**Перелік питань до ЛІТНЬОГО ЗАЛІКУ З**

**ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ПРОФЕСІЙНОГО СПРЯМУВАННЯ**

**ДЛЯ 3 КУРСУ 2019-2020 Н.Р.**

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| №п/п | Текст завдання |
| 1. | In the internal combustion engine, heat is generated by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an inflammable charge inside a cylinder. |
| 2. | The heat energy in the internal combustion engine is immediately converted into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy. |
| 3. | Some heavy internal combustion engines use a gas fuel or \_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 4. | A mixture of petrol and air is ignited by a spark from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 5. | When the mixture is ignited, the products of combustion expand down the cylinder, which is fitted with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 6. | The downward movement of the piston is converted into a rotational movement of the crankshaft by means of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 7. | The exhaust gases are expelled through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the cylinder head. |
| 8. | When the \_\_\_\_\_\_ nears the top of the stroke, the inlet valve is opened and the exhaust valve closed. |
| 9. | When the piston descends on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a fresh charge is drawn into the cylinder. |
| 10. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cycle is in common use. |
| 11. | The spark is timed to occur before the piston reaches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, otherwise maximum pressure would not be reached in time. |
| 12. | Rapid propagation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through the compressed gas is also assisted by creating turbulence in the gas. |
| 13. | The torque is liable to be uneven in any case when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is running slowly. |
| 14. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a large disc, acts as a store of kinetic energy to reduce speed variations when the engine is running |
| 15. | 8. Inlet and exhaust valves are actuated by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ running in phase with the crankshaft. |
| 16. | Give English equivalent to the following:розподільник |
| 17. | Give English equivalent to the following:мертвийпростір (у циліндрі) |
| 18. | Give English equivalent to the following:розповсюдження |
| 19. | Give English equivalent to the following:обертовиймомент |
| 20. | Give English equivalent to the following:кулачковийвал |
| 21. | Give English equivalent to the following:випускний клапан |
| 22. | Give English equivalent to the following:впускний клапан |
| 23. | Give English equivalent to the following:маховик |
| 24. | Give English equivalent to the following:хід стиснення |
| 25. | Give English equivalent to the following:колінчастий вал |
| 26. | GiveEnglishequivalenttothefollowing:послаблювати, поглинати |
| 27. | GiveEnglishequivalenttothefollowing:турбулентність |
| 28. | Give English equivalent to the following:зворотно-поступальний |
| 29. | Give English equivalent to the following:послідовність |
| 30. | Give English equivalent to the following:свічка  |
| 31. | Give English equivalent to the following:бензиновий двигун |
| 32. | Although the performance of the modified engine is far better than that of the old one, it is interesting that maximum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speeds are similar in both engines. |
| 33. | Spark ignition is known to be one of \_\_\_\_\_\_ means of igniting fuel-air mixture. |
| 34. | The simplest method of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an engine is to allow the air stream caused by the motion of the vehicle to carry the heat away by radiation. |
| 35. | The piston movement is transmitted to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through a crankshaft. |
| 36. | Give English equivalent to the following:перетворювати (about energy) |
| 37. | Give English equivalent to the following:головкаблокуциліндрів |
| 38. | Give English equivalent to the following:виштовхувати (gases) |
| 39. | Give English equivalent to the following:опускатися (about piston) |
| 40. | Give English equivalent to the following:заряд свіжоїробочоїсуміші |
| 41. | Give English equivalent to the following:той, щознаходиться у процесівиконання |
| 42. | Give English equivalent to the following:нерівномірний |
| 43. | Give English equivalent to the following:приводити в рух |
| 44. | Give Ukrainian equivalent to the following:two-stroke (about cycle) |
| 45. | Find the synonym:torque |
| 46. | Give English equivalent to the following:іскра |
| 47. | Give English equivalent to the following:розширення(about gases) |
| 48. | Give English equivalent to the following:розподільчийелемент |
| 49. | Give English equivalent to the following:камера стискання (nacylinder) |
| 50. | Give English equivalent to the following:регулярна послідовність |
| 51. | The oil engine (diesel engine) is also a form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 52. | In place of carburettor and sparking plug oil engine has an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a fuel injection valve (injector). |
| 53. | Unlike spark-ignition engines,oil engine uses the heat of the compression to fire the fuel and is, therefore, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 54. | The oil engine utilizes a \_\_\_\_\_ known as diesel oil. |
| 55. | Nomixtureoffuelandairisintroducedintothe\_\_\_\_\_\_, thecompression-ignition (CI) enginedrawsinpureaironly.  |
| 56. | The air in the compression-ignitionengine is then compressed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ piston to a high pressure. |
| 57. | The gaseous products expand providing the energy for the \_\_\_\_\_\_in the oil engine. |
| 58. | The high-output oil engines are nearly all of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_type. |
| 59. | In the oil engine the charge is filled into the cylinder by means of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_which assists both the intake and exhaust processes. |
| 60. | One cycle in the oil engineis completed within one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, i. e. in two strokes – compression and expansion. |
| 61. | Injector is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  |
| 62. | Diesel engine has carburettor and sparking plug as we find in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 63. | The Wankel engine is a form of \_\_\_\_\_\_ engine which has a rotary piston. |
| 64. | The Wankel piston is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with curved sides and the cylinder is roughly oval in shape. |
| 65. | The Wankel engine has many advantages over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ piston engine. |
| 66. | The Wankel engine needs fewer moving parts because it produces a rotary movement without using a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and a crankshaft. |
| 67. | Because of the Wankler engine’s rotary movement it has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 68. | The Wankel engine is smaller and \_\_\_\_ than conventional engines of the same power. |
| 69. | West \_\_\_\_\_\_ Daimler-Benz has produced the world’s first four-chamber Wankel engine. |
| 70. | The Wankler engine is used to power an experimental sports car known as the C-III and capable of a top speed of \_\_\_\_\_ mph. |
| 71. | The Wankel engine derives its power from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, triangular rotor. |
| 72. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_ Wankel used in the C-III renders the car practically vibration free at any speed. |
| 73. | Give English equivalent to the following:міцність |
| 74. | Give English equivalent to the following:шатун |
| 75. | Give English equivalent to the following:дизельний двигун |
| 76. | Give English equivalent to the following:з'єднувальний болт |
| 77. | Give English equivalent to the following:карбюраторний двигун |
| 78. | In the word combination CI engine, CI stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 79. | Give English equivalent to the following:дрібне розбризкування |
| 80. | Give English equivalent to the following:запасна шина |
| 81. | Give English equivalent to the following:кривошипнийважіль |
| 82. | Give English equivalent to the following:двигунзгоряннявідтиску |
| 83. | Give English equivalent to the following:впускна труба |
| 84. | Give English equivalent to the following:висхіднийпоршень |
| 85. | Give English equivalent to the following:впорскувати |
| 86. | Give English equivalent to the following:зменшення транспортного шуму |
| 87. | Give English equivalent to the following:проблеми безпеки |
| 88. | Give English equivalent to the following:міське обмеження швидкості |
| 89. | Give English equivalent to the following:автомобільнаповітрянійподушці |
| 90. | Give English equivalent to the following:працювати економічно |
| 91. | Give English equivalent to the following:поршневийзворотно-поступальнийіндукторнийдвигун |
| 92. | Give Ukrainian equivalent to the following:four-chamber engine |
| 93. | Give Englishequivalent to the following:граничнашвидкість |
| 94. | Give Englishequivalent to the following:здійснювативідбірпотужності |
| 95. | Give English equivalent to the following:усувати (from engine construction) |
| 96. | Give Ukrainian equivalent to the following:to undergo modifications |
| 97. | Give Ukrainian equivalent to the following:substitute |
| 98. | Find the synonym:capable |
| 99. | Find the synonym:roughly oval |
| 100. | Find the synonym:diesel fuel |
| 101. | The first self-propelled car was built by Nicolas Cugnot in 1769 which could attain speeds of up to 6 kms/hour. In 1771 he again designed another steam-driven engine which ran so fast that it rammed into a wall, recording the world’s first accident.Which statement corresponds to the text? |
| 102. | In 1807 Francois Isaac de Rivaz designed the first internal combustion engine. This was subsequently used by him to develop the world’s first vehicle to run on such an engine, one that used a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen to generate energy. Which statement is true? |
| 103. | In 1860, Jean Joseph Etienne Lenoir built the first successful two-stroke gas-driven engine. In 1862 he again built an experimental vehicle driven by his gas-engine, which ran at a speed of 3 kms/hour. These cars became popular and by 1865 could be frequently seen on the roads. Choose the right sentence. |
| 104. | The season of experiments continued across the seas in the United States. The Ford Motor Company was launched in 1903 and in 1908 he catapulted his vehicle, Model T Ford to the pinnacle of fame.The paragraph is about: |
| 105. | An engine produces power by burning air and fuel. The fuel is stored in a fuel tank. The fuel tank is connected to a fuel pipe. The fuel pipe carries the fuel to the fuel pump. The fuel pump is connected to the carburetor. The fuel pump pumps the fuel into the carburetor. In the carburetor the fuel is mixed with air.Which sentence corresponds to the text? |
| 106. | From 1908 to 1924 the number of cars in the world rose from 200 thousand to 20 million; by 1960 it had reached 60 million! No other industry had ever developed at such a rate.Which sentence corresponds to the text? |
| 107. | In 1784, the Russian inventor Kulibin built a three-wheeled carriage. In this vehicle he used for the first time such new elements as brakes and gear-box.Which sentence is true? |
| 108. | The first Englishman to build a full-size self-propelled vehicle for use on the roads and to obtain practical results was Threvitheck. In the period of 1798-1800 he built several working models.Which statement is true? |
| 109. | In 1825 a steam engine was built in Great Britain. The vehicle carried 18 passengers and covered 8 miles in 45 minutes. However, the progress of motor cars met with great opposition in Great Britain.Which statement corresponds to the text? |
| 110. | In 1896 a procession of motor cars took place from London to Brighton to show how reliable the new vehicles were. In fact, many of the cars broke, for the transmissions were still unreliable and constantly gave trouble.Which statement corresponds to the text? |
| 111. | After World War I it became possible to achieve greater reliability of motor cars, brakes became more efficient. Constant efforts were made to standardize common components. Multi-cylinder engines came into use, most commonly used are four-cylinder engines.Which statement corresponds to the text? |
| 112. | In 1896 the cars were very small, two-seated cars with no roof, driven by an engine placed under the seat. Motorists had to carry large cans of fuel and separate spare tyres, for there were no repair or filling stations to serve them.Which statement is true? |
| 113. | From 1860 to 1900 there was a period of the application of gasoline engines to motor cars in many countries. The first to perfect gasoline engine was N. Otto who introduced the four-stroke cycle of operation. Which statement is true? |
| 114. | Like most other great human achievements, the motor car is not the product of any single inventor. Gradually the development of vehicles driven by internal combustion engine – cars, as they had come to be known, led to the abolition of earlier restrictions. Huge capital began to flow into the automobile industry.Which statement is true? |
| 115. | The most famous of restricting legislative acts was the Red Flag Act of 1865, according to which the speed of the steam-driven vehicles was limited to 4 miles per hour and a man with a red flag had to walk in front of it.Which statement is true? |
| 116. | In 1769, the very first self-propelled road vehicle was a military tractor invented by French engineer and mechanic, Nicolas Joseph Cugnot (1725-1804). Cugnot used a steam engine to power his vehicle, built under his instructions at the Paris Arsenal by mechanic Brezin.Which statement is true? |
| 117. | AmedeeBollee Sr. built advanced steam cars from 1873 to 1883. The “La Mancelle” built in 1878, had a front-mounted engine, shaft drive to the differential, chain drive to the rear wheels, steering wheel on a vertical shaft and driver’s seat behind the engine. The boiler was carried behind the passenger compartment.Which statement is true? |
| 118. | Between 1832 and 1839 Robert Anderson of Scotland invented the first electric carriage. Electric cars used rechargeable batteries that powered a small electric motor. The vehicles were heavy, slow, expensive, and needed to stop for recharging frequently.Which statement is true? |
| 119. | Many history books say that the automobile was invented by either Gottlieb Daimler or Karl Benz. It is because both Daimler and Benz invented highly successful and practical gasoline-powered vehicles that ushered in the age of modern automobiles. Daimler and Benz invented cars that looked and worked like the cars we use today.Which statement is true? |
| 120. | In 1871, Dr. J. W. Carhart, professor of physics at Wisconsin State University, and the J. I. Case Company built a working steam car that won a 200-mile race.Which statement is true? |