**ВАРИАНТ 3**

**I.** Перепишите следующие предложения; подчеркните в каждом из них глагол-сказуемое и определите его видовременную форму и залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык. В разделе (б) обратите внимание на перевод пассивных конструкций.

а) 1. The battery causes a potential difference between the ends of the wire.

 2. A transformer consisted of two insulated coils of wire linked with a ring of iron.

 3. The Mendeleyev system has served for almost 100 years as a key to

discovering new elements.

б) 1. Fuses are widely used nowadays as protection devices.

 2. A substation was designed to receive energy from a power system, convert it and distribute it to the feeders.

 3. Radioactive isotopes have been made in nuclear reactor.

**П.** Выпишите из текста предложение, сказуемое которого стоит в пассиве. Подчеркните сказуемое и переведите это предложение.

**III.** Перепишите следующие предложения; подчеркните ***Participle I*** и ***Participle II*** и установите функции каждого из них, т. е. укажите, является ли оно определением, обстоятельством или частью глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Safe voltage for circuits used in dry atmosphere is under 36 V.
2. Unless tested the machine must not be put into operation.

3. An electric power consumer is an enterprise utilizing electric power.

4 The disadvantage of power plants utilizing nuclear fuel is their radiation.

**IV.** Перепишите следующие предложения; подчеркните в каждом из них модальный глагол или его эквивалент. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Electric motors may be direct current or alternating current motors.

2. The plates of a variable capacitor can be moved.

3. The insulation resistance of any installation should be regularly controlled by means of measuring devices.

4. To make an electric current flow continuously along a wire, a continuous supply of electrons must be available at one end and a continuous supply of positive charges at the other.

**V.** Перепишите текст и переведите его письменно.

##### TYPES OF CURRENT

Current is a flow of electricity through a circuit. There are two main types of current: direct and alternating. A direct current flows through a conducting circuit in one direction only. It flows provided a direct voltage source is applied to the circuit.

An alternating current is a current that changes its direction of flow through a circuit. It flows provided an alternating voltage source is applied to the circuit. Alternating current flows in cycles. The number of cycles per second is called the frequency of the current. In a 60-cycle alternating current circuit the current flows in one direction 60 times and in the other direction 60 times per second.

It is easy to transform a.c. power from one voltage to another by a transformer. Transformers are also used to step down the voltage at the receiving point of the line to the low values that are necessary for use. When necessary a.c. can be changed into d.c. but this is seldom necessary.

**VI.** Выпишите из текста эквиваленты к словам и словосочетаниям: частота, преобразовывать, напряжение, проводящая цепь, ток.

**VII.** Письменно ответьте на следующие вопросы по тексту.

1. What is current?

2. What types of current do you know?

3. When does a direct current flow?

4. What type of current is called an alternating current?

5. What is called the frequency of current?

6. What device is used to transform a.c. power from one voltage to another?