**Дифференцированный зачет**

Результаты работы отправьте на электронную почту yulya.bipert@yandex.ru, Viber, WhatsApp, Telegram, VK

До 12.06.

**Задание 1. Прочтите текст, стараясь понять основное содержание.**

Nowadays welding is used instead of bolting and riveting in the construction of many types of constructions, including bridges, buildings, and ships. It is also a basic process in the manufacture of machinery and in the motor and aircraft industries. It is necessary almost in all productions where metals are used.
The welding process depends greatly on the properties of the metals, the purpose of their application and the available equipment. Welding processes are classified according to the sources of heat and pressure used: gas welding, arc welding, and resistance welding. Other joining processes are laser welding, and electron-beam welding.
Gas Welding
Gas welding is a non-pressure process using heat from a gas flame. The flame is applied directly to the metal edges to be joined and simultaneously to a filler metal in the form of wire or rod, called the welding rod, which is melted to the joint. Gas welding has the advantage of using equipment that is portable and doesn't require an electric power source. The surface to be welded and the welding rod are coated with flux, a fusible material that shields the material from air, which would resist in a defective weld.
Arc Welding
Arc welding is the most important welding process for joining steels. It requires a continuous supply of
either direct or alternating electrical current. This current is used to create an electric arc, which generates
enough heat to melt and create a weld.
Arc welding has several advantages over other welding methods. Arc welding is faster because the
concentration of heat is high. Also, fluxes are not necessary in certain methods of arc welding, The most
widely used arc-welding processes are shielded metal arc. gas-tungsten arc, gas-metal arc, and submerged
arc.
Wordlist
pressure welding сварка давлением
arc welding электродуговая сварка
resistance welding контактная сварка
laser welding лазерная сварка
electron-beam welding электронно-лучевая сварка
to shield заслонять, защищать
bolting скрепление болтами
riveting клепка
**2. Questions Ответьте на вопросы на английском языке**1. What is welding?

2. What are the two main groups of welding?

3. Where is welding necessary?

4. What do the welding process of today include?

 5. What are the principles of gas and arc welding?

**Grammar test**

**1. Выберете необходимый вариант:**

1. I usually ... my Granny on Saturday.

a) visits; b) visited; c) visit; d) will visit

2. There ... 30 pupils in our class last year.

a) were; b) was; c) are; d) is

3. I can ... English very well.

 a) spoke; b) speaks; c) speak; d) will speak

4. ... they go to the Zoo with us next week?

a) shall; b) will; c) do; d) did

 5. I ... to my friend's place yesterday.

a) goed; b) went; c) goes; d) will go

 6. He will not... his holidays in America.

 a) spent; b) spended; c) spends; d) spend

7. My pencil ... on the table yesterday. My mother ... it in the box.

 a) was not, put; b) are not, put; c) were not, put; d) was not, puts

8. Do you like ... to school? Yes, I... .

 a) to go, did; b) go, do; c) to go, do; d) to go, don't

 9. We ….. how to use computers at I. T. lessons.

 a) learn b) will learn; c) did learn;

10. She wanted to ... us about her brother.

 a) say; b) tell; c) speak; d) show

**2. a) Раскройте скобки в Present Simple**

1. My working day (begin) at 7 o’clock.

2. He (not take) a bus to his factory.

3. What she (do) on Saturday evenings?

**b) Раскройте скобки в Past Simple**

1. Mr. Smith (fix) his car yesterday morning.

2. The students (be) in Russian Museum.

3. What your brother (do) yesterday?

**c) Раскройте скобки в Future Simple**

1. I (go) to my doctor tomorrow.

2. His wife (not water) flowers in the garden.

3. What you (do) tomorrow?

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в необходимом времени.

1. Не (turn) on the television to watch cartoons every morning.

2. I (go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

3. I (go) to the cinema tomorrow.

4. I (be) very busy last sum¬mer and I (not go) there.

5. He (get not) up at nine o'clock tomorrow.

6. You (watch) TV yesterday?

7. Who (take) care of the child in the future?

8. When you (leave) home for school yesterday?

9. You (have) a PT lesson yesterday? — No, I ...

10. What you (buy) at the shop tomorrow? — I (buy) a book.