Задания по дисциплине « Английский язык»

Группы Ж-2-2, К-2

Работу выполнить до 21.02.22. Присылать на почту колледжа пока не надо!

- 1. Ответить на вопросы к тексту «Российская Федерация». Выучить ответы в качестве краткого пересказа. Перевести предложения с русского на английский письменно.
- 2. Прочитать и перевести текст о Москве.

The Russian Federation

In area, the Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. Its **total area** is about 17 million square kilometres. It **occupies** most of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. Russia **stretches from** the Baltic Sea in the west to the Pacific Ocean in the East and from the Arctic Ocean in the North to the Black Sea and the Caucasus, the Altai, and the Sayan mountains, and the Amur and the Ussuri rivers in the South. It **is bordered by** Norway and Finland in the north-west, Estonia, Latvia, Belarus and the Ukraine in the West, Georgia and Azerbaijan in the south-west, and Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China along the southern border. The federation **comprises** 21 republics.

The land of Russia varies from thick forests to barren deserts, from high peaked mountains to deep valleys. Russian Federation is located on two plains, Great Russian Plain and West Siberian Lowland. The longest mountain chains are the Urals, separating Europe from Asia, the Caucasus, the Altai. Russia's most important rivers are the Volga, Europe's biggest river, flowing into the Caspian Sea, the main Siberian rivers (the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena), and the Amur in the Far East, flowing into the Pacific Ocean. The total number of rivers in Russia is over two million. The world's deepest lake - Lake Baikal, with the depth of 1600 metres, is situated in Russia, too.

The **climate** in Russia varies from **arctic** in the north to **continental** in the central part of the country and **subtropical** in the south.

The current population of Russia is about 50 million people; 82% of the population are Russians.

Russia is a **highly-industrialized-agrarian republic**. Its **vast mineral resources include oil and natural gas, coal, iron, zinc, lead, nickel, aluminium, gold and** other **non-ferrous metals**. Russia has the world's largest oil and natural gas resources. Three-quarters of the republic's **mineral wealth** is concentrated in Siberia and the Far East.

Approximately 10 million people are engaged in agriculture and they produce half of the region's grain, meat, milk and other dairy products. The largest granaries are located in the North Caucasus and the Volga and the Amur regions.

The capital of the Russian Federation is Moscow, with the population of about 10 million people.

Russia is a **constitutional republic**, with President as Head of State. **The legislative power is vested in** the Federal Assembly, consisting of the Council of Federation and the State Duma.

Answer the questions:

What territory does Russia occupy?

What countries is it bordered by?

What are the major plains, mountain chains and rivers of Russia?

How can you characterize Russia's climate?

What mineral resources does Russia possess?

What industries are developed in Russia?

What is the political system of Russia?

Translate into English:

- Россия самая большая страна в мире с общей площадью около 17 миллионов кв. км, расположена в Восточной Европе и северной части Азии.
- Россия протянулась от Балтийского моря до Тихого Океана и от Северного Ледовитого Океана до Черного Моря.
- С ней граничат Норвегия, Финляндия, Монголия, Китай и бывшие (former) республики СССР.
- Волга, крупнейшая река России, впадает в Каспийское Море.
- Среди крупнейших горных цепей России Урал, отделяющий Европу от Азии.
- Россия страна с высокоразвитой промышленностью и сельским хозяйством, с богатейшими запасами полезных ископаемых.
- Три четверти запасов полезных ископаемых республики сконцентрировано в Сибири, в том числе нефть, природный газ, уголь, золото и цветные металлы.
- Население, занятое в сельском хозяйстве, производит зерно, мясо и молочные продукты.
- Россия президентская республика; законодательная власть в стране принадлежит Федеральному собранию.

Moscow

Moscow is the capital of Russia. It is one of the biggest and most beautiful cities in the world. Moscow is a modern city now. The population of the city is about 9.8 million people. Moscow is a political centre, where the government of our country works. Moscow was founded in 1147 by Yuri Dolgoruky. The total area of Moscow is about nine hundred square kilometres.

We say that Moscow is a port of five seas, as the Moscow—Volga Canal links Moscow with the Baltic, White, Caspian and Black seas and the Sea of Azov.

Moscow is an industrial centre too. There are many factories and plants in it. One of the best-known plants produces many lorries, and the other one produces cars.

The Bolshoi Theatre is one of the famous theatres all over the world. If you are fond of painting you can go to the Tretyakov Art Gallery or to the Pushkin Fine Arts Museum and see a lot of interesting portraits and landscapes there. We say that the Tretyakov Art Gallery is a treasure-house of Russian art. Young people like to visit the Central Military Museum. There are many tanks, guns and war documents there.

One can see the Kremlin and Red Square in the city. There are many fine buildings, wide streets, green parks, large squares, churches and monuments in Moscow.

It is necessary to mention such famous monuments as monuments to the great Russian writer Alexander Pushkin and to the first Russian printer Ivan Fedorov.

Visiting the capital a lot of foreigners from all over the world come to see these monuments.

One of the highest buildings in Moscow is the State Moscow University. It was founded in 1755 by the great scientist Mikhail Lomonosov.

Transport. Moscow is a very big city, and its transport must be comfortable and fast.

One can see a lot of cars, buses, trolley-buses, trams in the streets of our city. The Moscow metro began its work on the 15th of May, 1935. There were 13 stations at that time. Now it has 190 stations. Our metro is a beautiful and convenient one.

There are nine railway stations in Moscow and five airports around the city.

There are many stadiums in Moscow. The Central Stadium is in Luzhniki. Many competitions and football matches are held there.

The Olympic village was built for the 22nd Olympic Games in Moscow in 1980. It is a big complex for sport games.

I live in Moscow and I am proud of this city.

Вопросы (Questions)

- 1. What is the capital of Russia?
- 2. Moscow is a port of five seas, isn't it?
- 3. Is Moscow a modern city?
- 4. Are there plants in Moscow?
- 5. Do you like to visit the Tretyakov Gallery?
- 6. How often do you go to museums?
- 7. What do you know about the State Moscow University?
- 8. There are many kinds of transport in Moscow, aren't there?
- 9. How many metro stations are there in Moscow?
- 10. Do you like to go by metro?
- 11. When was the Olympic village built?
- 12. Do you like Moscow?