

## Зачетная контрольная работа

### Вариант 1

#### 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы письменно.

##### *Alfred Nobel*

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a famous Swedish engineer, was a chemist, inventor and a poet. He was born in Stockholm in 1833. He left Stockholm at the age of nine when his family moved to Russia. He was educated by private tutors. He studied chemical engineering, languages and literature. Later he continued his education in the United States and France.

Returning to Sweden with his brother Emil, they began working in a family-owned factory in Heleneberg. The factory was an explosives factory. They were developing mines, torpedoes, and other explosives. A factory explosion in 1864 killed his younger brother and four other people. Alfred was deeply affected. He wanted to invent a safer explosive.

In 1867 Nobel achieved his goal: he produced what he called dynamite ['damamait]. He later produced one of the first smokeless powders ['pauda']. After that he started to set up dynamite factories. He founded factories in many parts of the world. Up to his death he controlled factories for the manufacture of explosives [iks'plausiv]. Alfred made a fortune.

He died in 1896. He left \$9 million. In his will the major portion of his money left became a fund for yearly prizes in his name. The prizes were to be given for merits in physics, chemistry, medicine and physiology, literature, and world peace. A prize in economics has been awarded since 1969. The prizes are called the Nobel Prizes.

##### *Vocabulary:*

to move [ muv ] - переезжать

to continue [ kontin'u ] - продолжать

to own [ eun ] – владеть

to develop [ di'velop ] - разрабатывать

to set up [ set ap ] - устанавливать

a death [deO] - смерть  
 major [meidze] - главный  
 to award [e'wo:d] – награждать

1. What was A. Nobel by profession?
2. When and where was he born?
3. Did he study at school?
4. Where was his family-owned factory?
5. What he and his brother were developing on the factory?
6. Why did his brother die?
7. What did Nobel invent?
8. How did he make a fortune?
9. When did he die?
10. Where are his money spent now?

По 1 баллу

Всего 10  
баллов.

**2. Догадайтесь о значении интернациональных слов:**

a chemist, a poet, mines, torpedoes, to produce, dynamite powder, manufacture, portion, to control, a fund, a prize, economics, psychology, medicine.

По 1 баллу

Всего 15  
баллов.

**3. Соотнесите фразы из текста с их переводом:**

at the age of	обучался у частных учителей
educated by private tutors	порох
to be deeply affected	производство взрывчатых веществ
a safe explosive	премировать за заслуги
to achieve a goal	быть глубоко потрясенным
smokeless powder	достигнуть цели
manufacture of explosives	безопасный взрыв
to make a fortune	в возрасте от
to give for merits	скопить состояние

По 1 баллу.

Всего 9  
баллов.

**4. Замените подчеркнутые выражения соответствующими по смыслу фразами из упр. 3.**

Alfred Bernhard Nobel is the man behind the Nobel Prizes. He was an engineer and the inventor in the field of Chemistry. He was born in Stockholm in 1833. When he was nine his family moved to Russia and he was taught by personal teachers. He studied mechanical engineering and literature in the United States and France.

Returning to Sweden in 1852 he and his brother Emil

По 1 баллу,

всего 9  
баллов

worked in their father's explosives factory. An explosion in the factory killed Emil in 1864. Alfred was very sorry. He wanted to invent an non-dangerous explosion and he reached his aim. He invented one in 1867. He called it 'dynamite'. He later produced one of the first gun powder.

He started to set up dynamite factories. He founded factories in many parts of the world. Up to his death he controlled production of dynamite. Alfred collected the capital of about \$9 million. He died in 1896. He left the money to set up prizes for science, literature, and world peace. The prizes are called the Nobel Prizes.

**Всего баллов:**

**43**

**Аналитическая шкала**

Количество баллов	Результат
10 - 16	2
17 - 29	3
30 - 39	4
40 - 43	5