**СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКАЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ**

**Задания по дисциплине**

**«Профессиональный иностранный язык»**

**Задание 1.**

**1. Выберите наиболее правильный перевод.**

1. It`s no use proving his guilt. Heisinnocent.

*1) Бесполезно доказывание его вины. Он не виновен.*

*2) Бесполезно доказывать его вину. Он не виновен.*

*3) Бесполезно доказывать его невиновность. Онвиновен.*

2. An arrest is talking a person into custody.

*1) Арест – это помещение лица в исправительное учреждение.*

*2)Арест – это лишение свободы на определенный срок.*

*3) Арест – это взятие лица под стражу.*

3. We are against punishing him so severely.

*1) Мы против того, чтобы его наказывали так сурово.*

*2) Мы против того, чтобы его наказание было таким суровым.*

*3) Мы против того, чтобы он был наказан так сурово.*

4. There are different methods of solving a crime.

*1) Существуют различные методы раскрытия преступления.*

*2) Существуют различные методы, с помощью которых можно раскрыть*

*преступление.*

*3) Преступление раскрывается с помощью различных методов.*

5. After being identified the criminal was arrested.

*1) Преступников арестовывают после того, как устанавливают их личность.*

*2) Преступник был арестован после того, как установили его личность.*

*3) Преступник будет арестован уже после того, как установят его личность.*

6. The patrol unit was afraid of being late.

*1) Патрульный наряд боялся, что он уже опоздал.*

*2) Патрульный наряд боялся, что он опоздает.*

*3) Патрульныйнарядбоялсяопоздать.*

7. The criminal ran away without leaving any traces.

*1) Преступник убежал и не оставил ни каких следов.*

*2) Преступник бежал, не оставляя никаких следов.*

*3) Преступник убежал, не оставив никаких следов*

**Задание 2.**

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа**

1. Much is being done \_\_\_\_crime.

a. to prevent b. to be prevented c. prevented d. prevent

2. Do you really think that the threat of punishment can have a deter\_\_\_\_ effect?

a. –ish b. –ent c. –ive d. –y

3. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ the purposes of the Bill of Rights?

a. did b. was c. were d. had

4. Criminology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the problems of learning English.

a. not studies b. does not studies c. does not study d. do not studies

5. Capital punishment is an ancient practice \_\_\_\_\_presence in the modern world appears out of

place.

a. whose b. that c. which d. while

6. Punishment warns people of what will happen if they \_\_\_\_\_the law.

a. break b. will break c. broke d. will be breaking

7. Criminals would be deterred from crime, if they \_\_\_\_\_\_ the suffering they would experience if

caught.

a. know b. have known c. knew d. had been knowing

8. Crime has been under attack from many directions during recent years \_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. has it b. isn't it c. hasn't it d. does it

9. One of \_\_\_\_\_\_ punishments was hanging and quartering.

a. terriblest b. most terrible c. more terrible d. the most terrible

10. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the defenders of capital punishment insist on?

a. is b. do c. are d. does

11. A burglar is a criminal who \_\_\_\_ .

a) attacks and robs people, often in the street b) breaks into houses or other buildings to steal

c) kills someone violently d) steals money, etc. by force from people or places

12. A gangster \_\_\_\_.

a) makes false money or signatures b) brings goods into a country without paying tax

c) deliberately causes damage to property d) is a member of a criminal group

13. Someone who illegally carries drugs into another country is \_\_\_\_.

a) a deserter b) a drug dealer c) an assassin d) a drug smuggler

14. Someone who sets fire to property illegally is a \_\_\_\_.

a) a stowaway b) an arsonist c) a forger d) a kidnapper

15. The first lawyer whom the people meet is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) barrister b) solicitor c) judge d)coroner

16. Solicitor deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

a) passing the sentence b) conducting the case in the higher courts

c) drawing up wills d) summing up the case

17. Magistrate \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) is paid salary b) has professional training c) spends his time voluntarily d)brings a verdict

18. In criminal trials, \_\_\_\_\_\_presents the case against the person accused of having committed a crime.

a) defender b) detective c) prosecutor d) victim

19. Dishonest or fraudulent activity by someone in a position of power or authority- \_\_\_\_\_.

a) corruption b) bribery c) sedition d)fraud

20. Magistrates’ Courts are presided over by a bench of \_\_\_\_ magistrates with little or no formal

legal training.

a) lay b) amateur c) unprofessional d) stipendiary

21. Juror \_\_\_\_\_.

a) has no legal training b) passes the sentence c) is chosen from the list at random

d) spends his time voluntarily

22. A jury is \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) a body of persons living in the same country

b) a number of lay people selected to render a verdict in a trial

c) a group of persons gathered together for a common reason, as for a legislative, religious or socialpurpose.

d) a place where legal justice is administered

23. A place where legal justice is administered is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) palace b) court c) police station d) parliament.

24. The act of putting someone to death as a lawful penalty is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) an execution b) murder c) a homicide d) a torture

25. When you are legally responsible for something, you are said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) lawfulb) legal c) leasehold d) liable

26. The scientist was able to betray secrets to another country and so committed \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) treason b) trickery c) perjury d) forgery

27. Samples of blood, items of clothing and written documents are all forms of \_\_\_\_\_.

a) examples b) deposition c) affidavits d) evidence

28. She was \_\_\_\_\_ of stealing documents from the office.

a) discovered b) accused c) charged d) found

29. A jury will bring in \_\_\_\_of guilty when there is no reasonable doubt.

a) a verdict b) a decree c) a decision d) an edict

30. When someone suffers \_\_\_\_\_ they are treated unfairly due to gender or colour.

a) assault b) ambush c) discrimination d) derogation

**3. Прочтите и письменно переведите оригинальный текст по специальности с**

**использованием словаря и передайте его основное содержание на английском языке**

THE MEANING OF LAW

According to the definition given in the “Black’s Law Dictionary” law is “a rule or method according which phenomena or actions co-exist or follow each other/ Law, in a generic sense, is a body of rules of action or conduct prescribed by controlling authority, and having binding legal force. That which must be obeyed and followed by citizens subject to sentence or legal consequences is a law. Law is a solemn expression of the will of supreme power of the State ” [Black’s Law Dictionary 1998, p. 612].

As a matter of fact very few people consider what we expect from the legal system of the country we live in. But everybody knows that our attitudes to the law despite the fact that it can be muddled, are reasonably definite.

 On the one hand, all people believe that the law should protect not only themselves but their property. On the other hand the same people fail to respect the law very often. The typical remarks ofthe person being fined for an illegal parking: “The law is an ass… But I was only parked there for five minutes !” Although so much of our everyday life is going against the background of law, few of us have a very clear idea of what “the law” is and what are its aims and goals.

Most people believe that law is a system of enforcing both order and some standards of fair play. It helps make the streets safe at night and supervises the publicans giving them no chance to water down your beer.

Each society in every age has found it essential to work out a special code of rules to which its members must conform, otherwise there would be no society at all but the rival gangs of thieves, rapist and killers fighting endless vendettas against one another. So, one can say that it is necessary to restrict the complete freedom of each individual member of the society so as to protect all the other members of community from his carelessness, violence or dishonesty. In return, every person is protected from the carelessness, violence and dishonesty of others.

We need law to protect us from the anti-social behavior of a few bullies, crooks, confidence tricksters and dangerous cranks The law seeks to protect the harmless people from negligent road users who drive straight to the “red lights” and who can hurt other people in the road accident. And though the law takes away some of our personal freedom in returns it gives us most of our protection. Of course, the law can be used by the rich and powerful to prevent working people from a fair deal (trade unions have been declared illegal for many years) but in spite of such examples the law remains the only means of preserving communal survival. Being the intellectual product imposed on nature, the law provides a special system of punishment for illegal and dangerous actions which can ruin not only a single life buta society as a whole. That why we should follow the law even in the case when we do not consider it to be very just.

**4. Сделайте сообщение по теме, связанной с вашими научными интересами и будущим научнымисследованием.(объем 150-200 слов)**