

ко^ифо^нко^е федоров №1

Баевский №2

Загорулько №1

knife - knives, factory - factories, hero - heroes

series - series, mountain - mountains

Загорулько №2

1. I heard a knock at the door and so open it.

2. He is still a young man, we hope he'll become
a good pianist

3. I don't like milk with my tea.

4 There is love in her eyes

Загорулько №3

easy - easier - easiest

polite - more polite - most polite

stressful - more stressful - most stressful

little - less - least

strong - stronger - strongest

serious - more serious - most serious

Загорулько №4

1. Уже скоро вена загорулько
загорулько на мореапке с юношеским

2. Тысячесиця зустрічаю логічна неза, твої
місце заслужене моноліт бутий бородатий

Загадка 5

1 You should plan yourself

Быть гениевым напоминает быть живым

2 The problem should be solved in all its complexity

Проблемы должны решаться в целом
и не разрываясь

3 The authors restricted themselves only to a description of the phenomenon

Авторы ограничились описанием явлений

4 His very apology shows that his fears are baseless

Само это утверждение - это извинение, это не
является недоговором

5 The confidence was destroyed by the mistakes made by him

Уверенность была разрушена из-за ошибок

Загадка 6

1 They tend to focus on areas such as the arts, business & management, and theology

Они склонны концентрироваться на рациональных

- Sometimes, have very easily, subject to influence, in
the economy
- Tend to focus - Present Simple Active or
in some tend
- 2 The feed water heater has affected the
efficiency of the overall recycle
Harjekanen nemiawasai legon nobman no.
affektubuots obusero yuma
- Has affected - Present Perfect Active or
in some affect
- 3 This discovery will be a world breakthrough
tro okfowee cranes. neyphower nophower
Will be - Future Passive or
in some
- 4 The furnaces are being partly water cooled
Nemu roetamu orenegawase legon
Are being - Present Continuous Passive
or in some be
- 5 Cooling water, corrosive in nature, influences
the choice of material for condenser tubes
Ox nonewawase lega bonykawase nophewo
no doei wipage, bresem we bidap nemepuana
gna tphydore wongen carohar.

Influences - Present Simple Active
or inaction influence

6 The association of scholars first
gathered in the town of Oxford in 1209

Одегуване групата бе спечелено

6 разположение Onedöp 6 1209 разг.

Gathered - Past Simple Active
or inaction gather

7 Proper treatment of the coal with the
correct time is effected on its passage
through the furnace

Правилното използване на въглен
се въздейства върху енергията на топлината
is effected - Present Simple Passive
or inaction effect

8 The students were looking through their
notes when the teacher came into the room

Студенти изглеждаха чрез зрителни
известия консултации, когато

Were looking through - Past Continuous Active
or inaction look

Загадка 7

1 After the convection the heated or cooled fluid
flows to some other region

Ноңең көнбакшыл нағарасының оңаралық
тәсілдердеги мөрсетілештес және жаңылар

2 A power plant has to be built on this river

На әзіздең деңгана борсыңдағыңдаңынан

3 People ought to be more tolerant

Ногың даңғана сабактардан толықтыру

Загадка 8

1) My brother did not graduate from Kazan
State Power Engineering University

Мен етаппам не япончын дағдарынан соғығасбенниң
нағаралықтардан жүзбейді

2 By that time they had not settled the matter

Кеңең бірнеше жыл не ғылыми конфлікт

3 He does not take his dog out for a walk twice
a day

Он не бүзіншілдем аждақ соданға ғириғор бір жерде

Загадка 9

These instruments are not available

In university no goenynum.

Zagamue 10

- 1 He knew that he would win next time
- 2 On eugana, no on barumpaem & onggoowis pay
- 2 The students read the book their teacher had recommended

Onggoowis sporozanu kung, nrofyo ux yurens penawangobon
She said that she had been studying

Phys'e since May

Ona eugana, no ona jaw, ecenecce dhuwur & nae
Zagamue 11

1. When Newton was twenty-one years old he came under the influence of an old man named Isaac Barrow. Professor Barrow had been recently appointed to the university's famous Lucasian Chair of Mathematics, named after Henry Lucas who provided the money to endow the professorship. Barrow soon saw that Isaac Newton shone unusual as a scientist - or "natural philosopher" as scientists were called in Newton's time. Barrow befriended and encouraged young Newton.

Kouga Haworoy bono gleagwadz ogan roq, oh
rona, roq bensue crapenca no unesun Ajete
Barphog. Npofeccop Barphas negabuo bon

наученіи на явишні дії математического парадигми
Інженерного училища інститута, а у вану з
Св. рукою Петра Фунса, чого приздрожував
голову своєї супружнії родини під час фестивалю.
Барбоза згадує, що Ісаак Ньютона ободряв
їх підходи до вивчення гравітації, але «засмучив»
їхного «...чому він не вірить в філософію Ньютона?»
Барбоза погоджується з історією Ньютона
і не відриєв її.

3. Isaac's mind was also busy with refraction
or the bending of light. He was experimenting with
his lenses and thinking about things Professor Bosson
told him. Ever since his school days, Isaac had been
an experimenter who liked to put his thoughts to proof. He
wanted particularly to understand the events that
took place naturally in the world around him - motions
of planets and comets, the changing of the tides, the
beautiful colors in soap bubbles, the resistance of the
air, the laws of motion, and the transmitting or changing
of one metal into another.

Поясні Аїжені таємі були занадто складні для
їхніх підлеглих зрозуміти. Однак життєвий досвід
підготував їх до підприємства, що відбулося

• не боясь бояться. Синтезированные Арията для
исследования опыта, включая различные гипотезы
для изучения, это особенно интересное новшество
и очень, поскольку есть возможность оценить
влияние каждого из факторов на итоговую
оценку опыта и получить общую и полную
информацию. Конечно, это требует времени
и затрат на получение новых данных.

7) Sometimes, in figuring scientific or
mathematical problems, binomials have to be
multiplied by themselves many many times.
Multiplications like this - of which Newton
had to do many - are very complicated. They
could cover sheets and sheets of paper were
it not for Isaac Newton's rule. It looks
difficult, but scientists with an understanding
of mathematics substitute the numbers they
have for the letters, and follow the multiplication
signs and the plus and minus signs of the formula.
By so doing, they can get correct answers to
their problems simply and quickly - without
covering all those sheets of paper

Иногда, решая задачи или занимаясь решением задач, становится очевидно, что методы, которые есть у меня в уме, не подходят для решения такого рода задач. Поэтому я ищу другие методы. Однажды я нашел книгу про математику, в которой было сказано, что для решения задачи о биномии можно использовать методы комбинаторики, которые основаны на принципе полного порядка. Там же говорится, что методы комбинаторики позволяют решать задачи о биномии в общем виде.

8) The binomial theorem works for all numbers (as long as they are in a binomial) and it may be used not just in multiplying a number by itself, but in multiplying anything - the number of stars in a galaxy, the number of atoms in a molecule. Moreover, it may be employed to reach answers beyond our understanding, their numbers are so large.

Теорема о биномии подходит для всех чисел (когда все коэффициенты в биномии) и ее можно использовать не только для умножения числа на само себя, но и для умножения какого-либо выражения на само себя, например, для умножения чисел в квантовой механике. Более того, ее можно использовать для вычисления чисел, бинарных

ja npegean kuriero nownamise, rote kore ova zedra
nōresonuo Benue.

Zagance 12.

1) What problems was Newton interested in?

Newton was interested in various problems, including:
the movement of planets and comets, changing tides,
beautiful colors in soap bubbles, air resistance,
the laws of motion, transferring or changing one
metal into another

2) What university did Newton bring fame in the field of mathematics to?

Newton brought fame in the field of mathematics
to the University of Cambridge.

3) How did mathematicians work with numbers
before Newton derived "basic formula"?

When solving scientific or mathematical
problems, binomials had to be multiplied by each
other many, many times

Zagance 13.

1) How did Isaac Barrow influence Newton
when he was twenty-one years old?

2) What areas of nature interesting Newton
and how did he approach the study of these phenomena?

3) Was Cambridge considered the leading center of English mathematics at that time, or did scientists believe that greater progress was being made by scholars in London and Oxford?

A) Scientists with an understanding of mathematics replace numbers with letters and follow the multiplication and plus and minus signs of Newton's formula to get correct answers, without covering all those sheets of paper. Does this seem difficult or is it actually a rather straightforward method?

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