**Практическая работа №9**

1. **Переведите предложения с английского на русский.**

1. The law is the rule of conduct established by a government and applicable to people, whether in the form of legislation or custom.

2. Law is any rule or injunction that must be obeyed.

3. Not everybody can work for the goods of society.

4. A lawyer is a person whose profession is to conduct lawsuit for clients or to advise or act for them in other legal matters.

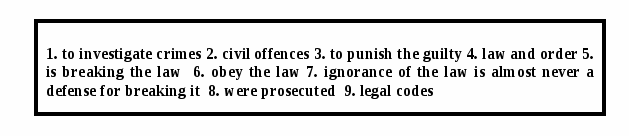
5. We accept some rules if we belong to particular social institutions.

6. I’ll take legal advice.

7. She brought a case to court.

8. What factors influenced your decision?

9. A judge administers justice.

**2. Замените русские слова в скобках английскими эквивалентами из рамки. Переведите текст на русский язык письменно.**

Governments have many ways of making sure that citizens **(подчиняются закону)**. They make the public aware of what the law is and try to encourage social support for **(правопорядку).** They use police forces **(расследовать преступления)** and catch criminals. They authorize courts to complete the investigation of criminal and **(гражданских правонарушений)** and to pass sentences to **(наказать виновного)** and deter others. And they make efforts to re-educate and reform people who have broken the law.

The laws of all countries are to be found in written records – **(правовые кодексы)** of countries with continental systems, the statutes and case-judgments of common law countries, warning on official forms, and notice in public buildings. Many people do not know where to find these records and do not find it easy to read them. But **(незнание законов не освобождает от ответственности)**. Governments usually expect citizens to be aware of the laws which affect their lives. Sometimes this seems very harsh, for example, when the law is very technical. Shopkeepers in England **(преследовались по закону в уголовном порядке)** for selling books on Sunday, although they were allowed to sell magazines. However, there are many laws, such as those prohibiting theft, assault and dangerous driving which simply reflect social and moral attitudes to everyday behavior. In such cases a person knows he **(нарушает закон)**, even if he doesn’t know exactly which law it is.

**3. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на выделенные слова, которые выступают в разных функциях в предложении.**

1..A **judge**is a court officer authorized to decide legal cases. But who are they to **judge**us? The **judge**may also rule on motions made before or during a trial. Don’t **judge**a book by its cover.

2. In this office, hard work is the **rule,**not the exception. When a court **rules**, the decision is called a ruling. The high destiny of the individual is to serve rather than to **rule**.

3. The **state**is distinguished from other institutions by its purpose (establishment of order and security), methods (its laws and their enforcement), territory (its area of jurisdiction), and sovereignty. Another standard question is “What’s the **state**of the world?” meaning “What’s new?” or “What’s going on?” The Bill of Rights is **stated**in 463 words.

4.What we now call gravity was not identified as a universal **force**until the work of Isaac Newton. Nobody can **force**me to do it.

5. After the storm, the Johnsons filed a **claim**against their home insurance in order to repair damage to the roof. He **claimed**he won the race, though the video showed otherwise.

6. In folk beliefs, good luck is regularly associated with the **right**side: it is lucky to see the new moon to one’s **right**, to put the **right**stocking or shoe

**4. Подберите к английским словосочетаниям из текста русские эквиваленты.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1) the purpose of law |  |  | a) уважать права отдельного человека |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2) to live in society |  |  | b) отражать изменяющиеся потребности общества |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3) to choose at random |  |  | c) иметь разногласия и конфликты |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4) to safeguard our personal property and our lives |  |  | d) верить в верховенство закона |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5) to have disagreements and conflicts |  |  | e) защищать основные права и свободы |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6) to resolve disputes peacefully |  |  | f) назначение (цель) права |
| 7) to turn to the law |  |  | g) иметь право открыто высказать свое мнение |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8) to respect individual rights |  |  | h) жить в обществе |
| 9) to arrest and punish people without trial |  |  | i) выбирать что-либо наугад |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10) to believe in the Rule of Law |  |  | j) стремиться изменить закон законными средствами |
|  |  |  |  |
| 11) in accordance with the law |  |  | k) арестовывать и наказывать людей без суда и следствия |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12) to protect basic individual rights and freedoms |  |  | l) охранять нашу собственность и жизнь |
|  |  |  |  |
| 13) to reflect the changing needs of society |  |  | m) в соответствии с законом |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14) to have the right to speak out publicly |  |  | n) обращаться к закону |
|  |  |  |  |
| 15) to seek to change the law by lawful means |  |  | o) решать споры миром |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**5. Закончите предложения в соответствии с текстом.**

1.Almost everything we do is governed by …

a)rules imposed by morality.

b)the courts.

c)some set of rules.

2.If we didn’t live in a structured society with other people …

a) we would simply do as we please.

b) we would simply do with little regard for others.

c) laws would not be necessary.

3.Laws against criminal conduct help …

a)to protect our property.

b)to take advantage of other individuals.

c)to safeguard our personal property and our lives.

4.We turn to the law …

a)to resolve disputes peacefully.

b)to decide who is the real owner.

c)to force people to keep their promises.

5.Another goal of the law is …

a)to protect certain basic individual rights and freedoms.

b)fairness.

c)to provide for benefits.

**6. Выразите согласие/несогласие со следующими утверждениями, используя cледующие речевые модели.**

Model: **a) I agree with the statement.**

**b) I can’t agree with it.**

1.Not everything we do is governed by some set of rules.

2.We need rules that everyone must obey.

3.Laws against criminal conduct don’t help to safeguard our personal property and our lives.

4.In a well-ordered society conflicts never arise.

5.It is impossible to resolve disputes peacefully.

6.If individual’s rights are respected it means that we live in a safe and peaceful society.

7.Totalitarian governments have cruel and arbitrary laws.

8.Strong-armtactics may provide a great deal of order ensuring the society operates in an orderly manner.

9.Laws should be applied to every person in the society.

10.The only goal of the law is fairness.