Министерство образования, науки и молодёжной политики Республики Коми

 ГПОУ « Коми республиканский агропромышленный техникум

Учебная дисциплина ОГСЭ.03 **Английский язык**

Контрольная работа для студентов - заочников 2 курса специальности

40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения

Учебным планом предусмотрено выполнение одной контрольной работы по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 **Английский язык**. Контрольная работа включает в себя восемь практических заданий.

Номер варианта контрольной работы соответствует последней цифре шифра студента. ***Нечетная цифра шифра соответствует 1 варианту, четная 2 варианту.***

 ***Вариант 1***

I. *Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием* ***- s****, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет.* *Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

а) *показатель 3-го лица единственного числа в Present Simple;*

*б) признак множественного числа имени существительного.*

*Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

* 1. In England a solicitor deals with petty crimes and some matri­monial matters in Magistrates' Courts.
	2. New legislation in Britain usually starts in the House of Lords.
	3. Every year Parliament passes about a hundred laws.

П. *Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их и определите, в каком предложении слово с* - *ing на конце является отглагольным существительным.*

* + 1. All criminal trials in Britain are held before a judge and a jury consisting of twelve ordinary people.
		2. The functions of Parliament are: making laws; providing money for the government through taxation; examining government policy, administration and spending.
		3. After the second reading the Bill is referred to a committee.
			1. *Перепишите и переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.*
				1. If the person is found guilty, the punishment is passed by the presiding judge.
				2. Magistrates are responsible people who have no formal legal qualifications.
				3. Most American prisons were built during the 19th century and were maximum security prisons.
				4. The Common Law in England developed from its Anglo-Saxon Beginning.
			2. *Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркните прилага­тельное и укажите* ***степень сравнения*** *этого прилагательно­го. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*
				1. One of the earliest systems of law is the Code of Hammurabi, the Babylonian king, which was carved in stone about 1900 ВС.
				2. The best barristers can earn 30,000 pounds a year.
				3. Solicitors make up the largest branch of the legal profession in England and Wales.
			3. *Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них* ***модальный глагол****. Переведите предло­жения на русский язык*.
				1. Congress has the power to make laws, but the President may veto any act of Congress.
				2. Only barristers can become judges in an English Court above a Magistrates' Court.
				3. The monarch must give a Bill to the Royal Assent.
1. *Перепишите следующие словосочетания и переведите их, об­ращая внимание на перевод существительных в функции оп­ределения*.

Jury panel, case explanation, judge decision, trial system, law enforcement, assistant attorneys, media attention, court system, police officers, police duties.

1. *Прочитайте текст "The Judicial System of the USA " и переведи­те его с помощью словаря.*

 THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THE USA

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial organ of the US and it meets in the Supreme Court Building in Washington. It is a beautiful building of white marble. Above the main entrance the words are written "Equal Justice Under Law". The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice of the USA and eight Associate Justices. They are all appointed by the President and approved by the Senate. The Supreme Court has the right to declare unconstitutional any law passed by Congress or any order issued by the President.

This right of veto is widely used to block the passage of any progressive bill. The USA is divided into eleven judicial circuits and each one is served with a Federal Court of Appeals. As a rule the Court of Appeals sits with three judges on the bench.

There are about ninety district courts in different parts of the United States. The district courts are the lowest ones in the Federal court system. Most of the criminal and civil cases are tried by these courts. The district court is the only Federal court where trials are held, juries are used, and witnesses are called. There are about two hundred district judges in the USA. Cases tried in the district court may be appealed in one of the eleven Courts of Appeal and in the Supreme Court. The decision of the Supreme Court is final.

1. *Перепишите вопросы и ответьте на них, используя содержа­ние текста.*
	1. What is the highest judicial organ of the USA ?
	2. What does the Supreme Court consist of?
	3. What right does the Supreme Court have?
	4. How is the right of veto used?
	5. What are the lowest courts in the Federal court system?

 ***Вариант 2***

I. *Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием* ***- s****, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет.* *Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

 *а) показатель 3-го лица единственного числа в Present Simple;*

 *б) признак множественного числа имени существительного.*

 1. Tribunals deal with professional standards, disputes between individuals, and

 disputes between individuals and government departments.

1. A solicitor deals with matters outside court.
2. Civil cases are usually disputes between or among private citizens, corporations, governments, government agencies, and other organizations.

 II. *Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их и определите, в каком предложении слово с ing на конце является отглагольным существительным.*

* + 1. After discussing the Bill in detail it is presented for the third reading.
		2. US attorneys are political appointees having political ambitions.
		3. Being one of the most important figures in the British legal system, the solicitor can advise you on legal matters of all kinds.

III*. Перепишите и переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.*

* + 1. In the seventh century ВС the Greeks began to put their laws into writing.
		2. Barristers are experts in the interpretation of the Law, and they are called in to advise on really difficult points.
		3. The prisoner was accused of robbing the bank and of wounding the night watchman.
		4. There is a US attorney in each federal judicial district.
1. *Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркните прилага­тельное и укажите* ***степень сравнения*** *этого прилагательно­го. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*
	* 1. One of the world's shortest wills was left by an Englishman named Dickens; it read simply: "All for mother".
		2. Hammurabi's laws represented an advance on earlier tribal customs.
		3. Some people think that capital punishment is better than a sentence of lifelong imprisonment.
2. *Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них* ***модальный глагол.*** *Переведите предло­жения на русский язык.*
	* 1. The Lords can only delay the passage of a Public Bill, they cannot reject it.
		2. In criminal cases the verdict must be unanimous.
		3. The members of the jury must decide only the questions of fact, questions of law are for the judge.
3. *Перепишите следующие словосочетания и переведите их, об­ращая внимание на перевод существительных в функции оп­ределения.*

News reports, evidence rules, jury members, law system, police records, government officials, television reporters, language group, district court, Parliament Acts

1. *Прочитайте текст "Congress" и переведите его с помощью словаря.*

CONGRESS

Congress, the legislative branch of the federal government, consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives. There are 100 Senators, two from each state. One third of the Senators are elected every two years for six-year terms of office. The Senators represent all of the people in a state and their interests.

 The House of Representatives has 435 members. They are elected every two years for two-year terms. They represent the population of congressional districts" into which each state is divided. The number of Representatives from each state depends on the number of people living in this particular state. For instance, California, the state with the largest

population, has 45 Representatives, while Delaware has one. There is no limit to the number of terms a Senator or a Representative may serve.

 Almost all elections in the United States follow the "winner-take-all" principle: the candidate who wins the largest number of votes in a Congressional district is the winner.

 Congress makes all laws, and each house of Congress has the power to introduce legislation. Each can also vote against legislation passed by the other. Legislation only becomes law if both houses agree, that is why compromise between them is necessary.

 Every bill before it becomes a law is presented to the President of the United States.

 Congress decides upon taxes and how money is spent. In addition, it regulates commerce among the states and with foreign countries. It also sets rules for the naturalization of foreign citizens.

 The President must execute the government programmers adopted by Congress. He recommends laws to Congress and requests money for federal government operations.

*VIII. Перепишите вопросы и ответьте на них, используя содержание текста.*

* + 1. What does Congress consist of?
		2. How many Senators are elected from each state?
		3. What does the number of Representatives depend on?
		4. What powers does Congress have?

5. When does legislation become law?

6. What does Congress decide upon?

7. What does Congress regulate?