**The 3d variant**

**1. Complete the dialogues with the correct words/word combinations given below and translate the dialogue**

 - We are … to our office in … of the city. It’ll … us about half an hour … there. Mr. Smelov … for you.

 - Please … me who Mr. Smelov is.

- He’s our Director General. He is going … with you the details of our future ….

- Which … am I staying at?

- We’ve reserved a single room with … bathroom at a hotel near the centre.

- That’s O.K. Thank you very much.

***to get, hotel, going, is waiting, take, to discuss, private, the centre, agreement, remind***

**2. Translate the sentences**

1. С какими проблемами сталкиваются проектировщики, инженеры и строители? 2. Строительство энергоблока планировалось, проектировалось и продолжалось несколько лет. 3. При строительстве используется оборудование ведущих мировых форм. 4. Московская инжиниринговая компания стала генеральным подрядчиком. 5. При первоначальном планировании предполагали строительство угольного паросилового энергоблока мощностью 330 МВт. 6. Несмотря на множество факторов отрицательного воздействия энергетики на окружающую среду, рост потребления энергии долгое время не вызывал особой тревоги.

**3. Match the columns and translate the sentences**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Environmental expenses in the region2. One can trace a decrease3. They are the key environmental issues4. There is no relief from problems with5. We are setting up a training program for | b) in the total amounts of emissions.a) the air and surface water quality and waste management.d) our packing company engineers.c) have increased significantly.e) on the regional environmental policy agenda. |

**4. Match the columns and translate the sentences**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. This approach can be justified 2. Major polluters of main environment3. They reduced the amount 4. The developed countries had not taken any effective steps5. The progress in science and technology is closely associated  | a) of carbon-containing fuel burntb) to improve the situationc) with the growth of power consumptiond) from any standpoint e) are heat power stations |

**5. Read the text and translate it**

**Ecological Problems and Safety at Power Plants**

 Major polluters of the environment are heat power stations (HPS) and power plants. There is a vital problem of this planet's thermal death if not to reduce by some percent the discharge of harmful gases and aerosols, and heat into the atmosphere. It should be added here that coal-fueled HPS, in addition to ashes and smoke, discharge into the environment a complete spectrum of hazardous chemical elements, including uranium and thorium. The governments of the developed countries do not take any effective steps to improve the situation.

 It is common knowledge that the product of oxidizing carbon is carbon dioxide, or carbonic acid. It looks quite natural trying to solve the problem of reducing the discharge of carbonic acid by heat power stations and power plants through reducing the amount of carbon-containing fuel burnt while retaining or even increasing the amount of electric power produced. Since the ratio of the power produced to the amount of the fuel consumed is conventionally termed as the efficiency, an obvious way to solving the above problem lies through raising the efficiency of HPS and power plants. This approach can be justified from any standpoint, both economically and ecologically. It is especially urgent if we take into consideration the fact that in addition to carbonic acid the HPS discharge into the environment a great assortment of hazardous gases, aerosols, and heat.

 History of civilization and the progress in science and technology are closely associated with the growth of power consumption. A direct consequence of the developing heat power engineering based on combustion of carbon-containing fuel and of the growing amount of electric power produced is the increasing consumption of fuel-energy resources (FER).

 Output of electric power in the world reached the consumption of million tons of coal, oil, gas. The annual production of electric power resulted in consumption, on the average, of 2 gig tons of conventional fuel.

 It is worth noting that the discharge of SO2 and NO2 by the newer stations is lower than by the older ones. However, these discharges are the principal causes of the build-up of greenhouse effect on the planet and a global climate warm-up.

 Low-potential thermal discharges from HPS by the middle of the 21st century, in comparison with the figures for 1983, will grow 20 to 30 times, proportionally to the growth of electric power production. Up to 15% of the overall thermal power of HPS is lost with the gases discharged, and up to 52% - with the water-cooling the condenser. Heat power stations, besides, consume 32 to 42 m3/s of water per one GWt of power produced. It is the heat losses that account for the low efficiency of power stations.

 Raising the efficiency of HPS, in combination with steps aimed at reducing solid and gaseous discharges through improving the technology of combustion process, design of furnaces, dust collectors, and gas traps, can make these stations look much more promising and make a real step towards complying with the requirements of the environmental organizations.

 Efficiency is interpreted as the ratio of the thermal power produced by a power plant to the amount of the fuel burnt to produce the power. Thus, the efficiency of a power plant can be increased by two ways:

1) by increasing production of electrical and thermal power without changing the amount of consumed fuel, the way it is realized at power-producing plants employing a combined cycle: a gas turbine with subsequent utilization of the heat of the discharge gases;

2) by producing a constant amount of power while consuming reduced amount of fuel.

**Ex.1. Answer the questions upon the text**

1. What are major polluters of the environment?

2. What do heat power stations discharge into the environment?

3. What is an obvious way to solving the problem of carbonic acid’s discharges?

4. Do HPS discharge into the environment a great assortment of hazardous gases, aerosols, and heat?

5. Is the growing amount of electric power produced the increasing or decreasing consumption of fuel-energy resources?

6. What is the principal cause of the build-up of greenhouse effect on the planet and a global climate warm-up?

7. What can make heat power stations look much more promising?

8. What is the efficiency interpreted as?

9. How can the efficiency of a power plant be increased?

**Ex.2. Match the columns to make up sentences and translate these sentences**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Polluters of the environment are2. They discharge into the environment 3. Countries do not take any effective steps 4. The product of oxidizing carbon5. This approach can be justified6. Low-potential thermal discharges7. They managed to improve 8. The annual production of electric power | 1. heat power stations and power plants.
2. to improve the situation.
3. will grow 20 to 30 times.
4. is carbonic acid.
5. from any standpoint.
6. the technology of combustion process.
7. resulted in consumption of 2 gig tons of fuel.

h. hazardous chemical elements. |

**Ex.3. Translate the sentences**

1. Несмотря на множество факторов отрицательного воздействия энергетики на окружающую среду, рост потребления энергии долгое время не вызывал особой тревоги. 2. Антропогенное давление на климатическую систему таит угрозу глобальной катастрофы при неконтролируемом росте энергопотребления. 3. Сжигание органического ископаемого топлива при потреблении энергии приводит к выбросу в атмосферу огромного количества загрязняющих веществ. 4. Тепловые электростанции в наибольшей степени «ответственны» за усиливающийся парниковый эффект и выпадение кислотных осадков. 5. ТЭС, вместе с транспортом, поставляют в атмосферу основную долю техногенного углерода (в основном в виде СО2), около 50% двуокиси серы, 35% - окислов азота и около 35% пыли. 6. В выбросах ТЭС содержится значительное количество металлов и их соединений. 7. Вместе с тем влияние энергетики на среду и ее обитателей в большей мере зависит от вида используемых энергоносителей (топлива). 8. Серьезные экологические проблемы связаны с твердыми отходами ТЭС - золой и шлаками. 9.  Мелкодисперсные аэрозоли способны заметно изменить баланс солнечной радиации у земной поверхности. 10. ТЭС - существенный источник подогретых вод, которые используются здесь как охлаждающий агент.

**Ex.4. Give the Russian equivalents to the following**

1. to reduce discharges of smth.; 2. to take steps to do smth.; 3. it’s common knowledge that; 4. to be justified from any standpoint; 5. to take into consideration the fact that; 6. to be closely associated with smth.; 7. to comply with the requirements of smth.; 8. in comparison with the figures for; 9. to account for the low efficiency of smth.

**6. Put in the right prepositions of time (before, during, by the time, at, in, on, for, since, from…till, by, until) and translate the sentences**

Начало формы

1. I'll see you …. next week. 2. He was born …. 1991. 3. Did you see her …. today? 4. It starts … tomorrow. 5. It was sunny… my birthday. 6. It will be ready … eight months. 7. What's on the TV … midnight? 8. The plant closed … June. 9. … the winter, it usually snows. 10. … Friday, she spoke to me. 11. What are you doing … the weekend? 12. I'll see you … a moment. 13. The anniversary is …. May 10th. 14. Where did you go … last summer? 15. The movie starts … 20 minutes. 16. … the moment, I'm busy. 17. They were very popular … the 1980s. 18. My appointment is … Thursday morning. 19. We had the meeting… last week. 20. Are you staying at home … Christmas Day?

**7. Read, translate the Dialogue**

**Passport control**

 - Helen, the passport control officer will ask you for your passport. Produce it, please.

 - Oh, yes, here it is. I believe he will ask us where we are going to.

 - That’s right. Besides he will be interested to know how long you are going to stay here.

 - I am obliged to answer all questions. Is that so?

 - No doubt. You will have to tell the passport control officer about the purpose of your visit.

 - Anything else?

 - Nothing else. They are usually very polite.

 - Will he ask me about the visa I have?

 - Sure, he can. He’ll be interested to know if you have a tourist visa, or a multiple entry and exit visa or an exchange one.

 - But I have an immigration visa. It has been lately granted to me. I’m not going to extend it.

 - O.K. Don’t be nervous. Everything will be fine.

 - Is that all?

 - No, after the passport control you’ll go through the customs control at the customs area.

**Ex.1. Match the columns**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. purpose of
2. go through
3. no doubt
4. anything else
5. multiple entry and exit visa
6. exchange visa
 | a) проходитеb) без сомненийc) цель чего-либоd) что-нибудь ещёe) многократная въездная  и выездная визаf) виза по программе обмена |

**Ex.2. Put in the missing words:** *can, through, to do, bag, the conference, what, passport, going, it* **and translate the dialogue**

|  |
| --- |
| - \_\_\_\_ I see your \_\_\_\_ ?- Here \_\_\_\_ is.- Why are you \_\_\_\_ to USA? \_\_\_ are you going \_\_\_ there?- I’m attending \_\_\_ there.- What’s in the small \_\_\_\_?- The \_\_\_ for the conference.- Right. That’s all. You can go \_\_\_ now. |

**8.** **Read, translate the Dialogue**

**Departure**

- Where will you be flying today?

- New York.

- May I see your ticket, passport and visa, please?

- Here you go. My visa's on page 6 of my passport.

- Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

- Aisle, please.

- Do you prefer smoking or nonsmoking?

- Nonsmoking.

- I have 13E available. How many pieces of luggage do you have?

- Two.

- Here's your boarding pass. The plane will board half an hour prior to departure. You'll be leaving from gate 3 on your left.

- Thank you.

**Ex.1. Match the columns**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Выход
2. время посадки
3. место (в кабине самолета)
4. время отправления
5. багаж
6. место в проходе
7. приземлиться
8. за полчаса до
 | 1. seat
2. departure time
3. boarding time
4. gate
5. luggage
6. board
7. **an aisle** seat
8. half an hour prior to
 |

**Ex.2. Translate the following dialogue**

**- Могу** **я посмотреть ваш паспорт и билет?**

**- Да, конечно.**

**- Вы хотите место у окна или в проходе?**

**- У окна, пожалуйста.**

- **Сколько сумок вы регистрируете?**

- Три. **Мой рейс вылетает вовремя?**

- Вот ваш посадочный талон. Самолёт приземлится за час до вашего отправления.

- Спасибо.