

**Дифференцированный зачет по дисциплине  
«Иностранный язык» (английский) по специальности  
35.02.01 Лесное и лесопарковое хозяйство»**

**Этапы работы:**

1. Выполнить упражнения письменно, переписывая все предложения (№1), термины и определения (№2). Письменно перевести текст (№3), выполнить задания к нему.
2. Работа выполняется письменно на двойном листе, при оформлении указывается Ф.И.О., группа студента. Сдать до 10.03.24

**1. Заполните пропуски в предложениях формой глагола *to be* в Present, Past или Future Simple:**

1. In a few years this tree ... more than fifteen metres in height.
2. Although the tree's roots ... not very strong already, they could still support the trunk.
3. The flower ... the organ that helps ensure the successful reproduction of flowering plants.
4. The odour and colourful petals of this flower ... two important factors for a good sale next spring.
5. Ferns are restricted to habitats that ... wet for at least part of the growing season.

**2. а) Соотнесите термины (а) с соответствующими определениями (b) Переведите:**

*a)*

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
1) spring	A) an agreement between states that regulates matters affecting all of them
2) silviculture	B) something to be achieved
3) habitat	C) a branch of forestry dealing with the development and care of forests
4) brook	D) an act of studying and examining
5) woodland	E) a small area with its own environmental conditions that is home to a particular ecological community of plant and animal life
6) convention	F) land covered with trees
7) survey	G) a small freshwater stream
8) biotope	H) a source of water issuing from the ground
9) objective	I) the solid rock underlying unconsolidated surface materials
10) bedrock	J) the place or type of place where a plant or animal naturally grows or lives

**b) Подберите эквиваленты к словам, обозначенным цифрами.**

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) surface roots                 | а) снабжать древесиной          |
| 2) supply with nourishment       | б) состоять из ветвей и веточек |
| 3) living portions               | в) удерживать дерево на месте   |
| 4) consist of branches and twigs | г) сбрасывать листву            |
| 5) provide with wood             | д) удерживать деревья           |
| 6) remove foliage                | е) служить как защитный слой    |
| 7) hold the tree in place        | ж) прирост качества             |
| 8) anchor trees                  | з) снабжать питанием            |
| 9) quality increment             | и) поверхностные корни          |
| 10) serve as a protective cover  | к) живые части                  |

**3. Переведите текст и озаглавьте его.**

The amount of timber resources of the USA is second only to Russia. Forest land occupies one third part of the United States area. There are over one thousand species of trees in the USA. In Europe (without

Russia) there are less than one hundred. England has about thirty and France thirty five. Out of the one thousand kinds of trees in America only about one hundred have much commercial value as lumber. Of these about sixty are hardwoods and about forty are softwoods, but only fifteen hardwoods and fourteen softwoods are extensively used for lumber, plywood and construction timber.

The softwoods are the oldest family of trees in the United States. The commercial softwoods of importance are: southern yellow pine, Douglas fir, hemlock, Sitka spruce, larch, and white fir. Hardwoods which are broad-leaved and usually shed leaves in autumn furnish about 20 per cent of US commercial wood products. They are oak, maple, birch, beech and others.

**4. Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. How many species of trees are in the USA?
2. What trees are the commercial softwoods of importance?
3. What part does forest land occupy of the USA?