

**Перечень теоретических и практических заданий к  
дифференцированному зачету  
по ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык  
(4 курс, 7 семестр 2020-2021 уч. г.)**

**Форма контроля:** Контрольная работа (Опрос)

**Описательная часть:** Выполнить письменно 4 практических задания

**Перечень теоретических заданий:**

**Задание №1**

Задание №1 Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты английских слов и словосочетаний:

1. spot welding a. дуговая сварка
2. hammer welding b. горючий газ
3. workpiece c. соединять
4. arc welding d. пламя
5. butt welding e. газовая сварка
6. to create f. плавиться
7. combustible gas g. электрическая контактная сварка
8. thermit welding h. создавать
9. to join i. сварка плавлением
10. gas welding j. кузнечная сварка
11. fusion welding k. точечная сварка
12. fusion state l. стыковая сварка
13. flame m. термитная сварка
14. electric resistance welding n. расплавленное состояние
15. to melt o. деталь

Оценка	Показатели оценки
3	Выбрал 7-9 русских эквивалентов, соответствующих английским
4	Выбрал 10-12 русских эквивалентов, соответствующих английским
5	Выбрал 13-15 русских эквивалентов, соответствующих английским

### **Перечень практических заданий:**

#### **Задание №1**

#### Задание №2

Прочитайте текст "WELDING" и ответьте на вопросы.

#### WELDING

Welding is a process of joining together metallic parts by heating the place of contact to the fusion state. Welding processes are classified according to the source of energy employed for heating, the metals and the state of the metal at the place of welding. There are different types of welding such as hammer welding, thermit welding, electric arc welding, gas welding, etc. Hammer welding is a process in which two heated metal parts are joined and fused together by force from a power hammer. Thermit welding is a process consisting of a chemical reaction. It is used in repairing large sections such as rails, frames, etc. Resistance welding process forms a whole group consisting of many types of welding such as spot welding, butt welding and others. In arc welding the workpieces are not melted by a flame. They are melted by an electric arc. In order to create the arc, a powerful electric current must be provided. The current must be at least 60 A, otherwise the arc will not create enough heat. In gas welding, it is necessary to use a mixture of two gases. To create hot flame, a combustible gas must be mixed with oxygen. Gas welding is normally used to join steel to steel.

Вопросы:

1. How are welding processes classified?
2. What kind of process is welding?
3. What is hammer welding?
4. What is arc welding?
5. What is thermit welding?
6. What gases are used in gas welding?

Оценка	Показатели оценки
3	Отвечил на 4 вопроса в соответствии с содержанием текста
4	Отвечил на 5 вопросов в соответствии с содержанием текста
5	Отвечил на 6 вопросов в соответствии с содержанием текста

## Задание №2

Задание №3 Прочитайте текст "ARC WELDING" и ответьте на вопросы.

### ARC WELDING

In arc welding the workpieces are not melted by a flame. They are melted by an electric arc. In order to create the arc, a powerful electric current must be provided. The current must be at least 60 A, otherwise the arc will not create enough heat For thicker workpieces, the current may be 250 A. In order to carry

this current, the cables from the transformer should be quite thick or else they will overheat. To supply the necessary current the transformer is used and to complete the electric circuit an earth clamp is used, which is attached to the workpiece. Then the current flows around the circuit and the arc appears. It must be securely attached, otherwise an arc will appear between the clamp and the workpiece. To strike the arc, the transformer should be switched on first. The electrode holder contains, an electrode rod which provides the filler metal to join the workpieces. As the current flows between the electrode and the workpiece, the tip of the electrode melts and falls onto the workpiece. The electrode must be moved across the joint continuously, if it moved too quickly neither the electrode nor the workpiece will melt.

### Вопросы

- 1.How are the workpieces melted in arc welding?
- 2.How is the arc created?
- 3.What is the transformer used for?
- 4.Why must the electrode be moved across the joint continuously?
- 5.What will happen if the earth clamp is not securely attached?

Оценка	Показатели оценки
3	Ответил на 3 вопроса в соответствии с содержанием текста
4	Ответил на 4 вопроса в соответствии с содержанием текста
5	Ответил на 5 вопросов в соответствии с содержанием текста

### Задание №3

Задание №4 Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант:

1. In arc welding the work-pieces are melted... a) by a flame.

b) by an electric arc.

c) by gas.

2. In arc welding the arc is created by... a) a combustible gas.

b) fusion.

c) powerful electric current

3. If the earth clamp is not securely attached to the workpiece, an arc will appear ... a) between the electrode and the workpiece

b) between the transformer and the earth clamp

c) between the clamp and the workpiece.

4. The electrode must be moved continuously other will melt wise... a) either the electrode or the workpiece

b) neither the electrode nor the workpiece will melt

c) both the electrode and the workpiece will melt

Оценка	Показатели оценки
3	Выбрал 2 варианта в соответствии с содержанием
4	Выбрал 3 варианта в соответствии с содержанием
5	Выбрал 4 варианта в соответствии с содержанием