Зачетное занятие

Выполните тест и переведите письменно текст. Два варианта текстов. 1 вариант выбирает тот, у кого в списке нечетный номер, 2 вариант у того, кто имеет четный номер в списке. Например: 1 - Боровиков, 2 – Жуковская и т.д.

ТЕСТ

1. GIVE ME … PEN.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

2. YESTERDAY I FOUND … WALLET IN THE STREET.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

3. LOOK OUT OF … WINDOW! WHAT IS GOING ON OUTSIDE?:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

4. … APPLE A DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY. (PROVERB):

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

5. WHAT IS … LONGEST RIVER IN THE WORLD?:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

6. I LOVE … ORANGES.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

7. THERE IS A RED PEN ON THE TABLE. GIVE ME … PEN.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

8. I AM GOING TO … COUNTRYSIDE TOMORROW.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

9. WOULD YOU LIKE … CUP OF COFFEE?:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

10. SHE SMILED \_\_\_\_\_\_ THE JOKE.:

1) remembered;

2) to remember;

3) remembering;

4) remember;

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_ SO LITTLE IN THE COUNTRY, I AM AFRAID I CANNOT ANSWER ALL YOUR QUESTIONS.:

1) Seeing;

2) Having seen;

3) To see;

4) Saw;

12. A NEW ROAD \_\_\_\_\_\_ THE PLANT WITH THE RAILWAY STATION WILL SOON BE BUILT.:

1) connecting;

2) having connected;

3) connected;

4) connection;

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ TWO DAYS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE HE HAD A LOT OF TIME TO SEE EDINBURGH.:

1) To arrive;

2) Arriving;

3) Having arrived;

4) arrived;

14. I FELT VERY TIRED \_\_\_\_\_\_ THE WHOLE DAY IN THE SUN.:

1) being worked;

2) having worked;

3) work;

4) to work;

15. SHE ENTERS, \_\_\_\_\_\_ BY HER MOTHER.:

1) accompanying;

2) being accompanying;

3) accompanied;

4) having company;

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_ BY THE CRASH, HE LEAPT TO HIS FEET.:

1) Arousing;

2) Have been aroused;

3) Aroused;

4) Arouse;

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_ ABOUT THE BANDITS, HE LEFT HIS VALUABLES AT HOME.:

1) Warned;

2) Having been warned;

3) Warning;

4) to warn;

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_ THAT THEY WERE TRYING TO POISON HIM, HE REFUSED TO EAT ANYTHING.:

1) Convincing;

2) Convinced;

3) Convince;

4) having been convinced;

19. MY WIFE \_\_\_\_\_\_ THREE LANGUAGES.:

1) Cans speak;

2) Can speaks;

3) Can speak;

4) Cans speaks;

20. I’M SORRY, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ JOIN YOU ON WEDNESDAY.:

1) Can’t;

2) Can’t to;

3) Don’t can to;

4) Don’t can;

21. CAN YOU \_\_\_\_\_\_ PEOPLE’S THOUGHTS?:

1) read;

2) to read;

3) have read;

4) do read;

22. WHO \_\_\_\_\_\_ HELP ME WITH MY HOMEWORK?:

1) Cans;

2) Can;

3) Cans to;

4) Can to;

23. HE \_\_\_\_\_\_ PASS THE EXAM.:

1) Didn’t can;

2) Couldn’t;

3) Couldn’t to;

4) does can;

24. IN MY YOUTH I \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 MILES WITHOUT STOPPING.:

1) could run;

2) could to run;

3) could ran;

4) couldn’t;

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_ LEND ME SOME MONEY?:

1) do you;

2) can you;

3) do you can;

4) can;

26. THERE IS … PICTURE ON THE WALL.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

27. CAN I HAVE ….. APPLE, PLEASE?:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

28. IS THERE….. CASE REPORT ON THE TABLE?:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

29. ARE THERE….. CASE REPORTS ON THE TABLE?:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

30. THERE ARE … GOOD RESTAURANTS IN OUR TOWN.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

31. SHE HAS ….. PROBLEMS AT HOME.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

32. THERE IS ….. FOREIGN NEWSPAPER ON THE TABLE.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

33. THERE IS ….. PSYCHOLOGICAL ARTICLE IN THE JOURNAL.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

34. THERE AREN’T ….. SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATIONS AT OUR INSTITUTE.:

1) a;

2) the;

3) -;

4) an;

35. THE STUDENT … AT THE BLACKBOARD IS MY BEST FRIEND.:

1) answer;

2) answering;

3) answers;

4) answered;

36. \_\_\_\_\_\_ SO LITTLE IN THE COUNTRY, I AM AFRAID I CANNOT ANSWER ALL YOUR QUESTIONS.:

1) live;

2) Having lived;

3) To live;

4) lived;

37. A BRIDGE \_\_\_\_\_\_ THE PLANT WITH THE PORT WILL SOON BE BUILT.:

1) connecting;

2) having connected;

3) connected;

4) connection;

38. \_\_\_\_\_\_ TWO DAYS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE, HE HAD A LOT OF TIME TO SEE EDINBURGH.:

1) To arrive;

2) Arriving;

3) Having arrived;

4) arrived;

39. I FELT VERY TIRED \_\_\_\_\_\_ THE WHOLE DAY IN THE FACTORY.:

1) being worked;

2) having worked;

3) work;

4) to work;

40. ANNE ENTERS, \_\_\_\_\_\_ BY HER MOTHER.:

1) accompanying;

2) being accompanying;

3) accompanied;

4) having company;

41. \_\_\_\_\_\_ BY THE CRASH, HE LEAPT TO HIS FEET.:

1) Surprising;

2) Have been surprised;

3) surprised;

4) Surprise;

42. \_\_\_\_\_\_ ABOUT THE PLAN, WE WERE READY TO MEET SUSAN AT HOME.:

1) tell;

2) Having been told;

3) telling;

4) to tell;

43. I … … HIM.:

1) Cans see;

2) Can sees;

3) Can see;

4) Cans sees;

44. YOU … SPEAK TO HIM NOW, HE IS AWAKE.:

1) may speak;

2) can speaks;

3) Can spoke;

4) may speaken;

45. WE … ANSWER THIS QUESTION YESTERDAY, BUT TODAY WE AREN’T READY.:

1) can;

2) may;

3) could;

4) can’t;

46. I … TO DO THIS BY MYSELF, NOBODY CAN HELP ME.:

1) can;

2) have;

3) must;

4) can’t;

47. IF YOU WORK HARD, YOU … BECOME A DOCTOR.:

1) can;

2) have;

3) need;

4) can’t;

48. I … SWIM. I AM AFRAID OF WATER.:

1) can;

2) have;

3) need;

4) can’t;

Тексты для письменного перевода.

Текст № 1

**Who can benefit from psychoanalysis?**

Psychoanalysis is an effective treatment for many people with moderate to severe difficulties and who have had unsuccessful attempts with briefer therapies (краткосрочное лечение).

Because analysis is a highly individualized treatment, people who wish to know if they would benefit from it should seek consultation with an experienced psychoanalyst. Still, some generalizations can be made. The person best able to undergo psychoanalysis is someone who, no matter how incapacitated at the time, is basically, or potentially, a sturdy (сильный) individual. This person may have already achieved important satisfactions - with friends, in marriage, in work, or through special interests and hobbies - but is significantly impaired by longstanding symptoms: depression or anxiety, sexual incapacities, or physical symptoms without any demonstrable underlying physical cause.

Many people come to analysis because of a pattern of repeated failures in work or in love. Others recognize self destructive patterns of behavior they are unable to change. Others need analysis because the way they are - their character - substantially limits their choices and their pleasures.

Whatever the problem - and each is different - that a person brings to the analyst, it can be properly understood only within the context of that person's strengths and life situation. The need for a thorough evaluation to determine who will benefit - and who will not - from psychoanalysis.

Текст № 2

**Are personality disorders treatable?**

People are usually flexible enough to learn from past experiences and to change their behaviour to cope with life more effectively. But, if you have a personality disorder, you are likely to find this more difficult. Your patterns of thinking, feeling and behaving are much more stubborn, and you will have a much more limited range of emotions, attitudes and behaviours with which to cope with everyday life.

Personality disorders are difficult to treat because they involve such deeply rooted patterns of thoughts, feelings and ways of relating. The type of treatment, and its success, may well depend on where you are (at home, in hospital or in prison) and on what is available. Sadly, when treatments aren't successful, it's patients who are sometimes seen as failing rather than the treatments being seen as not suiting their needs. Having said that, however, many people are able to change the way they think and behave, to control their emotions and eventually lead more fulfilling lives.

It’s clear that psychological treatments can be helpful, especially for less severe personality disorders. There are certain keys to its success. If you place the responsibility for your difficulties on others and on outside circumstances, you are unlikely to benefit. You are more likely to benefit from treatment if you can:

-think about and monitor your own thoughts, feelings and behaviour

-be honest about yourself, your problems and imperfections

-accept responsibility for solving your problems, even if you did not cause them

-be open to change and stay motivated.