ПОИСКИ ДОБЫЧИ НЕФТИ

Кузненова У.Е., Кохан О.В.

Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре, e-mail: finnellyyy@mail.ru

To detect the oil field it is necessary to find possible traps where it could accumulate. At first geologists go to study natural rock. In order the search to be maximally successful, it is necessary to be able to «to see underground», and it became possible due to the geophysical methods of research: magnetic properties of earth, conductivity, gravitational constituents and acoustic waves [1].

Certainly, the important method of research is the drilling of orientation wells. The core derived from deep wells is thoroughly studied on layers by geochemical methods (water is extracted at different areas and depths to identify gas and oil presence). To do it the wells about 7 km are drilled. The new methods allow as few holes as possible to bore, improving precision of prediction, and try to affect environment. With the development of technologies new methods providing a wider view of the surface such as an aerial photography and satellite imagery are added to the arsenal of geologists. If the oil field is found, oil wells drilling begins, the process of rock destruction, the shattered particles are taken out on the surface.

There some types of drilling: percussion boring (crumbling the rock by heavy beats, rock fragments rise to the surface by aqueous solution); rotary drilling (broken rock fragments rise to the surface through the working fluid circulating in the well). Drilling operations are divided into two types: parametric (the substance assess) and searching (it is necessary to delineate the exact place of all bends, area and depth) [2].

Список литературы 1. Андоськин, В.А., Маркова, Ю.В. Нефть от шахты до потреби-

1. Андоськин, Б.А., маркова, И.В. Перін от шахты до погреов-теля / В.А. Андоськин, Ю.В. Маркова // Международный студенче-ский научный вестник. – 2015. – № 5–1 – С. 61 2. Коршак, А.А., Шаммазов, А.М. Основы нефтегазового дела: учебник для вузов – Уфа: ООО «Дизайн Полиграф Сервис», 2001 – 544 с.

ЗАИМСТВОВАННЫЕ ПРАЗДНИКИ В РОССИИ

Мальков М.Н., Клинкова Е.В.

Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре, e-mail: finnellyyy@mail.ru

Characteristic feature of the present socio-cultural situation is the rapid growth of cultural exchanges, direct contacts between the two or more countries. This process covers all aspects of life in all countries and cultures of these countries. Thus, the borrowing of words and customs is a consequence of objective processes of economic and political rapprochement between the different regions, nations and states.

People borrow holidays because of the popularity of learning English in the world, also in Russia. But Russia and many other countries have their own similar festivals. Why are American holidays more popular? Because children are told about Valentine's Day, Halloween in the lessons of English language and they start to think that these celebrations are national celebrations of Russia. But the English language, with it the foreign culture, has played an increasingly important role in our lives. We love foreign movies more than ours, western music rather than Russian one, buy imported machines, equipment, clothes.

Among Russian youth is quite popular American holiday such as Halloween. People have ceased to consider it as a borrowed holiday – it has already become a national one. In Russia there was a tradition to celebrate Thanksgiving day, but this holiday has not received a popularity.

We borrow not only American holidays, but also other foreign celebrations. We work very closely with the English-speaking countries, and it is not surprising that their holidays so accustomed to our life. The cultural exchange has always been good for humanity.

Список литературы
1. Воробец Л.В. Массовая культура как объект аксиологического исследования / Л.В. Воробец // Исторические, философские, политические и юридические науки, культурология и искусст Вопросы теории и практики. – 2013. – №4–1(30) – С.32–41

ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ

Мухачев Д.В., Матюшко А.В

Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре, e-mail: finnellyyy@mail.ru

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The byproducts of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables on. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up. The pollution of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of the ecological crises. The most horrible ecological disaster befell Ukraine and its people after the Chernobyl tragedy in April 1986. About 18 percent of the territory of Byelarus were also polluted with radioactive substances. A great damage has been done to the agriculture, forests and people's health. The consequences of this explosion at the atomic power-station are tragic for the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and other nations. Environmental protection is of a universal concern. That is why serious measures to create a system of ecological security should be taken. Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries - members of the UNO - have set up environmental protection agencies. Numerous conferences have been held by these agencies to discuss problems facing ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Semipalatinsk and Chernobyl. An international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organisation Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps and they must be carried onward to protect nature, to save life on the planet not only for the sake of the present but also for the future generations.

Список литературы

1. Шмаль А.Г. Методологические основы создания системы экологической безопасности территории / А.Г. Шмаль – Бронницы: – МП «ИКЦ» БНТВ, 2000. – 216 с.

ЭВОЛЮЦИЯ ЧЕЛОВЕКА

Мухачев Д.В., Матюшко А.В

Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет, Комсомольск-на-Амуре, e-mail: finnellyyy@mail.ru

Human evolution is the biological and cultural development of the species Homo sapiens or human beings. Humans evolved from apes, because of their similarities. This can be shown in the evidence. Early humans are clas-