

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ
ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК
В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ
для специальности
13.02.07 Электроснабжение (по отраслям)**

**ДИФФЕРЕНЦИРОВАННЫЙ ЗАЧЕТ
(4 семестр)**

Перечень тем для проведения дифференцированного зачета

Circuit

1. What elements does a circuit consist of?
2. What is the function of a voltage source?
3. What is the function of a conductor?
4. What is the function of a resistor?
5. When is there no current in a circuit?
6. What does an open or a short result in?
7. What does no current in a circuit result from?

Current

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 type of current is called a direct current?
6. What is called the frequency of current?
7. What device is used to transform a.c. power from one voltage to another?
8. Is it often necessary to change a.c. into d.c.?

Materials

- 1 What is the basic classification of metals?
- 2 What are the characteristics of iron?
- 3 Why are alloys created?
- 4 Which materials are good insulators?
- 5 Is steel an alloy? Which metal does it contain?
- 6 Why do wires need insulation?
- 7 Why should damaged wires be replaced?
8. What are the instructions mostly about?
- 9 Why should the electricity be switched off?
- 10 What is the last step in the instructions?

Meters

1. What do we need to measure any physical quantity?
2. What simple units for measuring of simple fundamental quantities do you know?
3. Can electrical and magnetic quantities be measured directly by comparison with a material stand?
4. How can we get units for defining electrical and magnetic quantities?
5. What types of measurement do you know?

Conductors and insulators

1. What materials are called conductors?
2. What is the advantage of copper compared with silver?

3. What is the most common function of wire conductors?
4. Why is a minimum voltage drop produced in copper conductors?
5. What is the relation between the value of resistance and the temperature in carbon?
6. What materials are called insulators?
7. What are the most common insulators?
8. What are the two main functions of insulators?

Measurement

1. What is the ammeter used for?
2. What is the voltmeter used for?
3. What is the ohmmeter used for?
4. What terminals does a meter have?
5. Should the measured circuit be opened when the voltmeter is used?
6. Should the measured circuit be opened when the ammeter is used?
7. In what way should the voltmeter be connected to the circuit?
8. In what way should the ammeter be connected to the circuit?
9. What is the difference between a voltmeter and an ammeter?
10. What common meters are used to measure the values in a circuit?

Motors

1. What are motors used for?
2. What is the motor's main part?
3. Where is the armature placed?
4. What ratings does the nameplate of a motor bear?
5. Under what conditions does a motor operate normally (poorly)?
6. What do motors' faults result from?
7. Are there any faults that can be ignored?
8. What makes motors' service life shorter?
9. What does voltage supply stop result in?
10. What processes show the (dis)advantages of devices?

Transformers

1. What kind of device is a transformer?
2. What are the functions of a transformer?
3. What are the principle parts of a transformer?
4. What is the primary coil connected to?
5. What is the secondary coil connected to?
6. What are the principles of action of a transformer?
7. Where are transformers usually placed?

An earthing system

1. What are some of the dangers of working on the job?
2. What are some things electricians can wear to stay safe?
3. What does an earthing system serve for?
4. What parts are termed dead (live)?
5. In what air does the risk of an electric shock decrease?
6. By what means is connection to ground made?
7. What does an electric shock result from?
8. Is a current of 50 mA dangerous for a man?
9. Is wet and hot atmosphere dangerous for the attending personnel?
10. Does the risk of an electric shock decrease with increasing current?

Safety

1. What are the most frequent electrical causes of accidental death and injury accidents in industry?

2. What do you know about hazardous waste?
3. What can you say about rigging loads?
4. Why is it necessary to wear protective clothing?
5. What is one of the most common accidents?

Electric power consumers

1. What enterprises are called electric power consumers?
2. When do their operating characteristics vary?
3. What consumers belong to the four different groups?
4. What conditions does the load graph determine?
5. What type of system is called a power system?
6. What processes interconnect the components of a power system?
7. In what way is an economical utilization of power installations achieved?

Критерии оценки

Оценка «5» «отлично» - обучающийся показывает полные и глубокие знания программного материала, логично и аргументировано отвечает на поставленный вопрос, а также дополнительные вопросы, показывает высокий уровень теоретических знаний.

Оценка «4» «хорошо» - обучающийся показывает глубокие знания программного материала, грамотно его излагает, достаточно полно отвечает на поставленный вопрос и дополнительные вопросы, умело формулирует выводы. В тоже время при ответе допускает несущественные погрешности.

Оценка «3» «удовлетворительно» - обучающийся показывает достаточные, но не глубокие знания программного материала; при ответе не допускает грубых ошибок или противоречий, однако в формулировании ответа отсутствует должная связь между анализом, аргументацией и выводами. Для получения правильного ответа требуется уточняющие вопросы.

Оценка «2» «неудовлетворительно» - дан неполный ответ, представляющий собой разрозненные знания по теме вопроса с существенными ошибками.