**1. Прочитайте текст и переведите на русский язык**

**THE HISTORY OF JOURNALISM**

The word journalism was originally applied to the reportage of current events in printed form, specifically newspapers, but with the advent of radio and television in the 20th century, the use of the term has broadened to include all printed and electronic communication dealing with current affairs.

The earliest known journalistic product was a newssheet circulated in ancient Rome called the Acta Diurna. Published daily from 59 BC, it was hung in prominent places and recorded important social and political events. In China during the T’ang dynasty a court circular called a pao, or “report”, was issued to government officials. This gazette appeared in various forms and under various names more or less continually to the end of the Ch’ing dynasty in 1911. The first regularly published newspapers appeared in German cities and in Antwerp around 1609. The first English newspaper, the Weekly Newes, was published in 1622. One of the first daily newspapers, The Daily Courant, appeared in 1702.

At first hindered by government-imposed censorship, restrictions, and taxes, newspapers in the 18th century came to enjoy the reportorial freedom and indispensable function that they have retained to the present day. The growing demand for newspapers owing to the spread of literacy and the introduction of steam – and then electric-driven presses caused the daily circulation of newspapers to rise from the thousands to the hundreds of thousands and eventually to millions.

**2. Ответьте на вопросы**

1. What was the word journalism applied to?
2. What was the title of the earliest known journalistic product?
3. When did the first newspaper appear in Germany?
4. What was the title of the first English newspaper?
5. When did the first English daily newspaper appear?

**3. В тексте найдите предложение с Gerund и переведите на русский язык.**

**4. В тексте найдите предложения с Infinitive и переведите на русский язык.**

**5. Найдите предложение с Infinitive и Gerund в функции подлежащего и переведите на русский язык**

1. Using a new method of research the engineers achieved good results.
2. Reading English book is useful for our students.
3. On coming to the laboratory he began a new experiment.
4. To make such an experiment is not difficult at all.
5. He was the first to come in.

**6. Найдите предложение с Infinitive в функции определения и переведите на русский язык**

1. To prove any statement it is necessary to make experiments and observations.
2. To translate this text you should use a dictionary.
3. Mendeleyev was the first to discover the Periodic Law.
4. Our task is to help this student.
5. This mineral is to be found in the Arctic.

**7. Найдите предложение с Infinitive в функции обстоятельства цели и переведите на русский язык.**

**8. Найдите и переведите предложения с причастным оборотом**

1. Having come home he looked through periodicals.
2. Delivering a lecture the professor demonstrated a number of tables.
3. Many scientists were working at this problem.
4. We’ve got a new three – room flat, all the rooms being isolated.
5. If asked for the help he never refuses.

**9. Найдите и переведите предложение с герундиальным оборотом**

1. The growing demand for newspapers caused the daily circulation to increase.
2. In the late 20th century satellites were being used for the long – distance transmission on journalistic information.
3. Printing has facilitated the spread of ideas.
4. We know of journalists reporting news to many different newspapers and magazines.
5. Having published the article, he did his duty.

**10. Переведите предложение с инфинитивным оборотом**

1. I want him to print this article in the magazine.
2. They consider the word journalism to be applied to the reportage of our rout events in printed form.
3. The first newspaper is known to appear in Rome.
4. The invention of the telegraph and the radio is supposed to increase the journalistic activity.
5. The earliest known journalistic product was likely to be circulated in ancient Rome.