

UNIT 3

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF FOOD TECHNOLOGIES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions:

1. What University do you study at?
2. When was the institution founded?
3. How many faculties are there at the University?
4. What specialists does the University train? What directions is the training held in?
5. How many applicants are annually enrolled into the University?
6. What can you say about the teaching staff of the University?

Exercise 2. Learn the following words.

to coach up a student	індивідуально працювати з студентом
to miss a lesson for a valid reason/excuse	пропускати заняття з поважної причини
an unexcused absence	відсутність без поважної причини
“free” period	вільна пара
late-comers	ті, що запізнилися
a mark in a subject	оцінка з предмету
for a dictation	за диктант
for a test	за контрольну роботу
to give an all-round education	дати усесторонній розвиток
to get an all -round education	отримати усесторонню освіту
diligent, industrious	старанний
capable/incapable	здібний/нездібний
to neglect one’s studies / to be careless about one’s studies	відноситися до навчання
to lag behind the group	відставати від навчання
to catch up with a group	наздоганяти групу по навчанню

superficial knowledge	поверхові знання
deep/profound knowledge	глибокі знання
to put one's knowledge into practice/to apply one's knowledge into practice	застосовувати знання на практиці
to carry on scientific work / to do research	вести наукову роботу
to be a fourth-year student / to be in one's fourth year	бути студентом четвертого курсу
to be promoted to the next year	бути переведеним на наступний рік
to take post-graduate courses	поступити в аспірантуру
a diploma work	дипломна робота
to present/to support one's thesis / diploma work	захистити дисертацію/дипломну роботу
a lecture on a subject	лекція з предмету
a consultation in a subject	консультація з предмету
a test in a subject	залік з предмету
an examination in a subject	екзамен з предмету
a test-paper	контрольна робота
a lecture-room	аудиторія
a curriculum	програма, навчальний план
a time-table	розклад

Exercise 3. Read and translate the following text.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF FOOD TECHNOLOGIES

There are 111 higher educational establishments in Kyiv and among them is The National University of Food Technologies which is in Volodymyrska, 68. It was founded in 1930 as the Kyiv Institute of Sugar Refinery Production and had 2 departments with 400 students. Now NUFT is the only technical university in Ukraine which provides training of highly skilled specialists in 25 specialities and 15 specializations for food, meat, dairy, pharmaceutical, microbiological and other branches of agro-industrial complex as well as for food machine building of Ukraine.

About 10 thousand students study at the University at its full time departments as well as by correspondence.

NUFT is a higher educational institution of the 4th level of accreditation. Training of students is provided at 11 full time departments (63 chairs) and three extra-mural departments. In 1998 Simpheropol Technical School of food production was incorporated to the University with a college status. The University chairs have 24 branches and 8 research and production complexes in leading enterprises, planning and research establishment, research and production centres have been recently founded. Preliminary department and short-time preliminary courses of the University train entrants for higher educational institutions. The NUFT occupies 9 buildings where there are many lecture-halls, classrooms, laboratories and workshops, six computer centres with more than 30 computer classes.

There is a special building for the library and reading-halls where our students usually prepare their homeworks and read up for their credits and exams.

The students of the University are provided with 5 hostels, sports and recreation facilities.

Our University trains specialists for various branches of food industry such as bread making, brewing, meat and dairy processing, sugar refining as well as engineers in thermal-engineering, mechanical engineers and economists at the departments of

- Automation and Computer Systems
- Accounting, Finance and Business Activities
- Economics and Management
- Technology of Bakery and confectionary production
- Technology of Fermentation and Sugar Industry
- Technology of Meat and Dairy, Perfumery and Cosmetics Products
- Power Engineering and Energy Management
- Mechanical Engineering and Packaging Equipment
- Biotechnology and Environment Control
- Hotel-Restaurant and Tourism Business
- Health-Improving Products Technology and Food Expertise

- Pre-university department

Each department has its own Dean's office.

During junior years our students study basic subjects such as history, mathematics, physics, chemistry, descriptive geometry, technical drawing, strength of materials, elements of machines and one of the foreign languages.

During senior years our students pay more attention to the study of the subjects closely connected with their future specialities.

The study of theory is accompanied by practical training at specially equipped labs and workshops, then in experimental sugar refinery and later on at various enterprises of food industry.

Twice a year our students take their credits and exams. Our students do not only study, they take the most active part in doing research in the students' scientific society; they participate in social life of our University; they go in for various kinds of sport and take part in amateur art activities.

The fourth year is devoted to practical training and to the work at the graduation thesis. After successful presenting a graduation thesis or sitting for the State exams students receive diplomas which qualify them to work in the field for which they have been trained and are awarded a Bachelor's Degree. Those students, who want to get a Specialist's or Master's Degree, continue their studies during the fifth and sixth years.

Upon graduating from our University they get appointments in every corner of our country. Wherever they work, they are promoters of modern food production and technology.

1. Could you tell the full name of our University?
2. When was the University founded?
3. What subjects do the students study at the University?
4. Where do the students get their vocational training?
5. Will you name the places where the final year students can work upon graduating?
6. When was University founded?

7. How many faculties are there at the University?
8. What do you know about research institutes?
9. What specializations are the students trained in?
10. How many buildings does the University have?
11. How many students are there at the University?
12. There are 95 departments at the university, aren't there?
13. How long does the course of studies at the University last?
14. Is the academic year divided into 3 semesters as it is in the British universities?
15. What degrees are conferred after graduating from the University?

Exercise 4. Make up the questions to the following answers.

- 1) Yes, it is. Our University is rather prestigious and students from many parts of our country come to study there.
- 2) About 10.000 students study at the University.
- 3) The main faculties of our University are: machine-building automation, instrument-making, computer science, automation and information technology, economics and management and others.
- 4) Yes, they do. During the academic year students work hard.
- 5) Examinations take place at the end of each term.
- 6) They have practice at plants, research institutes and design bureaus.
- 7) Students who are interested in science do. They join the Students' Scientific Society of our University.

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions.

1. When does the academic year begin in this country?
2. How many exams did you pass to enter the University?
3. Do you pay for your education?
4. Do students get grants?
5. What subjects do students study in the first year?
6. Which subject is the most interesting for you?
7. Is there a sport center in your University?
8. What degree do students get after four years of study?
9. What degree can a student get

after two years of further study and research? 10. What new education system is introduced in this country? 11. What specialities do people get after graduating from a university? 12. Why is higher education important in the life of every country?

Exercise 6. Translate the following sentences.

1. She failed her exams and will take them again. 2. She is studying to become an engineer. 3. He has always wanted to apply for Moscow State University. 4. In Britain the academic year runs from October to July. 5. When we came to the laboratory the experiment had already started. 6. What were you doing at 5 o'clock yesterday? – I was writing my course paper. 7. We'll be discussing this question at our seminar tomorrow morning. 8. Professor Brown is delivering a lecture to the undergraduate students now. 9. By the beginning of the academic year all the class-rooms, lecture-halls, laboratories and workshops will have been repaired. 10. I have carried out my laboratory work and now I am going home. 11. She went to the library yesterday. 12. Last night he completed the experiment which he had begun some months before. 13. I was reading when you rang me up. I was reading a difficult English text then. 14. Students who are interested in science join the Students' Scientific Society. 15. Will they publish the results of their researches?

Exercise 7. Translate the following sentences.

1. Mathematics, strength of materials, mechanics, elements of machines as well as engineering physics are studied at technological institutes. 2. The development of science is closely connected with the development of higher education. 3. Students are provided with hostels, well-equipped laboratories and libraries. 4. Any country must be provided with good specialists in all branches of science and technology for its further development. 5. Large sums of money are spent by the state to train highly-qualified engineers. 6. Much attention must be paid to improve the standards of higher education. 7. Students of technological institutes are trained to analyse various facts and theories. 8. The scientific and technological progress of a country is determined by the qualification of specialists. 9. Some institutes of technology are

reorganized into universities.

Exercise 8. Give answers to the questions. Explain your thoughts.

1. At what age do people usually begin to work in your country?
2. Do you think it is more important to make a lot of money or to enjoy your job?
3. Do you think women can have the same jobs as men?
4. Do you think you could become a workaholic?
5. Do you think colleagues will have a big role in your job? Explain.
6. Do you consider yourself as an ambitious person at work?
7. Why are some jobs more popular than others?
8. What do you think is the most interesting job and what do you think is the most boring job?

Exercise 9. Match the words and their meaning.

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| 1. boarding school | a. 2 nd stage in formal education, usually from the ages of 12 to 17 |
| 2. diploma | b. higher education provided by universities and colleges |
| 3. distance learning | c. 1 st stage in formal education, usually from the ages of 6 to 11 |
| 4. mortar board | d. higher education institute that provides distance learning courses |
| 5. open university | e. school where pupils are provided with meals and lodging |
| 6. primary education | f. document that proves a student has earned a degree |
| 7. secondary education | g. courses taken at home, usually online using a computer network |
| 8. tertiary education | h. academic cap topped by a flat square with a tassel |