**Вопросы для самоподготовки к дифференцированному зачету по английскому языку для студентов группы 1**

1. **Перечень теоретических заданий по темам:**
2. Глагол «to be» в настоящем, прошедшем и будущем времени в вопросительных, отрицательных предложениях. Примеры.
3. Порядок слов в английском утвердительном, вопросительном и отрицательном предложениях. Примеры.
4. Время Present Simple. Образование утвердительных, вопросительных и отрицательных предложений. Примеры.
5. Время Past Simple. Образование утвердительных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложений. Примеры.
6. Время Future Simple. Образование утвердительных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложений. Примеры.
7. Личные, притяжательные местоимения. Примеры.
8. Числительные в английском языке. Примеры. Дата, год.
9. Степени сравнения прилагательных. Исключения. Примеры.
10. Типы вопросительных предложений. Примеры.
11. Глагол « to have» в настоящем, прошедшем и будущем времени, в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях. Примеры.
12. **Практическое задание:**
13. Прочитать текст и составить его краткий пересказ.
14. Задать к тексту 6 вопросов (2 общих, 2 специальных, 2 разделительных).
15. Из первых пяти предложений текста выписать грамматические основы.
16. У выписанных сказуемых определить время глаголов.
17. Выписать из текста 3 предложения с прилагательными, перевести предложения и определить их степень..
18. Выписать из текста 3 предложения с глаголом to have, подчеркнуть и перевести их.
19. Выписать 10 слов терминов на английском языке по своей профессии из текста.

**The text «Welding & Machine Trades Welding»**

Welding & Machine Trades Welding is a skill used by many trades: sheet metal workers, ironworkers, diesel mechanics, boilermakers, carpenters, marine construction, steamfitters, glaziers, repair and maintenance personnel in applications ranging from the home hobbyist to heavy fabrication of bridges, ships and many other projects. A variety of welding processes are used to join units of metal. As a welder, you may work for shipyards, manufacturers, contractors, federal, state, county, and city governments, firms requiring maintenance mechanics, and repair shops.

Welding, while very physically demanding, can be very rewarding for those who enjoy working with their hands. Welders need good eyesight, manual de1terity and hand-eye coordination. They should also be able to concentrate for long periods of time on very detailed work, as well as be in good enough physical shape to bend and stoop, often holding awkward positions for long periods of time. Welders work in a variety of environments, both indoors and out, using heat to melt and fuse separate pieces of metal together. Training and skill levels can vary, with a few weeks of school or on-the-job training for the lowest level job and severally years of school and e1perience for the more skilled welding positions.

Skilled welders often select and set up the welding equipment, e1ecute the weld, and then e1amine the welds in order to make sure they meet the appropriate specifications. They may also be trained to work in a variety of materials, such as plastic, titanium or aluminum. Those with less training perform more routine tasks, such as the welds on jobs that have already been laid out, and are not able to work with as many different materials.

While the need for welders as a whole should continue to grow about as fast as average, according the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the demand for low-skilled welders should decrease dramatically, as many companies move towards automation. However, this will be partially balanced out by the fact that the demand for machine setters, operators and tenders should increase. And more skilled welders on construction projects and equipment repair should not be affected, as most of these jobs cannot be easily automated. Because of the increased need for highly skilled welders, those with formal training will have a much better chance of getting the position they desire. For those considering to prepare themselves to a meaningful welding-career, there are many options available.

There are also different professional specialties and levels, that should be understood to make an informed choice. Some of these are: welder, welding machine operator, welding technician, welding schedule developer, welding procedure writer, testing laboratory technician, welding non destructive testing inspector, welding supervisor, welding instructor, welding engineer.