**Практическое задание 1 уровня «Перевод профессионального текста (сообщения)»**

1. **Переведите текст со словарем:**

TYPES OF ENGINES

The engine is the source of power that makes the wheels go around and the car move.

The internal combustion engine converts heat into mechanical energy by burning a mixture of oil fuel and air within its cylinder or cylinders. The high pressure thus created causes a shaft to turn. Cylinders generally come in various configurations, which can range from twin cylinder, three-cylinder, four-cylinder, five-cylinder, and can extend to six to eight and even ten cylinder engines as well. Car engines come in a variety, with different features, but with the same purpose.

**VEE**. When looking at the engine from the front side, this arrangement will be like the alphabet ‘V’. Every cylinder will be facing outwards and will be driving a common crankshaft at the base. Expect this sort of engine in all those premium and high-performance cars.

**INLINE**. You will see all the cylinders arranged in a line. They will be facing in the upward direction which is usually perpendicular to the car. This sort of configuration in the engines can be seen in the wide variety of small and hatchback cars.

**STRIGHT**. Looking at the arrangement of the cylinders in this engine, you will notice that the positioning is done parallel to the car. All those premium cars like BMW use this **type of car engines**.

**VR and W.** Developed by the Volkswagen group, it uses the exact same principle for all those V engines. VR and W engine’s cylinder has a very narrow space between them. Manufacturers rarely use this engine and configuration in any of the modern cars.

**BOXER**. These horizontally opposed engines use the cylinders that are simply laid down on their side in two banks. Two cylinders are placed pointing away from each other. Brands like Porsche use this sort of arrangement of cylinders in their vehicles.

1. **Письменно ответьте на вопросы:**

1. How many cylinders have automobile engines?

2. What is the source of power?

3. What is the difference between the inline and the straight sort of engines?

4. What can you say about the principle of arrangement of cylinders in boxer?

5. What is the principle of work of VR and W sort of engines?