**06.04.2020 г., группа 2 МСХ**

**Урок 57-58.**

**Тема урока: Первые дни автомобилестроения.**

**Задание 1. Выпишите из текста слова, выделенные жирным шрифтом, и письменно переведите их на русский язык.**

**Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и переведите его (устно).**

**Задание 3. Упражнения 1 и 2, следующие после текста, выполните письменно и отправьте их по электронному адресу: achmiz2015bachmiz@mail.ru**

**Text**

**The early days of the Automobile.**

1. One of the earliest attempts to propel a **vehicle** by **mechanical po**wer was suggested by Isaac Newton. But the first **self-propelled** vehicle **was constructed** by the French military engineer Cugnot in 1763. He built a **steam-driven engine** which had three **wheels,**carried two **passengers** and run at maximum **speed**of four miles. The supply of steam lasted only 15 minutes and the carriage had to stop every 100 yards to make more **steam.**

2. In 1825 a steam engine was built in Great Britain. The vehicle carried 18 passengers and covered 8 miles in 45 minutes. However, the progress of **motor cars**met with great opposition in Great Britain.

3. In Russia there were cities where motor cars were **outlawe**d altogether. When the editor of the local newspaper in the city of Uralsk bought a car, the governor **issued** these instructions to the police: «When the vehicle appears in the streets, it is to be stopped and **escorted**to the police station, where its driver is to be **prosecuted».**

4. From 1860 to 1900 was a period of the application of **gasoline engines** to motor cars in many countries. The first to perfect gasoline engine was N. Otto who **introduced the four-stroke cycle of operation**. By the time motor cars got a standard shape and **appearance.**

In 1896 a procession of motor cars took place from London to Brighton to show how **reliable**the new vehicles were.

The cars of that time were very small, **two-seated cars** with no roof, driven by an engine placed under the **seat.** Motorist had to carry large cans of **fuel** and separate **spare tyros**, for there were no **repair** or filling stations to serve them.

After World War 1 it became possible to achieve greater **reliability** of motor cars, **brakes** became more **efficient**. **Multi-cylinder engines** came into use; most commonly used are **four-cylinder engines**.

5. Gradually the development of vehicles driven by **international combustion engine**– cars, as they had come to be known, led to the **abolition** of earlier **restrictions.** Huge capital began to flow into the **automobile industry**.

From 1908 to 1924 the number of cars in the world rose from 200 thousand to 20 million; by 1960 it had reached 60 million!

6. There are about 3,000 Americans who like to **collect antique cars**. They have several clubs such as Antique Automobile Club. **Collectors** can also advertise in the magazine published by their clubs. The best collection-100 old cars of great rarity – is in possession of William Harrah. He is very **influential** in his field. The value of his collection is not only historical but also practical: photographs of his cars are used for films and **advertisements.**

1. **Переведите на русский язык следующие слова и словосочетания:**

*Vehicle, mechanical power, self-propelled, was constructed, a steam-driven engine, wheels, passengers, motor cars, issued, prosecuted, of gasoline engines,*

*introduced the four-stroke cycle of operation, two-seated cars, efficient, international combustion engine, abolition, automobile industry, collect antique cars, advertisements.*

1. **Переведите письменно первые два абзаца.**