные грубые лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки.Заявленная тема сообщения не раскрыта.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку "неудовлетворительно".Лексико-грамматический тест оценивается по 4-балльной системе: "Отлично"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом,лексико-грамматические ошибки минимальны,, задания выполнены на 85-100%. "Хорошо"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала, допускает значительные ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала, допускает множественные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

7	ПК-16.,УК-4.	Зачет (устная часть/письменная часть) Тема:Раздел 7.Зачет (7 семестр)	Зачет проводится в установленное расписанием время.Форма проведения зачета-устная и письменная, в рамках изученных тем. Обучающийся отвечает на вопросы по изученным темам в рамках собеседования, а также воспроизводит устное, заранее подготовленное сообщение по теме. На написание лексико-грамматического теста отводится 45 минут. Варианты контрольных заданий (итоговый-лексико-грамматический тест, вопросы для собеседования, темы сообщений), а также примерные ответы на контрольные задания приводятся в ФОС.	"Зачтено"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным лексико-грамматическим материалом раздела; уверенно воспроизводит заранее подготовленное монологическое высказывание на иностранном языке в рамках изученных тем; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические, фонетические ошибки в ходе собеседования и монологического высказывания. Заявленная тема сообщения раскрыта полностью.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку не менее, чем "удовлетворительно. "Незачтено"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях основного учебного лексико-грамматического материала,допускает множественные грубые лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки в ходе собеседования и монологического высказывания..Заявленная тема сообщения не раскрыта.Лексико-грамматический тест написан на оценку "неудовлетворительно".Лексико-грамматический тест оценивается по 4-балльной системе: "Отлично"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом,лексико-грамматические ошибки минимальны,, задания выполнены на 85-100%. "Хорошо"- обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение изученным учебным материалом; допускает единичные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала, допускает значительные ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"- обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала, допускает множественные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении заданий, задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

8	ПК-16.,УК-4.	Экзамен (теория / задачи) Тема:Раздел 8. Экзамен (8 семестр)	Экзамен проводится в установленное расписанием время.Форма проведения экзамена -устная и письменная по экзаменационным билетам.Каждый билет содержит 4 задания,направленные на выявление сформированности знаний, умений ,навыков обучающихся в рамках компетенций УК-4,ПК-16.Вопросы и задания к экзамену: 1.Проект на профессиональную тематику.2.Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест.3.Сообщение на профессиональную тему. 4.Письменный перевод профессионального текста со словарем. Варианты контрольных задания и примерные ответы на них приводятся в ФОС	Оценка производится по 4-балльной системе. "Отлично"(высокий уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение лексико-грамматическим материалом, лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему минимальны.Тема проекта раскрыта. Проект соответствует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обучающийся показывает хорошие знания профессиональной лексики и допускает единичные ошибки при переводе текста.Задания выполнены на 85-100%."Хорошо"(средний уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся демонстрирует владение изученным лексико-грамматическим материалом,допускает незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта раскрыта. Проект соответсвует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обучающийся показывает хорошие знания профессиональной лексики и допускает незначительные ошибки при переводе профессионального текста. Задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"(низкий уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала,допускает значительные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта раскрыта частично.Проект частично соответсвует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обнаруживает пробелы в знании профессиональной лексики и допускает значительные ошибки при переводе профессионального текста. Задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"(компетенции не сформированы)-обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала,допускает множественные ,грубые ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе монологического высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта не раскрыта. Проект не соотвествует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Не владеет профессиональной лексикой и допускает множественные грубые ошибки при переводе профессионального текста.Задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

9	ПК-16.,УК-4.	Экзамен (теория / задачи) Тема:Раздел 8 Экзамен (8 семестр)	Оценка производится по 4-балльной системе. "Отлично"(высокий уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение лексико-грамматическим материалом, лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему минимальны.Тема проекта раскрыта. Проект соответствует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обучающийся показывает хорошие знания профессиональной лексики и допускает единичные ошибки при переводе текста.Задания выполнены на 85-100%."Хорошо"(средний уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся демонстрирует владение изученным лексико-грамматическим материалом,допускает незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта раскрыта. Проект соответсвует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обучающийся показывает хорошие знания профессиональной лексики и допускает незначительные ошибки при переводе профессионального текста. Задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"(низкий уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала,допускает значительные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта раскрыта частично.Проект частично соответсвует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обнаруживает пробелы в знании профессиональной лексики и допускает значительные ошибки при переводе профессионального текста. Задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"(компетенции не сформированы)-обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала,допускает множественные ,грубые ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе монологического высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта не раскрыта. Проект не соотвествует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Не владеет профессиональной лексикой и допускает множественные грубые ошибки при переводе профессионального текста.Задания выполнены менее чем на 50%	Оценка производится по 4-балльной системе. "Отлично"(высокий уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся демонстрирует уверенное владение лексико-грамматическим материалом, лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему минимальны.Тема проекта раскрыта. Проект соответствует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обучающийся показывает хорошие знания профессиональной лексики и допускает единичные ошибки при переводе текста.Задания выполнены на 85-100%."Хорошо"(средний уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся демонстрирует владение изученным лексико-грамматическим материалом,допускает незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта раскрыта. Проект соответсвует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обучающийся показывает хорошие знания профессиональной лексики и допускает незначительные ошибки при переводе профессионального текста. Задания выполнены на 66-84%. "Удовлетворительно"(низкий уровень сформированности компетенций)-обучающийся обнаруживает частичные знания учебного материала,допускает значительные лексико-грамматические ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта раскрыта частично.Проект частично соответсвует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Обнаруживает пробелы в знании профессиональной лексики и допускает значительные ошибки при переводе профессионального текста. Задания выполнены на 50-65%. "Неудовлетворительно"(компетенции не сформированы)-обучающийся обнаруживает пробелы в знаниях учебного материала,допускает множественные ,грубые ошибки при выполнении итогового теста и в ходе монологического высказывания на профессиональную тему.Тема проекта не раскрыта. Проект не соотвествует предъявляемым к нему требованиям.Не владеет профессиональной лексикой и допускает множественные грубые ошибки при переводе профессионального текста.Задания выполнены менее чем на 50%

Раздел 1. Зачет с оценкой (1 семестр)

Цель : формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4)

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест

Variant 1.

1. Give the plurals of the nouns:

a pen, a glass, a potato, a berry, a toy, a wife, a foot, a child, an index, a sheep

2. Translate the following word combinations:

стихи русских поэтов, дети Чарльза и Джейн, компьютер моего друга, дом моих родителей, крыша дома, словарь студента, глава книги (a chapter), тетради детей

3. Insert articles where necessary:

Jim is from … Scotland. He has got …two brothers and … sister. They live with their parents in … big house in … country. Jim has lots of … hobbies. He likes … football and plays … guitar. He has …red bicycle. Every day he takes his dog for … walk in … park. His dog's name is … Spot.

4. Use the correct possessive pronoun:

1. My friend has got a son. … name is Nick.

2. Mary is a student. …. friend is a student too.

3. These are my friends. They have got a car. …. car is red.

4. We have got a brother. … brother is a driver.

5. This is my dog. … name is Jack.

5. Use the correct form of the verb "to be":

1. She …. a teacher at school.

2. My friends … fond of music.

3. I… a student, my niece … a student too.

6. Translate the sentences using "there is", "there are":

1. Около(near) моей кровати есть ковер (a carpet).

2. За углом находится кинотеатр. (around the corner)

3. В центре столовой (a dining - room) – стол и 7 стульев.

4. В левом углу (the left – hand corner) есть лампа и торшер (a lamp- stand).

5. Сколько книг на книжной полке? (a bookshelf).

7. Open the brackets using Present Simple, Present Continuous and Future Simple:

1. Usually she (have) a cup of coffee and a toast for breakfast.

2. In a year Tom (graduate) the academy if he (pass) the exams.

3. It (be) 3 o'clock now. They (play) football now.

4. My friend (like) cooking very much. Today she (bake) a tasty pie for her birthday.

5. As soon as I (finish) to do my homework, I (go) to the cinema.

6. She is an air hostess. She (travel) a lot every year.

7. Mike (fix) his car now.

8. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous in the future meaning:

1. Mary (give) a concert at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

2. The train (arrive) at 6.45.

3. The shop (close) at 7 p.m.?

4. We (leave) for Plymouth tomorrow.

5. When the (comedy) start?

9. Make all types of questions:

1. Mary Green goes to bed at 11 o'clock.

2. She is drinking coffee.

Variant 2.

1. Give the plurals of the nouns:

a trick, a box, a lady, a play, a leaf, a tomato, a mouse, a criterion, a deer, an ox

2. Translate the following word combinations:

роман (a novel) этого автора (an author), голос (a voice) этого певца (a singer), фамилия Марка и Софии, квартира моих друзей, телефон нашего сослуживца(a coworker), потолок(a ceiling) нашей спальни, колесо (a wheel) машины , сумки женщин

3. Insert articles where necessary:

Clare lives in … Liverpool. She is … secretary. She works in … office. Ske goes to … work in … morning. She starts … work at 9.00. and she goes … home at 5 .00 in … evening. She likes her job because her boss is … kind man.

4. Use the correct possessive pronoun:

1. They are greedy. … friends are greedy too.

2. He is handsome. … wife is a beautiful woman too.

3. This is Mary's car. … car is fast.

4. We have a dog. … dog is angry.

5. This is my friend's cat . … name is Pussy.

5. Use the correct form of the verb "to be":

1. My mother and my father … proud of me.

2. That car … cheap.

3. I …(not) a pilot, I … a pupil.

6. Translate the sentences using "there is", "there are":

1. В правом углу (the right-hand corner)моей комнаты- телевизор.

2. Сколько комнат в вашей квартире?

3. Рядом с почтой(a post- office) – магазин и банк.

4. В центре кухни – большой стол.

5. На(by) окне- красивые занавески(curtains).

7. Open the brackets using Present Simple, Present Continuous and Future Simple:

1. My mother never (smoke) but when she (sad) she (do) it sometimes.

2. Listen! Your sister (sing) a lovely song.

3. When my friend (buy) tickets tomorrow, we (go) to the cinema.

4. Usually she (return) home at 4 o'clock.

5. My sister (be) an actress as soon as she (grow) up.

6. They often (play) cards in the evening but today they (watch) TV.

7. It (be) 8 o'clock now. My mother (speak) with her friend in the kitchen.

8. Use Present Simple or Present Continuous in the future meaning:

1. The exhibition (open) on the 25th of August.

2. Tomorrow (be) Wednesday.

3. Mr. Forester and Mr. Watson (meet) in the pub tomorrow afternoon.

4. When the concert (be) over?

5. George, (stay) with us?

9. Make all types of questions:

1. Jack does the sports every day.

2. My mother is cooking dinner now.

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест (Вариант 1) , ответы:

1. pens, glasses, potatoes, berries, toys, wives, feet, children, indices, shhep

2. Russian poets' poems, Charles and Jane's children, my friend's computer, my parents' house, the house's roof, the student's dictionary, the book's chapter, the children's exercise-books

3. -, -, a ,a, the, -, -, the, a, a, the, -

4. 1. His 2. Her 3. Their 4. Our 5. Its (His)

5. 1. is 2. are 3. am, is

6.

1. Near my bed there is a carpet.

2. Around the corner there is a cinema.

3. In the centre of the dining-room there is a table and 7 chairs.

4. In the left-hand corner there is a lamp and a lamp-stand.

5. How many books are there on the bookshelf?

7.

1. has

2.will garduate, passes

3. is, are playing

4.likes, is baking

5.finish, will go

6. travels

7. is fixing

8.

1. is giving

2. arrives

3.Does the shop close at 7 pm?

4. are leaving

5.When does the comedy strat?

9.

1.

1) Does Mary Green go to bed at 11 o’clock?

2) What time does Mary Green go to bed?

3) Does Mary Green go to bed at 11 or at 12 o’clock?

4) Mary Green goes to bed at 11 o’clock, doesn’t she?

2.

1) Is she drinking coffee?

2) What is she drinking?

3) Is she drinking coffee or tea?

4) She is drinking coffee, isn’t she?

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. How many are you in your family?
4. What areb your parents by profession?
5. Have you got a pet?
6. Is your family friendly?
7. Have you got a flat or a house?
8. How many rooms are there in your flat (house)?
9. What city (town) are you from?
10. Where would you prefer to live: in a big city or in the country? Why?
11. Are you a hearty eater?
12. Is your breakfast light or substantial?
13. What does your dinner consist of ?
14. Do you eat much in the evening?
15. Who usually does shopping in your family?
16. Are you fond of shopping?
17. Do you prefer hypermarkets or small shops? Why?
18. What do you usually do when you have spare time?
19. What kind of rest do you prefer : active or passive?
20. Do you do sports?
21. Are you fond of travelling?
22. What means of transport do you prefer?
23. Have you ever gone on a hike?
24. Have you ever been abroad?
25. What country would you like to visit most of all?

Вопросы для собеседования с примерами ответов:

1. What is your name ? My name is (Nick, Mary...)

2. How old are you? I am 18 (19, 20) years old.

3. How many are you in your family? We are 3 (4, 5,...) in our family.

4. What are your parents by profession? My mother is a doctor.My father is an engineer.

5. Have you got a pet? I have (haven't) got a pet.

6. Is your family friendly? My family is friendly.

7. Have you got a flat or a house? (I have got a flat (a house).

8.How many rooms are there in your flat or house? There are 2 (3, 4, 5,...) rooms in our flat (house).

9. What city (town) are you from? I am from N.N. (other cities, towns).

10. Where would you prefer to live: in a big city or in the country? Why? I would prefer to live in a big city because there are a lot of interesting things there. (I would prefer to live in the country because it is quiet and safe there.)

11. Are you a hearty eater? I am (am not) a hearty eater.

12. Is your breakfast light or substantial? My breakfast is light (substantial).

13. What does your dinner consist of ? My dinner consists of a plate of soup , roast meat or chicken , potatoes, rice or macaroni and a cup of tea.

14. Do you eat much in the evening? I eat (don't eat) much in the evening.

15. Who usually does shopping in your family? My mother usually does shopping in our family.

16. Are you fond of shopping? I am (am not) fond of shopping.

17. Do you prefer hypermarkets or small shops? I prefer hypermarkets (small shops).

18. What do you usually do when you have spare time? I usually go for a walk with my friends (watch TV, play computer games, read books, surf the Net) when I have spare time.

19. What kind of rest do you prefer: active or passive? I prefer an active (a passive) kind of rest.

20. Do you do sports? I do (don't do) sports.

21. Are you fond of travelling? I am (am not) fond of travelling.

22. What means of transport do you prefer? I prefer trains (cars, planes, buses,...)

23. Have you ever gone on a hike? I have (haven't) gone on a hike.

24. Have you ever been abroad? I have (haven't) been abroad.

25. What country would you like to visit most of all ? I would like to visit Great Britain(France, Germany, Italy ,...) most of all.

Темы сообщений :

1.About Myself. My family.Family Life.

2. My House. Living Conditions. My Native City (town).

3. Food.

4. Shopping.

5. Leisure Time. Entertainment.

6. Travelling.

Пример сообщения:

Тема:

About Myself. My Family.Family Life.

Let me introduce myself. My name is Nick. My second name is Ivanov. I am 18 years old. I am a first-year student . I am a student of Volga State University of Water Transport. I am from Russia . I am from Nizhny Novgorod. My adress is 7 Rodionov Street 125. My telephone

number is 89200352789 . As for my marital status I am single. As for my general appearance I am good-looking and attractive. I am tall and slender. I have got short straght fair hair and large blue eyes. I have got a family. Our family is average. We are four in our family. I have got a mother. My mother's name is Tatiana. She is a doctor by profession. I have got a father . My father's name is Sergey. He is an engineer by profession. I have got a brother. His name is Andrew. Andrew is a pupil. I have got grandparents. They are on pension. I have got a pet. It is a cat. His name is Tom. Our family is friendly.

Раздел 2 . Зачет (2 семестр)

Цель : формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4)

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест

Final Test

Variant 1.

1. Open the brackets using Present Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous:

1. What you (do) here at such a late hour? I (wait) for my friend.

2. I say, Tom, let's have dinner. Thank you, I already (have) it.

3. When I (come) home I (go) to bed.

4. When the concert (begin)? Probably, it (start) at 19.

5.At 8 o'clock yesterday I (do) homework, and at 10 my friend and I (walk) in the street.

6. She (have) an exam in a week.

7. My mother (go) to the supermarket before she (start) cooking.

8. The weather isn't fine, I think. The rain (stop) but the wind still (blow).

9. My friend always (come) to classes on time.

10. It (rain) since last week in India.

11. They (arrive) by 7 p.m.

2. Use Future Tenses (Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous):

1.- I am not sure I will recognize John.

- No doubt, you will. He (wear) a three-piece suit.

2. Don't phone me from 7 to 8. I (watch) my favourite TV series.

3. The writer (work) at his new book for a month by next week.

4. He (come) at 6 in the evening.

3. Ask all types of questions:

1. They attend classes regularly.

2. I am drinking coffee now.

3. Jane thought about her friend in the evening yesterday.

4. Mark was sleeping at this time yesterday.

5. We have just returned from Great Britain.

6. They will meet in the cafeteria tomorrow.

Final Test

Variant 2.

1. Open the brackets using Present Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous:

1. If the weather (be) fine I (go) for a walk.

2. With whom you (discuss) this question yesterday?

3. I (see) the film this week. I like it very much.

4. The exhibition (open) on the 3rd of July.

5. When I (enter) the kitchen, I (see) that my mother (stand) at the table and (cut) the cabbage.

6. Why you (cry)? What's wrong with you?

7. We (go) to the Hermitage last week.

8. They already (solve) the problem.

9. What the weather (be) like? It still (rain)?

10. How long you (wait) for the bus?

11. After I (sweep) the floor I (start) cleaning it.

2. Use Future Tenses (Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous):

1. When the ship arrive in Glasgow you (change) somewhere in Bristol.

2. They (publish) the book by next spring.

3. They (meet) at 5 p.m. on Friday.

4. I (look) for my lost dog for 5 days by next Saturday.

3. Ask all types of questions:

1. Mary watches TV every day.

2. Nick is working in the garden in the morning.

3. Margaret took her children to the theatre.

4. Mike and George were playing football the whole evening yesterday.

5. My brother has just read the newspaper.

6. My friend will be 20 next year.

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест (Вариант 1) , ответы:

1.

1. What are you doing here....? am waiting

2. have already had

3. come, will go

4. When does the concert begin? Starts

5.was doing, were walking

6. will have

7. will go, starts

8. has stopped, is blowing

9. comes

10. has been raining

11. had arrived

2.

1.will be wearing

2. will be watching

3.will have been working

4.will come

3.

1.

1. Do they attend classes regularly?

2. What do they attend regularly?

3. Do they attend classes regularly or seldom?

4. They attend classes regularly, don’t they?

2.

1. Am I drinking coffee?

2. What am I drinking?

3. Am I drinking coffee or tea?

4. I am drinking coffee,aren't I?

3.

1. Did Jane think about her friend in the evening yesterday?

2. Who did Jane think about in the evening yesterday?

3. Did Jane think about her friend or her parents in the evening yesterday?

4. Jane thought about her friend in the evning yesterday, didn't she?

4.

1. Was Mark sleeping at this time yesterday?

2. When was Mark sleeping yesterday?

3. Was Mark sleeping at this time yesterday or last week?

4. Mark was sleeping at this time yesterday, wasn't he?

5.

1.Have we just returned from Great Britain?

2. Where have we just returned from?

3. Have we just returned from Great Britain or the USA?

4.We have just returned from Great Britain, haven't we?

6

1. Will they meet in the cafeteria tomorrow?

2. Where will they meet tomorrow?

3. Will they meet in the cafeteria or in the pub tomorrow?

4. They will meet in the cafeteria tomorrow, won't they?

Темы сообщений:

1. My University
2. Higher Education in Russia and Abroad
3. Students Life in Russia and Abroad
4. Students International Contacts

Пример сообщения

Тема

My University

I’d like to tell you a few words about our university called Volga State University of Water Transport. It is one of the greatest Russian universities with its specificity and unique traditions.

In the previous years it was called Gorky Institute of Water Transport Engineers and later our name was Volga State Academy of Water transport.

It was founded in 1930.It includes a great number of departments. Since then it has prepared qualified specialists working on the river and sea transport: mechanical, electrical engineers, navigators, famous captains. Radioengineering has also become a wanted specialization. Shipbuilders, hydroengineers, specialists in logistics graduate from our university every year. Besides, our university prepares competent specialists in the sphere of law and economics. The University International Department intensifies international connections, our connections with China become wide and consolidate from year to year.

Раздел 3. Зачет (3 семестр)

Цель : формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4)

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест ,1 (2 варианта)

II year
I term
Variant I

I. Open the brackets. Use the suitable forms of the Passive Voice:
1. The children (take) on excursion every autumn.
2. The work on the report (complete) yesterday.
3. We (test) on the theory now.
4. The bus ( ) by 7 p.m. Cancel
5.A new novel just (read) by my grandmother.
6.The meeting (hold) tomorrow. (hold-held-held)
7.The works (check) by the teacher the whole evening yesterday.
8.All the guests (invite) to the dancing room yesterday.
9. The car rarely (use) by our family.

II. Transform the sentences from the Active into the Passive:
1. People use this road very often.
2. Tom saw the Baxters yesterday.
3. I will send an e-mail letter tomorrow.
4. The students are doing exercises at the moment.
5. Mike and his friend were watching a video at 7 p.m. yesterday.
6. They have recently built a huge plant in the town of N.
7. They had prepared everything by 8 p.m.

III. Use *can, could, can't, couldn't, to be able to (different tenses, negative and affirmative forms)*:
1. … I use your phone, please?
2. In his youth he … do sports well.
3. She is so upset. She … to speak well on the phone at the moment.
4. Dan is an intelligent boy. He … solve mathematical problems very well.
5. The weather was so rainy that we … to go to the beach yesterday.
6. I will have enough time next week. I hope I … to be present at the meeting.
7. It is difficult for me to swim in the river because I … swim.
8. We don't need anybody's help. We … to do everything ourselves.
9. Tom … to meet the teacher yesterday, she hadn't gone home.
10. Unfortunately I … ski well in my childhood.

Variant II.

I. Open the brackets. Use the suitable forms of the Passive Voice:

1. French (speak) in some African counties.
2. In Ancient Greece children (teach) to overcome difficulties by their parents. (teach-taught-taught)
3. This man never (speak) of.
4. We (follow) by a strange man at8 p.m. yesterday.
5. I am sure I (ask) tomorrow.
6. All the facts (explain) to us by 10 p.m.
7. I often (tell) about the news.
8. The conversation with the police officer (record) now.
9. This article (look) through yesterday by the specialists.

II. Transform the sentences from the Active into the Passive:

1. Young people eat hamburgers quite often.
2. The thief stole a lot of money from the shop.
3. The teachers will give us a difficult task.
4. The children are watching cartoons in the hall.
5. Mrs. Smith was cooking dinner at 12.30 yesterday.
6. The students have translated the whole test.
7. They had staged the play by the middle of spring.

III. Use *can, could, can't, couldn't, to be able to (different tenses, negative and affirmative forms)*:

1. I hope I … to move to a new flat next month.
2. Mary … type very fast, she is going to become a secretary.
3. The child is locked in the room. He … to leave it.
4. Mary … dance tango well, when she trained a lot.
5. Dave was sick yesterday, so he … to prepare the report.
6. … borrow your pen?
7. It is getting dark. I … see anything.
8. I have too much work to do. I … to cope up with everything.
9. It was difficult for me to get to work some years ago as I … drive a car.
10. The task wasn't difficult so we … do it without any problems.

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест ,1 вариант, ответы:

1.

1.are taken

2.was completed

3.are being tested

4.had been cancelled

5.has been read

6. will be held

7. were being checked

8. were invited

9.is used

2.

1. This road is used by people very often.

2. The Baxters were seen by Tom yesterday.

3. An e-mail letter will be sent tomorrow.

4. Exercises are being done by the students at the moment.

5. A video was being watched by Mile and his friend at 7 pm.

6. A huge plant had been recently built in the town of N by them.

7. Everything had been prepared by them by 8 pm

3.

1. can (could)

2.could

3. is not able

4. can

5. were not able

6. will be able

7.cannot

8 are able

9. was able

10 .could not.

Собеседование , 23 вопроса

Вопросы к собеседованию
III term

1. How can you describe your mode of life?
2. Why do many people nowadays prefer big cities to the countryside?
3. What are typical hobbies of modern people?
4. What are disadvantages of living in a big city?
5. What risks of unhealthy lifestyle do people suffer when they overwork?
6. Why do many people enjoy travelling?
7. Travelling broadens the mind: do you agree or not? Why?
8. What is your favourite way of travelling?
9. Why do most people prefer "package holidays"?
10. Why is knowledge of English important for travelling?
11. Speak about your favourite film.
12. Speak about your favourite book.
13. Speak about your favourite TV program.
14. Healthy food: what is it?
15. What are the modern ways of keeping fit?
16. Why is overworking dangerous for health?
17. What can an ordinary person do to make his lifestyle healthier?
18. What are the major environmental problems of the XXI century?
19. How do people pollute and destroy their planet?
20. What can people do to solve environmental problems?
21. Why is destroying rainforests very dangerous?
22. How have modern technologies changed our everyday life?
23. Computer addicts: risks and dangers.

Примеры ответов на вопросы для собеседования:

1. I try to lead a healthy way of life.

2.They are lures by different attractions.

3. They are fond of travelling and surfing the Net.

4.It isnoisy and dangerous there.

5. They suffer from different diseases.

6. Many people enjoy travelling because they want to learn much about other cities and countries.

7. I agree with it, because we get much information about different cities and countries.

8. My favourite ways of travelling are by plane and by train.

9. I prefer "package travelling", because I am fond of travelling and going on a hike.

10. English is important for travelling because it helps us to communicate with foreigners easily.

11. My favourite film is "Lord of the Rings" The plot is thrilling and exciting, the actors get a deep insight into their personages.

12. My favourite book is “Farewell to arms” by Ernest Hemingway. The plot is exciting. The events are described very true to life.

13. My favourite TV programme is EuroNews, Where on can learn about different important events of the world.

14. Healthy food presupposes fruit, vegetables, boiled or steamed meat, chicken or fish, natural muneral water.

15. They are keeping fit and training in the gym.

16. It may lead to very dangerous diseases , for instance, heart attacks.

17. A person may keep fit and eat healthy food.

18. Thye are air, water and land pollution and also ozone layer depletion.

19.They throw rubbish everywhere, use vehicles, exhaust gases are drawn into the atmosphere afterwards.

20. They can keep the planet clean, plant trees that absorb chemical substances.

21. Rainforests are “the lungs of our planet”, if we destroy rainforests we will lack fresh air.

22. They have helped to make our life more comfortable and convenient.

23. Computer addicts distract and even escape from the reality, that may lead to serious problems with their psyche.

Темы сообщений:

1. My Family
2. My Flat
3. My Working Day
4. Seasons and Weather
5. Shopping
6. My Free Time

Пример сообщения

Тема

Shopping

Our family has a shopping day. It is Saturday.

The best place to do our shopping is a supermarket. There is a good supermarket not far from our house. The supermarket has self-service counters.

Last Saturday we went to the supermarket.First we went to the butcher’s counter. There we took some pork and two chickens.

At the greengrocer’s we bought potatoes and a head of cabbage. At the grocer’s counter we took a package of macaroni. At the delicatessen counter we decided to take some cheese and sausage. At the bakers’s we bought some bread. At the confectioner’s we took sweets and cookies for tea. At the dairy-shop we bought a bottle of milk and some eggs.

After that we went to the cash-desk . We paid for our foodstuffs and went home.

Раздел 4. Зачет (4 семестр)

Цель: Цель : формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4); ; способности использовать английский язык в письменной и устной форме (ПК-16)

Проект по страноведению (20 тем)

1. Great Britain. The Geographical Position.
2. Great Britain. Major Cities.
3. Great Britain. The System of Government.
4. Great Britain. School Education.
5. Great Britain. Higher Education.
6. Great Britain. The Most Remarkable Sights.
7. Great Britain. The Royal Family.
8. Great Britain. The Outstanding People.
9. Great Britain. The Most Famous Writers and Poets.
10. Great Britain. Cultural Life.
11. The USA. The Geographical Position.
12. The USA. Major Cities.
13. The USA. The System of Government.
14. The USA. School Education.
15. The USA. Higher Education.
16. The USA. The Most Remarkable Sights.
17. The USA. The Presidents.
18. The USA. The Outstanding People.
19. The USA. The Most Famous Writers and Poets.
20. The USA. Cultural Life.

Требования к проекту:

1. Проект должен быть выполнен в форме презентации. Презентация создается в Microsoft PowerPoint.

2. Презентация должна содержать не менее 10 слайдов.

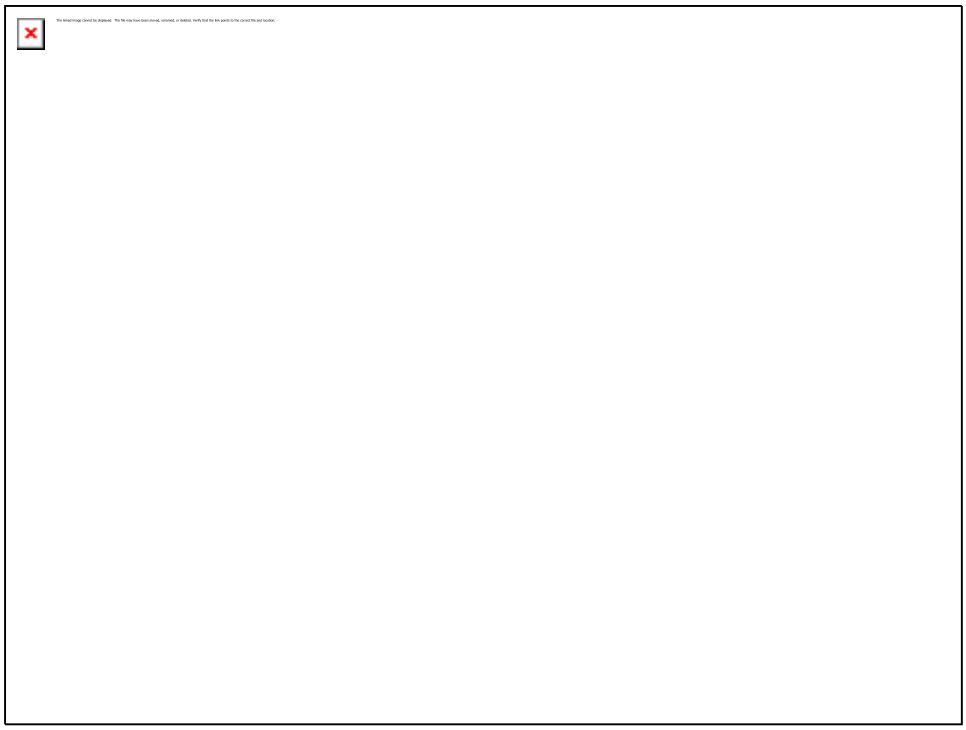
3. Первый слайд- это титульный лист, на котором должны быть представлены тема проекта, фамилия и имя студента, № группы.

4. Следующим слайдом должно быть содержание, где представлен план проекта – презентации.

5. Рекомендуется использовать различные виды слайдов: с текстом, с таблицами, с диаграммами.

6. Использование цвета шрифта, иллюстраций, анимационных эффектов, музыки – по желанию студента.

Пример проекта



THE PLAN OF PRESENTATION

1. THE PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN
2. ENGLAND
3. THE MIDLANDS
4. SCOTLAND
5. WALES
6. NORTHERN IRELAND



Great Britain consists of four main parts : England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.



ENGLAND

The largest and the most densely populated part of the UK is England. It is washed by the North sea, the Irish sea, the English Channel, and the Straits of Dover. The name England is derived from the Angles. Roman rule lasted for 300 years from AD 43. The last invasion of England took place in 1066. When Duke William of Normandy defeated the English at the battle of Hastings



England is mostly a lowland country. Upland regions are in the north and the Southwest, the Northern England, Midlands and South England - each part is different, but very picturesque.



The Southeast is a highly populated region of England. There is a lot of industry near the Thames and there are a lot of roads and motorways. London, the capital of the UK, and such historical cities as Windsor, Dover and Brighton are situated here. Heathrow Airport, one of the world's busiest airports is about 33 km west of central London. The Southeast is famous for its resorts, Brighton is, probably, the most famous of them.



The Southwest is the region where the main activity is farming. The romantic past makes it popular for artists, writers and holidaymakers. The two principal cities of the region are Bristol and Bath. If you want to see the famous Stonehenge, one of the remarkable historic places in the UK, you should also come here. The most westerly point of Great Britain "Land's End" is also in the Southwest.



THE MIDLANDS

The Midlands, known as the heart of England, is the largest industrial part in the country. The two famous Midlands cities, Stratford-upon-Avon and Oxford are connected with English culture: Stratford is the birthplace of W.Shakespeare and Oxford is famous for its university.

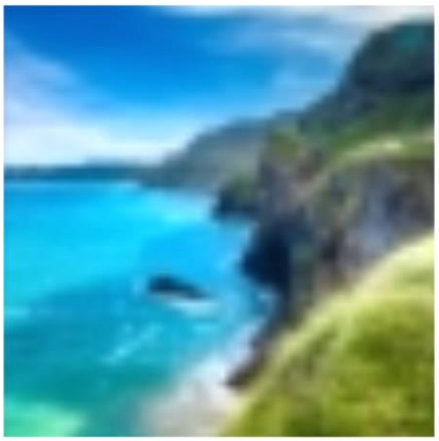
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Watchtowers

WALES

Wales is in the west.The capital is Cardiff. It is a land of high mountains and pretty valleys. Wales is a rich farming land. It produces milk, cream, butter , cheese. Wales has plenty of industry , too, with many factories and coal mines. Every year a festival of Welsh music and poetry called “Eisteddfod”.



NORTHERN IRELAND

Northern Ireland is in the north-east part of the island of Ireland.The nature of Northern ireland is very beautiful. The grass grows brilliant green. The capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast. It is a large industrial city with fine buildings and a big port from which ships come and go to scotland and England.

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, 1, 2 варианта

Variant I

I. Use a comparative or a superlative degree and as... as, so... as:

1. I think this salad is (delicious) than that one.
2. The rivers in the USA are (big) than those in Great Britain.
3. Mary is ...(tall) ... her brother.
4. Russia is (large) country in the world.
5. My room is not ... (big) ... yours.
6. Kevin is (intelligent) student in the group.
7. Yesterday the situation was (bad) than today.
8. That spring was (good) in Richard's life.

II. Use modal verbs: *can, could, may, might, must, have to, has to, had to, mustn't, needn't, should:*

1. In his youth he ... play football very well.
2. The educators ... look after the children in the kindergarden carefully.
3. She feels unwell. She ... catch a cold.
4. ... I ask you a question?
5. They ... run at long distances.
6. You ... be rude with elderly people.
7. They ... buy a new bookcase. It's very expensive. Their old one looks nice.
8. There is a break for dinner at the supermarket. We ... to wait.
9. The dress doesn't fit Helen perfectly. She ... put on something else.
10. They are tired. They ... have a holiday.
11. It was a rainy day yesterday. We couldn't go anywhere. We ... stay at home.

III.Use Gerund or Infinitive:

1. Behave yourself! Stop (talk)!
2. The robber couldn't run away. He risked (be) caught.
3. Helen managed (get) an excellent mark at the exam.
4. Do you mind (go) out this evening?
5. She has learned (drive) recently.
6. Unfortunately, we can't afford (buy) a new flat.
7. Learning English involves (study) grammar carefully.

Variant II

I. Use a comparative or a superlative degree and as... as, so... as:

1. My cat isn't ... (friendly) ... yours.
2. He is one of (dangerous) criminals in the world.
3. Last year January was (cold) than February.
4. His Maths is getting (good).
5. Rome is ... (old) ... Athens.
6. Roy is (young) in his family.
7. That rainy day was (bad) day of the week.
8. Platinum is (expensive) than gold.

II. Use modal verbs: *can, could, may, might, must, have to, has to, had to, mustn't, needn't, should:*

1. It ... rain next week.
2. You ... call your boss immediately. There is something urgent.
3. She ... speak well on the phone.
4. Mr. White's car is broken. He ... go on foot.
5. The lesson is over. You ... go home.
6. Sometimes the students ... study on Saturday.
7. You ... leave the room unlocked.
8. Miss Martin was very busy. She ... postpone her date.
9. I will have a day off tomorrow. I ... get up early.
10. ... you show us the right direction, please?
11. This district is ecologically dirty. You ... find another flat.

III. Use Gerund or Infinitive:

1. You should avoid (cross) the street at a red light.
2. We asked a woman in the street how (get) to the station.
3. Tom, please, start (read) the text.
4. Mary failed (win) the competition.
5. John regrets (take) the job.
6. The Dean promised (bring) the time table for the next semester.
7. Mike suggested (go) to the theatre.

2. Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест (Вариант 1), ответы:

1.

1.more delicious

2. bigger

3. as tall as

4. the largest

5. not so big as

6. the most intelligent

7. worse

8. the best

2.

1. could

2. must

3. might

4. may

5. can

6. mustn’t

7. needn’t

8. have to

9. has to

10. should

11. had to

3.

1. talking

2. being

3. to get

4. going

5. to drive

6. to buy

7. studying

Темы сообщений:

1. Pit-stop crew

2. Off-shore oil platform (the stuff)

3. An example of a curricculm vitae.

4.Tunnel drill (MB-471-316)

5. Assembling a car

6. How to receive a radio signal

Пример сообщения

Тема

Pit-stop crew

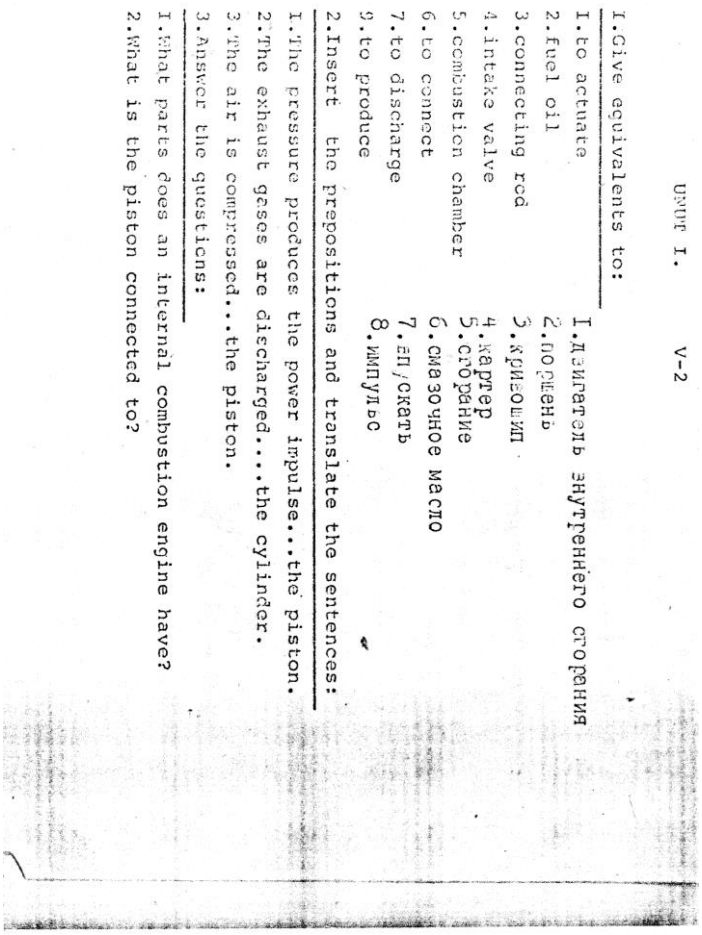
Will Peters is a chief mechanic and crew leader of a pit-stop crew. His crew consists of 5 teams:wheel-gun, wheel-on, wheel-off, wheel-jack and fuel.

Wheel-gun team loosen the nuts on the old wheels and tighten the wheel nuts on the new wheels. Wheel-on team bring out the new wheels and adjust pressure in the tyres. Wheel –off team take the old wheels off. Wheel-jacke team put the jacks into the front and the rear of the car and raise the car off the ground. Fuel-team pump the fuel into the car.

Раздел 5. Зачет (5 семестр)

Цель: формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4) ; способности использовать английский язык в письменной и устной форме (ПК-16)

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, 1, 4 варианта



UNIT I. V-2

1.Give equivalents to:

1.to actuate
2.fuel oil
3.connecting rod
4.intake valve
5.combustion chamber
6.to connect
7.to discharge
8.to produce

1.двигатель внутреннего сгорания
2.поршень
3.кривошип
4.картер
5.сгорание
6.смазочное масло
7.вп/скать
8.импульс

2.Insert the prepositions and translate the sentences:

1.The pressure produces the power impulse...the piston.
2.The exhaust gases are discharged....the cylinder.
3.The air is compressed...the piston.

3.Answer the questions:

1.What parts does an internal combustion engine have?
2.What is the piston connected to?

UNIT I. V-2

I.Give equivalents to:

I.to actuate	I.двигатель внутреннего сгорания
2.fuel oil	2.поршень
3.connecting rod	3.кривошип
4.intake valve	4.картер
5.combustion chamber	5.сгорание
6.to connect	6.смазочное масло
7.to discharge	7.впускать
9.to produce	8.импульс

2.Insert the prepositions and translate the sentences:

I.The pressure produces the power impulse...the piston.

2.The exhaust gases are discharged....the cylinder.

3.The air is compressed...the piston.

3.Answer the questions:

I.What parts does an internal combustion engine have?

2.What is the piston connected to?

Give equivalents to:

cylinder	1.впрыскивыть
valve	2.палец кривошипа
lubricating oil	3.картер
to admit	4.камера сгорания
to support	5.сжимать
piston	6.распред. вал
power	7.жидкое топливо
crankcase	8.шатун

Insert the prepositions and translate the sentences:

The crankshaft is the main rotating member...the engine.

Diesel engines are divided...two types.

The crank mechanism consists...the connecting rod,the crank and the crank pin.

Answer the questions:

What is an internal combustion engine actuated by?

What does an exhaust valve do?

UNIT I V-4

Give equivalents to:

power
to operate
rotating member
gear wheel
cylinder head
exhaust valve
to compress
combustion

1.снабжать
2.кривошипно-шатунный механизм
3.движение
4.воздух
5.кулачок
6.наполнять
7.поддерживать
8.выпускать

Insert the prepositions and translate the sentences:

The force...the crank makes the crankshaft turn.
The piston is connected...the crank mechanism.
The fuel injected...the cylinder burns rapidly.

Answer the questions:

What is a diesel engine?
What does an intake valve do?

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест (вариант 1) ответы:

1.

1.работать

2.приводить в движение, двигаться

3.подшипник

4.расширение

5. распред.вал

6. впрыскивать

7. повышать(ся)

8. механически приводимый в действие

1. exhaust gases
2. power
3. to support

4. a four-stroke cycle
5. gear wheel
6. exhaust valve
7. cause/pressure
8. pressure

2.

1. with
2. by, of
3. on

3.

1. Diesel engines are divided into a four stroke and a two-stroke cycle
2. The crank mechanism consists of the connecting rod , the crank and the crank pin.

Вопросы к собеседованию
V term

1. What is a diesel engine?
2. What is an internal combustion engine actuated by?
3. What parts does an internal combustion engine have?
4. Does the piston move in the cylinder?
5. What is the piston connected to?
6. What does the crank mechanism consist of?
7. What connects the piston to the crankshaft?
8. What is the crankshaft?
9. What valves does an internal combustion engine have?
10. What does an intake valve do?
11. What operates engine valves?
12. What types are diesel engines divided into?
13. What supplies power to the machinery?
14. What cycles does an internal combustion engine have?
15. What happens on the suction stroke?
16. What happens to the air on the compression stoke?
17. Why does fuel burn after being sprayed into the cylinder?
18. What is expelled from the cylinder on the exhaust stroke? And how is it expelled?
19. What is scavenging air needed for?
20. What are the major fixed parts of a diesel engine?
21. What important duties does the bedplate of an engine have to perform?
22. What does the frame rest on?
23. What for is the frame provided with openings?
24. What parts does the cylinder consist of and how are they called?
25. What is the function of cooling water circulating in the space between these two parts?
26. Why must the cylinder be strong?
27. Why is the cylinder head one of the most important parts of the engine?
28. Where are the main bearings accommodated? What are the principal parts of a bearing?

Примерные ответы на вопросы для собеседования:

1.It. is an internal combustion engine

2. It is actuated by the gases resulting from the combustion of the fuel.

3. It has a cylinder, a piston, a crankcase, a connecting rod, a crankshaft, a camshaft and valves.

4. The piston moves in the cylinder up and down.
5. The piston is connected to the crank mechanism which controls its motion.
6. The crank mechanism consists of the connecting rod, the crank and the crankpin.
7. The connecting rod connects the piston to the crankshaft.
8. The crankshaft is the main rotating member of the engine.
9. An internal combustion engine has mechanically-operated intake and exhaust valves
10. The intake valve is needed to admit air into the cylinder.
11. Cams operate engine valves.
12. Diesel engines are divided into two types - a four-stroke cycle and a two- stroke cycle.
13. The rotating crankshaft supplies power to the machinery.
14. Any internal combustion engine has a four stroke cycle or a two stroke cycle.
15. On the suction or intake stroke the piston moves down, the inlet valve is open and air is drawn from the atmosphere into the cylinder through a mechanically operated inlet valve.
16 On the compression stroke the air is compressed within the cylinder.
17. It is highly atomized.
18. On the exhaust stroke the products of combustion in the cylinder are expelled through the mechanically operated exhaust valve.
19. This air discharges the exhaust products through the exhaust ports.
20. They are bedplate, frame, cylinder,cylinder liner, cylinder head, main bearings.
21. The bedplate has to carry frame of the engine and the main bearings.
22. The frame rests on the planed upper surface of the bedplate.
23. It is provided with openings at the top to receive the cylinders.
24. The cylinder consists of two separate parts, the outer part, being the stress carrying member, known as the jacket, while the inner part is a heat conducting member, known as the liner.
25. The function of the cooling water is to carry off the heat of combustion.
26. The cylinder must be strong enough to carry the stress produced by the gas pressure between the piston and the cylinder head.
27. The cylinder head is one of the most important details of the engine as it is a heavily stressed and heat conducting member.
28. The main bearings are accommodated in the seats of the bedplate. The principal details of a bearing are: a steel cap, upper and lower shells, a set of adjusting shims and screw-jacks to secure the caps and the shell to the bedplate.

Темы сообщений:

1. Diesel Engine. General Description.

2. Cycles of the Diesel Engine.

3.Major Running Parts.

4. Major Fixed Parts.

Пример сообщения:

Тема

Diesel Engine. General Description.

A diesel engine is an internal combustion engine actuated by the gases resulting from the combustion of the fuel oil injected into the engine cylinder.

An internal combustion engine has a cylinder, a piston, a crankcase, a connecting rod, a crankshaft, a camshaft and valves.

The piston moves in the cylinder up and down. The piston is connected to the crank mechanism which controls its motion. The crank mechanism consists of the connecting rod, the crank and the crankpin. The connecting rod connects the piston to the crankshaft. The crankshaft is the main rotating member of the engine.

The crankcase of the internal combustion engine supports the cylinder and the crankshaft. Lubricating oil is carried in the low part of the crankcase.

An internal combustion engine has mechanically-operated intake and exhaust valves. The intake valve is needed to admit air into the cylinder and the exhaust valve is needed to discharge exhaust gases out of the cylinder after they have done their work.

The camshaft is driven from the crankshaft by means of gear wheels. The camshaft has cams which are used to operate engine valves.

Diesel engines are divided into two types - a four-stroke cycle and a two- stroke cycle. With both types the cylinder is filled with air which is compressed by the piston. The rapid compression of the air raises its temperature. The fuel injected into the cylinder bums rapidly and the pressure exerted by its expansion produces the power impulse on the piston. The piston pushes on the connectingrod which connects the piston to the crank on the crankshaft. The force of the crank makes the crankshaft turn in its bearings. The rotating crankshaft supplies power to the machinery which is driven by the engine.

Раздел 6. Зачет (6 семестр)

Цель: формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4) ; способности использовать английский язык в письменной и устной форме (ПК-16)

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест , 1, 2 варианта

III year
V I term
Final test
Variant I

I. Give the English equivalents to the following words:
Двигатель внутреннего сгорания; кривошипно-шатунный механизм; четырехтактный двигатель; отработанные газы; мертвая точка; продувочный воздух; ход вверх; идеально круглая форма; фундаментная рама; деталь,служащая проводником тепла; рубашка (цилиндра); принудительная смазка; зубчатая передача; маслосъемное кольцо; основные характеристики; удельный расход топлива; воздушный канал; рядный(о двигателе); моноблочный насос; полый

II. Arrange the following words in the pairs of synonyms:

1. principal	a. cover
2.the products of combustion	b. to expel
3.to discharge	c. suction stroke
4. to take place	d. to utilize
5. to use	e. to put into
6.cap	f.member
7.intake stroke	g. main
8. to introduce	h. to occur
9. part	i. exhaust gases

III. Insert suitable prepositions:
1. The cylinder carries the stress produced … the gas pressure.
2. The force … the crank makes the crankshaft turn.
3. The frame is provided … openings … the top to receive the cylinders.
4. The piston is connected … the crank mechanism.
5. The main bearings are accommodated … the seats of the bedplate.
6. The cylinder is filled … air.

IV. Define the forms of the participles:
1. When testing a new engine they discovered some constructive defects.
2. The engine has a welded one piece fabricated bedplate and frame structure.
3. Being equipped with powerful engine , the ship attained the speed of 17 knots.
4. The piston having descended to the bottom of its stroke, the inlet valve closes.
5. The engine being remotely controlled from the bridge is very powerful.
6. Leaking fuel is collected in the drain pipes.
7. Having been tested the engine was installed in the vessel.

III year

I term

Final test

Variant I

I. Give the English equivalents to the following words:

Двигатель внутреннего сгорания; кривошипно-шатунный механизм; четырехтактный двигатель; отработанные газы; мертвая точка; продувочный воздух; ход вверх; идеально круглая форма; фундаментная рама; деталь,служащая проводником тепла; рубашка (цилиндра); принудительная смазка; зубчатая передача; маслосъемное кольцо; основные характеристики; удельный расход топлива; воздушный канал; рядный(о двигателе); моноблочный насос; полый

II. Arrange the following words in the pairs of synonyms:

1. principal	a. cover
2.the products of combustion	b. to expel
3.to discharge	c. suction stroke
4. to take place	d. to utilize
5. to use	e. to put into
6.cap	f.member
7.intake stroke	g. main
8. to introduce	h. to occur
9. part	i. exhaust gases

III. Insert suitable prepositions:

1. The cylinder carries the stress produced … the gas pressure.
2. The force … the crank makes the crankshaft turn.
3. The frame is provided … openings … the top to receive the cylinders.
4. The piston is connected … the crank mechanism.
5. The main bearings are accommodated … the seats of the bedplate.
6. The cylinder is filled … air.

IV. Define the forms of the participles:

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4. The piston having descended to the bottom of its stroke, the inlet valve closes.
5. The engine being remotely controlled from the bridge is very powerful.
6. Leaking fuel is collected in the drain pipes.
7. Having been tested the engine was installed in the vessel.

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, (Вариант 1),ответы:

1.

Internal combustion engine, crank mechanism, a four-stroke cycle, exhaust gases, dead centre, scavenging air, upward stroke, perfect roundness, bedplate, a heat conducting member, a jacket, forced lubrication, gear drive, oil control ring, main particulars, specific fuel consumption, air duct, in-line monoblock pump, hollow

2.

1. g

2.i

3. b

4. h

5.d

6.a

7.c

8.e

9.f

III.

1.by

2.of

3. with,at

4.to

5. in

6.with

IV.

1. testing- Participle I

2. welded, fabricated – Participle II

3. being equipped – Participle I, Passive

4. having descended – Perfect Participle

5. being controlled- Participle I, Passive

6. leaking-Participle I

7. Having been tested – Perfect Participle Passive

Темы сообщений:

1. Wichmann’s New WX 28

2. Sultzer ZA 40S

3. Volvo Penta D12

4. A550 Engine

5. Turbocharger Generator Boosts Efficiency

Пример сообщения:

The A550 engine develops 1200 bhp/cylinder at 430 rev/min and has a low stroke/bore ratio resulting in a very compact machine of moderate length and overall height.

A deep bedplate is made of cast iron held in compression with the cylinder block while large-end bearings are mounted side-by-side on the vee-form machines. Composite oil-cooled pistons have a steel crown bolted to an aluminium skirt while the cylinder cover mounts the inlet valves and two exhaust valves in cages. Heavy fuel is burnt in the A 550 engine.

The engine is built in both in-line in six, eight and nine cylinders, and vee-form in 12 to 20 cylinders and while a heavy cast iron frame construction is used for in-line engines; an alternative design of welded steel frame is developed for vee-form machines.

Раздел 7. Зачет (7 семестр)

Цель: формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4) ; способности использовать английский язык в письменной и устной форме (ПК-16)

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, 1, 2 варианта

Final Test
VII term
Variant I

I. Give English equivalents to the following word combinations:
Двухступенчатый турбонаддув, хорошая(плохая) работа двигателя, упрочненная втулка цилиндра, загрязненное дизельное топливо, тщательное управление впрыском, первичный фильтр, надежные фирмы, отвечать требованиям, случайная поломка, безопасное прохождение

II. Match the columns. Find the synonyms:

1.include	a. employ
2.use	b.failure
3. decrease	c.due to
4. thanks to	d.detail
5. demand	e.requirement
6. breakage	f.reduce
7. quick	g. incorporate
8. component	h. fast

III. Insert prepositions:

1. Accidental breakage … machinery may lead … a shortage of some technical supplies of equipment.
2. A Pre-Lub starter permits proper lubrication … critical components … startup.
3. Designed … use as a final filter , the 2 micrometer filter is rated …99,9 % efficiency.
4. The chief engineer has a lot to deal …
5. The minimum engine speed is reduced … 650 … 560 rev/min.
6. The air is then routed … 6 high-pressure turbos.
7. The functions of Blue Line" include a safety programme "to reach home … minimum speed … case … failure".
8. Bunker fuel oil , lubricating oil, fresh water and instruments are usually bought … the ship agent … local bunker suppliers.

IV. Decide if the statements are true or false:

1. At the 2001 Dusseldorf Boat Show MTU presented a new version of a vessel.
2. Low quality and contaminated diesel fuel are the primary causes of diesel engine damage and poor performance.
3. The pre-filter should be located near the fuel injection pump.

V. Answer the following questions:

1. What equipment is the QSK78 targeted at?
2. What kind of system is "Blue Line"?
3. Why is contaminant-free diesel fuel increasingly important now?
4. What is the chief engineer to stipulate during preliminary talks with suppliers (concerning bunkering operations)?

Variant II

I. Give English equivalents to the following word combinations:

бумажный фильтрующий элемент, низкое качество, единый корпус, система точного впрыска, внутренние потребности, прочная головка цилиндра, одобрить (отклонить) образцы, долгосрочный рейс, местные поставщики топлива, непредвиденные обстоятельства

II. Match the columns. Find the synonyms:

1. cause	a. precisely
2.accurately	b. performance
3.to permit	c. to allow
4.work	d. to achieve
5.clean	e. to target
6.to aim	f. reason
7.to ensure	g. contaminant-free
8. to reach	h. provide

III. Insert prepositions:

1. All 12 turbos are positioned … the engine … the cylinder banks.
2. The new version produces maximum power even where maximum speed cannot be reached … greater resistance.
3. Diesel fuel quality can vary … country … country.
4. The measurements … bunker tanks are naturally taken … the presence … the suppliers.
5. The final filter is known … secondary filter.
6. The agent is concerned … the payment … money … all the ship's orders.
7. The chief engineer is … charge … buying bunker fuel.
8. The agent is to recommend reliable firms which will provide the ship … bunker and technical supplies … reasonably low price.

IV. Decide if the statements are true or false:

1. The 12 V183 offers the same torque and acceleration as the previous version.
2. A micron and micrometer indicate the same unit of measurement.
3. MTU's new "Blue Line scavenging system is used.

V. Answer the following questions:

1. What does the Cummins cylinder configuration incorporate?
2. What are the functions of "Blue Line"?
3. What kind of filter has Stanadyne Automotive Corp. developed and begun production?
4. What quantity of bunker fuel do merchant ships usually take for a voyage?

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест, (вариант 1),ответы:

1.

Two-stage turbocharging, good/poor engine performance, hardened cylinder liner, contaminated diesl fuel,precise engine control, primary filter, reliable firms, to meet the requirements, accidental breakage, safe passage

2.

1. g

2.a

3.f

4.c

5.e

6.b

7.h

8.d

3.

1. of, to

2.of, before

3. for, at

4. with

5. from, to

6. through

7.at, in, of

8.through, from

4.

1.F (an engine)

2.T

3.F (near the fuel tank)

5.

1. It is targeted at large mining and marine equipment.

2. It is a monitoring and control system.

3. It is important for a good engine performance.

4.He is to stipulate what requirements bunker fuel oil and other supplies should meet.

Собеседование, 25 вопросов

Вопросы к собеседованию

VII term

1. What quantity of bunker fuel do merchant ships usually take for a voyage?
2. Why don't they take a greater quantity?
3. What is fresh water used for aboard the ship?
4. In what cases may a ship run short of technical supplies or equipment?
5. From whom are bunker and technical supplies bought?
6. Who is in charge of buying technical supplies aboard the ship?
7. What is the chief engineer to stipulate during preliminary talks with the suppliers?
8. Whose duty is to approve the samples submitted by the sellers?
9. Who usually arranges the procedure of receiving bunker fuel?
10. In whose presence should the measurements of bunker tanks be taken?
11. Who is to sign the bills or invoices for the bunker fuel taken aboard?

12. What does the ship's bottom get covered with in the course of time?
13. What is the effect of fouling on the ship's propulsive efficiency?
14. May the sea growth be removed when the ship is afloat?
15. What repairs necessitate dry-docking the ship?
16. What is used to paint the ship's bottom after thoroughly cleaning it?
17. What should engineers carefully examine while the ship is in the dock?
18. How should the vessel be trimmed before docking?
19. May cargo or other weights be shilled when the ship is docked?
20. What should be done to all drain and discharge pipes?
21. Is the fire line also shut off or connected to a shore hydrant?
22. What repairs may be done when the ship is afloat?
23. What repairs can the engine-room staff execute?
24. When is the order for repairs placed with some repair shop or shipyard?
25. What must the chief engineer explain to the representative of a repair shop or shipyard?

Примерные ответы на вопросы для собеседования:

1. They take fuel oil with suficient margin for unforseen circumstances.
2. It would decrease their earning capacity.
3. Fresh water is used for the boilers and domestic needs.
4. It may run shor of technical supplies and equipment in case of accidental breakage.
5. They are usually bought through the ship's agent from local bunker suppliers and other firms.
6. Chief engineer is in charge of it.
7. He is to stipulate what requirements bunker fuel oil and other supplies should meet.
8. It is the Chief engineer's duty.
9. The Chief engineer arranges the procedure.
10. They are taken in the presence of suppliers.
11. It is the Chief engineer.
12. It is covered with fouling.
13. It reduces a vessel's propulsive efficiency to a great extend.
14. It cannot be removed afloat, dry-docking is needed.
15. Replacement of the propeller shaft, serious damage of rudder or replacement of shaft bush may also necessitate dry-docking the ship.
16. Anti-fouling composition is used for it.

17. While being docked, a careful examination of the ship's bottom should be undertaken
18. The vessel should be trimmed to be even keel.
19. No weights, cargo or water should be shifted aboard.
20. All drains and discharge pipes should be shut off.

21. The fire line should be connected to shore hydrants.
22. After docking sea trials carried out. During the trials possible leaks are checked and eliminated. The engines, rudder, propeller and propeller shaft are tested for proper operation.
23. Minor and small repairs, which can be executed without special shop equipment and appliances, are usually effected on board the ship by the engine-room staff under the supervision of the chief or the second engineers.
24. Whenever broken or damaged parts are to be cast anew or machined on some special lathes, the order for such repairs is placed with some shore repair shop or shipyard.

25. The chief engineer must explain to the representative all the particulars of the work to be done, give scantlings and, if necessary, drawings as well as allowances and tolerances required for the parts ordered.

Сообщение по теме

1. New Cummins QSK-78
2. The 12V283 engine
3. Stanadyne Launches Fuel Filter
4. Ordering Fuel Oil and Other Technical Supplies

Пример сообщения:

Тема

New Cummins QSK-78

The QSK78 is an 18-cylinder, V-configuration diesel engine rated 2610 KW at 1900 rev/min. It generates 13802 Nm of torque at 1500 rev/min and is targeted at large mining and marine equipment, gasified versions may be used in larger gas compression applications.

The length of the engine is 3149 mm, the width is 1631 mm.

The Cummins cylinder configuration incorporates a robust cylinder head, ferrouscast iron single-piece piston, forged connecting rod and hardened cylinder liner.

The engine has the fuel system, which is designed to provide injection pressures up to 2070 bar and to ensure precise injection control.

Cummins gave the QSK78 a two-stage turbocharging system designed to allow the engine to operate effectively. The first stage consists of 6 low-pressure turbochargers that compress the air and send it to an intercooler.The air is then routed through 6 high-pressure turbos and then to an aftercooler before being delivered to the intake manifold. All 12 turbos include water-cooled bearings and all are positioned atop the engine between the cylinder banks.

Other features of the QSK78 include a PreLub starter to permit proper lubrication of critical engine components before start up, and the lube oil filtration system, which incorporates a self-cleaning filter with paper filter cartridge and a centrifuge packed together in a single housing. This filtration system reduces lube system maintenance by as much as 90% since no oil changes are required and the paper filter cartridge can operate more than 2000 hours before replacement.

Раздел 8 Экзамен (8 семестр)

Цель: формирование способности применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке (ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия (УК-4) ; способности использовать английский язык в письменной и устной форме (ПК-16)

Экзаменационные билеты, 6

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…19.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 1 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2019-2020 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…19.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 2 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2019-2020 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

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ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…19.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 4 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2019-2020 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…19.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 5 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2019-2020 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…19.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 6 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2019-2020 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

Проект на профессиональную тематику, 12 тем

1. Nicolas Leonard Sadi Carnot
2. Rudolf Diesel
3. Nicolaus Otto
4. Joseph Nicephore Niepse
5. George Brayton
6. Herbert Akroyd Stuart
7. Emanuel Nobel
8. Richard Hornsby
9. Thomas Henry Barton
10. Gustav Trinkler
11. Blackstone & Co
12. Adolphus Busch

Требования к проекту:

1. Проект должен быть выполнен в форме презентации. Презентация создается в Microsoft PowerPoint.

2. Презентация должна содержать не менее 10 слайдов.

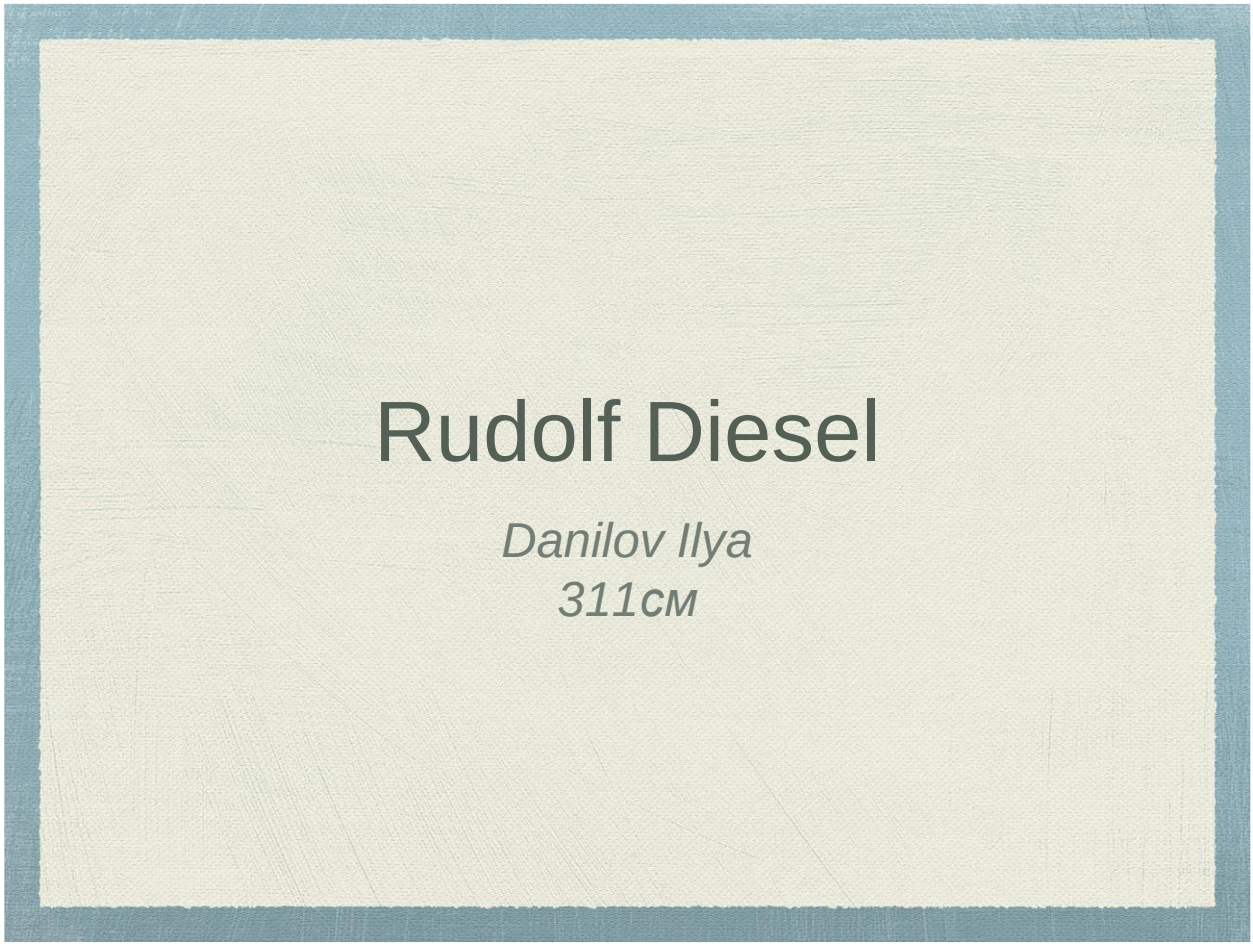
3. Первый слайд- это титульный лист, на котором должны быть представлены тема проекта, фамилия и имя студента, № группы.

4. Следующим слайдом должно быть содержание, где представлен план проекта – презентации.

5. Рекомендуется использовать различные виды слайдов: с текстом, с таблицами, с диаграммами.

6. Использование цвета шрифта, иллюстраций, анимационных эффектов, музыки – по желанию студента.

Пример проекта



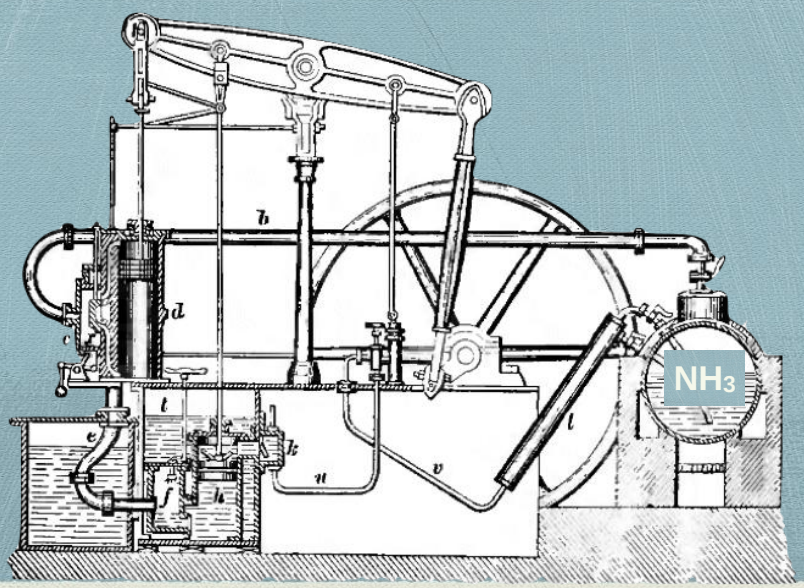
The Plan of the Presentation

- 1. The Biography of Rudolf Diesel
- 2. His main invention

Rudolph Diesel was a German born in Paris in 1858

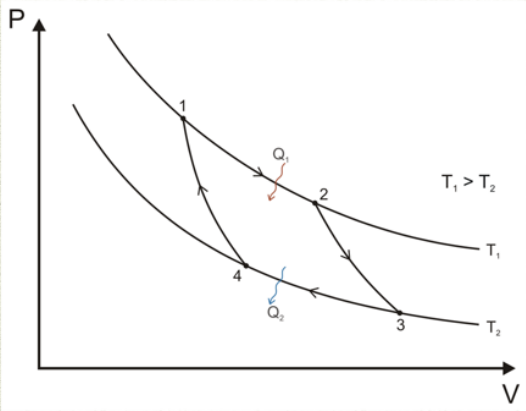
Rudolph's mother sent him to live and study with an aunt and uncle in Germany.





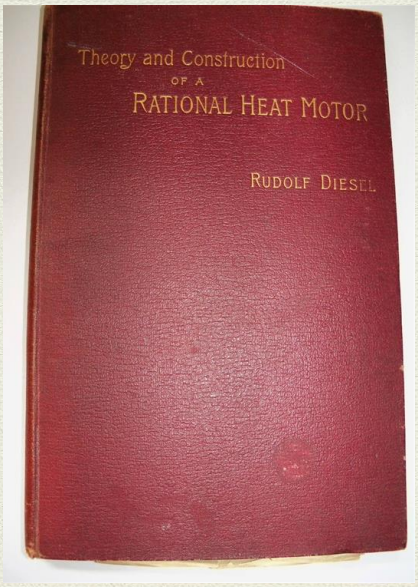
Steam engine operated on ammonia vapour.

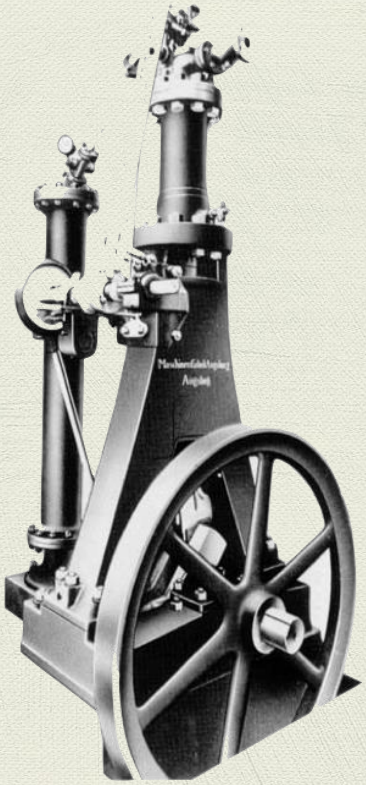
Ammonia is a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen with the formula NH3.



Carnot cycle

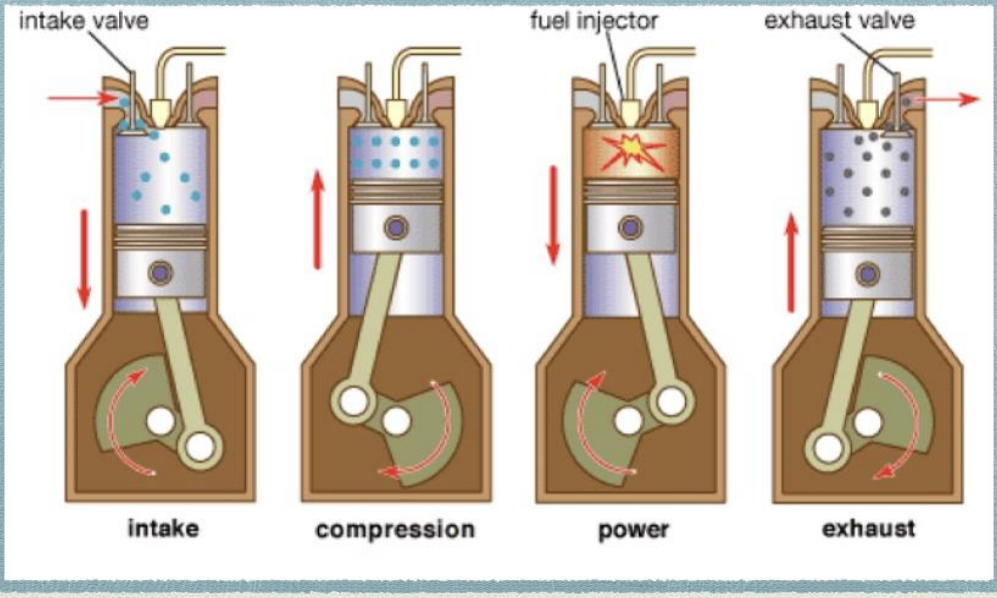
Theory and Construction of a Rational Heat-engine to Replace the Steam Engine and Combustion Engines Known Today





Engine specifications

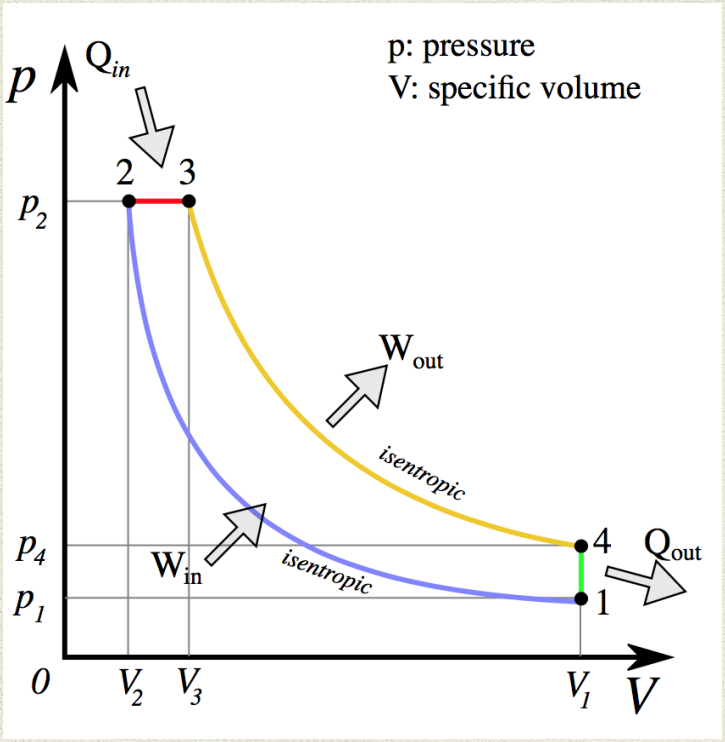
Output: 14.7 kW (20 hp)
Fuel consumption: 317 g/kWh
Efficiency: 26.2%
Number of revolutions: 172 min^{-1}
Displacement volume: 19.6 L
Bore: 250 mm
Stroke: 400 mm



Operating principle of diesel engine.

Intake, Compression, Combustion, Exhaust.

The p–V diagam



Advantages and Disadvantages

+	-
Diesels get great mileage.	Price
Diesel fuel is one of the most efficient and energy dense fuels available today.	The diesel engine requires careful maintenance
No spark plugs or distributors.	
Better construction of frame.	

«The automobile engine will come, and then I will consider my life's work complete».

–Rudolf Diesel

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тес, 1, 2 варианта

Text 8. Dry-Docking and Repairs.
Variant 1.

Task 1. Give Russian and English equivalents.

1. lathe	1. вызывать необходимость
2. accidental breakage	2. дейдвудная труба
3. plating	3. разрешать
4.machinery	4. осмотр
5. rudder	5. с течением времени
6. to be trimmed	6.судоверфь
7. representative	7.тщательно
8. drawing	8. подводный
9. to approve	9. меры предосторожности
10. to sign	10.утечка

Task 2. Fill in prepositions.

1. ___ course ___ time the underwater part ___ a ship gets covered ___ sea growth.
2. ___ foreign ports arrangements ___ dry-docking a ship are usually carried ___ ___ the ship's agent.

(8 prepositions)

Task 3. Answer the questions.

1. What repairs may be done when the ship is afloat?
2. What is used to paint the ship's bottom after thoroughly cleaning it?
3. What must the chief engineer explain to the representative of a repair shop or a shipyard?

Task 4. Render into English.

Иногда случайной поломки не избежать. В этом случае необходим ремонт судна. Незначительный ремонт осуществляется на борту судна силами машинного отделения под руководством главного механика или второго помощника.

Text 8. Dry-Docking and Repairs.
Variant 2.

Task 1. Give Russian and English equivalents.

1. heavy weather conditions	1. просьба, заявка
2. to damage	2. покрываться
3. minor	3. антикоррозионный состав
4.to avoid	4. тщательный осмотр
5. fouling	5. груз
6. liquid surface	6.клапан забортной воды
7.arrangements	7.обрастание
8. proper	8. подписывать
9. scantling	9. ремонтный цех
10. to observe	10.на плаву

Task 2. Fill in prepositions.

1. Repairs which do not necessitate placing the ship __ a dry dock are carried __ when the ship is afloat.
2. case __ some damage ___ the ship's hull __ stranding or collision the ship must be placed __ a dry dock ___ examinations and repairs.

(8 prepositions)

Task 3. Answer the questions.

1. What does the ship's bottom get covered with in the course of time?
2. What should be done to all drain and discharge pipes?
3. May the sea growth be removed when the ship is afloat? Why?

Task 4. Render into English.

В случае повреждения корпуса судна его необходимо поставить в сухой док для осмотра ремонтных работ. Замена вала гребного винта серьёзное повреждение руля или замена втулки гребного вала вызывает необходимость постановки судна в сухой док.

Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест (Вариант 1), ответы:

1.

1.станок

2. случайная поломка

3.металлизация

4.механизмы

5. руль

6.удифферентовать судно на ровный киль

7.представитель

8.втягивание

9. одобрять

10. подписать

1. to necessitate

2. pressure pipe

3.cut (machine)

4. supervision

5. in the courseof

6. shipyard

7.carefully

8. underwater

9. precautions

10. leakage

2.

1. in, of, of, with

2.during, of, out, by

3.

1. During the trials possible leaks are checked and eliminated. The engines, rudder, propeller and propeller shaft are tested for proper operation.

2. Anti-fouling composition is used for it.

3. The chief engineer must explain to the representative all the particulars of the work to be done, give scantlings and, if necessary, drawings as well as allowances and tolerances required for the parts ordered.

4.

Sometimes accidental breakage is inevitable.Ship repairs are necessary in this case. Minor and small repairs, which can be executed without special shop equipment and appliances, are usually effected on board the ship by the engine-room staff under the supervision of the chief or the second engineers.

Темы сообщений, 6

1. New Cummins QSK-78
2. The 12V283 engine
3. Stanadyne Launches Fuel Filter
4. Ordering Fuel Oil and Other Technical Supplies
5. Cylinder Head
6. Normal Bearing Wear

Пример сообщения:

Тема

Stanadyne Launches Fuel Filter

Contaminant-free diesel fuel is increasingly important for today's high-pressure diesel fuel injection systems, such as common-rail designs.

These systems high-precision components are engineered to provide greater engine performance, increased fuel efficiency and decreased emissions. However, the high-pressure systems can be more easily fouled and damaged by fuel impurities than their predecessors of only a few years ago.

Low quality and contaminated diesel fuel are the primary causes of diesel engine damage and poor performance. Diesel fuel quality can vary from country to country, region to region. Moreover, easily contaminated on-site tanks often are used to supply diesel fuel in many applications, involving industrial, construction and marine equipment.

To meet growing customer demand for ever-cleaner diesel fuel, Standyne Automotive Corp. has developed and begun production of a new 2 um diesel fuel filter/water separator element. The unit of measurement for determining the effectiveness of a filter is a micrometer (old term-micron).

Designed for use as a final filter, the new filter is rated at 99.99 % efficiency, it removes nearly 100 % of all particles.

The new filter combines the finest diesel fuel filtration with highly efficient water separation.

Stanadyne recommends using a prefilter and final filter to protect sensitive injection systems from fuel impurities.

The prefilter-also called a primary filter-should employ a large-media filter of between 30 and 150 um, located near the fuel tank to screen out whole water and larger particulate. The final filter-known as a secondary filter-should be located near the fuel injection pump and employ a 5 or 2 um media. A 2 um filter, of course, provides the greatest protection by supplying the finest filtration and ensuring the cleanest fuel.

Тексты для перевода со словарем,6

Текст 1

Hybrid electric transmissions cement their place

Innovative new transmission systems are appearing with regularity on the marine market

Offering as they do low energy consumption, lower noise and smoother running, hybrid electric transmissions are becoming if not commonplace, then certainly a fixture of the offerings of many manufacturers.

The Reintjes Hybrid System (RHS) is designed for numerous operating modes, as either diesel or electric drive can be selected. Depending on what is required, both types of propulsion can be used within their optimum efficiency curves. In addition a booster function is planned that will offer the possibility of combining the diesel and electric drives for higher speed or higher thrust.

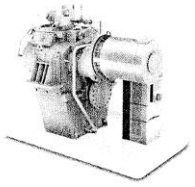
The RHS can be used as a power take in (PTI), so that the necessary energy for slow speed drive or booster application is provided by a genset or a battery pack on board. Alternatively, the system can be used as a power take off (PTO). In this mode, the diesel engine is driving the electrical machine, working as a generator, and provides electrical power to charge batteries or to supply the board grid.

To facilitate installation, the combined electric motor and generator are already flanged to the gearbox and supplied with a frequency converter. All these components are part of the Reintjes package. The RHS is suitable for fixed propeller applications and is available with electric machines from 60kW up to 630kW.

A current application equipped with the RHS is a survey vessel operated in The Netherlands with two diesel engines of 652kW. Normally the ship runs at an average speed of 13 knots. In the hybrid mode it runs extremely smoothly at a speed between 0 and 8 knots, while consuming less fuel.

ZF Friedrichshafen, too, has expanded its hybrid-ready portfolio. Its ZF 3300 PTI is designed to be powered by means of standard diesel engine input, or via an alternative power source through a PTI.

The transmission is a hybrid-ready solution suitable for all types of high-speed commercial applications and is designed with the flexibility to be integrated into a wide variety of hybrid vessel propulsion solutions.



The Reintjes hybrid system is designed for numerous modes (credit: Reintjes)

The ZF 3300 PTI is rated up to 1,940kW (2,600hp) at 2,450 rpm, offering a wide range of basic ratios from 3.0 to 5.0. A spur gear takes the PTI ratio up to 16.25. As with most ZF marine transmissions, the ZF 3300 PTI can be configured to any application in the

Romax enables transmission developer to deliver innovation

Established in 1990, D-I Industrial Co is South Korea's leading manufacturer of hydraulic marine transmissions and speed reducers, steering systems and power take offs (PTOs).

The company is focused on meeting the requirements of its customers around the world, and is constantly improving designs and delivering innovative products. It has used RomaxDesigner software since 2014 in key areas, including root cause analysis and gear whine reduction. One design optimisation project involved Romax's consultancy team, which carried out a root cause investigation on a small marine gearbox and provided recommendations for improvement.

"Our main difficulty was identifying a more systematic approach regarding the powertrain," says Junseong Kim of D-I Industrial Co's research and development centre. "We wanted to consider the interaction between the various components, such as gears and shafts, in more detail." The business already used 3D CAD software and finite element analysis, including simple 3D modelling. Mr Kim said: "We were analysing damaged products using our own internal process, but we were also continuously considering new and improved ways to approach a problem. This led to D-I Industrial Co choosing RomaxDesigner.

"The most important benefit of Romax software is the ability to reduce the time it takes to locate design errors, thanks to the advanced simulation capabilities." This ability to locate and rectify design errors more rapidly enables D-I Industrial Co. to create optimised designs faster, improving time to market and meeting customer requirements for higher quality, high-performance products.

In another project, D-I Industrial Co was experiencing problems with whine noise from spur gears. Mr Kim said: "We modelled and analysed static transmission error using RomaxDesigner, with the results and comparisons enabling our development team to modify the micro-geometry." D-I Industrial Co was able to refer to Romax analysis that had successfully shown the strong impact of modifications on profile contact ratios and peak-to-peak transmission error (PPTE) – with PPTE related to noise levels produced by a gear pair.

He adds: "Using Romax means we can better understand how to approach and resolve issues, such as the power flow through a drivetrain. With this kind of know-how, we can adapt and improve our problem solving. We can approach problems with different thinking, suggesting real alternatives through RomaxDesigner."

Текст 2

MAN approves Lemag fuel switch system

Lemag Lehmann & Michels has received a letter of no objection from MAN Diesel & Turbo for the use of its CONTROLmag fuel switching system with MAN engines.

The Hamburg-based manufacturer was asked by MAN to design the system, allowing safe changeover from heavy fuel oil (HFO) to marine distillate oil (MDO) and back again, in 2008.

The Lemag system controls the fuel changeover process - when vessels are coming into and out of Emission Control Areas for example - by regulating the speed at which temperature of fuel is raised (when switching to HFO) and lowered. The design includes a DIESELswitch changeover valve, sealed with magnetic coupling, with a feedback sensor over the rotor position.

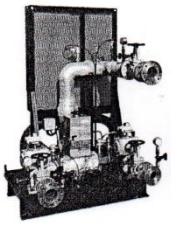
Three special valve designs also enable changeover when the HFO and MDO tanks have different tank levels! A difference of 20m in tank level can be accommodated. In total more than 50 alarm systems control the process and protect the engine.

Another feature of the changeover system is backup storage of the time (and an option for GPS position) at which changeovers were made. The data is stored on a data logger that cannot be manipulated, but is available for port state control to read. Data is logged at the beginning of the changeover, when the HFO valve is closed and when flushing is theoretically completed.

The system is available in several variations, from a low-budget standard version to a system with full control of the fuel consumption, using Coriolis flow meters to measure the amount of HFO and MDO coming from the service tanks. The system can be operated either from the engine control room, or directly.

Other options include the supply of dosage and blending equipment for fuel additives, which can be automatically switched during the changeover process to prevent incompatible fuels from flocking. A system to enhance lubrication dosage during MDO operation is also available.

Several patents are registered in relation to the CONTROLmag. The company noted that the letter of no objection from MAN represents a valuable and timely opportunity, with ship owners exploring avenues for managing the potentially complicated changeover process from high-sulphur residual fuel to low-sulphur distillate in Emission Control Areas since 1 January.



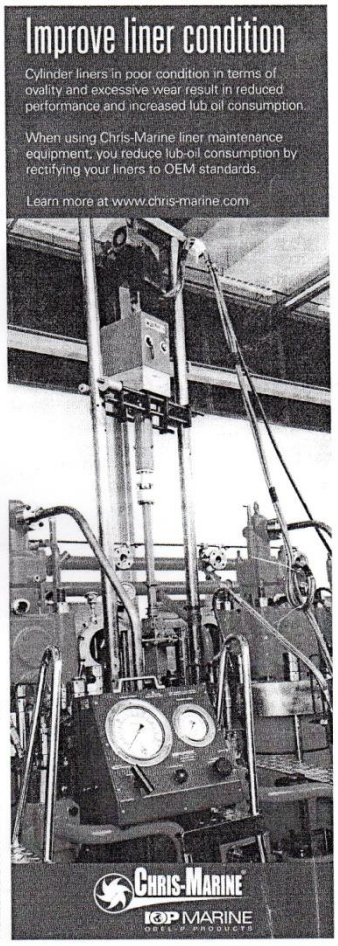
Lloyd's approval for Thermaflue shields

UK manufacturer Thermaflue has received approval from Lloyd's Register for its range of protective pipe, flange and joint covers.

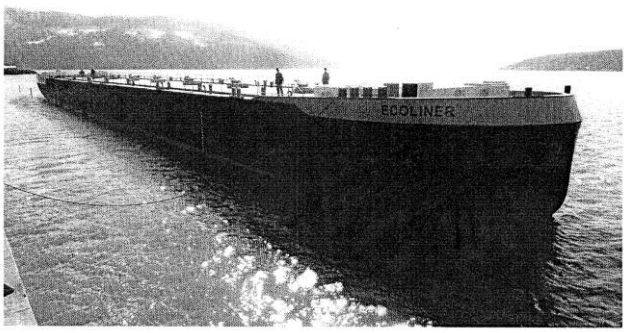
The covers are designed to provide insulation for pipes while protecting personnel from potentially dangerous high-pressure leaks of oil, steam or acid. Thermaflue noted that the systems, which typically work from 40 to 344 bar of hydraulic pressure, were tested by Lloyd's Register to more than 500 bar and a velocity of 200m/s.

The covers can be manufactured from a wide range of fabrics, including silicone rubber and PTFE coated glass cloths, and utilize a variety of insulation materials to suit the application.

Thermaflue offers a choice of closure options including hook and loop, drawstrings and cinch straps. The covers are designed for easy removal and refit to enable maintenance of the protected equipment.



Текст 3



The 2,800gt EcoLiner is 110m long and is Bureau Veritas-classed. Delivery is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2015.

LNG fuels inland tanker

Damen's EcoLiner combines LNG fuelling and electrical shaft-driven propulsion

Inland shipping in Europe is no stranger to LNG-powered electric propulsion. To accelerate the adoption of this new fuel for this market, new regulations should enter into force next year.

By 2016 all inland barges sailing in European waters must comply with new CCNR4 emission standards issued by the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR). These set new lower limits for CO_2, SOx, NOx and particulate emissions. For the owner and operator there are basically two options: specification of an after-treatment solution, such as soot filters and catalytic converters, or installation of engines that burn cleaner fuels.

In February, Damen Shipyards Group launched the first LNG-powered Damen EcoLiner inland shipping tanker at a Romanian yard. The project benefitted from a cash injection of US$1.1 million from the Trans-European Transport Network Programme under the aegis of its LNG Masterplan for Rhine-Main-Danube.

Co-ordinated by Pro Danube Management GmbH and the Rotterdam Port Authority, the masterplan is one of the biggest innovation projects financed through the TEN-T programme, and was convened to promote LNG as a fuel and cargo for the inland navigation industry. It also formulates and enforces the necessary (safety) regulations for the use and transport of LNG. It has a budget in excess of US$40 million and is being implemented by a consortium of 33 companies and organisations from across 12 European member states.

At the design stage, Damen specified that the 110m-long vessel be 11.45m wide, reflecting the design's streamlined hullform as well as making it suitable for calling at inland European jetties. To ensure good performance and high efficiency, the EcoLiner is equipped with a gas-electrical system, driven by EPC and Visedo systems, an air lubricated hull, flex tunnel and steering equipment by Van Der Velden Marine Systems. Staying with course-keeping, Werkina supplied the radar, AIS, ecdis charts and communication equipment.

The vessel has a cargo-carrying capacity of 3,040m³. For cargo handling the gas generators mounted in both aft engirerooms power the screw-spindle cargo pumps on board.

The EcoLiner project is managed by Damen Shipyards Hardinxveld. Project manager Rob Schuurmans, who initiated this innovative concept, says: "We make efficient use of our specialised facilities. The hull was built in Romania and all main systems installed and outfitted in The Netherlands, including all generator-gas engines, power management, propulsion and steering gear. The ship is 110m long and is Bureau Veritas-classed. Delivery is scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2015."

The first EcoLiner will be delivered as a tanker, though the modular design can be built to transport any commodity, including containers and dry bulk. The complete LNG installation, including tanks with bunker capacity of approximately 45m³ LNG, is located aft of the accommodation, ensuring that the configuration forward of the cofferdam can be entirely tailored to customer-specific requirements.

The CCNR and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe have approved the gas-powered design, meaning the vessel can travel on all international inland waterways.

The EcoLiner is the first vessel to feature the "ACES" (Air Chamber Energy Saving) air-lubricated hull, originally developed at former Damen shipyard

Текст 4



These MTU diesel gensets are some of the first to be certified as complying with IMO Tier III emissions levels

Rolls-Royce and Fairplay operate first IMO III-certified diesel gensets

Fairplay Towage has launched a new harbour tug featuring diesel gensets certified to IMO Tier III standards in Rotterdam. Powered by MTU Series 4000 engines featuring a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) exhaust after-treatment system, these diesel gensets are some of the first in the world to be certified as complying with IMO Tier III emission levels, which come into force in 2016.

Rolls-Royce delivered the two MTU 16V 4000 M63L main propulsion engines — each delivering 2,000kW — one Series 4000 M23F 16-cylinder diesel genset with 1,520kW, along with the MTU-developed SCR system. The exhaust after-treatment system featuring SCR technology is combined with the diesel genset. MTU is a Rolls-Royce Power Systems brand and is a part of the manufacturer's Land & Sea Division.

"We are proud to have been able to demonstrate the capabilities of this pre-series, space-saving solution to our client in the course of these trials," said Nadine Buhmann, head of marine and offshore business at MTU. With trials on the Fairplay tug lasting some 10,000 hours, MTU is advancing its series solution for IMO Tier III marine engines. From 2016, new vessels operating in emission control areas must observe the NOx limits defined by the Marpol Annex VI regulations.

Fairplay Towage is therefore among the pioneers in trialling high-speed diesel engines that feature SCR technology designed to meet the requirements of IMO Tier III. "We are eager to gather experience in this field at an early stage to ensure we have the most efficient system up and running when IMO Tier III comes into force in Europe," explained Walter Collet, Fairplay's managing director.

The hybrid propulsion concept from Schottel enables the tug to operate at optimal power output. At part load, the electric motors are used, while the two diesel engines are employed for operation at full load. The electric motor can be switched on to provide additional power.

Eric Steffens of Schottel's mechanical engineering and design department said: "The joint delivery of thruster, gearbox, electric motor and steering control system reduces the interfaces with other component suppliers, and so provides the customer with one point of contact for the whole system."

Built by the Spanish shipyard Astilleros Armon, the new Fairplay tug has a bollard pull of some 90 tonnes. Significantly reduced NOx emissions were recorded in the course of trials and on the voyage between Spain and Holland. These were 81 per cent below the values currently required by IMO Tier II emissions regulations.

The 30m tractor tug features a combined diesel-mechanical and diesel-electrical propulsion arrangement. The diesel-electric propulsion system is primarily used when manoeuvring in and out of port, with the two main engines cutting in for mechanical propulsion when running at full load.

The tug, which is one of a pair, measures 29.7m in length with a 14m beam and has a maximum speed of 13.5 knots.

L35/44DF engine moves towards market

At an official event in Augsburg, Germany representatives from all the major classification societies awarded type approval to MAN Diesel & Turbo's L35/44DF engine. The engine performed perfectly and is now certified for genset and controllable pitch propeller operation all over the world. This has been the longest type approval test that MAN has ever run.

The first L35/44DF factory acceptance test subsequently took place at MAN Diesel & Turbo's Frederikshavn, Denmark facility, for which the type approval test was a prerequisite.

Representatives of the 10 classification societies that were present at the type approval test were said to be impressed by the engine's performance. "The L35/44DF showed a flawless overall performance without any unplanned quick changeovers over from gas to diesel during operation or any of the type approval tests," summed up Günter Heider, senior manager at MAN Diesel & Turbo and head of test and validation for

Текст 5

reportedly sustaining hull and propeller damage. Her owners brought in *Deutschland* to replace the ship during what they said would be "a yard stay lasting some time".

LWB could not provide any details of damage repairs, but was able to say that class-related docking and repair work had been carried out. Project Manager Sven May told The Motorship the class work included seacock overhaul, underwater conservation and pipe work renewal, lifeboat davit and crane overhaul, renewal of diverse electric motors and overhaul of the ship's diesel engines.

ROCKPIPER RETURNS

Neighbouring Petram Group associate German Drydocks (GDD) reported the return in June of the 30,600gt fall pipe and rock dumping ship *Rockpiper* for installation and testing of a special offshore loading system. The ship was at GDD in January for initial foundation work and on her return was handled in Dock 111 at Lloyd Werft.

Other ships tackled by GDD - either in its own docks or those of LWB - included the 4,805dwt general cargo ship *Unimar*, the 43,067dwt fruit juice carrier *Carlos Fischer* and the 68,131dwt container ship *Montevideo Express*. There were no details of work.

Among those handled in GDD's 147m long floating Dock 1V was Germany's emergency stand-by tug *Baltic*. The 63.4 m twin-screw tug called for her first five-year classification visit. No further work was reportedly needed. Another tug, *Taurus*, was renamed *ALP Ippon* during a stay at GDD.

It remains to be seen whether GDD will benefit in any way from the potential upcoming changes at LWB. A GDD spokeswoman told *The Motorship* the yard would not comment on the latest developments there.

Nordic Yards tackled a trio of unusual repair jobs - only one of them involving a ship. That's par for the course at a yard which has established itself as a frontrunner in the offshore transformer, windfarm and platform engineering sector.

VOLKSWERFT VARIETY

The ship was the 82m long German sail training ship *Gorch Fock*. The three-master was dry-docked for the first time in seven years to establish sea-worthiness and was also de-rusted and repainted. That work was carried out by Volkswerft in Stralsund, acquired by Nordic last year.

Spokeswoman Susanne Meyer said only about two square metres of outer hull needed replacing on the now more than 80 year old sailing ship while a few welds were renewed. The ten day job cost more than €100,000, reports said.

Nordic Wismar, one of the other two yards in the group, meanwhile completed the four-month conversion of a 550 ton ferry and RoRo landing pontoon for the Port of Rostock. The job, which cost €1 million, involved widening by 4m to 28m to handle ever wider RoRo ships with bigger ramps.

The third Nordic repair job this summer, also in Wismar, involved the repair, overhaul and upgrade of a 140m long floating dock belonging to Lürssen Group yard Kröger Werft. The 30m high covered dock was partially dismantled and towed from Rendsburg on the Kiel Canal to Wismar on the Baltic. At Nordic the 30 year old dock's lift capacity was increased by 600 to 4,600 tons by means of buoyancy tanks.

Elsewhere in the Lürssen Group, the Norderwerft repair yard in Hamburg docked the 97.5m German government-owned research ship *Meteor* for a longer than usual five-week stay.

METEOR MAKEOVER

Former *Meteor* Captain Niels Jakobi at the Control Centre for German Research Vessels at the University of Hamburg told *The Motorship* the 30 year old veteran underwent routine class renewal which cost about €2 million and included deck and tank steel work, genset maintenance and hull and superstructure conservation.

However Captain Jakobi also reported additional jobs this time. He said stern crane frame capacity had been upped from 20 to 30 t SWL to cope with the increased weight of scientific probe equipment and provide more reserves during ship movements. Research winch control had also been modernised, he said.

Lürssen spokesman Oliver Grün told *The Motorship* the class and maintenance work on *Meteor* had been "extensive" . He reported the same work on recent callers including the 15,100gt container feeder *Barmbeck*, the 8,388gt heavy cargo ship *Annemieke* and the 6,264gt cargo ship Berta as well as on a number of tugs and pontoons.

Grün also reported season-linked and extensive maintenance work on smaller ships at another Lürssen Group repair yard - Neue Jadewerft. Among callers there were the passenger ship *Harle Kurier*, the ferries *Harlingerland* and *Wangerooge*, the tourist ship *Lady von Büsum* and tugs and fish cutters. Bigger ships like the German Bundesmarine frigates *Lübeck* and *Mecklenburg-Vorpommern* had undergone "comprehensive overhaul" he said also reporting maintenance work on the frigate *Brandenburg* and the Navy tender *Tegernsee*.

Nobiskrug Werft in Rendsburg completed a much longer than expected 15 months of repair and renovation on the 131.7m, 8,800gt government-operated hopper dredger *Nordsee*. The original order was for class renewal, hold and forward water ballast tank steelwork and suction pipe renewal, but that was substantially extended after the ship arrived at Nobiskrug early last year to include renewal of grey and black water pipes as well as of large sections of the heating system. The ship's 22m oil pollution sweeping arms, dredging gear including cranes, ratchets and suction head trays, large areas of the hold and both forward ballast water tanks were all overhauled. The deckhouse was gutted and completely rebuilt with new windows and energy-efficient insulation.

Commercial Project Manager Simona Heins said it was "a unique project, the scope and complexity of which presented us with multi-facetted and interesting tasks. We were pleased we could complete them all so satisfactorily."

LOCK DAMAGE REPAIR

Like Blohm + Voss in Hamburg, Nobiskrug, along with sister German Naval Yards Kiel, is one of several facilities on and near the Kiel Canal which have of late been involved in lock damage repair and restoration work.

That work has risen dramatically and looks like continuing to be a good little earner for a while. Lock breakdowns have increased as the waterway's century-old locks show their age and the need for restoration or replacement becomes acute. Another reason for the increase in repairs is the growing number of ship accidents as canal traffic rises and vessels grow in size.

Elsewhere, the now 94m long car/ferry *Ostfriesland* has entered service for AG Ems as Europe's first operational passenger ferry with DF/LNG drive. Cost of the lengthening and conversion of the 30 year old ship at the Brenn und Verformungstechnik (BVT) Shipyard in Bremen was €13 million.

By using LNG fuel from Bomin Linde AG Ems say they are saving more than a million litres of diesel a year with the ship which now boasts two Wärtsilä W20DF engines. And at Schiffswerft Diedrich, the repair and overhaul of workboats and commercial vessels has been more evident of late after the seasonal spate of winter work on small local ferries.

Among the latest ship in for machinery and equipment overhaul as well as hull conservation maintenance were mussel cutters among them the 36m *Ursula* and *Anna* and the 46m *Charlotte*. Other ships include the 25m island transport ship *Harle Riff*, the 52m hopper dredger *Seekrabbe* and the 44.6m island waste transport vessel *Störtebeker*.



Long stay for 'Hamburg' at LWB

Текст 6



SHIP REPAIR & CONVERSION

DRYDOCKING IS A critical component of a vessel's lifecycle. Expensive, complex and prone to unforeseen complications, planning and execution can take months. Putting a superintendent onboard to ride with the ship, compiling the main work items for submission to the shipyard is standard practice if the job is to be done properly.

So it seems surprising that with all that technical work completed, the shipowner would hand over care of the vessel during dry-docking to an agent they may not know and never have worked with before. Current industry practice is that the shipyard nominated to undertake the drydocking will also nominate their preferred agent, giving the owner little room for manoeuvre should problems arise.

It is possible that the superintendent may know the shipyard agent and the shipyard might be chosen based on the superintendent's preference. But from the owner's point of view, the choice of agent is arbitrary and far from transparent.

The process also has an inherent conflict of interest. If the agent is working for the owner but is nominated by yard, what happens if things go wrong? Where do the agent's loyalties lie? On an operational level, how can the owner improve forward planning, spares procurement and inspection testing if their first contact with the agent is when the ship superintendent arrives in drydock?

Such an arrangement is as risky as it is baffling. Yards will nominate local agents based on their preference and previous relationships but potentially with little regard for client needs. The obvious requirement is to employ a trusted ships agent to focus on the owner's requirements before, during and after drydocking, enabling them to work with an agent they know and trust.

IMPROVING THE STATUS QUO

Despite the wide choice of repair yards worldwide and the thousands of ships a year needing repairs, a dedicated agency service for drydocking remains a virtually untapped and fragmented market.

What these local agents (and some much larger ones) cannot provide is the access into the owner's technical departments, where the major decisions are made. They lack the experience of working with the superintendents every day, whether on agency matters or as a supplier of safety or other marine related equipment.

Despite this, owners are often prepared to allow the traditional practice of being driven by the shipyard in the choice of nominating the agent. Some yards will probably insist that this is the right way because it's the way it's always been done, but maintaining the status quo is not the way to move forward when current practice is so flawed.

Some owners are already choosing to move away from this model. But how long is the rest of the industry prepared to accept conflict of interest, lack of choice and opacity as byproducts of dry-docking?

Wilhelmsen Ships Service already has relationships not just in agency services but also with technical departments through provision of shipboard chemicals, equipment and safety products. The next step is in the provision of dedicated drydocking agency services.

"It seems surprising that shipowners would hand over care of the vessel during drydocking to an agent they may not know and have never worked with before"

Time for a new approach to drydocking?

Wilhelmsen Ships Service believes a new approach to drydocking - giving ship owners and managers the opportunity to work with an agent they know and trust - will make the process more transparent, efficient and cost effective. **Paul Rogers**, commercial director North East Asia at Wilhelmsen Ships Service, explains the concept.

PLANNING MAKES PERFECT

For an owner preparing to drydock, using an agent that they deal with every day makes far more sense. Lines of communication, as well as administration and finance requirements are already in place. In addition, the ship owner can leverage synergies in terms of service supply.

An agent that knows their owner's business is not just a reliable choice but one that can potentially deliver a more efficient and competitive service. The decision is up to the owner, but as agents we can support that process by adding value and bringing access to technical staff during the drydocking who can work directly with superintendents.

There are cost efficiencies to be gained but these are probably not the main driver. Greater efficiency comes from better planning, budgeting and control of spare parts and other inventory.

Planning for a drydocking can start three months ahead of the vessel's arrival. But in the traditional model, the superintendent may not meet their nominated agent until they first attend the vessel. A trusted and long-established agent can use this time to work with the owner and manager, planning and scheduling agency, safety services and spare parts requirements as well as providing secure storage and inventory control. They can keep owners informed of progress in preparation for when the ship arrives so that when they are ready to start the drydock, everything they need is ready and available.

Handling owner requirements during dry-docking can be both challenging and time consuming. At WSS, we provide a simpler solution. In addition to agency and safety services, we provide all the products needed for cleaning, maintenance and repair tasks, through a single point of contact wherever the dry-docking is carried out. We can take care of all the administrative routines at every step of the process so the owner can focus on getting the vessel in and out on time.

BUILDING A REVOLUTION?

By now, it should be clear that what we are proposing could be the start of a positive change in the drydocking sector. Adopted industry-wide, it would mean a move towards greater openness and transparency, with planning, execution and budgeting all improved in the best interests of the customer.

It's a big step but we think the timing is right. With competition in ship repair strong, yards are more prepared to listen to owners than they were just a few years ago, when they were able to pick and choose the best jobs. The leverage owners have in decision-making works in our favour: we are already seeing drydocking enquiries increasing as our customers recognise the benefits in dealing with a single and trusted partner.

The feedback we have received from repair yards has also been positive so far. The main Chinese yards for example, are open-minded and interested in gaining more business so are willing to work in a new way to make that happen. How quickly this new way of working becomes accepted ultimately depends on our customers. But WSS believes it has created the conditions for a fundamental change that makes drydocking agency services more efficient and protects owners.

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Пример перевода текста со словарем:

Текст 2

Компания emag, Lehmann & Michels получила письмо от MAN Diesel & Turbo без возражений относительно использования системы переключения топлива CONTROLmag с двигателями MAN.

Компания MAN обратилась к производителю из Гамбурга с просьбой спроектировать систему, обеспечивающую безопасный переход от тяжелого мазута (HFO) к морскому дистиллятному маслу (MDO) и обратно, в 2008 году.

Система Lemag контролирует процесс смены топлива - например, когда суда входят и выходят из зон контроля выбросов - путем регулирования скорости, при которой температура топлива повышается (при переключении на HFO) и понижается. Конструкция включает переключающий клапан DIESELswitch, уплотненный магнитной муфтой, с датчиком обратной связи по положению ротора.

Три специальные конструкции клапанов также позволяют переключать, когда резервуары HFO и MDO имеют разные уровни резервуаров. Разница в 20 м в уровне бака может быть учтена. Всего более 50 систем сигнализации контролируют процесс и защищают двигатель.

Еще одной особенностью системы переключения является резервное хранение времени - и, в качестве опции, положения GPS - в котором были произведены переключения. Данные хранятся в регистраторе данных, которым нельзя манипулировать, но который можно прочитать для контроля состояния порта. Данные регистрируются в начале переключения, когда клапан HFO закрыт и когда промывка теоретически завершена.

Система доступна в нескольких вариантах: от малобюджетной стандартной версии до системы с полным контролем расхода топлива с использованием расходомеров Кориолиса для измерения количества HFO и MDO, поступающих из сервисных резервуаров. Системой можно управлять либо из диспетчерского центра двигателя, либо напрямую.

Другие варианты включают поставку дозирующего и смешивающего оборудования для присадок к топливу, которое может автоматически переключаться во время процесса переключения, чтобы предотвратить слипание несовместимого топлива. Система для увеличения дозировки смазки во время работы MDO также доступна.

Несколько патентов зарегистрированы в отношении CONTROLmag. Компания отметила, что письмо об отсутствии возражений от MAN представляет собой ценную и своевременную возможность, поскольку судовладельцы с 1 января изучают возможности управления потенциально сложным процессом перехода с остаточного топлива с высоким содержанием серы на дистиллят с низким содержанием серы в районах контроля выбросов.

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…20.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 1 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2020-2021 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение** **высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…20.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 2 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2020-2021 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…20.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 3 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2020-2021 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…20.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 4 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2020-2021 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…20.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 5 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2020-2021 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО МОРСКОГО И РЕЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА **Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования** **“ Волжский государственный университет водного транспорта“** **(ФГБОУ ВО «ВГУВТ»)** **“…01…..” ……09…….** **20…20.г.** **г. Н. Новгород**	Кафедра иностранных языков и конвенционной подготовки ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 6 по дисциплине Иностранный язык IV курс VIII семестр 2020-2021 учебного года Специальность 260506 Эксплуатация судовых энергетических установок 1. Project 2. Final Grammar Test 3. Special Topic 4. Text for written translation Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков и КП Ю.Р. Гуро-Фролова