

Name: _____

Group №: _____

Date: ___/___/___

Course: _____



Railway cars:

THE EARLIER PASSENGER CARS

1

Read the text and translate it :

1. The first passenger cars were similar to stage coach bodies mounted upon Hanged wheels. For many years passenger cars continued to resemble coaches drawn by horses. Then these coaches were gradually made longer as more and more people began to travel by railroads. But they were still very small and extremely uncomfortable compared to the cars now used on railroads.

2. The first passenger cars that looked somewhat like today cars were built about 1840. Those cars had a long body similar to the body of modern cars. The body was built up from a heavy platform or under- frame. Two swivel trucks supported the car body in almost the same manner as we find today. Inside the car was open from end to end so that passengers and trainmen could walk along the length of the car. The seats were arranged in rows along either end of the car. Washrooms were provided at the ends of the car and each side of the car had a long row of glass windows.

3. These cars were a great improvement over the first cars, for railroads began to carry more passengers in a single train. Besides that, the increased comfort made it possible for passengers to travel longer routes between important stops.

4. During the 19th century passenger cars continued to be made longer and larger and more comfortable inside. Unfortunately, the safety of passenger cars did not develop as fast as their comfort.

2**Give the Russian equivalents to the following international words:**

1. Passenger -	9. Automatically -
2. Modern -	10. Method -
3. Platform -	11. Telegraph -
4. Route -	12. Industry -
5. Comfortable -	13. Regular -
6. Extremely -	14. Mechanical -
7. Central -	15. Dispatcher -
8. Horizontal -	16. Section -

3**Find in the text the synonyms to the following words:**

1. Railway (<u>paragraph 1</u>)	
2. Development (<u>paragraph 3</u>)	
3. Sequentially (<u>paragraph 1</u>)	
4. Convenient (<u>paragraph 4</u>)	
5. Carriage (<u>paragraph 2</u>)	
6. One (<u>paragraph 3</u>)	
7. Construct (<u>paragraph 2</u>)	

4**Find in the text the antonyms to the following words:**

1. Outside (<u>paragraph 4</u>)	
2. Different (<u>paragraph 1</u>)	
3. Double (<u>paragraph 3</u>)	
4. Light (<u>paragraph 2</u>)	
5. Fortunately (<u>paragraph 4</u>)	
6. Stopped (<u>paragraph 1</u>)	
7. Shorter (<u>paragraph 3</u>)	

5**Translate the sentences into Russian:**

1. The daily service between Moscow and St. Petersburg, for example, consists of more than 20 trains
2. A great number of cars is being built now for all railways of our country
3. It is already for more than a hundred years that railways are the leading kind of transport.
4. The first car looked like a horse-drawn coach and it was very small in size
5. A group of engineers is designing a special car for the exhibition.
6. For example, there are different climatic zones in Russia and only railways can operate all the time in any season
7. The railways today carry the bulk of passenger and goods traffic in Russia