Вариант 4.

**RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

In technically developed countries the building industry, comprising skilled and unskilled workers in many trades, building engineers and architects, managerial staff and designers employs a considerable proportion

of the available labour force.

Building industry, including residential public and industrial construction, holds a considerable place in the National Economy and is being carried on a large scale. It is the largest single industry in the country.

The problems of construction have grown into major, political issues in most countries.

Housing is prominent among the factors affecting the level of living.

The improvement of the housing represents a concrete and visible rise in the general level of living. In many countries residential construction has constituted at least 12 per cent and frequently more than 25 per cent of all capital formation. Since the USSR home building industry is the concern of the state. The research and development in housing technology is carried out on a national scale and is being paid much attention to.

The ever growing housing demands have brought to life new methods of construction with great emphasis upon standardization, new levels of technological advance, utilizing such techniques as offsite prefabrication, precutting, use of reinforced concrete panels and large-scale site planning.

At present, prefabricated structures and precast elements may be classified into two principal groups – for residential houses and industrial buildings. Present-day design for residential construction envisages all modern amenities for a dwelling. They advocate larger, better built and better equipped flats and houses. Steel was gradually substituted for iron and permitted wider rooms and larger windows. Windows can be enlarged to the extent that they constitute a large fraction of the wall area. There is a marked improvement in the heating and ventilating systems as well as in hot-water supply, kitchen and sanitary fittings. Many tenants now can afford better furnishings, refrigerators, washing machines, etc. A house which is a physical environment where a family develops is acquiring a new and modern look. Industrial buildings comprise another significant type of construction. This type of construction involves factories, laboratories, food processing plants, mines, office buildings, stores, garages, hangars and other storage facilities, exhibition halls, etc. Modern industrial buildings have demonstrated the advantages of reinforced concrete arches, metal frames, glass walls and prefabricated standardized mass produced parts.

1. **Answer the following questions:**
2. What does building industry employ?
3. Why does building industry hold a considerable place in the National Economy?
4. What is prominent among the factors affecting the level of living?
5. Is building industry the concern of the state?
6. Why is it so?
7. What is being paid much attention to?
8. What new building methods are now used in building industry?
9. How many principal groups of prefabricated structures and precast elements do you know?
10. What changes have taken place in present day designs for residential structures?
11. Is there any improvement in heating and ventilating systems?
12. Who can afford better furnishings, refrigerators, washing machines, etc.?
13. What industrial buildings are mentioned in the text?
14. **Complete the sentences according to the text:**
15. Building industry, … holds a considerable place in the National Economy.
16. This industry is … .
17. … have grown into major, political issues in most countries.
18. Housing is prominent among the factors … .
19. … has constituted at least 12 per cent of all capital formation.
20. … is being paid much attention to.
21. At present, … may be classified into two principal groups – for … .
22. Present day designs … envisage all modern amenities for a dwelling.
23. There is a marked improvement in … .
24. A house … where a family develops is acquiring … .
25. … another significant type of construction.
26. … the advantages of reinforced concrete arches, metal frames, glass walls and … .
27. Windows can be enlarged to the extent that … .
28. **Choose a word to put into each gap:**

*Building, offsite prefabrication, reinforced concrete, tenants, housing, site, issues, technology, frames, residential construction, furnishings, proportion, ventilating, steel, construction, level, amenities, fraction, labour, panels, heating, industrial buildings, enlarged.*

1. In technically developed countries the building industry employs a considerable … of the available … force.
2. … industry is being carried on a large scale.
3. The problems of … have grown into major, political … in most countries.
4. The improvement of the … represents a concrete and visible rise in the general … of living.
5. The research and development in housing … is being paid much attention to.
6. At present it is necessary to utilize such techniques as…, precutting, use of reinforced concrete … and large-scale … planning.
7. Present day designs for … envisage all modern … for a dwelling.
8. There is a marked improvement in the … and … systems.
9. Many … now can afford better … , refrigerators, washing machines, etc.
10. … comprise another significant type of construction.
11. Modern industrial buildings have demonstrated the advantages of … arches, metal …, glass walls etc.
12. … was gradually substituted for iron.
13. Windows can be … to the extent that they constitute a large … of the wall area.
14. **Comprehensive check. Choose the best alternative according to the text:**

1. In many countries the building industry, comprising … employs a considerable proportion of the available labour force.

a) skilled and unskilled workers in many trades, building engineers and architects, managerial staff and designers;

b) workers in many trades, building engineers and building engineers;

c) skilled and unskilled workers in many trades, managerial staff and designers.

2. Building industry includes … .

a) a present-day design;

b) residential public and industrial construction;

c) technological advance.

3. The problems of construction have grown into … .

a) the most important factor in most countries;

b) major, political issues in most countries;

c) one of the frequently discussed issues in most countries.

4. Housing is prominent among the factors … .

a) making life of a man better;

b) spoiling the level of living;

c) affecting the level of living.

5. In many countries residential construction has constituted at least …

a) 12 per cent and frequently more than 35 % of all capital formation;

b) 12 per cent and seldom less than 25 % of all capital formation;

c) 12 per cent and frequently more than 25 % of all capital formation.

6. The research and development in housing technology … .

a) is being paid much attention to;

b) is given the first place in the National Economy;

c) is of great importance for everybody.

7. New methods of construction concentrate on … .

a) the usage of the new materials;

b) new levels of technological advance, use of reinforced concrete panels etc.;

c) the rise in the general level of living.

8. Our builders utilize such techniques as … .

a) offsite prefabrication, precutting and large-scale site planning;

b) prefabricated structures and standardization;

c) offsite prefabrication hand labour of workers.