

# Тест ::: 8\_сем\_ГЕОДЕЗІЇ, КАРТОГРАФІЇ ТА ЗЕМЛЕУСТРОЮ (Екзамен)

## Тема :: Дефініції

1. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an act of surveying an area of land
- a person who values property for taxation; a person who estimates the value of damage to property for insurance purposes
- a part of the side of a hill or mountain, esp. as a place for skiing
- area of relatively level high ground
- the planet on which we live

Відповідність: SURVEY ; ASSESSOR ;

2. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a small town
- a work or invention that is the result of creativity, such as a manuscript or a design, to which one has rights and for which one may apply for a patent, copyright, trademark, etc
- a natural feature of the earth's surface
- the outline of a coast, esp. with regard to its shape and appearance
- the region of space surrounding a body in which another body experiences a force of gravitational attraction

Відповідність: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ; TOWNSHIP ;

3. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a large single building subdivided into separate rooms, flats, or offices
- owned and available possessions
- a line of mountains connected by high ground
- a large area of flat land with few trees
- the branch of mathematics dealing with the shape and area of the earth or large portions of it

Відповідність: BLOCK ; PRIVATE PROPERTY ;

4. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a triangular piece of land
- land or belongings owned by a person or group and kept for their exclusive use
- rising or falling sharply; nearly perpendicular
- deep gorge, typically one with a river flowing through it, as found in North America
- a line on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level

Відповідність: GORE ; PUBLIC PROPERTY ;

5. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a piece of open land for public use
- immovable property, esp. land and buildings, including proprietary rights over land, such as mineral rights
- the edge or border of something
- the measurement of depth of water in oceans, seas, or lakes
- a line which marks the limits of an area

Відповідність: REAL PROPERTY ; COMMON ;

6. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a large area of open land for grazing or hunting
- the worth of something compared to the price paid or asked for it
- of or relating to hydrographics
- a large receptacle or storage chamber, especially for liquid or gas

- relating to the arrangement or accurate representation of the physical features of an area

Відповідність: RANGE ; VALUE ;

7. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a measure of land, equal to one square mile
- the system of specifying that certain activities can only be carried on in particular areas
- concerned with objects having three dimensions
- a continuously bending line that has no straight parts
- an official inspector of something, especially for measurement and valuation purposes

Відповідність: SECTION ; ZONING ;

8. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an area of land divided into plots for sale; an area of housing
- a person who estimates the value of objects, paintings, etc
- even, level, or upright in shape or position
- having dots, esp having a pattern of dots
- a person living next door to

Відповідність: APPRAISER ; SUBDIVISION ;

9. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an official document granting a right
- the plants or fruits that are collected at harvest time
- (of a line on a piece of paper) composed of dashes
- a line on a map or chart joining points of equal height or depth
- having dots, esp having a pattern of dots

Відповідність: CROP ; PATENT ;

10. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a transfer of property by deed or other written instrument
- the amount of food produced on an area of land or by a number of animals
- relating to the arrangement or accurate representation of the physical features of an area
- the outline of a mass of land, figure, or body; a defining line
- a person living next door to

Відповідність: YIELD ; GRANT ;

11. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- consisting of equal quantities
- the land on which the vegetation on pastures that is available for livestock to feed upon growing
- a letter, figure, or sign used in mathematics, science, music, etc. to represent a quantity, phenomenon, operation, function
- a line on a map or chart joining points of equal height or depth
- a building or buildings and the land belonging to it

Відповідність: ALIQUOT ; GRAZING LAND ;

12. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a boundary marker
- food for horses or cattle
- the wording on a map or diagram explaining the symbols used
- a measure of the relative size of two classes expressible as a proportion
- a structure that serves to enclose an area such as a garden or field, usually made of posts of timber, concrete, or metal connected by wire, netting, rails, or boards

Відповідність: FORAGE ; MONUMENT ;

13. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- the boundary or edge of a specific area
- the quality or state of being acid
- map-maker
- a diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc
- a large steep hill

Відповідність: ACIDITY ; LIMIT ;

14. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a city, town, or district enjoying some degree of local self-government
- gradually destroyed by a chemical or by rust
- the name of a map
- a ratio of size in a map, model, drawing, or plan
- a large steep hill

Відповідність: CORRODE ; MUNICIPALITY ;

15. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a small hill
- land with a lot of trees
- the northernmost point on the earth's axis, at a latitude of 90°N
- a planet's meridian adopted as the zero of longitude
- a public service, such as the bus system

Відповідність: WOODLAND ; MOUND ;

16. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a writ ordering a person to attend a court
- a high proportion of sand
- either of the two locations on the surface of the earth (or of a celestial object) which are the northern and southern ends of the axis of rotation
- a spherical representation of the earth or of the constellations with a map on the surface
- a wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a specially prepared surface which vehicles can use

Відповідність: COARSE-TEXTURED ; SUBPOENA ;

17. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- the process of passing legislation
- the system or process by which water or other liquids are drained from a place
- the angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator, or of the equator of a celestial object, usually expressed in degrees and minutes
- the line approximately following the 180° meridian from Greenwich on the east side of which the date is one day earlier than on the west
- an area of land, typically a large one

Відповідність: DRAINAGE ; ENACTMENT ;

18. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions
- the saturation of ground with water
- the southernmost point on the earth's axis, at the latitude of 90°S
- a unit of measurement of angles
- natural feature of the earth's surface

Відповідність: WATERLOGGING ; TAX ;

19. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a building or buildings and the land belonging to it or them
- chalky or lime-rich soils may be light or heavy but are largely made up of calcium carbonate and are very alkaline
- shows elevation
- representation of the Earth's surface
- a street or road

Відповідність: PROPERTY ; CHALK SOIL ;

20. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an area of ground, especially in terms of its ownership or use
- the substance on the surface of the earth in which plants grow
- meteorological maps
- interpretation of map symbols

- an area or amount of land or property

Відповідність: LAND ; SOIL ;

21. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- set the value of a tax, fine, etc., for (a person or property) at a specified level
- an area of very wet land with wild plants growing in it
- mapping living organisms
- map of different rock types
- a street or road

Відповідність: TO ASSESS ; SWAMP ;

22. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a person or organization having political or administrative power and control
- land with grass growing on it for farm animals to eat
- equal lines of elevation
- map maker
- a narrow channel dug at the side of a road or field, to hold or carry away water

Відповідність: AUTHORITY ; PASTURE ;

23. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a legal agreement by which a bank, building society, etc. lends money at interest in exchange for taking title of the debtor's property, with the condition that the conveyance of title becomes void upon the payment of the debt
- area containing houses rather than offices or factories
- the process of passing legislation
- a writ ordering a person to attend a court
- a person who estimates the value of objects

Відповідність: MORTGAGE ; RESIDENTIAL ;

24. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an act of lending something to someone
- a large area where trees grow close together
- a small hill
- a city, town, or district enjoying some degree of local self-government
- a large single building subdivided into separate rooms, flats, or offices

Відповідність: LOAN ; FOREST ;

25. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an organization or person that lends money
- an absent or greatly diminished crop yield relative to expectation, caused by the plants being damaged
- the boundary or edge of a specific area
- a boundary marker
- the action of granting something

Відповідність: LENDER ; FAILURE ;

26. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- a sum of money that is owed or due
- that can be cultivated
- consisting of equal quantities
- a transfer of property by deed or other written instrument
- a triangular piece, esp of land

Відповідність: CULTIVABLE ; DEBT ;

27. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- an arrangement by which a company or the state undertakes to provide a guarantee of compensation for specified loss, damage, illness, or death in return for payment of a specified premium
- able to be ploughed
- an official document granting a right
- an area of land divided into plots for sale; an area of housing

- a triangular piece, esp of land

Відповідність: PLOWABLE ; INSURANCE ;

28. *Встановіть відповідність між дефініцією та словом:*

- the amount charged for a loan, usually expressed as a percentage of the sum borrowed
- being or capable of being tilled for the production of crops
- a measure of land, equal to one square mile
- a large area of open land for grazing or hunting
- a piece of open land for public use

Відповідність: ARABLE ; INTEREST RATE ;

## Тема :: Прийменники

29. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

I'M THINKING \_\_\_\_ RENTING OUT MY HOUSE FOR THE SUMMER WHILE I AM AWAY.

- of
- in
- with
- for

30. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

DURING THE WAR THE BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED \_\_\_\_ BOMBING.

- of
- by
- from
- to

31. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

WE EXCHANGED OUR TWO-ROOM FLAT \_\_\_\_ THE THREE ROOM ONE.

- in
- for
- on
- at

32. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THE ESTATE WAS MORTGAGED UP \_\_\_\_ THE HILT.

- at
- to
- in
- on

33. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

CROPLAND IS A CULTIVATED AREA USED \_\_\_\_ THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD, FIBERS AND OTHER USES.

- in
- on
- with
- from

34. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

MOST RANGELANDS ARE BEST ADOPTED \_\_\_\_ PERMANENT GRAZING USE.

- to
- at
- in
- on

35. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THERE ARE SOME PRINCIPAL KINDS \_\_\_\_ LAND USE.

- with
- to
- of
- in

36. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

ARABLE PASTURES MAY BE EASILY CONVERTED \_\_\_\_ CROPLAND AGAIN.

- on
- into
- for
- with

37. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THERE ARE SOME PASTURES THAT PRODUCE FORAGE COVER \_\_\_\_ GRAZING BY DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

- on
- in
- for
- with

38. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

SOIL PROPERTIES ARE WELL CORRELATED \_\_\_\_ THE PREDOMINANT SIZED OF THE MINERAL PARTICLES.

- from
- with
- on
- in

39. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

SOIL-FORMING PROCESS USUALLY LEADS \_\_\_\_ THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DISTINCT LAYERING IN THE SOIL.

- to
- for
- with
- on

40. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

SOIL SURVEYS SHOW THE DISTRIBUTION OF SOIL CLASSES \_\_\_\_ MAPS.

- in
- without
- on
- by

41. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

TO CONFIRM FIELD ESTIMATES OF PROPERTIES USED IN CLASSIFICATION LABORATORY MEASUREMENTS ARE MADE ON SAMPLES \_\_\_\_ KEY PROFILES.

- with
- from
- on
- in

42. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

SOILS ARE FORMED \_\_\_\_ PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES.

- in
- by
- on
- without

43. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

SOIL SERIES ARE COMMONLY USED \_\_\_\_ MAPPING UNITS ON DETAILED SOIL MAPS.

- as
- without
- from
- at

44. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

STONINESS REFERS \_\_\_\_ THE PROPORTION OF PARTICLES OF A DIAMETER LARGER THAN 2 MM.

- at
- with
- to
- in

45. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

SOIL SURVEYS ARE NECESSARY \_\_\_\_ LAND CADASTRE.

- with
- for
- from
- at

46. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

WHAT CAN YOU SAY \_\_\_\_ THE PROPERTIES OF THIS SOIL?

- on
- about
- at
- for

47. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

ARE THERE ANY EASEMENTS \_\_\_\_ THE PROPERTY.

- on
- in
- at
- about

48. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THE PROFESSOR OBJECTED \_\_\_\_ THE METHOD USED IN THAT INVESTIGATION.

- at
- to
- without
- on

49. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THEIR WORK RESULTED \_\_\_\_ SOME SOIL MAPS OF HIGH QUALITY.

- in
- on
- at
- with

50. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYORS MAY MAKE RULES \_\_\_\_ SECTION 75 OF THE LAND SURVEYORS ACT.

- in
- under
- on
- with

51. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THE DIVISION LINE \_\_\_\_ LOTS AND SECTIONS ARE STRAIGHT LINES.

- under

- between
- on
- above

52. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

TRADITIONAL PRINCIPLES OF PROPERTY RIGHTS INCLUDE A RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS \_\_\_\_ THE PROPERTY.

- from
- for
- with
- without

53. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

TRADITIONAL PROPERTY RIGHTS DO NOT INCLUDE USES THAT UNREASONABLY INTERFERE \_\_\_\_ THE PROPERTY RIGHTS OF ANOTHER PRIVATE PARTY USES.

- with
- to
- on
- in

54. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

HE IS RESPONSIBLE \_\_\_\_ THIS SURVEY.

- with
- for
- in
- about

55. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

YOU SHOULD FURNISH THE SURVEYOR \_\_\_\_ THIS INFORMATION.

- of
- on
- with
- in

56. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

YOU SHOULD MARK THE CORNERS \_\_\_\_ PHYSICAL MONUMENTS.

- with
- on
- in
- for

57. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

THESE AREAS ARE \_\_\_\_ CONFLICT.

- on
- with
- in
- for

58. *Оберіть правильний прийменник:*

DO YOU HAVE A TITLE \_\_\_\_ LAND.

- in
- to
- at
- on

## Тема :: Текст

59. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*



Ukraine is the owner of the large land resources. The wise management of lands is necessary \_\_\_\_\_. Adequate supplies of food, forest products, minerals, water, energy and space for people to live, work and recreate must be provided and \_\_\_\_\_. The State land resources must be registered and classified for administrative and economic purposes. \_\_\_\_\_ there are many types of land uses. They include agricultural, residential, transportation and recreation, forest lands, industrial sites, national parks and many other non-agricultural land uses. Classifications may be used \_\_\_\_\_: lands are divided as space to conduct activities and as means of production. Among them residential lands and industrial sites according for most of land areas of cities and rural centers. But they cover only a small proportion of the earth's surface. These uses and their various subclasses are particularly important at present. They represent the areas \_\_\_\_\_ and work and where most productive activity takes place. They involve the areas most subject to intensive human use and the sites of highest demand.

1. at the same time natural areas be preserved
2. to describe the main types of land uses
3. only in laboratory
4. to meet present, near-term future and long-term future needs
5. soil survey manuals
6. according to basic land legislations
7. where most people live

60. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The agricultural land uses have been the prime concern of any state \_\_\_\_\_. The agricultural land uses account for the largest proportion of the total area. Cropland includes all of the cultivated areas used \_\_\_\_\_. It includes not only cropland but also planted areas that have suffered from crop failure and cropland areas \_\_\_\_\_. The concept of pasture and grazing lands is somewhat more complicated. It really involves two types of land uses: arable pasture plus range and grazing land. Arable pasture includes all those improved pasture areas \_\_\_\_\_ and that might easily be shifted into cropland use. Areas of this type frequently are interspersed with croplands. As a result these two uses overlap. It is often desirable to treat them together \_\_\_\_\_.

1. that are temporarily idle or fallow
2. under the designation of arable farm land
3. in the production of food, fibers and other uses
4. to describe the main types of land uses
5. from the very first day of its existence
6. only in laboratory
7. that are considered plowable

61. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The concept of pasture land also overlaps with that of range and grazing land. The term «range» is ordinarily associated with the large, naturally vegetated grazing lands \_\_\_\_\_. Some range lands have a cropland potential, particularly if they can be irrigated. But most of them are best adopted \_\_\_\_\_. Generally speaking, the concept of range and grazing land applies to those lands that produce forage cover for grazing \_\_\_\_\_. But these lands are generally unsuited for cultivation because of \_\_\_\_\_. This subclassification includes not only range lands but also many smaller non-arable areas, \_\_\_\_\_.

1. found in the low rainfall areas
2. such as nonplowable rough pasture land
3. to permanent grazing use
4. by domestic animals and game mammals
5. only in laboratory
6. inadequate rainfall, rough topography or high altitude
7. soil survey manuals

62. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The agricultural land is graded according to the degree \_\_\_\_\_. The limitations operate in one or more of four principal ways; they may affect the range of crops \_\_\_\_\_ and the level of yield, the consistency of yield and the cost of obtaining it. Ability to grow a wide range of crops (including grass) whether actual or potential is given considerable weight but it does not outweigh the ability \_\_\_\_\_. The main physical factors \_\_\_\_\_ are climate (particularly rainfall, transpiration, temperature and exposure), relief (particularly slope) and \_\_\_\_\_.

1. soil (particularly wetness, depth, texture, structure, stoniness and available water capacity)
2. to which its physical characteristics impose long-term limitations on agricultural use
3. which can be grown
4. soil survey manuals
5. which have been taken into account
6. to produce consistently high yields of a somewhat narrower range of crops
7. to describe the main types of land uses

63. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

Why do we need land classification? Land classification is \_\_\_\_\_. What is the interrelation between land use planning and land classification? Land classification is the foundation on which good land use planning rests. Its object is to distinguish the lands and to enable the planner \_\_\_\_\_. What does land classification indicate? It indicates the potentiality of the land. It categorizes the differences between different areas of land. What should the land use planner take into consideration? The land use planner should consider the economic, legal, social and institutional factors \_\_\_\_\_. What are the methods of land classification? Land is classified in many ways. Soil survey, for example, is very useful for agricultural land classification. How is land classification recorded? Maps and tabulations are commonly used \_\_\_\_\_. Are there many problems in land classification? Yes, the land problems are numerous and different. Land use planners and ecologists have developed a lot of land classification maps \_\_\_\_\_.

1. which can be grown
2. to appreciate the difference at his disposal
3. to present land classification
4. the basis for data gathering processes
5. which affect land uses and are necessary for decision-making

6. to be used in land use planning

7. in silty soils

64. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The soil survey plays an extremely important role in land cadastre. To put the classification on a uniform scientific basis is rather difficult, \_\_\_\_\_. Soils have many properties, some of which can be assessed in the field and others \_\_\_\_\_. Different users will not agree \_\_\_\_\_. To the specialist of fertilizers acidity or to the gas engineer liability to corrode pipes may be all important. But a land use planner or an ecologist concerns himself \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore to find a single classification suitable for everyone is impossible \_\_\_\_\_.

1. about the priority attached to these properties

2. for no two places have soils identical in every respect

3. and impracticable

4. only in laboratory

5. which can be grown

6. with a wider range of soil properties

7. in silty soils

65. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The predominant size of the mineral particles is well correlated \_\_\_\_\_. In sandy soils particles between 0.06 and 2 mm diameter predominate. \_\_\_\_\_ those smaller than 0.002 and 0.06 mm and in clayey soils those smaller than 0.002 mm. In loamy soils no one particle size range is predominant. Sandy soils are also called «light» \_\_\_\_\_, clayey soils – «heavy» or fine-textured and silty and loamy soils are sometimes \_\_\_\_\_. Stoniness refers to the proportion of particles of a diameter larger than 2 mm. A more detailed scheme of texture classes is outlined \_\_\_\_\_.

1. in soil survey manuals

2. by symbols

3. in silty soils

4. as medium-textured

5. or coarse-textured

6. which can be grown

7. with other soil properties

66. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The incidence of waterlogging is another important soil condition. It can be assessed directly or \_\_\_\_\_ by a peaty surface layer. The categories used are excessively well, moderately well, imperfectly, poorly and very poorly drained. Soils are formed by physical, chemical and biological processes. Classifications \_\_\_\_\_ are called natural or genetic. Soil-forming processes usually lead to the development of a distinct layering in the soil, more or less parallel \_\_\_\_\_. The sequence of layers (technically called soil horizons) down to unaltered geological material \_\_\_\_\_. Most classifications define profile classes which group together similar soil profiles \_\_\_\_\_.

1. which emphasize properties indicating the nature and extent of these processes
2. regardless of where they occur
3. to the surface of the ground
4. by interference from the presence or absence of grey or mottled colours
5. but is not as a rule in small fields
6. is called the soil profile
7. used in classification

67. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

Soil surveys show the distribution of soil classes (mostly soil series) on maps. These classes are based on the more permanent physical properties of soil \_\_\_\_\_. They can be related to the management, capability and improvement of land. Laboratory measurements are made on samples from key profiles to confirm field estimates of properties \_\_\_\_\_. Soil series maps are needed in field research \_\_\_\_\_. The common requirement of research is \_\_\_\_\_. From many investigations some long-term and skilled agronomic observation knowledge has accumulated of the agronomic characters of soil series. This includes information on fertilizer use and distribution, irrigation need, optimum row spacing for cereals, cultivation methods and many other related subjects, \_\_\_\_\_.

1. directly observed or measured in the field
2. that the soil should vary little
3. to indicate the soil environment and to select sites
4. land cultivated by hand
5. used in classification
6. most of which can be satisfactorily transferred through soil classification and maps
7. including clovers

68. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The cropland will include both plowed land and \_\_\_\_\_. By continual crops we mean, for example, rice, \_\_\_\_\_, also sugar cane and such mono-cultural crops as wheat and corn. By rotation crops we include those grown in a fixed or variable rotation, \_\_\_\_\_, which may occupy the land for two or three years. Crop rotation includes current fallows, \_\_\_\_\_ (not exceeding three years). All the above are to be shown \_\_\_\_\_.

1. land cultivated by hand
2. which is often the only crop grown year after year on the same land
3. in dark brown
4. used in classification
5. that is land which is rested for a short period
6. including clovers
7. including fodder grass, clover and alfalfa

69. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:

By land rotation we understand the system whereby cultivation is carried on for a few years and then the land allowed to rest perhaps \_\_\_\_\_ before the scrub or grass which grows up is again cleared and the land recultivated. In such areas, however, the farms or settlements from which cultivation takes place are fixed and the cultivation of the land is the dominant occupation. The secondary growth which is allowed to appear has little \_\_\_\_\_. Improved permanent pasture is a type of land use well understood in countries like New Zealand and Britain where controlled grazing is carried on in small enclosed fields, the grass being managed by manuring, sometimes by reseeding, \_\_\_\_\_. Often the grasses, \_\_\_\_\_, have been introduced so that the pasture is not natural. Some land of this sort is grazed; other is cut for hay or dried grass. In other countries, such as the United States, this category of land is less distinctive but would include land \_\_\_\_\_.

1. including clovers
2. but is not as a rule in small fields
3. or no economic importance
4. by limiting or in other ways
5. for a considerable period
6. used in classification
7. such as the intensively stocked grasslands of the dairy belts

70. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:

Unimproved grazing land may be described as extensive pasture or range land. It may be enclosed in large units \_\_\_\_\_. It is not fertilized or deliberately manured \_\_\_\_\_. The vegetation is that which is native to the locality although the characteristics of the vegetation have often been modified by grazing or occasionally by the introduction of non-local plants. A great range of vegetation is included, \_\_\_\_\_, and as far as possible the type of vegetation should be described on the map or accompanying notes. For example, the category will include savanna (or grassland with scattered trees where the grass is dominant), tropical grassland, steppe land, dry pampas, and short grass is prairie. The category will also include such range lands as bunch grass and sage bush and creosote bush, \_\_\_\_\_. It will include the heather moorlands and heath lands and grass moorlands of Europe. It is clear that special care must be taken \_\_\_\_\_.

1. as well as the vegetation of the High Veld and the Karoo of South Africa
2. but is not as a rule in small fields
3. land cultivated by hand
4. to distinguish these very varied types
5. though it may be periodically burnt over
6. from tropical savanna to arctic tundra
7. by symbols

71. Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:

Forest and woodland will be found to differ very greatly from one part of the world to another. The main categories suggested refer to the morphological character of the forest \_\_\_\_\_. Dense are forests where the crowns of the trees are touching. Open forests are forests where the crowns of the trees do not touch and the land between is

occupied \_\_\_\_\_. Where, of course, the trees are very sparse such land comes into category grazing land. Scrub is used to designate vegetation such as the maquis of Europe, chaparral of North America, mallee and mulga of Australia and the acacia thorn scrub of Africa and India. Forests with shifting cultivation are forests where patches of land are recleared for cultivation from time to time, \_\_\_\_\_. Forest-crop economy is the system, for example in parts of eastern Canada, \_\_\_\_\_ but where some cultivation is carried on subsidiary to the working and management by replanting of the forest land. The types of forest, whether dense, open, scrub, and can usually be distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ into the following: evergreen broad-leaved, semi-deciduous, deciduous, coniferous, mixed coniferous and deciduous.

1. but is not as a rule in small fields
2. where holdings consist mainly of woodland
3. to fund their public projects
4. independently of the age of the tree
5. usually but not always, by wandering tribes
6. by symbols
7. by grass or other ground vegetation

72. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

High property taxes can send some people screaming into the woods, however property taxes are a way for cities and towns \_\_\_\_\_. The tax assessor works with an appraiser who goes to the property \_\_\_\_\_. The surveyor helps the tax assessor and appraiser maintain inventory information about improved land value or physical structure and \_\_\_\_\_. The map is used to keep orderly track of each parcel and structure. An appraiser is responsible for assigning a value to factors \_\_\_\_\_ and this value is then calculated to find a property tax for it. This can include equipment when assessing business property, types of land improvements, land ordinances and zoning, locale, the price land sells for in the area, the quality and composition of the land and other specific factors. However, the municipal tax assessor has the ultimate decision \_\_\_\_\_.

1. to fund their public projects
2. and then divide by 1,000
3. that weigh on the value of the land
4. when it comes to evaluating real property
5. to assess its value
6. dividing a municipality's budget by its future needs
7. update the tax maps

73. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

Assessments may be set at 100 percent of value or less. When taxpayers appeal the determination of value made by the assessor \_\_\_\_\_. There are companies that help with those appeals that will recalculate the valuation and \_\_\_\_\_. The property tax rate is set by \_\_\_\_\_. The property tax rate is calculated by \_\_\_\_\_. To calculate the property tax, the authority will multiply the assessed value of the property by the property tax rate \_\_\_\_\_.

1. they can ask for a re-assessment or judicial review
2. and then divide by 1,000

3. study the formula used to assess it
4. to fund their public projects
5. the budgetary needs of the city or town
6. update the tax maps
7. dividing a municipality's budget by its future needs

74. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

A subordinate is any person directly supervised \_\_\_\_\_. A subordinate assists a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer in the practice of land surveying \_\_\_\_\_. The executive officer of the board will keep \_\_\_\_\_ for license and the board's action thereon. The board shall compile and maintain a register of all licensed land surveyors \_\_\_\_\_. Each member of each technical advisory committee will be appointed by the board and shall serve at the pleasure of the board. All members of each technical advisory committee will serve \_\_\_\_\_. Each review committee will consist of no fewer than three licensed land surveyors appointed by the board.

1. without compensation
2. by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer
3. and in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), Protocol 1
4. at affordable costs
5. without assuming responsible charge of work
6. that includes the following information for each licensee
7. a complete record of all applications

75. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

Modern property rights are based on \_\_\_\_\_ as belonging to legal persons, even if the legal person is not a natural person. In most countries, corporations, for example, have legal rights \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, the corporation is a juristic person or artificial legal entity, \_\_\_\_\_. Property rights are protected in the current laws of most states, \_\_\_\_\_. Protection is also prescribed in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 17, \_\_\_\_\_.

1. conceptions of owners and possession
2. and in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), Protocol 1
3. under a concept that some refer to as «corporate personhood»
4. by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer
5. usually in their constitution or in a bill of rights
6. at affordable costs
7. similar to those of citizens

76. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

In this part of the survey, homeowners receive questionnaires \_\_\_\_\_, characteristics of the property, and information about the mortgages \_\_\_\_\_. The homeowner phase of the RFS gathers the information that policymakers and mortgage lenders need \_\_\_\_\_ that influence borrowers' ability to get future loans \_\_\_\_\_. Historically, when data indicate a low risk for lending, loans and opportunities for home ownership are more widely available. Additionally, comprehensive RFS data may be used by mortgage lenders to assess whether \_\_\_\_\_.

1. on their property
2. to lower interest rates
3. that ask about their purchase of the property
4. conceptions of owners and possession
5. to make the decisions
6. similar to the homeowner phase
7. at affordable costs

77. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

In this phase, owners of rental properties get questionnaires that ask about their purchase of the property, \_\_\_\_\_, and data on the financing of the property. \_\_\_\_\_, the rental property owner phase gathers the information that mortgage lenders need when deciding to extend loans to rental property owners \_\_\_\_\_. The RFS collects information about federal, state, and local government programs in which owner participation may improve the profitability of a rental property. The survey also collects data on \_\_\_\_\_. Furthermore, the RFS will collect data on operating expenses and capital improvements for multifamily housing. This information can be used for competitive analysis \_\_\_\_\_.

1. similar to the homeowner phase
2. among rental property owners
3. usually in their constitution or in a bill of rights
4. housing for the elderly (such as assisted living and retirement housing), multifamily properties, and other market niches
5. necessary to measure the growth in mortgage credit over time
6. operating information for the property
7. at competitive market rates

78. *Заповніть пропуски цифрами, які відповідають правильному фрагменту в тексті:*

The lender phase of the RFS gathers data on residential properties \_\_\_\_\_. The National Association of Realtors' Home Buying and Selling Report revealed that approximately 96 percent of home buyers in 1991 financed their purchase, with 3 percent relying \_\_\_\_\_. Selected mortgage lenders will receive questionnaires in the summer of 2001, \_\_\_\_\_. The lender phase will cover topics of long-time interest to the industry (e.g., mortgage insurance status, amount of outstanding mortgage debt, terms of the mortgage, current status of mortgage payments, \_\_\_\_\_). Much of the data collected from lenders in the RFS are not found in any other surveys, nor are they collectively measured among Federal Reserve Flow of Funds data. According to Frank Nothaft of Freddie Mac, «By capturing data on loan servicing and holdings by small investor groups, the RFS provides the most comprehensive measure of outstanding mortgage debt, \_\_\_\_\_.»

1. among rental property owners



2. asking for detailed mortgage information
3. necessary to measure the growth in mortgage credit over time
4. usually in their constitution or in a bill of rights
5. that are mortgaged
6. and extent and characteristics of certain liens
7. on two or more mortgages

## Тема :: Часова форма

79. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THEY (TO ESTABLISH) LAND SURVEYING LONG AGO.

\_\_\_\_\_

80. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE TOTAL STATION (TO MEASURE) ANGLES AND DISTANCES.

\_\_\_\_\_

81. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE DATA COLLECTOR (TO DOUBLE) THE INFORMATION TWO DAYS AGO.

\_\_\_\_\_

82. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE GEODESIST (TO COMPLETE) ELEVATIONS OF LAND EVERY DAY.

\_\_\_\_\_

83. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

WE (TO MEASURE) THE LAND TOMORROW.

\_\_\_\_\_

84. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

WE (TO SEEK) A GOOD LAND SURVEYOR FOR 2 MONTHS LAST YEAR.

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85. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

HE (TO PERFORM) LAND SURVEYS NOW.

---

86. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THEY (TO CULTIVATE) THE LAND AT 2 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

---

87. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

HE (TO INSTRUCT) HIS CLIENTS AT THIS TIME TOMORROW.

---

88. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

NOW DIFFERENT WAYS OF SURVEYING (TO SERVICE) MANY DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES.

---

89. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE PLANET JUST (TO ORBIT) AROUND THE SUN.

---

90. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

RECENTLY THE OBJECTS (TO MOVE) VERY RAPIDLY.

---

91. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE ASTEROID BELT (TO LIE) BETWEEN THE ORBITS IN FUTURE.

---

92. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE FIRST MAP OF LAND USES (TO MAKE) ON CLAY TABLETS.

\_\_\_\_\_

93. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE MARKS (TO MAKE) ON STONES AND TREES IN ANCIENT TIMES.

\_\_\_\_\_

94. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

LAND RESOURCES OFTEN (TO USE) TO HELP TO PROVIDE AN INFORMATION SUPPORT FOR STATE REGISTRATION.

\_\_\_\_\_

95. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

TOOLS OF ANALYSIS ALREADY (TO USE) IN EXPLANATIONS OF REAL-LIFE CONDITIONS.

\_\_\_\_\_

96. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE AMOUNT OF RENT (TO PAY) FOR THE USE OF THE PROPERTY INVOLVED IN FUTURE.

\_\_\_\_\_

97. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE EFFECT OF LAND RENT JUST (TO OBSERVE) IN THE WORKINGS OF THE RENTAL BARGAINING PROCESS.

\_\_\_\_\_

98. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

THE RECOGNIZED LAND RENT (TO PAY) NEXT MONTH.

\_\_\_\_\_

99. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

INTENSIVE USE PRACTICES FREQUENTLY (TO USE) TO OVERCOME THE INHERENT DEFICIENCIES OF LOW-RENT SITES.

\_\_\_\_\_

100. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

NOW LAND RESOURCES (TO USE) TO HELP TO PROVIDE AN INFORMATION SUPPORT FOR STATE REGISTRATION.

\_\_\_\_\_

101. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

HE (TO ASK) BY THE SURVEYOR YESTERDAY AT FIVE O'CLOCK.

\_\_\_\_\_

102. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE HOUSES (TO CONSTRUCT) NOW.

\_\_\_\_\_

103. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE DEAN WAS SURE THAT THE STUDENTS OF LAND PLANNING FACULTY (TO TAKE PART) IN THE MEETING.

\_\_\_\_\_

104. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

HE KNEW THAT YOU (TO BE WRITE) THE REPORT FOR THE CONFERENCE ON THE PROBLEMS OF GEODESY AT TWO O'CLOCK.

\_\_\_\_\_

105. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

MY FRIEND TOLD ME HE (TO HEAR) THE PREVIOUS WEEK THAT THE STUDENT WAS PREPARING FOR THE CONFERENCE.

\_\_\_\_\_

106. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE TEACHER SAID THE STUDENTS OF THIS GROUP (TO BE) GOOD AT GEODESY.

\_\_\_\_\_

107. Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):

THE STUDENT SAID THAT HE (TO BECOME) A GOOD SPECIALIST IN SOIL SCIENCE.

\_\_\_\_\_

108. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

IF WE HAD ARRIVED IN TIME YESTERDAY, THEY (TO ESTABLISH) A BETTER EASEMENT.

\_\_\_\_\_

109. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

IF HE (TO DESCRIBE) IT YESTERDAY, THE SURVEY WOULD HAVE INCLUDED UTILITIES.

\_\_\_\_\_

110. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

IF WE MARKED THE CORNERS OF THE PLOT, THE SURVEY (TO BE) BETTER.

\_\_\_\_\_

111. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

IF THE SURVEYOR (TO ESTABLISH) THE TRUE BOUNDARIES OF A PROPERTY, HE WOULDN'T HAVE ANY ENCROACHMENTS.

\_\_\_\_\_

112. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

IF WE DIVIDE A PARCEL OF LAND INTO SMALLER PARCELS, IT (TO BE) EASIER TO SHARE THEM.

\_\_\_\_\_

113. *Впишіть дієслово, що в дужках, у правильній часовій формі (всі літери малі):*

IF THEY (TO DETERMINE) LAND BOUNDARIES, THEY WON'T BE IN CONFLICT.

\_\_\_\_\_