

ІНСТИТУТ КІБЕРНЕТИКИ ІМЕНІ В.М.ГЛУШКОВА НАН УКРАЇНИ

«ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ»

Директор Інституту кібернетики
імені В.М. Глушкова НАН України
академік НАН України



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РОБОЧА ПРОГРАМА НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА (ОНД.01)

для здобувачів освітньо-наукового рівня «доктор філософії»

галузь знань	11 “Математика та статистика”
спеціальність	113 “Прикладна математика”
освітній рівень	третій (освітньо-науковий)
освітньо-наукова програма	“Прикладна математика”
вид дисципліни	Обов’язкова

Форма навчання	денна / заочна
Навчальний рік	2019/2020
Рік навчання	1
Кількість кредитів ECTS	8
Мова викладання, навчання та оцінювання	англійська, німецька, французька
Форма заключного контролю	екзамен


Пролонговано Вченою радою Інституту кібернетики імені В.М. Глушкова НАН України


Навчальні роки пролонгації	Голова вченої ради	Підпис	№ протоколу	Дата протоколу
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КИЇВ – 2019

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Робочу програму розглянуто та схвалено на засіданні Вченої ради Центру наукових досліджень та викладання іноземних мов НАН України

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Голова науково-методичної ради
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Робочу програму погоджено з гарантом освітньої програми 113 «Прикладна математика»:

Гарант освітньої програми
113 «Прикладна математика»
академік НАН України

І.В. Сергієнко

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1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

Oil and water are two liquids that are immiscible, meaning they will not mix together. Why does oil not mix well with water? There is a perfectly good explanation for why oil and water do not mix. It all comes down to chemistry. We know that water mixes well with water. If you add hot water to cold water, you soon have lukewarm water. Alcohol, too, mixes well with water. Alcohol and water are quite similar. Water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen, whereas alcohol is composed of oxygen, hydrogen, and carbon. Why do oil and water not mix well? The reason is that they are not similar. The molecules of water, that is, the tiny pieces of water that include oxygen and hydrogen, are very small, whereas the molecules of oil are, by comparison, enormous and very different in their composition. Liquids tend to be immiscible when the force of attraction between the molecules of the same liquid is greater than the force of attraction between the two different liquids. Water (H₂O) is a small molecule with a slightly positive charge on the hydrogen (H) end, and a slightly negative charge on the oxygen (O) end. Called a polar molecule, the negative poles on each water molecule are attracted to the positive poles on other water molecules, and as a result, they knit tightly together with hydrogen bonds. As for oil, it is a non-polar chemical. Since the atoms in the fatty acids in oil share their electrons nicely, they (usually) have no charge, or at least not enough to make the whole molecule polar. Given their lack of positive or negative charge, they are not attracted to a polar molecule like water.

1. Water molecules include

- a. oxygen and hydrogen.
- b. oxygen, hydrogen, and carbon.
- c. tiny pieces of water.
- d. both hot and cold molecules.

2. The molecules of alcohol -

- a. are enormous.
- b. are similar to oil.
- c. mix well with water.
- d. contain only oxygen and hydrogen.

3. Oil and water do not mix well because -

- a. they are similar in composition.
- b. water has big molecules.
- c. they are both composed of oxygen and hydrogen.
- d. their molecules are very different.

4. A molecule of water is -

- 1. bigger than a molecule of oil

2. composed of oxygen, hydrogen, and carbon.
3. similar to a molecule of oil.
4. very small

5. The underlined word they refers to:

- a. the positive poles
- b. the negative poles
- c. other water molecules
- d. none of the above

6. The underlined word soon could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. in the distant
- b. right now
- c. in the near future
- d. of late

7. The underlined word too could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. versus
- b. also
- c. although
- d. though

8. The underlined word similar could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. the same as
- b. different
- c. the same
- d. not the same

9. The underlined phrase composed of could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. made out of
- b. deconstructed
- c. applied to
- d. explained

10. The underlined word whereas could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. what
- b. when
- c. where
- d. while

11. The underlined word tiny could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. minute
- b. true
- c. large
- d. fine

12. The underlined word very could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. not so
- b. extremely
- c. somewhat
- d. safely

13. The underlined word enormous could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. huge
- b. easy
- c. elegant
- d. infinitesimal

14. The underlined word composition could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. essay
- b. writing
- c. structure
- d. music

15. The underlined word Since could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. Because of
- b. Cause
- c. When
- d. Because

II. Complete the following sentences

16. _____ the amount of antibiotics used in general is one of the strategies to improve the antibacterial-resistance problem.

- a. Decreased
- b. Decreasing
- c. To decrease
- d. When decreasing

17. They appear to process pitch perception _____ we do.

- a. same way
- b. the same way
- c. and the same way
- d. in the same way

18. So what's the point of trying _____ some changes now?

- a. to make
- b. make
- c. making
- d. makes

19. _____ say experts, employees and managers should spend some time working together and getting to know each other face to face.

- a. Ideal
- b. Ideally
- c. Ideals
- d. Ideally,

20. Over the last 20 years there's been a massive growth in the number of protected areas, _____ in the marine realm _____ the terrestrial realm.
 a. either... or b. as... as c. so... as d. both ... and
21. What _____ good scientific and academic writing all about?
 a. are b. is c. were d. be
22. Supercomputers are _____ to affect many areas
 a. continuing b. continue c. continued d. continues
23. Get started _____ your e-mail address
 a. by adding b. adding c. added d. addition
24. We appreciate _____ feedback.
 a. you're b. you c. your d. yours
25. There are _____ many things to do.
 a. such b. the c. a d. so

Test

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

The term “social software” has been around for more than a decade, though not always with the meaning that is now evolving (it seems to have first been used in the early 1990s as the name of a software company). In the last year or so it has become a buzzword. Some use it as a term for any computer software that supports group communications across networks. In that sense, it encompasses chat rooms, mailing lists, weblogs (blogs), and more. Others would like to limit it to newer software in which the emphasis is on the community, not on the technology that makes it possible, and which is adaptable to the ways in which people want to interact. Proponents see possibilities in education, health, politics, and other areas. Some newspapers and media groups, such as the BBC, are keen to see the traditional one-way process of journalism become a dialogue and want to use the software to build communities. It's as yet unclear what these systems will look like in practice – some critics worry there's too much talk and not enough action.

1. The passage is about
 - a. Hardware and software
 - b. Special kind of software
 - c. Software and freeware
 - d. Outdated software

2. According to the passage,
 - a. Group communication is becoming more and more popular
 - b. Newspapers are not interested in group communication
 - c. Communities are not interested in group communication
 - d. Traditional journalism welcomes dialogue and group communication

3. It can be inferred from the passage that the very term “social software”
 - a. is not that new
 - b. is a new word

- c. appeared many decades ago
- d. will not be popular soon

4. The term “social software” meaning “software that supports group communications across networks”

- a. gained popularity only recently
- b. has always been popular
- c. was introduced 10 years ago
- d. will be used within the coming 10 years or so

5. The underlined phrase such as is used to

- a. emphasize the previous statement
- b. compare or contrast ideas
- c. provide an example
- d. add an idea

6. The underlined word decade could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. 10 days b. 10 months c. 10 hours d. 10 years

7. The underlined word though could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. also b. although c. as well d. as well as

8. The underlined word evolving could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. agreeing completely b. encompassing c. developing gradually
- d. disappearing quickly

9. The underlined word use could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. employ b. discuss c. claim d. choose

10. The underlined word sense could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. area b. detail c. asset d. meaning

11. The underlined word encompasses could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. comprises b. directs c. reviews d. disintegrates

12. The underlined word emphasis best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. alternative b. amusement c. attribute d. attention

13. The underlined word interact could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. argue b. communicate c. develop d. think

14. The underlined word proponents could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. adjustments b. advisors c. agents d. advocates

15. The underlined phrase as yet could best be replaced by which of the following:

- a. up to this moment b. in the future c. some time later d. as usual

II. Complete the following sentences:

16. How _____ people are there?

- a. much b. lots c. many d. a lot of

17. I'm fond _____ reading.

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