UNIT 1

I. Which of the lexical and grammatical transformations should be used in the following sentences? Choose the most suitable variant

1) In 1989 the US began constructing a proton collider, the Superconducting Super Collider, which was to yield collision energies of 40 TeV.
   a) descriptive translation; b) antonymic translation; c) concretization; d) omission.

2) Affordances are perceivable characteristics of objects, people, and layouts that support some action – for example, the convenient mountability of a stairway.
   a) omission; b) antonymic translation; c) descriptive translation; d) modulation.

3) There are generally two categories of orbital maneuvers of interest during spaceflights. The more common one is raising the altitude of circular orbit.
   a) modulation; b) descriptive translation; c) concretization; d) addition.

4) When the audio signals go positive, they increase the amplitude of the carrier, when they go negative, they decrease the amplitude of the carrier.
   a) concretization; b) generalization; c) modulation; d) antonymic translation.

5) Scientists have already developed substitutes; but although there is great progress and hope, the challenges remain enormous.
   a) generalization; b) calque; c) concretization; d) contextual substitution.

II. Fill in the necessary word or word combinations from the list below. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.

International law, constitutional law, administrative law, property law, contract law, trust law, tort law.

1. ______ regulates everything from buying a bus ticket to trading on derivatives markets.
2. ______ defines rights and obligations related to the transfer and title of personal (often referred to as chattels) and real property.
3. ______ applies two assets held for investment and financial security, while ______ allows claims for compensation if a person’s rights or property are harmed.
4. ______ provides a framework for the creation of law, the protection of human rights and
   the election of political representatives.
5. ______ is used to review the decisions of government agencies, while ______ governs
   affairs between sovereign nation states in activities ranging from trade to environmental
   regulation or military action.

III. Give the words to the following definitions.

1. a situation in which the laws of a country are obeyed by everyone;
2. this term refers to land, and any buildings, structures, and equipment permanently attached
   or fixed to the land;
3. the surrender of an individual by one nation or state to another nation or state where that
   individual is sought for trial or punishment for the commission of a crime.
4. a period of time when a criminal must behave well and not commit any more crimes in
   order to avoid being sent to prison.
5. a formal statement of the rights of a country's people, or of an organization or a particular
   social group, that is agreed by or demanded from a ruler or government.