

Л. К. Сальная Э. А. Сидельник

# Get Ready for Scientific Communication

учебное пособие



УДК 811.111 ББК 81.2 Англ-923

C16

Печатается по решению кафедры иностранных языков Института управления в экономических, экологических и социальных системах Южного федерального университета (протокол № 5 от 29 января 2020 г.)

#### Репензенты:

доцент кафедры иностранных языков Южного федерального университета, кандидат педагогических наук

О. А. Заблоцкая

доцент кафедры английского языка Ростовского государственного экономического университета, кандидат филологических наук

М. Г. Аханова

#### Сальная, Л. К.

С16 Get Ready for Scientific Communication: учебное пособие / Л. К. Сальная, Э. А. Сидельник; под общей редакцией Γ. А. Краснощековой; Южный федеральный университет. – Ростов-на-Дону; Таганрог: Издательство Южного федерального университета, 2020. – 99 с.

ISBN 978-5-9275-3573-6

Учебное пособие «Get Ready for Scientific Communication» предназначено для подготовки к вступительным экзаменам в аспирантуру и кандидатскому экзамену по английскому языку (технические науки). Материал учебного пособия нацелен на формирование научно-ориентированной коммуникативной компетенции средствами общенаучных аутентичных текстов.

Пособие может быть использовано магистрантами, аспирантами и широким кругом изучающих английский язык как для работы в аудитории, так и для самостоятельной подготовки.

УДК 811.111 ББК 81.2 Англ-923

ISBN 978-5-9275-3573-6

- © Южный федеральный университет, 2020
- © Сальная Л. К., Сидельник Э. А., 2020
- © Оформление. Макет. Издательство Южного федерального университета, 2020

#### **CONTENTS**

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ	4
UNIT 1. Education	6
UNIT 2. Ecology	30
UNIT 3. Scientific and Technological Progress	51
UNIT 4. Globalization	72
APPENDIX	91

### **EDUCATION**

#### Unit 1

#### LET'S GET READY FOR SCIENTIFIC DISCUSSION

### 1. Complete the sentence with the right preposition in A and match it with the comment in B.

	A		В		
1	She wrote an article the subject	a	representation of something as a		
	class		simple description which might be used in calculations		
2	The theme poem is immigration	b	one individual part of a situation,		
2	The theme poem is immigration	U	problem, subject etc.		
3	There was a lively debate the is-	С	thing which is being considered or		
	sues globalization		studied		
4	Einstein's <b>theory</b> has been ques-	d	basic idea or rule that explains how		
	tioned recently		something happens or works		
5	The model climate change seems	e	range of a subject covered by a		
	to be becoming a reality		book, discussion etc.		
6	The book is called "The <b>Nature</b> in-		main subject of a talk, book, etc.		
	telligence"				
7			amount or level		
	ciple least effort.				
8	Repetition is an important aspect	h	main characteristic of something		
	speech development in children				
9	Automatic backup is a feature the	i	showed a regular repeated arrange-		
	new software.		ments		
10	The political motives of the govern-		subject/problem which people are		
	ment are the scope this essay.		thinking/talking about		
11	1 The study <b>revealed a pattern</b> re-		an opinion or explanation		
	sults				
12	During 2019 <b>the number</b> violent	1	a typical quality of something		
	attacks increased				

#### 2. Complete the following sentences with the most appropriate word.

- 1. Ecological *issues / principles / topics* should be at the top of today's political agenda.
- 2. The Peter *Issue / Principle / Theme* states that members of a hierarchical group will usually end up being promoted to the point at which they become incompetent
- 3. The professor decided to take moral courage as the *issue / theme / model* for his inaugural lecture.
- 4. In the exam the students had to choose three from a choice of ten essay *subjects / theories / topics*.
- 5. The London underground map is best understood as a *model / principle / topic* showing how the different stations relate to one another rather than a precise representation of their distance from each other.
- 6. There are still people who are reluctant to accept Darwin's *model / topic / theory* of evolution.

### 3. Read the titles of academic papers in A. Mind key nouns and prepositions. Match the key nouns in A with their definition in B.

	A		В		
1	Micro-organism in water: their sig- nificance and identification	a	arguments, facts and reasons in sup- port or against something		
2	Renewable energy: a critical <i>assess-</i> <i>ment of</i> recent research	b	different particular or individual ways of considering something		
3	<i>The Case for</i> Change: Rethinking Teacher Education	С	being well informed		
4	Towards a new <i>approach</i> .	d	importance and ability to identify something		
5	<b>Perspectives on</b> Ecological Management	e	the beliefs or opinions that you have about something		
6	6 Study of public <i>awareness of</i> river pollution		A system of ways of studying some- thing		
7	7 Citizens' <i>Views on</i> Healthcare systems in European Union		Judgement of the amount, value or importance of		
8	establishing a standardized <i>meth-odology</i>	h	way of considering something		

### 4. Match the beginning of the sentences in A with their continuation in B.

	A		В
1	The study revealed a regular	a	case for restructuring parliament
2	The research focuses on	b	awareness of the problem
	one particular		
3	The write makes a powerful	С	issues facing the world today
4	The writes take an original	d	pattern of changes in temperature.
5	Until recent there was little		into the environmental effects of nano-
			particles
6	I think you should broaden the	f	the scope of your research.
7	To date, there has been little re-	g	aspect of modern society.
	search		
8	There are many important	h	approach to their theme.

#### LET'S REFRESH ENGLISH GRAMMAR

TO REVISE ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VIOCES GO TO 101p.

5.	Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.
1.	(you/finish) your homework yet?
2.	(you/have) a nice time in Rome?
3.	Andy is tired because he (work) all day.
4.	As soon as they (arrive) we had dinner.
5.	By 1960 most of Britain's old colonies (become) independent.
6.	David broke his leg when he (ski) last week.
7.	He (be) at his computer for six hours.
8.	How long (she/have) that car?
9.	How many people (die) in the fire yesterday?
10.	I (never/be) sailing, what's it like?
11.	I (wait) for ages when finally the bus arrived.
12.	I (correct) all morning, I'm exhausted.
13.	I (not/know) much about art, but I like some artists.
14.	I (receive) a postcard from Jane vesterday.

15.	It (rain) when I got up this morning.					
16.	It was late. Most of the shops (close).					
17.	Janet (start) a new job in September.					
18.	My husband (be) free for most of the afternoon.					
19.	Nelly (have) a great time in New York at the moment.					
20.	She (just/come) back from a Mediterranean cruise.					
21.	She was cooking dinner when we (arrive).					
22.	The children were tired because they (swim) in the pool all after-					
noon.						
23.	They (go) to spend six weeks in the USA.					
24.	We (be) too late for the train, it had just left.					
25.	We can use the car, I (repair) it.					
26.						
27.	When I got the airport I realized I (forget) my passport.					
28.	When they were driving home last night they (see) a terrible					
acciden						
	Where (Robert/live) now?					
30.	Who (Mandy/talk) to?					
	The first sentence is in the ACTIVE VOICE. Choose the most cor- active of saying the same thing in the PASSIVE VOICE:					
	1. They were interviewing her for the job.					
	Shefor the job.					
•	a) was being interviewed					
	b) was interviewed					
	c) has been interviewed					
,	2. Tom is writing the letter.					
	The letter by Tom.					
	a) was written					
	b) is being written					
	c) has been written					
2	3. Everyone understands English.					
	English by everyone.					
	a) is understood					

b)	has been understood				
c)	was understood				
4. The	employees brought up this issue during the meeting.				
	ue by the employees during the meeting.				
	has been brought up				
	is brought up				
	was brought up				
5 The r	professor told him not to talk in class.				
-	by the professor not to talk in class.				
	has been told				
	was told				
	was being told				
6 They	say that women are smarter than men.				
•	to be smarter than men.				
	were being said				
	were said				
c)	are said				
7. The f	ire has destroyed the house.				
	ise by the fire.				
	has been destroyed				
b)	was being destroyed				
c)	is destroyed				
8. She v	vould have told you.				
<i>You</i>	by her.				
	would have been told				
b)	would be told				
c)	were being told				
9. She would reject the offer.					
The offer by her.					
a)	will have been rejected				
b)	would be rejected				
c)	will be rejected				

10.	10. This surprises me.						
$I_{\perp}$		by this.					
	a)	would have been surprised					
	b)	will be surprised					
	c)	am surprised					

### 7. For each sentence, choose either the active or the passive form of the verb in the brackets and the correct tense.

1.	A smile (appear) on her lace.					
2.	Have you (inform) yet about the new policy?					
3.	His grandfather (pass away) years ago.					
4.	I (learn) Japanese when I was in Tokyo.					
5.	I (teach) by an old Japanese man.					
6.	I wouldn't have complained if the food (not/be) overcooked.					
7.	I'll be happy if our plan (succeed).					
8.	If I were you, I would (contact) a lawyer.					
9.	In the UK, everyone (drive) on the left.					
10.	Inter-city trains (usually/drive) by men.					
11.	Michael Schumacher (drive) for Ferrari in 2003.					
12.	Michelangelo (paint) the Sistine Chapel.					
13.	My car (steal)! Call the police!!!!					
14.	That car looks like it has never (wash).					
15.	That door (paint) yesterday.					
16.	The airplane, which (operate) by Singapore Airlines, (fly)					
by an ex	sperienced pilot.					
17.	The bridge (destroy) by the storm last night.					
18.	The judge ordered that smoking (prohibit) in restaurants.					
19.	The 'La Stampa' newspaper (read) by two million people in Italy.					
20.	The new secretary (type) at 100 wpm					
21.	The performance (happen) right now. Let's go.					
22.	The Queen (open) the bridge tomorrow.					
23.	The server (order) to clean up the mess he had made.					
24.	The thieves (steal) the gold last week.					
25.	This letter (should/type), not handwritten!					

26.	Unfortunately, the budget has (not/approve) yet.
27.	We (wait) for 30 minutes. Where is the bus?
28.	The poem (write) by the time you call me.
29.	Who you (teach) the active and passive sentences by?
30.	I (help) by Milad solving the active and passive voice exercise
now.	

## LET'S READ AND DISCUSS READING A

### 8. Match a word in A with its synonym in B and translate them into Russian.

	A		В	
1	perspective	a	immunization	
2	solely	b	opportunity	
3	inoculation	С	dedicated	
4	sort out	d	seem	
5	enthusiastic	e	barrier	
6	lodging	f	f viewpoint	
7	chance	g	rudimental	
8	sound	h	solve	
9	obstacle	i	only	
10	basic	j	accommodation	

## 9. Match a word in A with words in B to make a phrase and with its Russian equivalent.

	A		В		С
1	contingency	a	downsides	1	студенческая стипендия
2	invaluable	b	standards	2	воспользоваться чем-л. в
					своих интересах
3	student	с	knowledge	3	прочно стоять на ногах
4	budget	d	advantage of smth.	4	соответствовать стандартам