КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №2

по дисциплине Профессиональный иностранный язык

для студентов КСИТ

ВАРИАНТ 1

1. Прочтите текст:

COMPUTER CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled in order to perform a task successfully. Until such time as a program is prepared and stored in the computer's memory, the computer 'knows' absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data. Even the most sophisticated computer, no matter how capable it is, must be told what to do. Until the capabilities and the limitations of a computer are recognized, its usefulness cannot be thoroughly understood.

In the first place, it should be recognized that computers are capable of doing repetitive operations. A computer can perform similar operations thousands of times, without becoming bored, tired, or even careless.

Secondly, computers can process information at extremely rapid rates. For example, modern computers can solve certain classes of arithmetic problems millions of times faster than a skilled mathematician. Speeds for performing decision-making operations are comparable to those for arithmetic operations but input-output operations, however, involve mechanical motion and hence require more time. On a typical computer system, cards are read at an average speed of 1000 cards per minute and as many as 1000 lines can be printed at the same rate.

Thirdly, computers may be programmed to calculate answers to whatever level of accuracy is specified by the programmer. In spite of newspaper headlines such as 'Computer Fails', these machines are very accurate and reliable especially when the number of operations they can perform every second is considered. Because they are man-made machines, they sometimes malfunction or break down and have to be repaired. However, in most instances when the computer tails, it is due to human error and is not the fault of the computer at all.

In the fourth place, general-purpose computers can be programmed to solve various types of problems because of their flexibility. One of the most important reasons why computers are so widely used today is that almost every big problem can be solved by solving a number of little problems - one after another.

Finally, a computer, unlike a human being, has no intuition. A person may suddenly find the answer to a problem without working out too many of the details, but a computer can only proceed as it has been programmed to.

2.Выпишите предложения, содержащие модальные глаголы. Переведите их на родной язык.

Even the most sophisticated computer, no matter how capable it is, must be told what to do.

A computer can perform similar operations thousands of times, without becoming bored, tired, or even careless.

Secondly, computers can process information at extremely rapid rates.

For example, modern computers can solve certain classes of arithmetic problems millions of times faster than a skilled mathematician.

On a typical computer system, cards are read at an average speed of 1000 cards per minute and as many as 1000 lines can be printed at the same rate.

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In the fourth place, general-purpose computers can be programmed to solve various types of problems because of their flexibility.

One of the most important reasons why computers are so widely used today is that almost every big problem can be solved by solving a number of little problems - one after another.

A person may suddenly find the answer to a problem without working out too many of the details, but a computer can only proceed as it has been programmed to.

3.Исправьте следующие предложения в соответствии текстом. Используйте фразы: It can’t be so because he text says...; It is not exactly so, he author says ...; It I wrong because the text says... .

1. A computer can think and solve problems by itself.
2. A general-purpose computers can be programmed to solve only one type of problems.
3. When the computer fails, it is due to the fault of the computer.
4. Sophisticated computer must not be told what to do.
5. Computers are capable of doing isolated operations.
	1. A computer can't think and solve problems by itself, because the text says that a computer needs to be directed and controlled in order to perform a task successfully.
	2. General-purpose computers can be programmed to solve many types of problems, because the author says that general-purpose computers can be programmed to solve various types of problems because of their flexibility.
	3. When the computer fails, it is not due to the fault of the computer, because the text says that in most instances when the computer fails, it is due to human error.
	4. Sophisticated computers must not be told what to do - it can't be so, because the text says that even the most sophisticated computer must be told what to do.
	5. Computers are capable of doing isolated operations, it is not exactly so because the author says that a computer can perform similar operations thousands of times.

4.Преобразуйте предложения из прямой речи в косвенную:

1. The professor asked: “Does a computer need to be directed?”
2. The student answered: “The computer 'knows' absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data.”
3. My friend asked: “When do computers malfunction or break down?”
4. The lecturer said: “Program the computer to calculate the average speed of a new car.”
5. The student said: “I shall complete the task next week.”

5.Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения на родной язык. Обратите внимание на перевод определения, выраженного именем существительным:

1. In 1941 a relay computer was built in Germany by Comrade Zuse.
2. I he first vacuum tubes computers were built at Iowa University.
3. IBM started in the late 19th century as a manufacturer of office tabulating equipment.
4. Apple also specialized in the development of multimedia computers with advanced sound and moving image display capabilities.
5. Microcomputers are a recent development in computer technology.