

III. GRAMMAR IN USE

3.1. Translate these sentences into English:

- a) Я – второкурсник КЮИ МВД России.
- b) Я – рядовой полиции.
- c) Я будущий сотрудник отдела уголовного розыска.
- d) Мы будем бороться с преступностью.
- e) Я буду помогать людям – защищать их жизнь и собственность, поддерживать правопорядок.
- f) Мои друзья работают в отделе транспортной полиции.
- g) Мне нравится смотреть фильмы о детективах и полиции.
- h) Россия не является страной-участницей Европола.
- i) Отец моего друга – майор полиции.
- j) Цель международных полицейских организаций – борьба с организованной преступностью в мире.

3.2. Match the words with the definitions:

Department	payment to a common fund or collection
Property	is an official order or decision, especially one made by the ruler of a country
Contribution	a division of a large organization such as a government, university, or business, dealing with a specific area of activity
Maintenance	a formally concluded and ratified agreement between states
Decree	the process of preserving a condition or situation or the state of being preserved
Treaty	a thing or things belonging to someone

1.3. Circle the word with a different sound:

general

enforcement

Germany

cooperation

Legal

collection

large
investigation
British

challenge
idea
process

achievement,
inspection
establishment

1.4. Circle the correct question word:

1. **When/ Who/ Where** is your father?

He is Lieutenant of police.

2. **Where/ What / Whose** is the headquarters of Europol located?

In the Hague.

3. **How/ When/ Who** was the Main Police in Saint-Petersburg established?

In the 18th century.

4. **What/ How/ Where** is Interpol?

It is international police organization.

5. **How/Which/What** do you spell this surname?

M-E-D-V-E-D-E-V

6. **What/Where/ Who** was the first General Polizmeister in Russian police?

Anton de Vieira

7. **When/ What/ How** was the Europol Convention ratified?

In 1998

8. **How many/ How much/ How** states are there in EU?

27 member states

3.5. Think of the nouns that are most commonly used with the following adjectives:

Current, surplus, ongoing, efficient, competitive, negligible, profitable, trustworthy, serious, ugly, unique, expensive, short, pretty, small, urgent, full, different, cultural, national, perpetual, special, own, large, typical, intensive, historical, interesting, political, law enforcement, fashionable, financial, urban, great, main, attractive, favorable, independent, modern.

3.6. Think of the nouns that are most commonly used with the following verbs:

Issue, sell, perform, save, cover, accumulate, flow, afford, meet, recover, incur, claim, to look after, to look forward to, to search, to use, to look at, to

translate, to get on (off), to change for, to travel, to be rich in, to educate, to drive, to exchange, to explain, to observe, to lose, to fall.

3.7. Think of the verbs and adjectives that are most commonly used with the following nouns:

Fund, income, service, flow, deposit, borrower, claim, loan, fee.

3.8. Read this paragraph:

Governments should support industry by enacting laws to keep labor and other production costs low, and exports high. In this way the nation could achieve what was called a “*favorable balance of trade*”. “Favorable balance of trade” described a situation in which exports exceeded imports. To achieve this, the major European powers sought to acquire colonies.

In the paragraph above, find one example of each of the following, if it is possible:

- a. common noun
- b. proper noun
- c. concrete noun
- d. abstract noun
- e. collective noun
- f. noun used as an adjective
- g. count noun
- h. non-count noun
- i. possessive noun
- j. singular noun
- k. plural noun

3.9. Write the comparative and superlative of each adjective:

1.	Easy	easier	the easiest
2.	expensive		
3.	Far		
4.	Good		
5.	Sad		
6.	Big		
7.	Funny		
8.	Interesting		

3.10. Finish the sentences given below:

1. The harder you work, _____.
2. The more we have, _____.
3. The less you know about a problem, _____.
4. The longer we live, _____.

3.11. Translate the sentences into English, using Present Simple or Past Simple:

- 1) Я изучаю юриспруденцию в институте.
- 2) Мои родители учились в юридическом институте 20 лет назад.
- 3) Вчера она уехала в командировку.
- 5) Экономическая ситуация в этой стране – стабильная.
- 6) Многие экономисты критикуют плановую экономику за дефицит и недостаток конкуренции.
- 7) Не следует экономить на здоровье.
- 8) Автомобильные компании стремятся создать экономичный автомобиль.
- 9) Они не читали этот учебник по финансовому праву.

3.12. Write the sentences in the Present Perfect:

- 1) She / win / awards / in/ economy.
- 2) He / write/ 16 / books.
- 3) How long / you / work / as / an economist?
- 4) You / make /decision / yet?
- 5) She / be / Sweden / twice.
- 6) Where / you / be?
- 7) Their plane / just / land.
- 8) She / just / have / some / good / news.
- 9) You / hear / of / a famous economist / Adam Smith?
- 10) I / never / win / a competition.