



НАРОДНАЯ УКРАИНСКАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ

ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКИЙ ПРАКТИКУМ

(английский язык)

Издательство НУА

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**ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКИЙ ПРАКТИКУМ
(английский язык)**

Методические рекомендации
для студентов 3 курса
факультета «Референт-переводчик»

Харьков
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Народной украинской академии
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«Перекладацький практикум» призначений для студентів III курсу факультету «Референт-перекладач».

Мета «Перекладацького практикуму» – ознайомити студентів із видами текстів, їх мовно-стилістичними особливостями, принципами перекладу таких текстів, проблемами їх адаптації до цільової культури.

П 27 **Переводческий практикум:** методические рекомендации : для студентов 3 курса фак. «Референт-переводчик», обучающихся по специальности 035 Филология (Перевод) / Нар. укр. акад., [каф. теории и практики перевода ; авт.-сост. А. А. Ивахненко]. – Харьков : Изд-во НУА, 2018. – 96 с.

«Переводческий практикум» предназначен для студентов III курса факультета «Референт-переводчик».

Цель «Переводческого практикума» – познакомить студентов с видами текстов, их языковыми и стилистическими особенностями, принципами перевода таких текстов, проблемами их адаптации к целевой культуре.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Курс «Теория и практика перевода» рассчитан на 192 аудиторных часа, в которые входят 12 часов проверочных работ. Особенность курса заключается в том, что основной упор в нем делается на практические занятия; теоретический же материал подается в традиционной лекции, но в сжатой форме, занимая максимум 40 минут. После прослушивания теоретического материала студентам предлагается выполнить задание на анализ переводов некоторых текстов, после чего даются новые тексты на перевод, по прослушанной теме. И на лекциях, и на практических занятиях студенты работают не только с печатными текстами, но и с аудиовизуальными. В качестве домашнего задания по каждой теме предлагается ряд англо-, украинско- и русскоязычных текстов (в том числе – аудиовизуальных) для самостоятельного перевода, а также пред- и послепереводческого анализа.

Курс разбит на десять тематических разделов. Вопросы, рассматриваемые в разделах, посвящены основным проблемам, с которыми сталкиваются переводчики во время своей деятельности, особенностям выполнения различных видов перевода, а также некоторым направлениям в рамках общей теории перевода. В течение семестра студенты пишут 2 проверочные работы, в конце первого семестра студенты должны выполнить зачетную письменную работу, в конце года – сдать экзамен. Экзамен состоит из трех частей: сообщения по одной из тем, рассмотренных в течение года, перевода текста с английского языка и перевода текста со второго иностранного языка (немецкого/французского/испанского). По итогам работы в течение года и на экзамена выставляется общая оценка.

Тема 1.

Прагматическая адаптация при переводе. Работа с он-лайн словарями и справочниками

Задание 1. Ознакомьтесь с предложенным текстом. К какому жанру его можно отнести? Каковы особенности текстов этого жанра? Переведите текст, подвергая подчеркнутые слова и выражения прагматической адаптации.

AN EASY WAY TO READ MORE EACH YEAR

By Pádraig Belton
25 August 2017

With the time you spend commuting every day, you could read dozens of books every year. Pádraig Belton asks, is there a perfect medium for the length of your ride to work?

Over the past few decades, commuting times have risen dramatically in most major cities. As inner-city property prices have mounted, many workers are moving further to city peripheries for lower costs – but those searching for cheaper rents are encountering longer commutes. The number of Brits spending two hours a day commuting, for example, had increased by 72% in a decade, according to a 2015 study.

Indeed, the most recent studies available find the typical Londoner spends an average of six hours and 10 minutes each week commuting, while the average New Yorker clocks in slightly more, at six hours and 18 minutes.

Meanwhile, millennials are reading more than their older counterparts. According to a Pew study, 72% of 18- to 29-year-old readers in the US have read a print book in the previous year, more than any other age group. At the same time, a third of book buyers under 44 want to spend less time on digital devices, says the Codex Group, which specialises in book audience research. Print book sales have risen in each of the three last years, following a period of stagnation.

Publishers are well aware of both these trends, and are actively chasing the 'commuter read'. Penguin has started publishing small-sized books “designed to pick up, pocket, and go”, says Philippa Cowburn, a spokeswoman. In a similar vein, Oxford University Press has released a selection of 35,000-word titles, formatted in specialised block paragraphs which aim to make it easier to find your place again after forced breaks in concentration.

If we consider that the average adult reads about 300 words a minute, in the six hours you might commute each week, you could read some 108,000 words, and still have enough time left to check in and update your Twitter. That's about the length of Wuthering Heights, Gulliver's Travels or Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban. Of course, that's assuming you're riding on public transport and have the elbow room to open a book. Those behind the wheel have no such option – unless they're listening to audiobooks, that is.

Even short commutes can be used successfully to read more. So BBC Capital asked: what are the best ways to read, and the best things to read, for your particular commute?

15 minutes or less

Poetry is well-suited to a short commute, says professor Wiebo Brouwer, a neuropsychologist at the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. He says short commutes best fit "texts with a shorter time scale, like news items or short poems."

"Finishing such a short text offers a moment of choice after, either to read a new short item, to prepare for transfer, or to start a conversation," he says.

Another route in is flash fiction. Works of 1,000 words or fewer, these stories can fit into a journey of a stop or two, says Irish flash fiction author Adam Trodd. A good place to start would be *Sleep is a Beautiful Colour*, an anthology launched in June this year, in celebration of Flash Fiction Day.

For other morsel-sized reading, publishers are printing concise books with extracts from longer works, such as Penguin's Great Ideas series, or short topic overviews, such as MIT Press's Essential Knowledge and Bloomsbury's Object Lessons.

30 minutes or less

For 30-minute journeys, short story collections are ideal. Joseph Kennedy, deputy head of bookshop at Oxford University Press suggests 'masters of the form' such as Anton Chekhov and Katherine Mansfield, and 'new masters' like Lorrie Moore.

"I personally prefer interconnected stories," says publisher Meike Ziervogel, who runs Peirene Press in London. She recommends *Breach* by Olumide Popoola and Annie Holmes, *The Beggar Maid* by Alice Monroe, *All That Man Is* by David Szalay.

Also fitting nicely into this category are The Canterbury Tales, The Decameron, and One Thousand and One Nights, all of them late-mediaeval collections of stories placed within a frame story, each meant to be enjoyed at a different sitting.

Alternatively, OUP's Very Short Introductions "might be perfect for, say, Ealing to Chancery Lane", or Brooklyn to Midtown Manhattan or other half-hour commutes, says publisher Luciana O'Flaherty.

She recommends reading non-fiction in the morning and fiction in the evening. For those coming to London, she suggests starting out with classics set along your commute. "Read about Martians invading Surrey as you come in from Richmond. Or *The Mark on the Wall* from Virginia Woolf, for short pieces on London," she says.

45 minutes or less

For commutes this length, the serial novel really comes into its own. Books like Dickens' *Pickwick Papers* – the first real publishing phenomenon – appeared in

installments (19 in the case of *Pickwick*), so reading them episode-by-episode is returning to their origin.

Wilkie Collins's *The Moonstone*, the first full-length detective novel, was also serialised by Charles Dickens in a magazine he edited, *All the Year Round*.

The Three Musketeers appeared initially in serial form in a newspaper, too. So too did Henry James's *Portrait of a Lady* and *The Ambassadors*, as well as Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

Epistolary novels, which are told through letters and diary entries, fit well into 45-minute commutes, too: *Dracula* and Samuel Richardson's *Clarissa*, or more recently Aravind Adiga's *The White Tiger*.

60 minutes or more

You lucky commuter – journeys of this length allow enough time to immerse yourself in longer works. "When beginning in a new novel, quite a lot of reading time might be required to build up the internal context for interpreting and appreciating the separate elements of the story, and in a short commute the build up will be incomplete," says professor Brouwer.

Dipping in and out of a lengthy novel during short journeys, a "commuter might consider that the disappointment of being torn out of the story is worse than the gain of learning only slightly more about the events described in the novel," he says.

At this length, most recent winners of major prizes begin to roll into view – like 2016 Booker winner, Paul Beatty's *The Sellout*, or the 2015 winner, Marlon James's *A Brief History of Seven Killings*.

For a non-intimidating entry into this category, try referring to a well-curated list, like The 100 Favourite Novels of Librarians (*Pride and Prejudice* comes tops), the Modern Library's 100 Best Novels of the 20th Century (*Ulysses*), or the Norwegian Book Clubs' Top 100 Works in World Literature (*Don Quixote*).

Practice makes perfect

Focusing on reading during short commutes means learning to ignore some stimuli, like people around you or a hot rail carriage – and concentrate on the task at hand, says Dr Tade Thompson, a British consultant psychiatrist and novelist.

"To facilitate this, it helps to make it a habit," says Dr Thompson. Commitment, consistency, and regularity helps to facilitate the brain pathways associated with reading, he says. So keep doing it, and you'll get better at it.

With a bit of practice, you never know – your commute may turn out to be the part of the day you most look forward to.

Задание 2. Переведите следующие мини-тексты. К какому жанру они относятся? В чем это выражается? Какие части текстов подлежат прагматической адаптации и почему?

1) **Перекладач, товмач** <...>— Людина, яка професійно займається перекладом. <...>**Перекладачем** може бути особа, яка вільно володіє мовою, якою здійснюється судочинство, та іншою мовою, знання якої необхідне для усного чи письмового перекладу з однієї мови на іншу, а також особа, яка володіє технікою спілкування з глухими, німими чи глухонімими.

2) **Підприємець, також діловік** — особа, яка професійно займається підприємницькою діяльністю — приватним виробництвом, торгівлею, посередництвом, наданням послуг

3) **Учитель/вчитель** (педагог)— людина, яка навчає інших людей (своїх учнів), передає їм певні знання про життя. У вузькому розумінні — спеціаліст, який проводить навчальну та виховну роботу з учнями в загальноосвітніх школах різних типів. В українській мові слова вчитель та учитель мають однакове значення, але використовуються в різних випадках. <...> **Педаго́г** (від грец. *παιδαγωγ* — вихователь) — особа, що займається викладацькою чи виховною роботою і має необхідну підготовку в цій царині. Вчений, науковець що займається теоретичними проблемами педагогіки. Зміст професії у вихованні молодого покоління.

4) **Психолог** (др.-греч. *ψυχή* — душа; *λόγος* — знання) — це фахівець, який оцінює, діагностує і вивчає поведінку і розумові процеси (див. психологія). Деякі психологи, такі як клінічні та психологи-консультанти, піклуються про психічне здоров'я, соціальні або організаційні психологи проводять дослідження та надають психологічну допомогу.

Спеціаліст — тобто людина, що має завершену вищу психологічну освіту або пройшла перепідготовку на базі вищої освіти за спеціальністю «Психологія». За напрямом підготовки «Психологія» можуть бути такі кваліфікації: «бакалавр», «спеціаліст», «магістр».

5) Despite equal opportunity legislation, nursing has continued to be a female-dominated profession.^[38] For instance, the male-to-female ratio of nurses is approximately 1:19 in Canada and the United States.^{[39][40]} This ratio is represented around the world. <...> In Europe, in countries such as Spain, Portugal, Czech Republic and Italy, over 20% of nurses are male.^[41] In the United Kingdom, 11% of nurses and midwives registered with the NMC are male^[42]. The number of male-registered nurses in the United States between 1980 and 2000s doubled.^[43]

There are many myths about nursing, including the profession and the people that work as a nurse. One of the most common myths is that all nurses are females. The nursing industry is dominated by females, but there are male nurses in the profession as well. A study in 2011 shows that 91% of all nurses in the United States were female, and 9% were male. Although females are more common, male nurses receive more pay. In the same survey, male nurses average \$60,700 per year and female nurses average \$51,100 per year.^[44] Male nurses have the highest percentage as nurse anesthetists, rating at 41%.

Задание 3. Переведите следующие тексты. К каким жанрам они относятся? В чем это выражается? Какие части текстов подлежат прагматической адаптации и почему? При переводе обращайтесь особое внимание на подчеркнутые слова и выражения.

1) THE BLEAK, CHILLING MAGAZINE FOR NUCLEAR DOOMSDAY PREPPERS

In the 1980s, you could buy a publication offering detailed advice about how to prepare for nuclear war – it makes for timely, fascinating and occasionally morbid reading.

- By Chris Baraniuk
31 August 2017

If you were to browse a British newsstand in the early 1980s, you might have discovered a rather unusual magazine.

Called Protect & Survive Monthly or “PSM”, it aimed to teach people how to survive the almost unthinkable – nuclear war.

“How many citizens would know what to do to protect their own lives and loved ones?” wrote editor Colin Bruce Sibley in the maiden issue. And how many, he asked, would look dumbfounded to the skies, “waiting for a ‘convenient’ bomb to explode above their head and blast them into eternity?”

PSM’s name referenced a contemporaneous, but unconnected, government information campaign (Protect and Survive) to teach British citizens the basics of survival during nuclear Armageddon. The pamphlets and videos distributed by authorities are famous – but the similarly titled independent magazine has faded into obscurity.

In light of the nuclear threats coming out of the US and North Korea in recent weeks, reading the magazine in 2017 is an intriguing but chilling experience, including topics such as nuclear shelter construction, the burial of loved ones, cannibalism, and even the difficulties of dealing with packs of wild rats.

<...>The sense that nuclear war wasn’t just a possibility, but practically imminent, is everywhere in the magazine. In the conclusion to that first editorial, editor Sibley writes, “if shelters are built now and Civil Defence techniques are learnt thoroughly, the aftermath death toll can be minimised” – as though the bombs were expected any moment.

What, then, needed to be done? More than anything, there was an obsession over acquiring or building a fallout shelter for your home.<...>

A long-running feature of the magazine also told DIY-enthusiasts how to build their own. Fine details, such as the radiation shielding effectiveness of various materials, were included. Every 18mm (0.7in) of steel cut the radiation dose in half, one article explained, but you’d need 71mm (2.8in) of brickwork to achieve the same protection.

2) North Korea nuclear crisis: Kim Jong-un 'begging for war'

North Korean leader Kim Jong-un is "begging for war" with his latest and most powerful nuclear bomb test, the US envoy to the United Nations has said.

Nikki Haley told an emergency meeting of the Security Council in New York that the US did not want a war but its patience was "not unlimited".

The US will table a new UN resolution shortly to toughen sanctions.

However, Russian President Vladimir Putin on Tuesday called sanctions "useless, ineffective and exhausted".

China, the North's main ally, has called for a return to negotiations and Switzerland has offered to mediate.

Meanwhile South Korea's navy carried out live-fire naval drills on Tuesday, warning that if the North provoked them "we will immediately hit back and bury them at sea", reported Yonhap news agency.

It comes a day after the South's military simulated a missile attack on the North's nuclear test site.

Reports suggest the North is preparing new test missile launches.

On Sunday, it tested a bomb underground, which was thought to have a power range from 50 kilotonnes to 120 kilotonnes. A 50kt device would be about three times the size of the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima in 1945.

'Time for dialogue'

Ms Haley argued that only the strongest sanctions would enable the problem to be resolved through diplomacy.

"War is never something the United States wants," she said. "We don't want it now but our country's patience is not unlimited."

China's envoy to the UN, Liu Jieyi, reiterated a call for all sides to return to negotiations.

"The peninsula issue must be resolved peacefully," he said. "China will never allow chaos and war on the peninsula."

Speaking in Berne, Swiss President Doris Leuthard pointed to her country and Sweden's long record in neutral and discreet diplomacy.

"I think it really is time for dialogue," she said. "We are ready to offer our role for good services as a mediator. I think in the upcoming weeks a lot will depend on how the US and China can have an influence in this crisis."

3) These Scottish islands may hold the secret to happiness

Scotland's Outer Hebrides can be rainy, remote and cold – yet their inhabitants rank as the happiest people in the UK. What is their secret?

- By Kathryn Macleod
5 September 2017

It was nearing midnight and the sky still remained light. The only hint of sunset visible from the kitchen window was a pink smudge above the Minch, the stretch of water that separates the islands of the Outer Hebrides from the mountains of the Scottish coast.

Accessible by propeller plane or ferry from mainland Britain, the Outer Hebrides are home to 26,000 people. Until I moved to New York City three years ago, I was one of them. Now I was back home – for most islanders call it home, no matter how far they travel – for my first summer since leaving.

It was as beautiful as I remembered. Darkness came for only a few brief hours after midnight. During the day, buttercups glowed at the side of single track roads and wisps of bog cotton swayed in the breeze. Heather was beginning to bloom on the swathes of moorland that cover the interior of the islands. A holiday-like atmosphere filled the streets of Stornoway, the largest town in the archipelago, as locals and visitors prepared for the annual music festival, Heb Celt.

But these islands aren't known only for their beauty. In the years since I had moved away, the Outer Hebrides had been making headlines as one of the happiest places in Britain. According to the annual wellbeing survey published by the Office of National Statistics (ONS), respondents in the Outer Hebrides returned the highest ratings for the question "How happy did you feel yesterday?" out of any other residents in the UK. They came out in the top five in terms of life satisfaction, too.

As I rediscovered old haunts and reunited with friends and family, I set out to uncover what makes Hebrideans some of the happiest people in the country.

As my brother and I enjoyed an alfresco lunch at a farm-to-table takeaway on the west side of the Isle of Lewis, and then walked along the sands of Dal Mor, a favourite beach a few miles along the road, my initial thought was that it wasn't too difficult to figure out. "Who wouldn't feel happy here?" I thought as the sand crunched under my wellington-clad feet, the clear waters of the Atlantic lapping nearby.

But what was it about my experience, precisely, that made me feel so happy?

I asked University of Sussex lecturer George Mackerron, who studies links between our environment and our happiness. As part of his PhD in Happiness and Environmental Quality, Mackerron launched Mappiness, an iPhone app that pinged people to ask where they were, who they were with, and how they felt at specific points during the course of the day. The project, which launched in 2010, received 3.5 million responses from 65,000 people across the UK. Not only did Mackerron find that people are happier in natural environments, but unpublished analysis of the Mappiness data based on postcode area corroborated the ONS findings, showing the Outer Hebrides near the top again.

"We find that people are happier in the moment in natural environments, and all natural environments are happier than cities," Mackerron told me, adding that there is "a kind of hierarchy where the happiest environments, by some distance, are marine and coastal margins."

There's evidence, too, that being near the water, or what is called 'blue space', can potentially make us happier – and the sea is never far away in the Outer Hebrides.

On the west coast of the Isle of Harris, the water is every shade from deep navy to bright turquoise. In North and South Uist, it can feel as if it is following you as sea lochs stretch their fingers inland. And whether on a leisure cruise or a ferry trip to merely access the islands, being out on the water itself is, of course, a common activity.

I joined an afternoon boat trip to the now-uninhabited Shiant Isles, located four miles south-east of Lewis. Experiencing a familiar landscape from an unfamiliar vantage point, not to mention watching thousands of puffins and guillemots dive into clear waters, filled me with awe.

But while natural landscapes can make us happier, I knew from experience that they aren't always as beautiful as they are on these summer days. When that scenery is hidden by rain, the winter days are long and dark, and the wind can reach 100 miles per hour, what else keeps people in the Outer Hebrides happy?

"It's the people," said Donald Macsween, a crofter and broadcaster from Lewis. "I enjoy nipping to the shop and having a yarn with everybody that's there, and when you do communal activities... it's a good laugh. Every community needs social hubs. We've got quite a few here, and every community in the Western Isles will have their own."

Macsween has lived here all his life. He regularly visits Glasgow, where he attended university, but is always happy to return to the islands. "It's the people that keep me here," he said.

I understood. I thought of the old friends I'd sat talking late into the night with earlier that week; the neighbours who'd known me since childhood; the distant relatives I'd bumped into in the supermarket. I knew exactly what Macsween was talking about.

4) На перший дзвоник в Інститут міжнародних відносин університету Шевченка **прокурорська родина Луценка** прийшла без мами Ірини — представника президента в парламенті. Були лише батько та сини — Віталій та Олександр, йдеться в ТСН.12.00.

Загалом студенти-міжнародники традиційного затору з машин біля свого вишу не створили, хоч і прибували на коштовних авто. Першокурсники, на відміну від інших студентів, приїжджали з батьками, святково вбрані та багато фотографувалися.

В ексклюзивному інтерв'ю ТСН Віталій Луценко зізнався, син цілий рік готувався до ЗНО з репетиторами, але вступити зміг лише на контрактну форму навчання, а це 46 тисяч гривень на рік.

«Я вважаю, що наша родина може собі дозволити контракт. Я вважаю, нехай краще діти з бідніших родин отримують бюджетне місце, я думаю так буде справедливо. Хтось в сім'ї повинен мати юридичну освіту», — заявив прокурор.

«Це український виш, я не хотів навчатися їхати за кордон», — заявив молодший Луценко.

5) **Харків** (заст. *Харьків*^{[2][3]}, рос. *Харьков*, лат. *Zacharpolis*^{[4][5][6]}) — місто на північному сході України на Слобожанщині, Науковий центр України, адміністративний центр Харківської області. Населення — 1 445 тис. осіб, площа міста — 350 км²^[7]. Разом із прилеглими містами та районами формує Харківську агломерацію з людністю понад 2 млн осіб.

Єдине місто в Україні, що володіє повним комплектом нагород Ради Європи: Дипломом, Почесним Прапором, Таблицею Європи і Призом Європи.

Друге за кількістю мешканців місто України, з 19 грудня 1919 по 24 червня 1934 рр. — столиця УРСР.

Великий науковий, культурний, промисловий і транспортний осередок України, був третім індустріальним центром у СРСР після Москви та Ленінграда. 60 науково-дослідних інститутів, 41 вищих навчальних закладів^[8], 8 музеїв, міська картинна галерея, 7 державних театрів і кілька десятків недержавних, 80 бібліотек.

За рівнем освіти і науки Харківські вищі й наукові установи є одними з найкращих у країні (а подеколи і Східної Європи), часто конкурують зі столичними. Низка харківських освітніх і наукових установ веде свій початок з дореволюційних часів, інші — з часу, коли Харків був столицею УСРР, а деякі засновані, реорганізовані чи відновлені після Другої Світової війни. Внаслідок різних реформ Харків мав станом на 1979 рік 21 ВНЗ з понад 130 000 студентів.

Тема 2.

Переводческие трансформации

Задание 4. Переведите тексты, используя приемы транскрипции, транслитерации, а также кальку:

1) **Elizabeth II** (Elizabeth Alexandra Mary; born 21 April 1926^[a]) has been Queen of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand since 6 February 1952. Additionally, she is Head of the Commonwealth and Queen of 12 countries that have become independent since her accession: Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, Grenada, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Belize, Antigua and Barbuda, and Saint Kitts and Nevis.^[b]

Elizabeth was born in London as the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York, later King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, and she was educated privately at home. Her father acceded to the throne on the abdication of his brother Edward VIII in 1936, from which time she was the heir presumptive. She began to undertake public duties during the Second World War, serving in the Auxiliary Territorial Service. In 1947, she married Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, a former prince of Greece and Denmark, with whom she has four children: Charles, Prince of Wales; Anne, Princess Royal; Prince Andrew, Duke of York; and Prince Edward, Earl of Wessex.

Elizabeth's many historic visits and meetings include a state visit to the Republic of Ireland and visits to or from five popes. She has seen major constitutional changes, such as devolution in the United Kingdom, Canadian patriation, and the decolonisation of Africa. She has reigned through various wars and conflicts involving many of her realms. She is the world's oldest reigning monarch as well as Britain's longest-lived. In 2015, she surpassed the reign of her great-great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, to become the longest-reigning British monarch and the longest-reigning queen regnant and female head of state in world history. In October 2016, she became the longest currently reigning monarch and head of state following the death of King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand.

Times of personal significance have included the births and marriages of her children, her coronation in 1953, and the celebration of milestones such as her Silver, Golden, and Diamond Jubilees in 1977, 2002, and 2012, respectively. In 2017 she became the first British monarch to commemorate a Sapphire Jubilee. Moments of sorrow for her include the death of her father in 1952 at age 56; the assassination of Prince Philip's uncle Lord Mountbatten in 1979; the breakdown of her children's marriages in 1992 (her *annus horribilis*); the death in 1997 of her son's former wife, Diana, Princess of Wales; and the deaths of her mother and sister in 2002. Elizabeth has occasionally faced republican sentiments and press criticism of the royal family; however, support for the monarchy remains high, as does her personal popularity.

2) A **political party** is a group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government. The party agrees on some proposed

policies and programmes, with a view to promoting the collective good or furthering their supporters' interests.

While there is some international commonality in the way political parties are recognized, and in how they operate, there are often many differences, and some are significant. Many political parties have an ideological core, but some do not, and many represent ideologies very different from their ideology at the time the party was founded. In many democracies, political parties are elected by the electorate to run a government. Many countries, such as Germany and India, have several significant political parties, and some nations have one-party systems, such as China and Cuba. The United States is in practice a two-party system, but with many smaller parties also participating and a high degree of autonomy for individual candidates. Its two most important parties are the Democratic Party and the Republican Party. Currently, Bharatiya Janata Party from India is the world's largest political party in terms of primary membership.

3) A **concert hall** is a cultural building with a stage which serves as a performance venue and an auditorium filled with seats. While early halls built in the 18th and 19th century were designed for classical orchestra, concerto and opera concerts and ballet performances, halls built in the 20th and 21st century were often built to accommodate a wider range of performance types, including musicals. In the 2010s, popular music such as rock music and traditional music such as folk music are also performed in these venues. Many concert halls exist as one of several halls or performance spaces within a larger performing arts center. In many towns, the concert hall is combined with a convention center. Concert halls typically also contain orchestral rehearsal rooms. Many larger cities have both public and private concert halls. Particularly in smaller cities with fewer alternative venues, concert halls may also be used to accommodate other activities, from theatrical performances to academic presentations and university graduation ceremonies.

This list does not include other venues such as sports stadia, dramatic theatres or convention centres which may occasionally be used for concerts.

4) **Океан Ёльзи** (або скорочено — **О. Ё.**) — український рок-гурт, створений 12 жовтня 1994 року у Львові. Лідером та вокалістом гурту є Святослав Вакарчук.

Публіка та критики неодноразово визнавали «Океан Ёльзи» найкращим рок-гуртом та найкращим live-гуртом СНД та Східної Європи. Усього на території України продано понад мільйон дисків ОЕ

У 1992 році студент Андрій Голяк (вокал) створив гурт «Клан тиші», до якого ввійшли його однокласник Павло Гудімов (гітара), а також знайомий Юрій Хусточка (бас-гітара) та Денис Глінін (ударні). Гурт виступав у палацах культури рідного Львова. Два роки потому А. Голяк одружився й покинув гурт — «Клан тиші» перетворився у тріо. У березні 1994 хлопці познайомилися з 19-річним студентом теоретичної фізики Святославом Вакарчуком. Влітку Вакарчук прийшов на першу репетицію, а з осені четвірка репетирувала регулярно і вже 12 жовтня 1994 року, як прийнято вважати, було створено новий гурт — «Океан Ёльзи», який тоді грав переважно суміш поп- і ліричної

рок-музики. Святослав став її вокалістом, а також автором більшості текстів і музики гурту.

У грудні 1994 гурт виконав свої перші чотири демозаписи на студії «Галвокс». Перший серйозний виступ відбувся 12 січня 1995 року перед Львівським оперним театром, де зібралося 7 тисяч глядачів. Того ж року в рамках авторського музичного проекту «Є» відомого львівського музиканта Олега Джона гурт зняв свій перший (неофіційний) відеокліп на пісню «*Long time ago*» (режисер — Володимир Зайковський)^[2] та виступив на фестивалі «Червона Рута» у Львові. 1996 року гурт випустив максі-сингл «Будинок зі скла», що розповсюджувався серед шанувальників. Починаючи з того ж 1996-го, ОЕ почав активно концертувати — не тільки в Україні, а й у Польщі, Німеччині та Франції, взяв участь у Таврійських іграх, а також разом з іншими українськими гуртами виступив на одній сцені з Deep Purple під час Осіннього Рок-Марафону в Києві. 1997 року відбувся перший значний сольний концерт гурту у Львові. У квітні 1998-го музиканти переїхали до Києва. <...> У 1999 Океан Ельзи виступив у паризькому MCM Café (виступ транслював телеканал MCM International), взяв участь у російському фестивалі «Нашествие». На фестивалі «Таврійські Ігри» музиканти отримали нагороди «Прорив року» та «Найкраща пісня» (за композицію «Там, де нас нема» з однойменного альбому). <...>

Вокаліст Святослав Вакарчук як посол доброї волі Програми Розвитку ООН для молоді в Україні взяв участь у багатьох соціальних та культурних проектах. Зокрема, всі кошти, отримані від продажу синглу «*Веселі, брате, часи настали...*» було призначено для дитячого будинку в місті Макіївці. 2006 року рок-гурт зіграв безкоштовний концерт для українських миротворців у Косові. <...>

У грудні 2007-го року гурт випустив відео до пісні «Лист до мами», вихід якої був приурочений до Дня Збройних Сил України. <...> 27 вересня 2011 року гурт відіграв концерт у Державному Кремлівському Палаці (Москва).^[4] У 6-тисячній залі був аншлаг, а після концерту музикантів кілька разів викликали «на біс». Цей виступ гурт провів у супроводі симфонічного оркестру МВС РФ під управлінням Фелікса Арановського. <...> 12 квітня було анонсовано точну дату релізу нового альбому та його назву — «Земля».^[8] 15 травня 2013 року в мережу інтернет було викладено новий альбом, тоді як реліз CD в Україні відбудеться 20 травня, в інших країнах — 22 травня^[9]. 19 травня на підтримку альбому розпочався стадіонний тур. По завершенні української частини туру гурт Океан Ельзи на своєму каналі в YouTube анонсував великий концерт під назвою «**Океан Ельзи — 20 років разом!**», який відбудеться 21 червня 2014 року у Києві на стадіоні НСК «Олімпійський». Виступи також відбулись на стадіонах Львова, Дніпропетровська, Одеси та Харкова.

14 грудня Океан Ельзи зіграли на підтримку Євромайдану на Майдані Незалежності у своєму «золотому» складі: Вакарчук, Гудімов, Хусточка, Шуров та Глінін^{[10][11]}.

5) Kim says 'deranged' Trump shows need for nuclear programme

Kim Jong-un has said remarks by "deranged" US President Donald Trump have convinced him he is right to develop weapons for North Korea.

In an unprecedented personal statement, via state media, Mr Kim said Mr Trump would "pay dearly" for his recent speech to the UN.

The US president said on Tuesday that if America was forced to defend itself it would "totally destroy" North Korea.

Mr Trump also mockingly called Mr Kim a "rocket man" on a "suicide mission".

The two countries have been engaging in increasingly heated rhetoric in recent months.

North Korea has been testing missiles at an unprecedented rate, and conducted its sixth nuclear test despite international condemnation.

North Korean Foreign Minister Ri Yong-ho, who had earlier compared Mr Trump's speech to "the sound of a barking dog", has warned that Pyongyang could test a hydrogen bomb in the Pacific Ocean in response to the US president's threat.

"It could be the most powerful detonation of an H-bomb in the Pacific," Mr Ri said, quoted by South Korea's Yonhap news agency.

However, he added: "We have no idea about what actions could be taken as it will be ordered by leader Kim Jong-un."<...>

Mr Kim's comments prompted swift criticism from the Japanese government.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Yoshihide Suga said in a news conference on Friday: "North Korea's remarks and behaviour are provocative to regional and international security, and they are absolutely unacceptable."

North Korea has fired two ballistic missiles over Japan in the past month, raising regional tensions even further.

6) Plant-eating dinosaurs 'strayed from veggie diet'

The idea of plant-eating dinosaurs having a strict vegetarian diet has been called into question.

New evidence suggests that some dinosaurs snacked on shellfish and insects as well as plant food.

A study of fossilised droppings indicates duck-billed dinosaurs dined on crabs at certain times of the year.

Fossil remains of dinosaur dinners is rare, so this pescatarian diet may have been overlooked in the past.

The popular perception of what dinosaurs ate was simplistic, said Dr Karen Chin of the University of Colorado, Boulder, US, who led the research.

"Plant-eating dinosaurs had more complex diets than we assumed that they had, and these diets included feeding on some animals, including at least crustaceans, and this was more like diets of modern plant-eating birds," she told BBC News.

When the first dinosaur discoveries were made in the 1850s, some species were labelled plant-eaters because their teeth resembled those of living plant-eating mammals such as rhinos.

The new evidence comes from an area of southern Utah that is regarded as a treasure trove of fossils from the Late Cretaceous Period, when dinosaurs were coming to the end of their reign.

Fossilised dinosaur droppings found on the Kaiparowits Plateau give new insights into what was on the menu for dinosaurs.

Fragments of shell and other remains show they consumed crustaceans such as crabs, which likely sheltered in rotting wood.

The dinosaurs probably actively hunted for crustaceans and insects in a "woody stew" rather than swallowing them accidentally, the researchers said.

Animal products may have been a vital source of protein, particularly when they were about to lay their eggs.

7) Илья Ефимович Репин (24 июля [5 августа] 1844, Чугуев, Российская империя — 29 сентября 1930, Куоккала, Финляндия)[1] — русский[2] художник-живописец. Сын солдата, в юности работал иконописцем. Занимался в Рисовальной школе под руководством И. Н. Крамского, продолжил обучение в Петербургской Академии художеств.

С 1878 года — член Товарищества передвижных художественных выставок. Академик Императорской Академии художеств. Профессор — руководитель мастерской (1894—1907) и ректор (1898—1899) Академии художеств, преподаватель школы-мастерской Тенишевой; среди его учеников — Б. М. Кустодиев, И. Э. Грабарь, И. С. Куликов, Ф. А. Малявин, А. П. Остроумова-Лебедева, Н. И. Фешин. Непосредственный наставник В. А. Серова.

Уже с самого начала своего творческого пути, с 1870-х годов, Репин стал одной из ключевых фигур русского реализма. Художнику удалось решить задачу отражения в живописном произведении всего разнообразия окружающей жизни, в своём творчестве он сумел охватить все стороны современности, затронуть темы, волнующие общественность, живо реагировал на злобу дня. Репинскому художественному языку была свойственна пластичность, он воспринимал различные стилистические направления от испанцев и голландцев XVII века до Александра Иванова и современных французских импрессионистов.

Расцвет творчества Репина пришёлся на 1880-е годы. Он создаёт галерею портретов современников, работает как исторический художник и мастер бытовых сцен. В области исторической живописи его привлекала возможность раскрыть эмоциональную выразительность предложенной ситуации. Стихией художника была современность, и, даже создавая картины на темы легендарного прошлого, он оставался мастером животрепещущего настоящего, сокращая дистанцию между зрителем и героями своих произведений. По мнению искусствоведа В. В. Стасова, творчество Репина — «энциклопедия пореформенной России». Последние 30 лет жизни Репин провёл в Финляндии, в своём имении Пенаты в Куоккале. Он продолжал работать, хотя уже не так интенсивно, как прежде. В последние годы он обратился к библейским

сюжетам. В Куоккале Репин написал мемуары, ряд его очерков вошёл в книгу воспоминаний «Далёкое близкое».

8) Памятники Харькова

В современном Харькове установлено довольно большое количество памятников, мемориалов, памятных знаков, скульптурных групп и композиций. Статья предназначена для информативного и визуального ознакомления с основными из них.

Самые старые образцы городской скульптуры Харькова, сохранившиеся на сегодняшний день, в частности памятник В. Н. Каразину (1905), бюст А. С. Пушкина (1904) и Н. В. Гоголя (1909), относятся к периоду Российской Империи (до 1917 года).

Памятник Тарасу Шевченко — один из символов Харькова

Харьков известен как город, который несёт славную традицию увековечивания в камне и бронзе великого украинского поэта Тараса Шевченко. Памятник был установлен в городе ещё в 1898 году, по мнению многих исследователей, став первым на Украине. Инициатором создания памятника была известная семья Алчевских, однако уже в 1901 году, перед 40-летием со дня смерти Т. Шевченко, памятник был демонтирован, так как официального разрешения на его установку никогда не было. Также была попытка установить бюст Шевченко в 1919 году. Через 10 лет, когда Харьков уже был столицей УССР, был объявлен международный конкурс на определение лучшего проекта памятника Тараса Шевченко в Харькове. Процесс определения победителя и создания памятника затянулся до 1935 года. Памятник Тарасу Шевченко в Харькове, творение советского скульптора М. Г. Манизера, стал настоящим шедевром советского монументального искусства.

Статус Харькова как первой столицы Советской Украины (с декабря 1919 по июнь 1934 года), а значит и функционирование в городе всех республиканских органов власти, повлиял на сооружение тогда же и в более поздний период большого количества памятников революционерам и советским государственным деятелям. Многие из них были демонтированы после принятия на Украине закона о запрете коммунистической символики.

В Харькове, как главном центре Слобожанщины, жили и творили немало деятелей украинской культуры. Многим из них посвящены памятные знаки, появившиеся в годы независимости Украины.

В городе достойно увековечены подвиги советских солдат и гражданского населения в годы Великой Отечественной войны.

Особенно много памятников, бюстов и мемориальных досок установлено в городе в честь харьковских ученых и их научных открытий.

В 2004 году Харьков отпраздновал 350-летие своего основания, к этой дате было приурочено открытие памятников, ставших украшениями города. Некоторые из них были подарками других архитекторов и городов. Так, известный российский скульптор Зураб Церетели подарил Харькову памятник легендарному основателю города — казаку Харько, город Киев подарил

Харькову фигуру Архистратига Михаила, город Алчевск — бюст Алексея Кирилловича Алчевского.

Также в последние два десятилетия нашли своё отображение в новых памятниках и мемориалах и трагические события национальной истории — Война в Афганистане (1979—1989), Чернобыльская катастрофа (1986).

В 2000-е годы нашли своё воплощение в Харькове мировые тенденции в создании оригинальных и необычных памятников, в том числе литературным и киноперсонажам. Недавно в городе появились скульптуры, которые изображают героев романа «Двенадцать стульев» Ильфа и Петрова, футбольный мяч, памятник влюбленным.

Задание 5. Переведите тексты, применяя грамматические и стилистические трансформации.

1) **Dave Lee, BBC North America technology reporter, San Francisco**

Mark Zuckerberg has made it clear in the past that he doesn't like Donald Trump - or at least, his policies.

This statement shows frustration, I think. Not just with the president, but at the atmosphere swirling around Facebook at the moment - commentary that is painting it as a burden on the electoral process, and maybe even on society as a whole.

He's trying to show all the good - as he sees it - that Facebook has done.

He feels hard done by. And as a man obsessed by data and metrics, he's probably looking at the problem of Russian-backed fake news ads and seeing it as a minuscule part of all the election goings-on on his network of 2 billion people.

But it's not the scale that's the issue here - but his immature refusal to face up to the public's concerns. It was less cover up, more can't-be-bothered.

Mark Zuckerberg has surely by now realised that he must answer his users' concerns, even when he doesn't share them. His mistake may prove extremely costly - he's boosted those calling for stricter regulation of internet companies.

In a Facebook post responding to President Trump's criticism, CEO Mark Zuckerberg said he was striving to make "a platform for all ideas". He said that aside from "problematic ads", Facebook's impact ranged from "giving people a voice, to enabling candidates to communicate directly, to helping millions of people vote".

He noted that both ends of the political spectrum were upset about content they disliked, and that liberals in the US had accused him of enabling Mr Trump's victory.

He said the candidates' campaigns had "spent hundreds of millions advertising online," which he called "1000x more than any problematic ads we've found".

The 33-year-old said he regretted saying on the day Mr Trump was elected that it was "crazy" to say that misinformation on Facebook changed the election's outcome, because it sounded dismissive.

He promised Facebook would "continue to build a community for all people" - and to "defend against nation states attempting to spread misinformation and subvert elections".

Mr Zuckerberg's response attracted 65,000 "likes" within two hours of being posted.

The Kremlin has long denied any form of interference in the US election, and Mr Trump has railed against allegations that his staff had improper links to Russia.

However, US intelligence agencies have concluded Moscow tried to sway the vote in favour of Mr Trump. Congressional committees and an FBI inquiry are currently probing the matter.

2) Give children terror attack advice in schools, say police

Children in schools should be taught what to do in the event of a terrorist attack in the UK, police have said.

The call follows a number of attacks in the UK this year, including the Manchester Arena bombing, which targeted people at a pop concert.

Met Deputy Assistant Commissioner Lucy D'Orsi said giving advice in classrooms could potentially save lives.

Police have also warned eyewitnesses to flee the scene of an attack rather than trying to film atrocities on phones.

The warning comes after this month's attack on a London Underground train in Parsons Green, where images of a partially-exploded bomb were posted online within minutes.

Counter-terrorism officials already run a number of public campaigns highlighting what to do in the event of a terrorist attack.

The "run, hide, tell" advice states that people should first try to flee an attack - or alternatively find somewhere safe to hide - and then alert authorities.

Experts have now drawn up a version for 11-16 years olds, which they say should be taught in schools and colleges as part of the national curriculum.

A special emoji has also been created for the campaign alongside a video, featuring TV star Bear Grylls, England footballer Jamie Vardy, and Olympian Jade Jones.

Ms D'Orsi, national policing lead for protective security, said talking to young people about terrorism "can be scary".

However, she added: "The atrocities in London and Manchester have sadly resulted in some of the youngest victims of terror this country has ever seen, and if we are able to teach children to act in a way which could potentially save their lives then it is our responsibility to do so.

"We are particularly concerned when we see people - young and old - using their mobiles to film scenes when they should be moving away from the danger."

3) Head teacher turns rebel over funding

Head teachers are usually known for getting people to stay in line, but Jules White has become a relentless rebel over school funding.

The Horsham head teacher has co-ordinated a letter warning of school cash shortages, which will reach 2.5 million homes on Thursday.

This direct line to parents' kitchen tables has put MPs under pressure.

And Mr White, along with 4,000 other heads sending the letter, won't stop until they get £1bn extra funding.

The head teacher of Tanbridge House School, in West Sussex, has formed a formidable lobbying operation over what he says is an unresolved crisis in school funding in England.

"It causes enormous anxiety and stress, trying to see how your school can run to the standards everyone expects," says Mr White.

"The system is under massive duress."

He distils this into two basic issues: "Not enough money, not enough teachers."

Enough extra?

Heads in local authorities from Cornwall to Norfolk have been protesting and contacting parents - pushing school funding up the list of issues facing MPs on the doorstep during the general election.

The government responded after the election by finding £1.3bn within the Department for Education's budget to be put into front-line spending on schools.

Schools funding has been protected in real terms for the next two years, alongside a new funding formula for sharing out the money.

But Mr White and his fellow head teachers remain unimpressed and have written to parents to say: "This is not enough to make a real difference."

"We were going bankrupt," says Mr White. "Now we're out of the financial gutter. We may be able to survive better."

The heads' campaign says that another £1bn over two years is needed for schools to have sustainable budgets.

"The only way you can make it work is to put back the money that has been taken out."

There remain big regional differences in schools facing similar levels of deprivation.

Mr White says his own school budget is £6.7m per year, but an equivalent school in inner London could receive £9.6m.

The consequence is bigger class sizes, staff cuts and fewer support services.

'Relentlessly reasonable'

The letter to parents highlights the difference in funding levels - with a secondary school in Hackney in east London getting £4.4m more than one in York.

It says a primary school in Greenwich in London receives almost £500,000 more per year than one in West Sussex.

Mr White says he is a reluctant campaigner.

"I genuinely don't want to do this." But he says he has been driven by the "injustice" of the financial problems facing schools.

"We have been relentlessly reasonable.

"This is not some group of political wackos expecting everything to be lined with gold."

So the heads have begun their campaign again - telling parents to make their voices heard with MPs.

All of this is leading towards the Autumn Budget in November and big decisions for the chancellor.

But the Department for Education says that significant steps have already been taken to resolving funding inequalities.

The National Funding Formula "has been widely welcomed and will put an end to the historic disparities in the system", said a Department for Education spokesman.

"As the independent Institute for Fiscal Studies has confirmed, overall schools funding is being protected at a national level in real terms per pupil over the next two years.

"Our formula will provide significant gains for under-funded schools of up to 3% per pupil in 2018-19 and a further 3% in 2019-20."

4) Академия не в первый раз обращается к теме учителя и его роли в развитии современных образовательных процессов. В истории НУА есть уникальные издания, посвященные преподавателям высшей и средней школы. Среди них – «Учитель, перед именем твоим», «Служение Отечеству и долгу» – очерки о ректорах харьковских ВУЗов, «Ученики об Учителе» – сборник материалов, посвященных вкладу первого ректора НУА В. И. Астаховой в развитие образования в Украине.

Сейчас в издательстве НУА находится ещё одна работа «учительской» серии. Подготовлен сборник эссе, в котором предпринята попытка проанализировать академическую культуру Харьковской высшей школы второй половины XX века через призму воспоминаний сегодняшних преподавателей НУА о своих университетских наставниках, о тех, кто оказал на них наибольшее влияние.

Выдержки из будущей книги предлагаем вашему вниманию в преддверии Дня учителя:

Астахова Валентина Илларионовна, доктор исторических наук, профессор, первый ректор ХГУ «НУА»:

Мне посчастливилось учиться в Каразинском университете (ХГУ им. А. М. Горького) в годы его удивительного послевоенного взлета, когда фантастически быстрыми темпами шло восстановление его материально-технической базы, научных школ, кадрового потенциала. Когда люди верили, что война ушла из их жизни навсегда, что надо только побыстрее восстановить разрушенное ею и все вокруг сразу станут счастливыми.

Преподаватели наши были особые люди – великие, зачастую всемирно известные ученые, создатели и руководители научных школ, авторы выдающихся открытий, монографий, учебников.

Тема 3

Перевод заголовков и подзаголовков текстов новостей

Задание 6. Переведите заголовки, подзаголовки и первые предложения новостных текстов, обращая внимание на функции заголовка и на разницу порядка слов в англо- и украинно/русскоязычном подзаголовке.

1) Catalan crisis: Spain condemns 'blackmail' of Puigdemont

Spain's government has said it will not accept "blackmail" after the Catalan leader indicated that independence could be declared next week.

Carles Puigdemont must return to the path of law before any negotiation could take place, the Madrid government said in a statement (in Spanish).

2) Iraq forces retake town of Hawija from IS

Iraq's prime minister says its military has retaken Hawija, the main town in one of the last two enclaves of so-called Islamic State in the country.

Haider al-Abadi told reporters that Hawija had been "liberated" as part of an operation launched two weeks ago.

3) US and Niger soldiers 'killed in ambush'

Three US soldiers have been killed and two others wounded in an ambush in Niger near the border with Mali, reports say.

Several Nigerien soldiers are also said to have died in the attack.

4) Sir Edward Heath 'would have been questioned' over abuse claims

Sir Edward Heath would have been questioned over sex abuse claims if he was alive when they came to light, police have said.

Wiltshire Police launched Operation Conifer in 2015 when the former PM was accused of historical child sex abuse.

5) Theresa May: Tories rally round PM after speech woes

Tory MPs have rallied round Theresa May after her conference speech on Wednesday was marred by mishaps.

Cabinet ministers praised her for persevering despite a persistent cough and being interrupted by a prankster, with Home Secretary Amber Rudd saying she was doing an "excellent job".

6) Fresh rail strikes hit services across England

Rail strikes across England are under way for the second time this week.

RMT union members at Southern, Merseyrail, Arriva Rail North and Greater Anglia have begun a 24-hour walkout.

7) Athenia: Is this the wreck of the first British ship torpedoed in WW2?

The remains of the first British ship to be sunk in WW2 appear to have been identified on the Atlantic seabed.

Shipwreck-hunter David Mearns says sonar data shows the transatlantic passenger liner Athenia to be lying 200m down on Rockall Bank, off Ireland.

8) Noel Conway: Terminally ill man loses right-to-die case

A terminally ill man has lost his High Court challenge against the law on assisted dying.

Noel Conway, 67, from Shrewsbury, who has motor neurone disease, wanted a doctor to be allowed to prescribe a lethal dose when his health deteriorates.

9) Giant python: Indonesians eat huge snake after man defeats reptile

A giant python in Indonesia met an unfortunate end when it was eaten after it lost a battle with a local man.

Security guard Robert Nababan encountered the snake on a palm oil plantation road in Sumatra's Batang Gansal district on Saturday.

10) Michigan mother jailed for refusing to vaccinate her son

A mother in the US state of Michigan has been sentenced to seven days in jail after she refused a judge's order to have her son vaccinated.

Rebecca Bredow would not let her nine-year-old be immunised after initially agreeing with the father to do so.

11) Cesare Battisti: Brazil holds fugitive Italian ex-militant

Brazilian police have arrested Cesare Battisti, a former communist militant convicted of four murders in Italy.

Police say Battisti was in a taxi attempting to cross into Bolivia and was found to have a large quantity of undeclared foreign currency.

12) Syria war: Russian strike 'critically injures' jihadist leader Jawlani

Russia says one of its air strikes in Syria has critically injured the leader of an al-Qaeda-linked jihadist alliance and 12 of his field commanders.

The defence ministry cited its sources as confirming that Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani lost limbs in the attack in the north province of Idlib on Tuesday.

13) Zimbabwe's Emmerson Mnangagwa criticised for poisoned ice cream claim

Zimbabwe's Vice-President Phelekezela Mphoko has publicly reprimanded the country's other Vice-President, Emmerson Mnangagwa, accusing him of trying to "destabilise" the country.

It follows Mr Mnangagwa's claim that he was poisoned.

14) First global pledge to end cholera by 2030

Health officials from around the world are meeting in France to commit to preventing 90% of cholera deaths by 2030.

The disease, which is spread through contaminated water, kills about 100,000 people every year.

15) Boris Johnson Libya 'dead bodies' comment provokes anger

Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson has said Libyan city Sirte could be the new Dubai, adding, "all they have to do is clear the dead bodies away".

His comments at a Conservative fringe meeting sparked anger, with a number of Tory MPs calling for his sacking and Labour labelling him "crass and cruel".

16) Germany: Former AfD leader Frauke Petry charged with perjury

Prosecutors in Germany have charged one of the country's most prominent right-wing politicians with perjury.

Frauke Petry, a former leader of Alternative for Germany (AfD), allegedly lied under oath.

17) Erdogan assassination plot: Turkish court sentences dozens

A Turkish court has sentenced 40 people to life in prison for attempting to kill President Recep Tayyip Erdogan.

Forty-six people were on trial for the alleged assassination plot during last year's failed military coup.

18) Dutch minister resigns over deaths of Mali peacekeepers

The Dutch defence minister has resigned over the deaths of two soldiers during a training exercise in Mali in 2016.

Jeanine Hennis-Plasschaert stepped down after a report denounced "serious shortcomings" by her ministry.

19) Nobel prize awarded for imaging molecules

The 2017 Nobel Prize in chemistry has been awarded to three scientists for improving images made of biological molecules.

Jacques Dubochet, Joachim Frank and Richard Henderson will share the nine million kronor (£831,000) prize.

20) RAF jets intercept flight after security 'hoax'

RAF Typhoon jets intercepted a passenger flight and diverted it to Stansted Airport following a suspected "hoax" security alert.

The RAF said its quick reaction alert Typhoon aircraft were deployed on Wednesday morning and safely escorted the plane to the airport, near London.

Задание 7. Переведите отрывки текстов новостей, обращая внимание на функции заголовка и на разницу порядка слов в англо- и украино/русскоязычном подзаголовке.

1) Bob Corker: Trump puts US on course for 'World War Three'

US President Donald Trump could put the US "on the path to World War Three", the Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has warned.

Senator Bob Corker said Mr Trump was treating the presidency like "a reality show".

The retiring Tennessee lawmaker also said White House staff struggle to "contain" Mr Trump.

2) Turkey seeks second US consulate worker in visa row

Turkish prosecutors are seeking a US consulate worker for questioning as a suspect, the state news agency reports.

The detention of a member of staff, a Turkish national, in Istanbul last week triggered a diplomatic row, prompting both sides to halt most visa services.

The first worker was held over alleged links to a cleric blamed for the failed 2016 Turkish coup, but no reason has been given for the latest action.

The row has driven down Turkey's currency and stocks.

3) Boko Haram suspects on trial in Nigeria's Kainji town

The first in a series of trials of more than 6,600 people, accused of being members of militant Islamist group Boko Haram, has opened in Nigeria.

The trials are being held in secret by civilian court judges at a military facility in north-central Kainji town.

Rights activists say they are concerned about the lack of transparency in what has been described as the biggest terrorism trials in Nigeria's history.

Some 20,000 people have been killed in Boko Haram's eight-year insurgency.

Only nine people have been convicted so far of being involved in the rebellion.

4) 'Nudge' economist Richard Thaler wins Nobel Prize

US economist Richard Thaler, one of the founding fathers of behavioural economics, has won this year's Nobel Prize for Economics.

Prof Thaler, of Chicago Booth business school, co-wrote the global best seller Nudge, which looked at how people make bad or irrational choices.

Judges said he had demonstrated how "nudging" - a term he coined - may help people to exercise better self-control.

5) Google 'uncovers Russian ad campaign linked to US election'

Google has found evidence that Russian agents spent tens of thousands of dollars on adverts in a bid to sway the 2016 US election, media reports say.

Sources quoted by the Washington Post say the adverts aimed to spread disinformation across Google's products including YouTube and Gmail.

6) Uruguay: Plane crashes during Andes disaster memorial

A plane carrying two people taking part in a memorial event to mark the 1972 Andes air disaster has crashed in Uruguay, killing one of them.

The light Piper aircraft crashed in the sea during a beachside anniversary barbecue near Montevideo on Sunday.

The passenger's body was found in the water on Monday. The pilot survived.

7) Irish Che Guevara stamp prompts protest

An Irish stamp marking the 50th anniversary of the death of Che Guevara has aroused the ire of Cuban-Americans.

The stamp features the iconic image of the Argentine-born revolutionary by Dublin artist Jim Fitzpatrick.

Many consider Guevara a mass murderer who should not be honoured, US-Cuban journalist Ninoska Perez told RTE.

8) Brazilians in the south asked to vote on secession

Voters in the south of Brazil have been asked in an informal vote whether they want to be part of a new country.

The referendum was organised a week after a similar vote in Catalonia by a secessionist movement called "The South Is My Country".

The movement said it set up polls in more than 1,000 municipalities across the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina and Paraná.

9) IS conflict 'has displaced more than 5m Iraqis'

More than five million Iraqis have been displaced since so-called Islamic State (IS) took over large swathes of territory in 2014, the UN says.

Lise Grande, the UN humanitarian co-ordinator for Iraq, said 5.4 million civilians had fled their homes over the past three years.

The latest figures come in the wake of the recapture of the town of Hawija - IS last major urban stronghold in Iraq.

IS now hold only a stretch of territory on Iraq's border with Syria.

10) North Korea 'hackers steal US-South Korea war plans'

Hackers from North Korea are reported to have stolen a large cache of military documents from South Korea, including a plan to assassinate North Korea's leader Kim Jong-un.

Rhee Cheol-hee, a South Korean lawmaker, said the information was from his country's defence ministry.

The compromised documents include wartime contingency plans drawn up by the US and South Korea.

They also include reports to the allies' senior commanders.

11) Myanmar Rohingya crisis: UN 'on full alert' for new exodus

The UN refugee agency says it is on full alert for a new escalation in the Myanmar crisis after more than 11,000 Rohingya Muslims crossed the border into Bangladesh on Monday.

Speaking in Geneva, UN officials said many of the new arrivals had walked for days to reach safety.

Last week, an average of 2,000 people a day crossed from Myanmar to Bangladesh.

12) Thailand announces 2018 general election

Thailand's military government has announced the country will hold a general election in November 2018.

The military has repeatedly delayed a vote since seizing power in 2014, citing concerns such as changes to the constitution and security issues.

13) Afghan conflict: Red Cross forced to scale down

The International Red Cross is to drastically reduce its presence in Afghanistan after seven of its staff were killed in attacks this year.

Two ICRC offices will close and a third will see operations scaled down.

14) BAE Systems to cut almost 2,000 jobs

BAE Systems is planning to cut almost 2,000 jobs in military, maritime and intelligence services, the firm says.

A total of 750 posts will go at the Warton and Samlesbury plants in Lancashire where parts for the Eurofighter Typhoon are manufactured.

15) IMF forecasts stronger global growth

The global economic recovery is strengthening, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

In its latest World Economic Outlook, the IMF has revised its forecast for the global economy and is now expecting slightly stronger growth.

It now predicts growth of 3.6% this year and 3.7% in 2018.

The IMF's forecast for the UK is the same as in its July report. It expects growth to slow from 1.8% in 2016 to 1.7% this year and to 1.5% in 2018.

16) World Bank chief sounds alarm over job automation

The world is on a "crash course" as people's hopes collide with a future in which millions of jobs are automated, the World Bank chief has said.

Jim Yong Kim said policymakers should take action by investing in education and health.

The World Bank president was speaking in New York ahead of the group's annual meeting in Washington DC this week.

17) Murdered Russian diplomat image removed from Batman game

A photograph of assassinated Russian diplomat Andrei Karlov has been removed from a video game following complaints.

It appeared in the latest instalment of Batman: The Enemy Within, made by Telltale.

Telltale said it regretted the inclusion of the image of Mr Karlov, who was shot dead at an art exhibition in Ankara in December 2016.

18) Ivory trade to be banned in UK 'to protect elephants'

The sale and export of almost all ivory items would be banned in the UK under plans set out by the government.

Environment Secretary Michael Gove has announced a consultation to end the trade in ivory of all ages - previous attempts at a ban would have excluded antique ivory produced before 1947.

The government says there will be some exemptions, for musical instruments and items of cultural importance.

Conservation groups have given a guarded welcome to the plan.

19) US: Tillerson calls for India ties to counter China

US Secretary of State Rex Tillerson has said the US wants to deepen co-operation with India in the face of growing Chinese influence in Asia.

He described India as a "partner" in a "strategic relationship", adding the US would "never have the same relationship with China, a non-democratic society".

He said Beijing sometimes acted outside international conventions, citing the South China Sea dispute as an example.

His comments come ahead of his visit to India next week.

20) Jacinda Ardern to lead New Zealand's coalition government

New Zealand is set for a centre-left coalition government led by Labour head Jacinda Ardern.

Ms Ardern has been opposition leader for the last three months. At 37, she is set to be the country's youngest prime minister since 1856.

21) Russia socialite Ksenia Sobchak declares presidential bid

Russian socialite Ksenia Sobchak is to stand in the country's presidential election in March, when Vladimir Putin is widely expected to run again.

Ms Sobchak conceded she was an unlikely candidate and said she supported opposition leader Alexei Navalny, who is barred from standing.

22) Dare Not Linger: Mandela's book sequel launched in South Africa

The new instalment of Nelson Mandela's autobiography, Long Walk to Freedom, has been released in Johannesburg.

Dare Not Linger tackles his five years as South Africa's president after the collapse of apartheid and gives his view of the country's first multi-racial elections in 1994.

23) Brazil's President Temer escapes corruption charges in Congress committee

A congressional committee in Brazil has voted to reject corruption charges against President Michel Temer.

The 39-26 vote by the justice committee comes ahead of the full lower chamber taking up the case. MPs are expected to follow the committee's lead.

Mr Temer is accused of obstruction of justice and being part of a criminal organisation.

**24) Rio Olympics head Carlos Nuzman charged with corruption
Prosecutors in Brazil have formally charged the former head of the country's Olympics committee with corruption during the campaign to win last year's Games for Rio de Janeiro.**

Carlos Nuzman is accused of running a criminal organisation, money laundering and violating currency laws.

The charges follow an investigation into a payment of \$2m (£1.52m) to secure votes for the Rio bid.

Тема 4

Реферативный перевод новостей

Задание 8. Отреферируйте предложенные статьи. Переведите их на русский/украинский язык.

A) Canada's top court rules on British Columbia Grizzly Bear Spirit case

1) Canada's Supreme Court has paved the way for a controversial ski resort project despite indigenous opposition.

2) On religious grounds, the Ktunaxa Nation opposes the development in a region of British Columbia (BC) they call Qat'muk.

3) The region is of spiritual significance to the First Nation because they believe it is home to Grizzly Bear Spirit.

4) They argue the proposed resort would drive the spirit from the territory.

5) The Ktunaxa Nation, whose traditional territory straddles the Canada-US border, say the development could deprive them of spiritual guidance and assistance from the spirit.

6) The ski resort would be built in the upper Jumbo Valley, about 55km (35 miles) west of the town of Invermere, BC.

7) Released on Thursday, the ruling states that while the charter protects the freedom to worship, it does not protect the "objects of belief" - in this case Grizzly Bear Spirit.

8) The court also noted that "many changes had been made to the project to accommodate the Ktunaxa's spiritual claims".

9) In March 2012, the BC government approved the disputed Jumbo Glacier ski resort development planned in the remote valley in the province's mountainous southeast.

10) The contentious project would be built on the site of an abandoned saw mill in a remote region long used for "heli-skiing" - flying skiers and snowboarders to the top of runs by helicopter - and revered for its deep snow and wilderness.

11) The company behind the project, Glacier Resorts, negotiated for over two decades with the BC government and others, including the two First Nations who inhabit the valley.

12) Opposition to the project attracted international attention after a 2015 Netflix documentary, Jumbo Wild, which was sponsored by the California-based clothing company Patagonia.

13) Significant changes, including added protections for the local grizzly bear population, were made to the original proposal based on concerns raised during the consultation.

14) The Shuswap First Nation were satisfied with the changes made during the consultation process and currently support the proposal.

15) The ski resort developers say they remain committed to seeing the project through.

16) The Ktunaxa Nation Council said it was disappointed by the decision, arguing that it sends the message that the "culture, history and spirituality, all deeply linked to the land" of indigenous people is not worthy of legal protection.

17) This is the first time the Supreme Court has determined the merits of an indigenous religious freedom and spiritual traditions claim under the rights charter.

B) Twitter employee 'deactivated' Trump account on last day

1) US President Donald Trump's Twitter account briefly vanished on Thursday but has since been restored, the social media company said.

2) An employee deactivated the @realdonaldtrump account, it said, clarifying that it had been their last day in the job.

3) The account was down for 11 minutes and Twitter is now investigating.

4) The president brushed off the outage in a new tweet on Friday, suggesting it showed the impact he was having.

5) Tweets from Mr Trump, who has 41.7 million followers, have frequently caused controversy.

6) The latest incident has sparked debate about the security of the president's account, given the potential consequences of posts falsely attributed to Mr Trump being published.

7) However, @POTUS, the official account of the US president, was unaffected.

'Last day'

8) On Thursday evening, visitors to Mr Trump's page for a short time could only see a message that read "Sorry, that page doesn't exist!"

9) After the account was restored, Mr Trump's first tweet was about the Republican Party's tax cuts plan.

10) Twitter said it was investigating the problem and taking steps to avoid it happening again.

11) It later said: "Through our investigation we have learned that this was done by a Twitter customer support employee who did this on the employee's last day. We are conducting a full internal review."

C) Mourinho says Spanish tax fraud case is closed

1) Manchester United manager Jose Mourinho has said a Spanish tax fraud case relating to his time in charge of Real Madrid is closed.

2) He emerged after a brief hearing at a court in the Spanish capital Madrid to say he had paid a fee to settle accusations.

3) He had been accused of owing nearly €3.3m (£2.9m, \$3.8m) in undeclared image rights revenue.

4) The hearing came two days before a Manchester United game against Chelsea.

5) The Spanish authorities began the image rights case against Mr Mourinho in June.

6) "I left Spain in 2013 with the information and the conviction that my tax situation was perfectly legal," Mr Mourinho said after Friday's hearing.

7) "A couple of years later I was informed that an investigation had been opened and I was told that in order to regularise my situation I had to pay X amount of money.

8) "I did not answer, I did not argue. I paid and signed with the state that I am in compliance and the case is closed."

9) Mr Mourinho's representatives, Gestifute Media, said earlier that he had paid more than €26m in tax at an average rate of more than 41% while living in Spain from June 2010 until May 2013.

10) In 2015, Gestifute said, he accepted a settlement agreement regarding previous years.

11) Several leading footballers also recently faced tax investigations in Spain.

12) Argentines Lionel Messi, Javier Mascherano and Angel Di Maria have all been punished for tax evasion while a case against Real Madrid star Cristiano Ronaldo continues.

13) He denies wrongdoing.

D) Catalonia crisis: Protests as ex-ministers held in Spanish custody

1) Thousands of Catalans have protested against the detention of eight regional ministers sacked over Catalonia's push for independence from Spain.

2) The officials - who appeared in Spain's high court - are accused of rebellion, sedition and misuse of public funds.

3) Prosecutors are also seeking a European Arrest Warrant for ousted Catalan leader Carles Puigdemont, who did not show up in court and is now in Belgium.

4) The request also covers four other ex-ministers who ignored the summons.

5) Spain has been gripped by a constitutional crisis since a referendum on independence from Spain was held in Catalonia on 1 October in defiance of a constitutional court ruling that had declared it illegal.

6) Last week, Spanish Prime Minister Mariano Rajoy imposed direct rule on Catalonia, dissolving the regional parliament and calling local elections for 21 December.

7) This came after Catalan lawmakers voted to declare the independence of the affluent north-eastern region.

8) The Catalan government said that of the 43% of potential voters who took part in the referendum, 90% were in favour of independence.

9) On Thursday, thousands of people gathered outside Catalonia's regional parliament in Barcelona.

10) Many carried Catalan flags and slogans that read "Freedom for political prisoners".

11) Similar protest rallies were held in other Catalan towns.

12) Political parties and civic groups in the affluent north-eastern region also condemned the judicial move.

E) Deir al-Zour: Syrian army 'takes last IS stronghold'

1) The Syrian army has retaken Deir al-Zour, the last major stronghold of so-called Islamic State (IS) in Syria, state TV says.

2) "The city is completely liberated from terrorism," the state TV report said.

3) Other reports said the Syrian army and its allies were clearing the last pockets of resistance from IS.

4) IS had held most of the city since 2014. It was of strategic importance to IS because of its proximity to the border with Iraq.

5) Earlier the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, a UK-based activist group, said government forces had taken control of the city after weeks of fighting.

6) Some 350,000 civilians in the province have been forced to flee their homes.

Why is Deir al-Zour important?

7) The city lies on the Euphrates river about halfway between the city of Raqqa, previously the headquarters of IS's self-styled "caliphate", and the Iraqi border.

8) IS had designated the area on both sides of the border as its "Euphrates Province" and used it to transfer fighters, weapons and goods between Iraq and Syria.

9) The cross-border province was also a symbol of the jihadists' intention to eradicate all the region's frontiers and lay to rest the 1916 Sykes-Picot agreement, resented by many Arabs.

10) Last month a US-backed alliance of Syrian fighters pushed IS out of Raqqa,

11) In September, the Syrian army broke a siege by IS in part of Deir al-Zour that had trapped an estimated 93,000 civilians in an enclave on western bank of the Euphrates since 2015.

What territory does IS still control?

12) The militant group is now confined to just a few pockets in Deir al-Zour province.

13) The Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and Syrian government forces - which are backed by Russian air strikes and fighters from Lebanon's Hezbollah movement - have been carrying out separate offensives in Deir al-Zour province with the aim of taking control of Albu Kamal, a key crossing on the border with Iraq.

14) In some areas the US-backed SDF and Russia-backed Syrian army have taken up positions just a few kilometres apart.

15) IS has also suffered a series of defeats in recent months to Iraqi government forces, who are advancing along the Euphrates river on the other side of the border.

16) On Sunday Iraqi government forces began an offensive to recapture the town of al-Qaim, a town in Iraq still held by IS. It lies across the border from the Syrian town of Albu Kamal.

17) Soldiers, police, Sunni tribesmen and mostly Shia paramilitary fighters, some backed by Iran, are taking part in the assault on al-Qaim and Rawa.

18) Iraqi government forces have now driven IS out of about 95% of the land the group once held in Iraq and freed more than 4.4 million Iraqis from its rule, the US-led coalition fighting IS says.

F) Pakistani ex-PM Nawaz Sharif's corruption trial adjourned

1) Pakistan's court has adjourned the hearing of two cases of alleged corruption against former PM Nawaz Sharif until 7 November.

2) He and some of his family members are facing charges relating to their ownership of properties in London.

3) They deny any wrongdoing, saying the charges are politically motivated.

4) Mr Sharif, 67, resigned as prime minister in July after the country's Supreme Court disqualified him over undeclared income.

5) The court also ordered the National Accountability Bureau to investigate and conduct a trial into the Sharif family's wider finances.

6) Mr Sharif returned to Pakistan from London on Thursday after weeks of speculation. 7) He had been staying in the UK capital while his wife underwent cancer treatment.

8) On Friday morning, the former prime minister, his daughter Maryam and his son-in-law appeared in Islamabad's accountability court.

9) But proceedings were adjourned shortly afterwards, as the accountability court had not received an order passed on Thursday by the Islamabad High Court.

What are the allegations?

10) They stem from the 2016 Panama Papers dump linking Mr Sharif's children to offshore companies.

11) They revealed that three of them owned offshore companies and assets not shown on his family's wealth statement.

12) The companies were allegedly used to channel funds to acquire foreign assets, including some apartments along Park Lane in London's Mayfair area.

13) Despite documents from the Panama Papers suggesting that the beneficial owner of the luxury central London flats was Mr Sharif's daughter Maryam, she later claimed that she was only a trustee - and that it was her brother who was the beneficial owner.

14) To prove her point, Maryam Nawaz produced a trust deed signed by both her and her brother dated February 2006.

15) But a British forensic expert later said the document was "fake" or had been "falsified" because it was typed in the Calibri font, which was not commercially available until 2007.

16) The insinuation that the offshore companies were meant to hide or launder ill-gotten wealth or to avoid taxes called Mr Sharif's credentials into question.

17) Mr Sharif, who in July was serving as prime minister for a record third time, was less than a year away from becoming the first head of government in Pakistani history to complete a full term in office.

18) He held the office from November 1990 to July 1993 and from February 1997 until he was toppled in a bloodless coup in October 1999.

G) World's most expensive dram of Scotch was a fake

1) A dram of vintage Scotch bought by a Chinese millionaire in a Swiss hotel bar for £7,600 was a fake, laboratory tests have concluded.

2) Analysts from Scotland were called in by the Waldhaus Am See hotel in St Moritz after experts questioned the authenticity of the 2cl shot.

3) It had been poured from an unopened bottle labelled as an 1878 Macallan single malt.

4) It is believed to be the largest sum ever paid for a poured dram of Scotch.

5) But analysis found that it was almost certainly not distilled before 1970.

6) The hotel said it had accepted the findings and reimbursed the customer in full.

7) Zhang Wei, 36, from Beijing - one of China's highest-earning online writers - had paid just under 10,000 Swiss francs (£7,600, \$10,050) for the single shot while visiting the hotel's Devil's Place whisky bar in July.

8) But suspicions about the spirit's provenance surfaced soon after the purchase, when whisky industry experts spotted discrepancies in the bottle's cork and label from newspaper articles.

9) That prompted the Waldhaus to send a sample to Dunfermline-based specialists Rare Whisky 101 (RW101) for analysis.

10) Carbon dating tests were then carried out by researchers from the University of Oxford, which suggested a 95% probability that the spirit was created between 1970 and 1972.

11) Further lab tests by Fife-based alcohol analysts Tatlock and Thomson indicated that it was probably a blended Scotch, comprising 60% malt and 40% grain - ruling it out as a single malt.

12) RW101 said the tests had shown that the bottle was "almost worthless as a collector's item".

13) Had the bottle been genuine, it would have carried a bar-value of about 300,000 Swiss francs (£227,000).

14) Mr Zhang, who writes martial arts fantasy novels under the pen name Tang Jia San Shao, earned the equivalent of about \$16.8m in 2015, according to China Daily.

15) He bought the dram while on holiday with his grandmother at the Swiss hotel, which stocks 2,500 different whiskies.

16) Waldhaus manager Sandro Bernasconi told BBC Scotland that the hotel had no idea the bottle was a fake.

17) He said: "My father bought the bottle of Macallan 25 years ago, when he was manager of this hotel, and it had not been opened.

18) "When Mr Zhang asked if he could try some, we told him it wasn't for sale.

19) When he said he really wanted to try it, I called my father who told me we could wait another 20 years for a customer like that so we should sell it.

19) "Mr Zhang and I then opened the bottle together and drank some of it."

20) A few days after tasting the whisky, Mr Zhang posted a message on the Chinese micro-blogging platform Weibo about his experience.

21) He wrote in Mandarin: "When I came across a fine spirit from over 100 years ago, there wasn't much struggle inside.

22) "My grandma who accompanied me on this trip was only 82, yet the alcohol was 139 years old - same age as my grandma's grandma.

23) "To answer you all, it had a good taste. 24) It's not just the taste, but also history."

25) Mr Bernasconi broke the bad news to Mr Zhang when he flew out to China to reimburse him recently.

26) He added: "When I showed him the results, he was not angry - he thanked me very much for the hotel's honesty and said his experience in Switzerland had been good.

27) "When it comes to selling our customers some of the world's rarest and oldest whiskies, we felt it was our duty to ensure that our stock is 100% authentic and the real deal.

28) "That's why we called in RW101.

29) "The result has been a big shock to the system, and we are delighted to have repaid our customer in full as a gesture of goodwill."

30) RW101 co-founder David Robertson said: "The Waldhaus team did exactly the right thing by trying to authenticate this whisky.

31) "We would implore that others in the market do what they can to identify any rogue bottles.

32) "The more intelligence we can provide, the greater the chance we have to defeat the fakers and fraudsters who seek to dupe the unsuspecting rare whisky consumer."

H) Manchester attack: Militia 'to co-operate' on extradition

1) The Libyan militia holding the brother of Manchester Arena bomber Salman Abedi has said it is "ready to co-operate" with the UK's extradition request.

2) Hashem Abedi was arrested in the country shortly after the suicide attack that killed 22 people.

3) Greater Manchester Police has issued an arrest warrant in relation to murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to cause an explosion.

4) The militia group had earlier refused to consider the request.

5) Mr Abedi is being held by the Deterrence Force (Rada), a counter-terrorism group allied to the UN-backed government in Tripoli.

6) A spokesman said Mr Abedi would be sent to Britain if Libya's attorney general approved his transfer.

7) Salman killed 22 people and injured hundreds more at an Ariana Grande concert on 22 May.

8) Both brothers had travelled to Libya in April, before Salman returned alone, carrying out the attack.

9) His brother, then aged 20, was arrested in Tripoli by members of the Rada Special Deterrence Force a day after the bombing.

I) Nigeria grazing ban to stop deadly cattle wars

1) Nigeria has implemented a controversial ban on cattle grazing they say will bring peace to the area, but opponents have decried as a recipe for anarchy.

2) The ban, in the south-eastern Benue state, follows years violent and often deadly clashes between nomadic Fulani herdsman and local farmers.

3) The herders accuse farmers of killing their cattle while the farmers say the animals are destroying their crops.

4) The new law would require everyone to keep their livestock on ranches.

5) Those breaking the law face the possibility of a five year jail sentence.

6) The Fulani herdsman say it unfairly targets their nomadic way of life, but the Benue state government says its aim is to restore peace, reports the BBC's Chris Ewokor from the capital, Abuja.

Destruction of communities

7) The herders have been forced from their more traditional grazing lands in the north by the Boko Haram insurgency, and the encroaching desert.

8) It has put them in direct conflict with local farmers, resulting in death and the destruction of entire communities.

9) The Global Terrorism Index says Fulani militants were responsible for almost 1,800 deaths during 2014 and 2015, leading to the government ordering a crackdown on the herders.

10) It considers the herders' raids as the second-biggest threat to peace in the country after the Islamist Boko Haram militants.

11) However, the Fulani insist they are only trying to defend themselves and preserve their way of life.

J) Australia cockatoos chew billion-dollar broadband

1) Australia's multimillion dollar broadband network is under attack - from cockatoos.

2) The National Broadband Network (NBN) company said it has spent tens of thousands of dollars so far fixing cables chewed by the birds.

3) Australian broadband is already criticised for being slow. 4) According to a recent report it ranks 50th in the world for internet speed.

5) NBN estimates the bill will rise sharply as more damage is uncovered.

6) In an attempt to improve Australia's internet speed - currently lagging behind many developed countries at 11.1 megabits per second - a national telecommunications infrastructure project has been instigated and is due for completion in 2021.

7) But engineers returning to sites have found spare cables chewed and frayed.

8) The culprits are cockatoos, a type of parrot which normally eats fruit, nuts, wood and bark.

9) NBN has had to replace power and fibre cables at a cost of tens of thousands of dollars each time. 10) So far, they say, they have spent A\$80,000 (\$61,500, £47,000).

11) Eating cables "would have to be an acquired taste," animal behaviourist Gisela Kaplan told Reuters.

12) "It's not their usual style."

13) She suggested the colour or the position of the cables could have attracted the birds.

14) "They are constantly sharpening their beaks and as a result will attack and tear apart anything they come across.

15) "Unfortunately, they've developed a liking to our cables.

16) "These birds are unstoppable when in a swarm," co-project manager Chedryian Bresland said in an article on the company's website on Friday.

17) "I guess that's Australia for you; if the spiders and snakes don't get you, the cockies will."

18) The company says it is currently installing protective casing which costs just A\$14 each, that will protect the wires from birds in future and save their three billion dollar network.

Задание 9. Отреферируйте предложенные статьи. Переведите их на русский/украинский язык.

1) Catalan crisis: Spain PM Rajoy demands direct rule

Spanish Prime Minister Mariano Rajoy has called on senators to approve direct rule over Catalonia, amid an escalating crisis over the region's push for independence.

He said he wanted to dismiss Catalan leader Carles Puigdemont, his vice-president and all regional ministers.

Mr Rajoy's speech was met with applause in the Spanish senate, where his Partido Popular has a majority.

Earlier this month Catalonia held a disputed referendum on the issue.

Mr Rajoy said he was calling for exceptional measures because there was no other choice and said "law, democracy and stability" needed to be returned to Catalonia.

He accused the Catalan government of dividing families and fracturing society. Many people had already suffered too much, he said, and the uncertainty was driving businesses out of the region.

"The thing that Catalans need protecting from is not what they're calling Spanish imperialism, but a minority who, in an intolerant way, declare themselves the owners of Catalonia and consider as exclusive a history, culture and feelings that are the heritage of the community," he said.

Article 155 of the Spanish constitution empowers the government to take "all measures necessary to compel" a region in case of a crisis.

It would enable Madrid to take control of Catalonia's finances, police and public media.

The Senate is expected to back his proposals, which also have the support of opposition parties. The Catalan parliament could respond by declaring independence unilaterally.

However both bodies have allowed for further debate on Saturday.

2) JFK assassination: Thousands of files released

The US government has released 2,800 previously classified files on the assassination of President John F Kennedy in 1963.

President Donald Trump said the public deserved to be "fully informed" about the event, which has been the subject of numerous conspiracy theories.

But some documents have been withheld at the request of government agencies.

One memo revealed that the FBI had warned police of a death threat against the assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

"We at once notified the chief of police and he assured us Oswald would be given sufficient protection", writes the FBI director J Edgar Hoover.

Oswald, a former Marine and self-proclaimed Marxist, was shot dead in the basement of the Dallas Police department two days after President Kennedy was killed.

As the documents are pored over and analysed, other findings include a CIA memo that suggests Oswald spoke with a KGB officer at the Russian embassy in Mexico City. The memo says the KGB officer Oswald spoke with worked for a department "responsible for sabotage and assassination".

Another memo showed that Soviet officials feared an "irresponsible general" would launch a missile at the USSR in the wake of President Kennedy's death.

One memo tells how a British regional newspaper, the Cambridge News, received an anonymous call about "some big news" in the US, hours before the assassination.

A copy of the memo was released by the National Archives in the US in July, but had gone unreported.

President Kennedy was shot dead on 22 November 1963 as he travelled through Dallas in an open-topped limousine.

The Warren Commission's report into the shooting, published in September 1964, said that Lee Harvey Oswald had fired the fatal shots from the Texas School Book Depository building

There was "no evidence that either Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby was part of any conspiracy, domestic or foreign", the commission said.

A 1992 law passed by Congress required all records related to the assassination - around five million pages - to be publicly disclosed in full within 25 years.

The deadline was Thursday.

More than 90% of the files were already in the public domain.

Allegations of a government cover-up are unlikely to be assuaged by reports that the CIA, FBI, Department of State and other agencies lobbied at the last minute to keep certain documents under wraps.

In a memo directing heads of executive departments to release the files, Mr Trump said the American public deserves to be "fully informed about all aspects of this pivotal event".

"Therefore, I am ordering today that the veil finally be lifted," the president wrote.

Some redacted documents are undergoing a further six-month review, but it is possible those records could stay secret after the deadline on 26 April next year.

The president, according to White House officials, was reluctant to agree to agency requests to hold the remaining documents.

"I have no choice - today - but to accept those redactions rather than allow potentially irreversible harm to our Nation's security," Mr Trump added in his memo.

The records have been released on the National Archives website.

3) Israel honours first recognised Arab Holocaust saviour

The only Arab to be awarded Israel's highest honour for saving Jews during the Nazi Holocaust has posthumously received his award.

Egyptian doctor Mohamed Helmy hid a young Jewish woman and helped her family in Berlin, where he lived and had worked before World War Two.

A descendant of Dr Helmy, who died in 1982, was presented with the award at a ceremony in the city.

Some 70 Muslims are among 26,500 non-Jews recognised by Israel as saviours.

Mohamed Helmy had settled in Berlin in 1922, where he studied medicine and worked at a hospital. He himself suffered racial discrimination under the Nazis, lost his job and was twice arrested.

As persecution of Germany's Jews intensified, Dr Helmy provided a hiding place for one of his patients, 21-year-old Anna Boros, at a property he owned in the city.

He managed to shelter her from the Gestapo and provide assistance to her mother, stepfather and grandmother until the end of the war in 1945.

Later on, Anna Boros, wrote: "Dr Helmy did everything for me out of the generosity of his heart, and I will be grateful to him for all eternity."

Dr Helmy was recognised by Yad Vashem - Israel's national Holocaust Memorial institution - as Righteous Among the Nations in 2013.

His award was presented to his great-nephew, Nasser Kotby - also a doctor - at the Israeli embassy in Berlin. Anna Boros's daughter also came from New York to honour him at the event.

4) Kenya election: Turnout under 34% amid opposition boycott

Kenya's electoral commission says fewer than 34% of registered voters took part in Thursday's re-run of the presidential election.

The figure is sharply down on the initial poll in August, when nearly 80% of the electorate voted.

Opposition leader Raila Odinga had called on his supporters to boycott the poll.

Voting has been suspended until Saturday in four areas where opposition supporters clashed with police.

Mr Kenyatta is seeking a second term. Mr Odinga has pulled out of the contest.

Two people were reported killed in the violence, including a teenage boy shot by police during clashes in the opposition stronghold of Kisumu.

Some opposition supporters also prevented people from voting, despite Mr Odinga's calls for them to stay away.

The BBC's Tomi Oladipo in the capital, Nairobi, says that even in some areas where there was calm, voter fatigue and a loss of faith in the electoral process meant turnout was still low.

The electoral commission has seven days to declare the results.

President Uhuru Kenyatta was declared the winner in an August vote, which was annulled because of "irregularities".

After casting his vote Mr Kenyatta said the country was "tired of electioneering" and it was "time we moved forward".

5) Equatorial Guinea VP Teodorin Obiang sentenced in France

A French court has handed down a three-year suspended jail term to Equatorial Guinea's Vice President Teodorin Obiang for corruption.

The 48-year-old, known for his lavish tastes, is the son of the oil-rich West African country's president.

He was absent from the trial, where he was found guilty of embezzlement.

His assets in France will be seized, including a mansion on Avenue Foch in Paris. He also got a suspended fine of 30m euros (£27m; \$35m).

In November, Swiss prosecutors seized 11 luxury cars belonging to Mr Obiang. They said he had plundered his country's oil wealth to buy luxuries, including a private jet and Michael Jackson memorabilia.

Equatorial Guinea's President, Teodoro Obiang Nguema, is Africa's longest-serving leader and human rights groups accuse him of systematic repression of opponents.

The Paris judge found that the president's son had used his position as agriculture and forestry minister to siphon off payments from timber firms who were exporting from Equatorial Guinea.

Mr Obiang's forestry company Somagui Forestal was "an empty shell used solely to channel public money", prosecutors said.

The case against him was triggered by anti-corruption campaign group Transparency International and a similar NGO, called Sherpa.

Mr Obiang denied the charges, saying his wealth had come from legitimate sources. His lawyers accused France of "meddling in the affairs of a sovereign state", AFP news agency reported.

In 2000-2011 Mr Obiang acquired a collection of luxury assets and properties in France, including the €25m Avenue Foch mansion. He also boasted 18 luxury cars in France, artworks, jewellery and expensive designer fashions, the court found.

It is the first of three French investigations into the alleged "ill-gotten gains" of long-standing African leaders and their families.

The French daily Le Monde reports that the family of Gabon President Ali Bongo has 39 French luxury properties, while 24 are owned by the family of Congo-Brazzaville's President Denis Sassou-Nguesso. They also have about 200 bank accounts, French police say.

6) Clashes mar Macron's French Guiana visit

Clashes erupted between protesters and police in French Guiana on Thursday night during a visit by French President Emmanuel Macron.

Petrol bombs were thrown and police responded with tear gas in the French overseas territory's main city Cayenne, amid anger over social deprivation.

The territory in South America has 23% unemployment - more than double the rate of mainland France.

A huge strike and road blockade gripped French Guiana earlier this year.

On Thursday police arrested five protesters during clashes after a demand for an immediate meeting with Mr Macron had been rejected.

In March protesters occupied the space centre at Kourou, used by France and the European Space Agency for launching satellites.

Protesters complained that money was being poured into prestige space projects while the welfare of ordinary people in French Guiana was neglected.

The protest movement has the slogan Pou Lagwiyan Dekole, which is Creole for "Let Guiana take off".

Mr Macron, accompanied by European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, is set to visit Kourou on Friday.

He has pledged to commit €1.08bn (£0.96bn; \$1.26bn) in emergency funding to French Guiana under a deal reached by the previous Socialist government.

There is discontent among the territory's 254,000 residents over an influx of illegal immigrants and neglect in the healthcare and school systems.

7) Typhoid vaccine set to have 'huge impact'

A new vaccine that could prevent up to nine-in-10 cases of typhoid fever has been recommended by the World Health Organization.

Experts say it could have a "huge impact" on the 22 million cases, and 220,000 deaths, from typhoid each year.

Crucially it works in children, who are at high-risk of the infection, unlike other typhoid vaccines.

It is hoped the vaccine could eventually help countries eliminate typhoid.

Typhoid fever is caused by *Salmonella Typhi* bacteria and patients have:

- prolonged fever
- headache

- nausea
- loss of appetite
- constipation
- in one-in-100 cases it causes fatal complications

The bacteria are highly contagious and spread through contaminated food or water.

The infection is most common in countries with poor sanitation and a lack of clean water, particularly in south Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

Two typhoid vaccines already approved to help reduce the number of cases, but none are licensed for children under the age of two.

The decision to recommend the new conjugate typhoid vaccine was made by the WHO's Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (Sage).

Prof Alejandro Cravioto, the chairman of Sage, said: "For the first time I think we do have a very effective vaccine."

Sage recommended the vaccine should be given to children aged six-months old and said catch-up campaigns focusing on children up to 15 years old should also take place.

Prof Cravioto said the vaccine was vital as the world was "reaching the limit" of current treatments due to the "crazy amount" of antibiotic resistance the typhoid bacterium had acquired.

'A valuable weapon'

Data from a clinical trial of the vaccine, carried out by the University of Oxford, was published just last month in the Lancet medical journal.

The "challenge study" gave the vaccine to 112 people and then deliberately infected (challenged) them with typhoid-causing bacteria.

Such an approach gives a clear picture of a vaccine's effectiveness without having to immunise thousands of people. It showed the vaccine was up to 87% effective.

Prof Andrew Pollard, who ran those trials, told the BBC News website: "It could have a huge impact.

"If it can be rolled out in all communities, it must be possible to prevent the majority of cases and if it also interrupts transmission, which hasn't been shown yet, then it could be eliminated from those regions."

Gavi, the global body that pays for vaccines in 68 low and middle-income countries, is now considering whether to add the typhoid vaccine.

Dr Seth Berkley, the chief executive of Gavi, said: "Not only could this vaccine save lives, it could also prove to be a valuable weapon in the fight against antimicrobial resistance."

Before antibiotics, typhoid killed one-in-five people infected. Now there is growing levels of typhoid that is resistant to drugs.

8) Health tourism charges come into force in England

England are eligible for free care - and to charge them up front if not.

The measures apply to planned, non-urgent care - A&E, general practice and infectious disease treatment remain free to all.

The government hopes it will contribute to £22bn of savings needed in the NHS.

But the British Medical Association said the changes may prevent vulnerable people getting treatment they need.

Under the new measures, patients will be asked where they have lived in the last six months.

If they have lived abroad, they will be asked to show documentation that they are entitled to free NHS care, such as a non-UK European Health Insurance Card.

Hospitals and other parts of the NHS are also required to flag when a patient should be charged so that providers elsewhere within the health service can more easily recoup costs.

Health Minister Lord O'Shaughnessy said: "We have no problem with overseas visitors using our NHS as long as they make a fair financial contribution, just as the British taxpayer does.

"The new regulations simply require NHS bodies to make enquiries about, and then charge, those who aren't entitled to free NHS care."

But Dr Chaand Nagpaul, of the British Medical Association, which represents doctors, said the current proposals "lack clarity" and "run the risk of causing confusion".

"It is vital that patients do not face bureaucratic or financial obstacles that prevent acutely sick and vulnerable individuals from seeking necessary treatment," he said.

"This would be morally unacceptable and could end up costing the NHS more money due to lack of timely treatment."

The government has previously estimated that up to £500m could be recovered from overseas visitors' and migrants' use of the NHS every year.

The BMA, at the time however, called that figure "exaggerated" and "unreliable".

9) Louisiana shooting: Suspect arrested after deadly US campus attack

Police have arrested a student in connection with a shooting that killed two people on a university campus in the US state of Louisiana on Wednesday.

The attack at Grambling State University (GSU) left student Earl Andrews and his friend Monquiarious Caldwell, both 23, dead.

The suspect, Jaylin Wayne, faces first-degree murder charges, the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department said.

GSU said the campus has had "increased police and security" since the attack.

Mr Wayne, who fled the scene on Wednesday, surrendered to police on Thursday after learning that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, US media report.

Investigators secured the warrant after interviewing witnesses and gathering evidence.

A spokesman for Lincoln Parish Sheriff's office, Stephen Williams, said the shooting followed an altercation that started in a dormitory and spilled out into the courtyard.

Lincoln Parish Sheriff Mike Stone earlier told US media that the suspect and victims knew each other "to some extent", adding: "There was obviously bad blood. It's a tragedy."

"There are no indicators that this incident bears any resemblance to any of the random acts of violence or domestic terrorism that have been experienced around our country in recent weeks," he said.

Both victims are from Farmerville, Louisiana, according to police.

The incident occurred on the 5,000-student historically black college, which has been celebrating an alumni event this week.

The university tweeted on Wednesday that "offices are open with normal business hours and students are expected to attend classes as scheduled".

Last month a student was wounded after he was shot in the arm by a visitor to the campus.

10) Brexit: EU bank may not fully repay UK until 2054

Billions of euros of British taxpayers' money could remain locked into an EU bank for more than thirty years after Brexit, the UK has been warned.

Alexander Stubb, vice president of the European Investment Bank - in which the UK is a 16% shareholder - said it would not be fully repaid until 2054.

He described Brexit as a "travesty" but denied the move was a punishment.

"The EIB has leveraged the economy of the UK many, many fold over the years," he told BBC Radio 4's Today.

The UK has 3.5bn euros (£3.1bn) of capital at the bank and a House of Lords report said the UK's investment could be worth 10.1bn (£8.9bn) euros taking into account reserves and profits.

Established in 1958, the EIB uses capital provided by EU countries to make loans at low rates, often for major infrastructure projects.

All 28 EU nations are shareholders in the Luxembourg-based bank, with the UK being the largest alongside Germany, France and Italy.

Mr Stubb, a former prime minister of Finland, told the BBC that the UK's money could be tied up for decades in after it leaves the EU in 2019.

"Everyone on both sides of the negotiating table agree that we have to pay back the 3.5 billion euro, basically in cash, and that will happen over a long period, up until 2054, because that's when the loans are amortised."

'Travesty'

He insisted that no-one in the bank wanted to "punish" the UK for leaving and actually wanted to "alleviate the pain" of Brexit.

"I have a British heart pumping, I am married to a Brit, my children have dual nationality and I think Brexit is one of the biggest travesties that we have seen in the modern era," he said.

"So I will do everything in my power to alleviate the pain, but the economic facts are just such that there are no winners in Brexit - apart from perhaps a few lawyers. Unfortunately, we will see this in the coming years."

The BBC's Ross Hawkins said Today had heard how delays in authorising new loans while the UK remains part of the EU could see fewer social homes built.

One housing association, Stonewater, said it may build around 300 fewer homes because its application for £100m to build new properties had ground to a halt.

Its executive director John Bruton told the programme: "The Bank has been waiting for assurances from the UK government before the application can be progressed."

11) 'Handful of changes' make cancer

British scientists have worked out how many changes it takes to transform a healthy cell into a cancer.

The team, at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, showed the answer was a tiny handful, between one and 10 mutations depending on the type of tumour.

It has been one of the most hotly debated issues in cancer science for decades.

The findings, published in the journal *Cell*, could improve treatment for patients.

If you played spot the difference between a cancer and healthy tissue, you could find tens of thousands of differences - or mutations - in the DNA.

Some are driving the cancer's growth, while others are just along for the ride. So which ones are important?

Root cause

The researchers analysed the DNA from 7,664 tumours to find "driver mutations" that allow a cell to be more selfish, aggressive and cancerous.

They showed it could take:

- just one mutation to drive thyroid and testicular cancers
- four mutations to make a breast or liver cancer
- 10 mutations to create a colorectal cancer.

Dr Peter Campbell, one of the researchers, told the BBC News website: "We've known about the genetic basis of cancer for many decades now, but how many mutations are responsible has been incredibly hotly debated.

"What we've been able to do in this study is really provide the first unbiased numbers.

"And it seems that of the thousands of mutations in a cancer genome, only a small handful are responsible for dictating the way the cell behaves, what makes it cancerous."

Half the mutations identified were in sets of genetic instructions - or genes - that had never been implicated in cancer before.

Therapy

The long-term goal is to advance precision cancer treatment.

If doctors know which few mutations, out of thousands, were driving a patient's cancer, it could allow drugs that specifically targeted that mutation to be used.

Drugs such as herceptin and Braf inhibitors are already used to attack specific mutations in tumours.

The researchers were able to pick out the mutations that were driving the growth of cancer by turning to Charles Darwin and evolutionary theory.

In essence, driver mutations should appear more often in tumours than "neutral" mutations that do not make the cell cancerous.

This is because the forces of natural selection give an evolutionary advantage to mutations that help a cell grow and divide more readily.

Dr Nicholas McGranahan, from the Cancer Research UK and the UCL Cancer Institute, said the approach was "elegant".

He said: "Cancer is a disease that evolves and changes over time, and it makes sense to use ideas like this from species evolution to work out the genetic faults that cause cancer to grow.

"But as this study focuses on one part of cancer evolution, it can only give us insight into part of the puzzle.

"Other components such as how DNA is packaged into chromosomes are also key in how a tumour progresses and will need to be looked at to give us a clearer picture of how cancer evolves."

12) Patients need rest, not antibiotics, say health officials

More patients should be told to go home and rest rather than be given antibiotics, according to health officials.

Public Health England (PHE) says up to a fifth of antibiotic prescriptions are unnecessary as many illnesses get better on their own.

Overusing the drugs is making infections harder to treat by creating drug-resistant superbugs.

PHE says patients have "a part to play" in stopping the rise of infections.

It is estimated:

- 5,000 people die in England each year as a result of drug-resistant infections
- Four in 10 cases of bloodstream E. coli infections now cannot be treated with first-choice antibiotics
- By 2050, drug-resistant infections around the world are expected to kill more people than currently die from cancer

Antibiotics are vital in cases of sepsis, pneumonia, bacterial meningitis and other severe infections.

But PHE says antibiotics are not essential for every illness.

Coughs or bronchitis can take up to three weeks to clear on their own, but antibiotics reduce that by only one to two days, it says.

Prof Paul Cosford, medical director at PHE, told the BBC: "We don't often need antibiotics for common conditions.

"The majority of us will get infections from time to time and will recover because of our own immunity."

He said patients should not go to their doctor "expecting an antibiotic".

Instead, for infections that our body can handle, the advice is to:

- have plenty of rest
- use pain relief such as paracetamol
- drink plenty of fluids

Prof Cosford said: "A doctor will be able to tell you when an antibiotic is really necessary."

"The fact is if you take an antibiotic when you don't need it then you're more likely to have an infection that the antibiotics don't work for over the coming months."

The Keep Antibiotics Working campaign will also see patients handed leaflets explaining how long it normally takes to recover and the warning signs of serious illness.

Apocalypse

Bacteria are incredibly cunning - once you start attacking them with antibiotics, they find ways of surviving. People have died from bugs resistant to all antibiotics.

England's chief medical officer, Prof Dame Sally Davies, has already warned of a "post-antibiotic apocalypse".

If the drugs fail, then not only do infections become harder to treat, but common medical procedures such as caesarean sections and cancer treatments could become too risky.

The most serious drug-resistant infections are sent to PHE's laboratories at Colindale, north London, for analysis.

Prof Neil Woodford, the site's head of antimicrobial resistance, said the most potent antibiotics, like carbapenems, were failing more often.

He told the BBC: "If we go back to 2005/07, we were seeing these bacteria in maybe two to four cases per year."

"Last year we confirmed these resistant bacteria in over 2,000 cases."

13) France's Macron makes surprise Saudi visit amid Lebanon crisis

French President Emmanuel Macron has paid an unscheduled visit to Saudi Arabia amid an escalating crisis between the kingdom and Lebanon.

His trip comes days after Lebanese PM Saad Hariri resigned while in Riyadh, saying he feared for his life.

Foes Saudi Arabia and Iran have accused each other of fuelling instability in Lebanon and the wider region.

Mr Macron and Saudi officials also discussed the crisis in Yemen, where Riyadh is leading a war against rebels.

France has historical ties with Lebanon, as its former colonial power before it gained independence during World War Two.

The French president was in the United Arab Emirates on Thursday to open the Louvre Abu Dhabi, a spin-off of the famous Paris art museum.

Speaking there, he announced his unexpected two-hour trip to Riyadh to hold face-to-face talks with Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, and "emphasise the importance of Lebanese stability and integrity".

14) Zimbabwe renames Harare airport after Robert Mugabe

Harare International Airport has been renamed after Zimbabwe's current President, Robert Mugabe.

Transport Minister Joram Gumbo justified the decision on the grounds that Mr Mugabe was a "war hero" and "African icon".

There is tension about who will succeed the man in power since 1980, with a number of key contenders removed from their posts.

Mr Mugabe, 93, says he will stand for re-election next year.

His wife Grace has been tipped to succeed him and is expected to be appointed vice-president.

When plans to rename the airport were announced in September, Zimbabwean journalist Elias Mambo suggested the president's ego was being "massaged".

15) Paradise Papers: UK millionaires 'using offshore tax avoidance schemes'

More than 100 UK millionaires have been identified as tax dodgers after hiding their wealth using offshore schemes.

Documents in the Paradise Papers leak show the identities of taxpayers who moved assets worth tens of millions of pounds into companies in Mauritius.

The tax avoidance schemes involve them claiming to no longer own property, cash and investments in order to keep their fortunes out of reach of HMRC.

It appears many of them use the companies like personal bank accounts.

This allows them to continue to enjoy the benefit of their hidden riches.

'Gave away fortune'

Mark Faulkner and his partner Harriet Logan moved more than £28m in cash and assets to a Mauritian company called Babington PCC.

Officially they have given away their fortune, but the Paradise Papers documents show they could still control how cash was spent because they acted as "investment advisers" to Babington.

They have advised the offshore company to buy a £3.25m country mansion, properties in London, a brand new Aston Martin, an art collection, a collection of classic photographs and a cellar of vintage wines.

It also owned their holiday home in Florida, funded the upkeep of another holiday home in the south of France, paid for trips to New York and Miami, and spent more than £100,000 a year funding Mr Faulkner's hobby of classic yacht racing.

Mr Faulkner, a former banker, and ex-war photographer Ms Logan contributed £1.6m of the offshore money to the "Education Purpose Trust" - which would then fund their four children's entire private education.

Mr Faulkner initially denied putting any money into the Mauritian company, but his lawyers later told BBC Panorama that while they did not accept our

assertions, they have "now commenced dialogue with HMRC to review the arrangements that their previous advisers had recommended".

Investment adviser

The tax avoidance schemes were administered by Appleby, the law firm at the centre of the Paradise Papers leak.

They were set up by James O'Toole, a British lawyer who has made his own fortune by advising the wealthy how to dodge tax.

The documents show that Mr O'Toole has personally used a similar type of tax avoidance scheme to his clients.

He was an "investment advisor" to a Mauritian company which owns his mansion in Northumberland.

He has also not owned two Aston Martins, a BMW, a Range Rover, luxury watches including a Rolex, and a Harley Davidson motorbike - which were all kept at his home.

The papers are a huge batch of leaked documents mostly from offshore law firm Appleby, along with corporate registries in 19 tax jurisdictions, which reveal the financial dealings of politicians, celebrities, corporate giants and business leaders.

The 13.4 million records were passed to German newspaper Süddeutsche Zeitung and then shared with the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ). Panorama has led research for the BBC as part of a global investigation involving nearly 100 other media organisations, including the Guardian, in 67 countries. The BBC does not know the identity of the source.

Тема 5

Передача имен собственных

Задание 10. Переведите научно-популярные тексты, обращая внимание на передачу имен собственных. Обозначьте типы имен собственных и способы их передачи (использованные переводческие трансформации).

1) **King Arthur** is a legendary British leader who, according to medieval histories and romances, led the defence of Britain against Saxon invaders in the late 5th and early 6th centuries AD.

2) **James VI and I** (James Charles Stuart; 19 June 1566 – 27 March 1625) was King of Scotland as **James VI** from 24 July 1567 and King of England and Ireland as **James I** from the union of the Scottish and English crowns on 24 March 1603 until his death in 1625. The kingdoms of Scotland and England were individual sovereign states, with their own parliaments, judiciary, and laws, though both were ruled by James in personal union.

James was the son of Mary, Queen of Scots, and a great-great-grandson of Henry VII, King of England and Lord of Ireland, positioning him to eventually accede to all three thrones. James succeeded to the Scottish throne at the age of thirteen months, after his mother Mary was compelled to abdicate in his favour. Four different regents governed during his minority, which ended officially in 1578, though he did not gain full control of his government until 1583. In 1603, he succeeded the last Tudor monarch of England and Ireland, Elizabeth I, who died without issue. He continued to reign in all three kingdoms for 22 years, a period known after him as the Jacobean era, until his death in 1625 at the age of 58. After the Union of the Crowns, he based himself in England (the largest of the three realms) from 1603, only returning to Scotland once in 1617, and styled himself "King of Great Britain and Ireland". He was a major advocate of a single parliament for England and Scotland. In his reign, the Plantation of Ulster and British colonization of the Americas began.

At 57 years and 246 days, James's reign in Scotland was longer than those of any of his predecessors. He achieved most of his aims in Scotland but faced great difficulties in England, including the Gunpowder Plot in 1605 and repeated conflicts with the English Parliament. Under James, the "Golden Age" of Elizabethan literature and drama continued, with writers such as William Shakespeare, John Donne, Ben Jonson, and Sir Francis Bacon contributing to a flourishing literary culture.^[1] James himself was a talented scholar, the author of works such as *Daemonologie* (1597), *The True Law of Free Monarchies* (1598), and *Basilikon Doron* (1599). He sponsored the translation of the Bible into English that would later be named after him: the Authorised King James Version.^[2]

3) **James I the Conqueror** (2 February 1208 – 27 July 1276) was King of Aragon, Count of Barcelona, and Lord of Montpellier from 1213 to 1276; King of Majorca from 1231 to 1276; and Valencia from 1238 to 1276. His long reign—the

longest of any Iberian monarch—saw the expansion of the House of Aragon in three directions: Languedoc to the north, the Balearic Islands to the southeast, and Valencia to the south. By a treaty with Louis IX of France, he wrested the county of Barcelona from nominal French suzerainty and integrated it into his crown. His part in the Reconquista was similar in Mediterranean Spain to that of his contemporary Ferdinand III of Castile in Andalusia.

4) **James II** (10 August 1267 – 2 or 5 November 1327), called **the Just**,^[a] was the King of Aragon and Valencia and Count of Barcelona from 1291 to 1327. He was also the King of Sicily (as **James I**)^[b] from 1285 to 1295 and the King of Majorca from 1291 to 1298. From 1297 he was nominally the King of Sardinia and Corsica, but he only acquired the island of Sardinia by conquest in 1324. His full title for the last three decades of his reign was "James, by the grace of God, king of Aragon, Valencia, Sardinia and Corsica, and count of Barcelona" (Latin: *Iacobus Dei gracia rex Aragonum, Valencie, Sardinie, et Corsice ac comes Barchinone*).

Born at Valencia, James was the second son of Peter III of Aragon and Constance of Sicily. He succeeded his father in Sicily in 1285 and his elder brother Alfonso III in Aragon and the other Spanish territories, including Majorca, in 1291. He was forced to cede Sicily to the papacy in 1295, after which it was seized by his younger brother, Frederick III, in 1296. In 1298 he returned Majorca to the deposed king of Majorca, a different James II, having received rights to Sardinia and Corsica from Pope Boniface VIII. On 20 January 1296, Boniface issued the bull *Redemptor mundi* granting James the titles of Standard-bearer, Captain General and Admiral of the Roman church.^[1]

5) **William I**^[a] (c. 1028^[1] – 9 September 1087), usually known as **William the Conqueror** and sometimes **William the Bastard**,^{[2][b]} was the first Norman King of England, reigning from 1066 until his death in 1087. A descendant of Rollo, he was Duke of Normandy (as Duke William II) from 1035 onward. After a long struggle to establish his power, by 1060 his hold on Normandy was secure, and he launched the Norman conquest of England six years later. The rest of his life was marked by struggles to consolidate his hold over England and his continental lands and by difficulties with his eldest son.

6) **Louis XIV** (5 September 1638 – 1 September 1715), known as **Louis the Great** (*Louis le Grand*) or the **Sun King** (*le Roi Soleil*), was a monarch of the House of Bourbon who reigned as King of France from 1643 until his death in 1715. His reign of 72 years and 110 days is the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in European history.^{[1][2]} In the age of absolutism in Europe, Louis XIV's France was a leader in the growing centralization of power.^[3]

<...>

Louis encouraged and benefited from the work of prominent political, military, and cultural figures such as Mazarin, Colbert, Louvois, the Grand Condé, Turenne, and Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban, as well as Molière, Racine, Boileau, La Fontaine, Lully, Marais, Le Brun, Rigaud, Bossuet, Le Vau, Mansart, Charles and Claude Perrault, and Le Nôtre. Under his rule, the Edict of Nantes, which granted rights to Huguenots, was abolished. The revocation effectively forced Huguenots to

emigrate or convert in a wave of dragonnades, which managed to virtually destroy the French Protestant minority.

During Louis' reign, France was the leading European power, and it fought three major wars: the Franco-Dutch War, the War of the League of Augsburg, and the War of the Spanish Succession. There were also two lesser conflicts: the War of Devolution and the War of the Reunions.

7) Григорій Сковорода народився в сотенному містечку Чорнухи Лубенського полку, що нині на Полтавщині (Україна), у небагатій козацькій родині.

Після здобуття початкової освіти в сільській школі з 1734 року (Григорію 12) навчався у Києво-Могилянській академії. Його навчання в Академії, з перервами, тривало до 1753-го. Її бібліотека стала для нього джерелом знань. У навчанні був перший, і всі найкращі похвали належали йому. Протягом навчання в Академії вивчив латинську, грецьку, церковнослов'янську, польську, німецьку та інші мови, ознайомився з творами багатьох філософів та письменників, від античних до йому сучасних. У 1741 році Григорія забрали до Петербурга для співу в придворній капелі, звідки він повернувся в 1744-му. Згодом, у 1745–1750 роках, Сковорода їде до Європи: спершу до Угорщини у складі «Токайської комісії з заготівлі вин до царського двору» під керівництвом Ф. Вишневського, далі — до Словаччини (Братислава) й Австрії (Відень). Перебування Сковороди в Італії, Німеччині й Польщі не підтверджено документами^[1]. Після мандрівки він повернувся в Україну, працював професором у Переяславі, в Харкові, приватно перекладав Плутарха, писав свої твори. З 1754 по 1759 рік жив у с. Коврай на Черкащині, тут він написав низку віршів до своєї славнозвісної збірки «Сад божественних пісень».

8) **Кара́зін (Каразин) Васи́ль Назáрович** (* 30 січня (10 лютого) 1773, Кручик, тепер Харківська область — † 4 (16) листопада 1842, Миколаїв) — український вчений, винахідник, громадський діяч. Засновник Харківського університету (1805), ініціатор створення одного з перших у Європі Міністерства народної освіти.

<...>

Народився 30 січня 1773 в с. Кручик на Слобожанщині (тепер Харківська область). Батько, офіцер російської армії, походив з грецького роду Караджі, мати — з козацької родини Ковалевських. До 10 років Василь навчався в маєтку батька, родина переїхала до Вільшани, де в будинку вітчима він часто зустрічався з незвичною особою — Григорієм Сковородою. Дитячі спогади про це знайомства Василь Назарович проніс через усе життя. Світогляд В. Н. Каразіна формувався під впливом творів Г. С. Сковороди та найкращих європейських культурних традицій, що панували в приватних пансіонах Кременчука та Харкова, де він навчався до 17 років.

9) В 2017/18 учебном году на кафедре работают 11 преподавателей и 1 заведующий кабинетом:

Панченко Д. И. – заведующий кафедрой, канд. филол. наук, доцент;
Гусленко И. Ю. – канд. пед. наук, доцент; Ильченко В. В. – доцент; Змиёва И.

В. – канд. филол. наук, профессор; Кальниченко А. А. – доцент; Ивахненко А. А. – канд. филол. наук, доцент; Доманова Е. В. – ст. преподаватель; Мухортова И. В. – ст. преподаватель; Авксентьева Д. А. – преподаватель; Фадеев Д. А. – преподаватель; Головніва С. А. – преподаватель; Евдокимова А. В. – заведуючий кабінетом.

<...>

Студенти под керівництвом викладачів кафедри приймають активне участь в конкурсах студентських робіт, де можна перевірити отримані навички і вміння, а також спробувати себе в науковій діяльності, беручи участь в різних конференціях і конкурсах:

2016 г. – Всеукраїнський конкурс студентських наукових робіт во Львівському національному університеті – Шевченко Константин (науч. рук. Кальниченко А. А.), Всеукраїнський студентський конкурс поетичного перекладу в Східноукраїнському національному університеті – Демидець Катерина (II місце), Шереметьєва Анастасія (II і III місце).

2017 г. – Всеукраїнський конкурс студентських наукових робіт во Львівському національному університеті – Найденко Алєна (II місце, науч. рук. Змиєва И. В.), Всеукраїнський студентський конкурс поетичного перекладу в Східноукраїнському національному університеті – Чигринова Софія (III місце), Всеукраїнська олімпіада по перекладу в Київському національному університеті – Кантемир Вікторія, Острівна Марія, Тыжненко Аліна, Небосова Алєна.

Задание 11. Перекладіть тексти різних жанрів, звертаючи увагу на передачу імен власних. Визначте жанри запропонованих текстів, а також типи імен власних і способи їх передачі.

1) Харківський гуманітарний університет «Народна українська академія», іменований в подальшому «Работодатель», в лиці ректора Астаховой Е.В., діючий на основі Уставу, з однієї сторони, і Ивахненко Антонина Александровна, іменований в подальшому «Работник», з другої сторони, уклали дійсний контракт о нижеследующем:

2) Харківський національний університет ім. В.Н. Каразіна, названий в подальшому «РОБОТОДАВЕЦЬ», в особі ректора Бакірова Віль Савбанович, що діє на підставі Статуту, з однієї сторони, і Петрускович Олесь Якович, названий у подальшому «РОБІТНИК», з іншої сторони, уклали дійсний Договір про наступне:

3) Відкрите акціонерне товариство «Роги та копита», юридична адреса м. Харків, пр. Льва Ландау 99-В, названа в подальшому «Покупець» в особі Генерального директора Іванової Христини Кириловни, що діє на підставі Статуту, з однієї сторони, та Товариство з обмеженою відповідальністю «Єврокліма Україна» названа в подальшому «Продавець», юридична адреса м. Київ, вул. Панаса Мирного, 28-А, в особі Директора Півторака Ігоря

В'ячеславовича, що діє на підставі Статуту з іншої сторони, уклали дійсний Договір про наступне:

4) Підприємство **ПрАТ «Монометр-Харків»** (в подальшому - **Продавець**), юридична адреса Харківська обл., Харківський район, м. Мерефа, вул. Революції, 1, в особі Генерального директора Лебединського В.І., діючого на підставі Статуту, з одного боку, та **Спільне підприємство «Полтавська газонафтова компанія»**, (в подальшому - **Покупець**), зареєстрований за адресою м. Полтава, вул. Фрунзе, 153, в особі генерального директора Каунова Т.С., який діє на підставі Статуту, з другого боку, в подальшому при спільному згадуванні – Сторони, уклали цей договір про наступне

5) Our current knowledge of the molecular genetics of high Arctic beluga (*Delphinapterus leucas*) populations (West Greenland, Lancaster Sound/Barrow Strait, Grise Fiord) and populations that are related (southeast Baffin, Beaufort Sea), is presented. In general, genetic analyses confirm the designation of putative stocks and suggest the existence of more stocks than previously described. Comparisons based on mitochondrial DNA haplotypes show that West Greenland (1992) belugas were significantly differentiated from Lancaster Sound/Barrow Strait, Kimmirut, Iqaluit, and/or Pangnirtung but not from Grise Fiord .

б) Редакційна колегія

Астахова В. І., д-р іст. наук (голов. редактор); Астахова К. В., д-р іст. наук; Батаєва К. В., д-р філос. наук; Безхутрий Ю. М., д-р філол. наук; Бесов Л. М.,

д-р іст. наук; Бистрянцев С. Б., д-р соціол. наук; Воробйов Є. М., д-р екон.наук; Герасіна Л. М., д-р соціол. наук; Городяненко В. Г., д-р іст. наук; Карабан В. І., д-р філол. наук; Кім М. М., д-р екон. наук; Корабльова Н. С., д-р філос. наук; Кравченко В. В., д-р іст. наук; Култаєва М. Д., д-р філос. наук; Лозовой В. О., д-р філос. наук; Мамалуй О. О., д-р філос. наук; Матросова Л. М., д-р екон. наук; Михайльова К. Г., д-р соціол. наук; Нагорний Б. Г., д-р соціол.наук; Осіпова Н. П., д-р філос. наук; Пасинок В. Г., д-р філол. наук; Петровський В. В., д-р іст. наук; Подольська Є. А., д-р соціол. наук; Посохов С. І., д-р іст. наук; Ребрій О. В., д-р філол. наук; Робак І. Ю., д-р іст.наук; С.-О. Коллін, проф.; Самохіна В. О., д-р філол. наук; Сілласте Г. Г., д-р філос. наук; Соболев В. М., д-р екон. наук; Сокурянська Л. Г., д-р соціол. наук; Степанченко І. І., д-р філол. наук; Сухіна В. Ф., д-р філос. наук; Тарасова О. В., д-р філол. наук; Тимошенкова Т. М., канд. філол. наук; Шевченко І. С., д-р філол. наук; Яременко О. Л., д-р екон. наук

7) Данные вопросы нашли отражение в научно-исследовательских работах отечественных авторов: Артемчук Г. И., Гневашева В. А., Грищенко И. М., Кремень В. Г., Каверина Э. Ю., Каленюк И. С., Карчагин Ю. А., Панкрухина А. П., а также зарубежных: Ф. Альбах, Л. Армстронг, З. Бауман, И. Бекк, Р. Вегелерс, Б. Кларк, С. Маргинсон.

8) Взаємозв'язок і взаємозалежність ВВП та інвестицій у своїх роботах досліджували В. Г. Федоренко [2], Т. Г. Затонацька [1], А. Ф. Гойко [3], Н. Бутко [4], В. В. Мортіков [5], А. А. Пересада [6]. Інвестиції формують

виробничий потенціал на новій науково-технічній базі і визначають конкурентні позиції країни на світових ринках, зазначав А. Ф. Гойко [3]. В. Г. Федоренко у своїх працях висловлював думку, що поточний стан економіки визначається діяльністю господарюючих суб'єктів

9) Общим проблемам накопления системных рисков посвящены труды многих отечественных и зарубежных авторов, в частности В. Гейца, М. Алексеенко, П. Аллена, О.Васюренко, О.Вовчак, И. Дьяконов, И. Ивасива, Л. Киндрацкого, А. Костюка, В. Кротюка, В. Мищенко, А. Мещерякова, И. Парасий-Вергуненко, Л. Примостка, П. Роуза, В. Сусиденко, А. Хабьук, А. Чуба, Н. Шульги.

10) Easily half of 20th Century history sits at this table, **Prince Nicholas of Romania, Pablo Picasso, Cordell Hull and Josef von Sternberg**. The attendant celebrities seem to stretch from **Samuel Beckett to Gene Autry to Marjorie Main** to the faraway horizon.

Lillian stops speaking long enough to draw one long drag on her cigarette. Then, to blow the smoke over **Pola Negri** and **Adolf Zukor** before she says, "It's at that heart-stopping moment I wished I'd just told **Franklin Delano Roosevelt** 'No, thank you'." Lilly taps cigarette ash onto her bread plate, shaking her head, saying, "No secret missions for this girl."

11) **KATHERINE SCHOLES** was born in Tanzania and spent most of her childhood there before moving to England and then Tasmania. She is the author of the international bestsellers *Make Me An Idol* and *The Rain Queen*, and her new novel *The Stone Angel*. She has written several children's books including the acclaimed *Peacetimes*, and a young adult novel *The Blue Chameleon*, which won a New South Wales State Literary Award. All of her books have been translated into numerous languages. Katherine also works in the film industry. She currently lives in Tasmania with her filmmaker husband, Roger Scholes, and their two sons.

12) All characters in this publication are fictitious and any resemblance to real persons, living or dead, is purely coincidental. In particular, the Tanganyika Inland Mission is a fictitious organisation and does not represent any real mission society. Similarly, references to the Church of England do not infer a connection with the actual Anglican Diocese of Central Tanganyika, or its officers.

13) Lake Cahuilla (also known as **Lake LeConte** and **Blake Sea**) is a prehistoric lake in California and northern Mexico. Located in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, it covered surface areas of 5,700 square kilometres (2,200 sq mi) to a height of 12 metres (39 ft) above sea level during the Holocene. During earlier stages of the Pleistocene, the lake reached even higher levels, up to 31–52 metres (102–171 ft) above sea level. During the Holocene most of the water came from the Colorado River with little contribution from local runoff; in the Pleistocene local runoff was higher and it is possible that Lake Cahuilla was supported solely from local water sources during the Wisconsin glaciation. The lake overflowed close to Cerro Prieto into the Rio Hardy, eventually draining into the Gulf of California.

The lake formed several times over during the Holocene when water from the Colorado River was diverted into the Salton Trough. This tectonic depression forms the northern basin of the Gulf of California, but it was separated from the sea proper by the growth of the Colorado River Delta.

14) Canadian football (French: *Football canadien*) is a sport played in Canada in which two teams of 12 players each compete for territorial control of a field of play 110 yards (101 m) long and 65 yards (59 m) wide attempting to advance a pointed prolate spheroid ball into the opposing team's scoring area (end zone).

In Canada, the term "**football**" may refer to Canadian football and American football collectively, or to either sport specifically, depending on context. The two sports have shared origins and are closely related but have significant differences.

Rugby football in Canada originated in the early 1860s,^[1] and over time, the game known as Canadian football developed. Both the Canadian Football League (CFL), the sport's top professional league, and Football Canada, the governing body for amateur play, trace their roots to 1880 and the founding of the Canadian Rugby Football Union.

The CFL is the most popular and only major professional Canadian football league. Its championship game, the Grey Cup, is one of Canada's largest sporting events, attracting a broad television audience. In 2009, about 40% of Canada's population watched part of the game;^[2] in 2014, it was closer to 33%, peaking at 5.1 million viewers in the fourth quarter.^[3]

Canadian football is also played at the bantam, high school, junior, collegiate, and semi-professional levels: the Canadian Junior Football League, formed May 8, 1974, and Quebec Junior Football League are leagues for players aged 18–22, many post-secondary institutions compete in U Sports football for the Vanier Cup, and senior leagues such as the Alberta Football League have grown in popularity in recent years. Great achievements in Canadian football are enshrined in the Canadian Football Hall of Fame located in Hamilton, Ontario.

Other organizations across Canada perform senior league Canadian football during the summer.

15) Chinese books represent about one fourth of the 223 National Treasures of Japan in the category "writings". The term National Treasure has been used in Japan to denote cultural properties since 1897, although the definition and the criteria have changed since the introduction of the term. The items are selected by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on their "especially high historical or artistic value". Written language was introduced to Japan around 400 AD in the form of Chinese books written in Classical Chinese. Japanese interest in Chinese writings and culture gradually increased towards the end of the 6th century when Japanese rulers sent missions to the mainland for cultural studies, and to bring back books. During circa 300 years in the Sui and Tang Dynasties, a large number of Chinese books were brought to Japan. By the 8th century, Chinese works were customarily copied at Japanese libraries to satisfy the demand for education of the male aristocracy.

16) **Anna Maria "Marie" Tussaud** (French: [tyso]; née **Grosholtz**; 1 December 1761 – 16 April 1850) was a French artist known for her wax sculptures and Madame Tussauds, the wax museum she founded in London.

Marie Tussaud was born 1 December 1761 in Strasbourg, France.^[1] Her father, Joseph Grosholtz, was killed in the Seven Years' War just two months before Marie was born. At the age of six her mother, Anne-Marie Walder,^[2] took her to Bern, in Switzerland. There the family moved into the home of local doctor Philippe Curtius (1741–1794), for whom Anne-Marie acted as housekeeper.^[3]

Curtius, who Marie would call her uncle, was not only a physician, but he was also skilled in wax modelling. He initially used his talent as wax sculptor to illustrate anatomy but later for portraits. He moved to Paris in 1765 to establish a *Cabinet de Portraits En Cire* (Wax portraiture firm).^[2] In that year, he made a waxwork of Louis XV's last mistress, Madame du Barry, a cast that is the oldest work currently on display. A year later, Tussaud and her mother joined Curtius in Paris. The first exhibition of Curtius' waxworks was shown in 1770 and attracted a large crowd. In 1776, the exhibition was moved to the Palais Royal and, in 1782, Curtius opened a second exhibit, the *Caverne des Grands Voleurs* (Cavern of the Grand Thieves), a precursor to Tussaud's Chamber of Horrors, on Boulevard du Temple.^[4]

Curtius taught Tussaud the art of wax modelling. She showed talent for the technique and began working for him as an artist. In 1777, she created her first wax figure, that of Voltaire.^[5] From 1780 until the Revolution in 1789, Tussaud created many of her most famous portraits of celebrities such as those of philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Benjamin Franklin. During this period her memoirs claim she became employed to teach votive making to Élisabeth, the sister of Louis XVI. In her memoirs, she admitted to be privy to private conversations between the princess and her brother and members of his court. She also claimed that members of the royal family were so pleased with her work that she was invited to live at Versailles for a period of 9 years,^[6] though no contemporary evidence confirm her accounts.^[7]

On 12 July 1789, wax heads of Jacques Necker and the duc d'Orléans made by Curtius were carried in a protest march two days before the attack on the Bastille.^[citation needed]

Tussaud was perceived as a royal sympathiser,^[7] in the Reign of Terror she was arrested, along with Joséphine de Beauharnais, and her head was shaved in preparation for her execution by guillotine. She said she was released thanks to Collot d'Herbois' support for Curtius and his household.^[2] Tussaud said she was then employed to make death masks of the revolution's famous victims, including Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Marat, and Robespierre.^[7]

When Curtius died in 1794, he left his collection of wax works to Tussaud. In 1795, she married François Tussaud, a civil engineer. The couple had three children, a daughter who died after birth, and two sons, Joseph and François.^[6]

In 1802, after the Treaty of Amiens, Tussaud went to London with her son Joseph, then four years old, to present her collection of portraits. She had accepted an invitation from Paul Philidor, a magic lantern and phantasmagoria pioneer, to exhibit

her work alongside his show at the Lyceum Theatre. She did not fare particularly well financially, and left for Edinburgh in 1803.^[8]

As a result of the Napoleonic Wars, Tussaud was unable to return to France so she travelled with her collection throughout the British Isles. In 1822, she reunited with her other son, François, who joined her in the family business. Her husband remained in France and the two never saw each other again.^[7] In 1835, after 33 years touring Britain, she established her first permanent exhibition in Baker Street, on the upper floor of the "Baker Street Bazaar".^[9] In 1838, she wrote her memoirs. In 1842, she made a self-portrait which is now on display at the entrance of her museum. Some of the sculptures done by Tussaud herself still exist.

She died in her sleep in London on 16 April 1850 at the age of 88. There is a memorial tablet to Madame Marie Tussaud on the right side of the nave of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Cadogan Street, London

Upon Marie Tussaud's retirement, her son François (or Francis) became chief artist for the Exhibition. He was succeeded in turn by his son Joseph, who was succeeded by his son John Theodore Tussaud.^[11]

Madame Tussaud's wax museum has now grown to become one of the major tourist attractions in London, and has expanded with branches in Amsterdam, Beijing, Bangkok, Berlin, Blackpool, Montreal, Sydney, Hong Kong, Las Vegas, San Francisco, Shanghai, Washington, D.C., New York City, Orlando, Hollywood, Singapore, Vienna and recently Delhi. The current owner is Merlin Entertainments Group,^[5] a company owned by Blackstone Group.

Тема 6

Передача реалий

Задание 12. Переведите тексты общественно-политического характера, обращая внимание на передачу реалий. Определите тип реалии по С. Влахову и С. Флорину. Определите прием для передачи каждой отдельной реалии.

1) The first definition of American citizenship was given in the Fourteenth Amendment, enacted in 1868 following the Civil War. Its intent was to ensure newly freed blacks the rights of American citizens. One provision of this amendment clearly grants citizenship with no exceptions: “All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside”. Other rules concerning citizenship have been established by laws passed by Congress. (*Government in America*)

2) While France lost much of its North American lands to Britain in the French and Indian War, it had ceded the lands west of the Mississippi to Spain in 1762. A secret treaty in 1800 returned the land to France, and three years later the United States acquired the territory from France through the Louisiana Purchase. (*Government in America*)

3) English explorers and adventurers began to stake claims and settle colonies in North America in the late 1500’s, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. England’s first successful colony was Jamestown, settled in 1607 by members of the Virginia Company of London, an English trading corporation. Beginning in 1620, colonies were established in Massachusetts by Pilgrims and Puritans who wanted to escape religious persecution. (*Government in America*)

4) The House of Lords, or upper house, was made up of bishops and great nobles who either inherited their seats or were appointed. This house dominated Parliament until the early 1700’s. The House of Commons, or the lower chamber, included knights and townsmen who were elected by other knights and townspeople. Only a few people had the right to vote for representatives to Parliament. For years, voting was limited to property-owning men who were members of the Anglican Church. (*Government in America*)

5) From the time of William the Conqueror in 1066, English rulers had tried to establish a strong central government <...> In 1215, rebellious English nobles placed definite limits of royal power by forcing King John to accept the Magna Charta, or “Great Charter” <...> The English Parliament continued to demand more rights for the people – and more limits on the monarch. The Petition of Right in 1628 was another landmark in this process <...> In 1688, in a peaceful revolt known as the Glorious Revolution, Parliament chose new rulers for England. Parliament also drafted the Bill of Rights, which Queen Mary II and King William III willingly signed. (*Government in America*)

6) The writers of the Constitution foresaw more trouble within the states than has actually occurred. The states ask for federal help only occasionally. The

Dorr Rebellion in 1842 was one example, though federal troops were never used. In 1967 Governor George Romney of Michigan asked for federal troops to be sent into Detroit to help stop unrest. In 1992 President Bush ordered Marines and Army troops into Los Angeles to help National Guard troops restore order following an outbreak of violence <...> In 1957, a federal court had ordered school integration at Little Rock Central High School in Arkansas. President Dwight Eisenhower declared that his responsibility to uphold this court order was “inescapable”. To ensure that black students could enroll and attend classes, he sent both federal troops and the Arkansas National Guard to Little Rock, even though Governor Orval Faubus and local authorities strongly opposed the action. (*Government in America*)

Переведите тексты художественного характера, обращая внимание на передачу реалий. Определите тип реалии по С. Влахову и С. Флорину. Определите прием для передачи каждой отдельной реалии.

7) Rosie turned again and walked towards the sweetshop, considering what she would buy. Perhaps the Opal Fruits . . . or perhaps Maltesers, though it was so hot they would melt on the way home. Joanna would buy the strawberry laces and her mouth would be pink and smudged. Hayley from her class was already in there and they stood together at the counter, picking out sweets.

8) Home. A blue front door and a hedge that hadn't been cut since her father had left. She stopped, feeling a bit sick, the nauseous sensation she had when she was going to get into trouble for something. She banged the knocker hard because the bell didn't work any more.

9) Меня часто спрашивают, удивляясь, – а как ты попал туда, в Чернобыль? Ты же, вроде, художник, преподаватель Худпрома был тогда... Все очень просто: 1986 год, 29 апреля, пришел домой поздно, часов в 9 вечера. Жена вышла куда-то (как потом выяснилось, была у подруги). На кухонном столе странная повестка из военкомата: «Явиться срочно... иметь при себе ...» и т. д.

Оказалось, не в военкомат, а совсем рядом, в школу. Решил быстренько сбежать – «поужинаю потом». Ложку и кружку, как значилось в предписании, не взял – несерьезно как-то. Паспорт, военный билет – и через 15 минут на месте. В школе непривычнолюдно. Встретили вежливо, а дальше все произошло очень быстро: тут же отправили в школьный спортзал – здесь «примерочная», записали рост, размер одежды, обуви, обмерили голову и отвели в класс.

10) Не помню уже, как наткнулся на притороченную к сосне табличку с надписью: «Политотдел». За ней вход в землянку. Втиснулся, показал военный билет и услышал радостный возглас: «Вот и начальник клуба! Теперь полный комплект!» Выдали обмундирование, переделался, свою одежду сложил в вещмешок и побрел искать, где бы поесть.

Солдатскую кухню обнаружил на поляне (пожалел насчет ложки и кружки), приспособил для чая и каши только что выданный солдатский

котелок... ну, в общем, нормально. Задремать на корточках, привалившись к сосне, удалось ненадолго – на рассвете начались построения, переклички, совсем другая жизнь, которую еще вчера было бы и представить невозможно.

11) Помню вечернюю грозу и проливной дождь на закате, гонку по ночной трассе и раннее утро уже в Киеве. Врезались в память тревожные взгляды киевлян, стоящих в очереди с бидончиками у бочки с молоком. Могу только представить, что они думали, видя бесконечный поток ревуших непонятных военных машин. Почему-то запомнился самолет, низко кружащий над Киевским морем, вдоль которого мы ехали в Чернобыль, закрытые полиэтиленом колодцы в селах, шеренга писающих мужиков-военных длиной в пару километров вдоль дороги во время короткой остановки за Иванковом.

Переведите тексты научно-популярного характера, обращая внимание на передачу реалий. Определите тип реалии по С. Влахову и С. Флорину. Определите прием для передачи каждой отдельной реалии.

12) The term **cockney** has had several distinct geographical, social, and linguistic associations. Originally a pejorative term applied to all city-dwellers, it was eventually restricted to Londoners and particularly to "Bow-bell Cockneys":^[1] those born within earshot of Bow Bells, the bells of St Mary-le-Bow^[2] in the Cheapside district of the City of London. It eventually came to be used to refer to those in London's East End, or to all working-class Londoners generally.^{[3][4][5]}

Linguistically, cockney English refers to the accent or dialect of English traditionally spoken by working-class Londoners. By the 1980s and 1990s, many aspects of cockney English had become part of general South East English speech, producing a variant known as Estuary English.

13) **Собор святої Софії** — християнський собор в центрі Києва, пам'ятка української архітектури та монументального живопису XI—XVIII століть, одна з небагатьох уцілілих споруд часів Київської Русі. <...> Собор, як головний храм держави, відігравав роль духовного, політичного та культурного центру. Під склепінням Святої Софії відбувалися урочисті «посадження» на великокняжий престол, церковні собори, прийоми послів, затвердження політичних угод. При соборі велося літописання, були створені перші відомі на Русі бібліотека та школа.

Тема 7

Передача терминов

Задание 12. Переведите научные тексты гуманитарного характера из журнала *Journal of Applied and Natural Sciences*, обращая внимание на передачу терминов. Поясните, с помощью каких переводческих приемов это было сделано.

1) Climate change and biodiversity; impacts, vulnerability and mitigation in Indian perspective : A review

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Abstract: As per the nature of law, changes are bound to be happening in the system if any component of the system gets altered by any means. Change of climate and subsequently loss of biodiversity threatens the existence of human being. The loss of biodiversity, which has been happening worldwide, poses a serious threat to the anthro-pological system. An investigation of the current trend and future scenario shows that this loss is likely to continue in the foreseeable times. India has a huge variety of biodiversity and in the last few decades, its biodiversity has come under threat from climate change which accelerated by the anthropogenic activities of various sources of pollution. The review shows that climate change is a serious environmental challenge that undermines the determination for sustainable development. Climate change has become the most crucial environmental concern of the decade. Much attention is rightly focused on reducing carbon emissions and greenhouse gases from industrial, energy and transport sector through reduction in fuel consumption and use of renewable/green energy. However, as countries are looking for mitigation and adaptation processes, protection of natural habitats is a key factor of climate change strategies. Strengthened support for protected areas and more sustainable resource management can contribute to strategies as well as for protection of the biological resources and ecosystem. Climate change is developing as one of the greatest threats to biodiversity, increasing pressures on genetic resources, species and populations. Biodiversity conservation and sustainable development are the possible ways to curtail the impact of climate change. Although, adequate efforts have been made worldwide to tackle the environmental challenges, the adverse effects of climate change are still accelerating and the rate of loss of biodiversity is continuing globally.

Keywords: Biodiversity, Climate change, National and International conventions, Sustainable development

2) Wasteland reclamation strategy for household timber security of tribes in Jharkhand, India

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Abstract: The study sought to examine the timber dependency on forests and evolve wasteland reclamation strategy to eliminate the forest dependency in Bundu block of Ranchi District in Jharkhand, India. Multi-stage random sampling technique was applied to select 164 tribal households from 9 sample villages. Data were collected using structured interviews and non-participant observations which were analyzed using descriptive statistics *viz.*, frequency, percentage, mean and range. Results revealed that forests contributed maximum timber ($136.36 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$) followed by traditional agroforestry ($69.09 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$), community forestry ($41.33 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$) and homestead forestry ($35.71 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$). Timber extracted is mostly consumed in housing ($124.66 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$) followed by agricultural implements ($82.71 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$), furniture ($35.25 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$), carts/ carriages ($17.60 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$), fencing ($10.23 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$), cattle shed/ store house ($9.10 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$) and others ($2.94 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$). Forests were exposed to timber pressure of $136.36 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$ (48.27%) posing ample deforestation and degradation. The strategy consisted of timber and bamboo plantations is designed which would secure $1065.60 \text{ m}^3 \text{ annum}^{-1}$ of timber, 0.455 lakh annum^{-1} of bamboo culms, 568.26 tons annum^{-1} of bamboo leaf and agricultural products. The strategy would yield income of Rs. 34210.78 household⁻¹ annum^{-1} and employment of 67.15 person-days household⁻¹ annum^{-1} . Financial viability of proposed interventions has been worked out by meticulous economic calculations of Net Present Value, Benefit Cost Ratio and Internal Rate of Return. The execution of strategy would eliminate the current unsustainable timber extraction, safeguard the future timber predicament and ensure environmental security.

Keywords: Bamboo, Timber, Tribes, Wasteland reclamation

3) A study of infection stages among anemic, non-anemic children and women living in rural areas of Ludhiana district of Punjab, India

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Abstract: The effect of iron deficiency on infection stages in 312 women (15-45 years) and 312 children (6-59 months) belonging to the families of agricultural labourers and of small and marginal farmers residing in rural areas of Ludhiana district of Punjab was assessed. The blood hemoglobin levels were below normal in 50.64% of women and 55.77% of children. No significant difference in the mean values of C-Reactive protein (CRP) and Alpha-1 acid glycoprotein (AGP) was observed among non-anemic and anemic women and children, however the average total leukocyte count was significantly ($p \leq 0.01$) higher in anemic as compared to non-anemic women and children. CRP indicating acute stage of infection was raised in 10.58% of women while AGP representing chronic infection was higher in 8.65% of the women. The CRP values were high in 7.7% in children, however AGP values were higher in 23.4% of the children. On the basis of combined levels of CRP and AGP, 11.7% of non-anemic and 15.3% of anemic women were detected with infections while 18.8% of non anemic and 26.0% of anemic children were in infection state. The results suggest that iron deficiency is quite frequent in children and women. The blood picture showed that more number of anemic women and children were in acute or chronic infection stages as compared to non-anemics, hence, a comprehensive research on the role of iron deficiency anemia in immunity is needed as lower immunity is one of the significant factor of malnutrition which is the most important nutritional challenge for the global community.

Keywords: Alpha-1 acid glycoprotein, Children, C-reactive protein, Infections, Women

4) Nutritional evaluation of products prepared from fresh beans

Mamta Rani* and Darshan Punia

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Received: October 28, 2016; Revised received: May 1, 2017; Accepted: September 18, 2017

Abstract: The objective of this study was to determine the nutritional composition of products prepared from fresh beans. Four types of fresh beans powder viz. cluster bean (*Cyamopsis tetragonaloba*), cowpea bean (*Vigna unguic-ulata*), french bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) and sem bean (*Dolichos lablab*) were used for dry vegetable preparation. Moisture content of beans vegetable prepared using fresh beans ranged from 76.49 to 82.25 per cent. The cowpea bean vegetable had the highest (17.19%) and sem bean vegetable had the lowest (12.67%) amount of crude pro-te-in. Crude fiber content was found to be highest in cowpea bean vegetable (6.69%) followed by cluster bean vegetable (6.60%), french bean vegetable (6.41%) and sem bean vegetable (5.54%). Among the four types of beans vegetables, total, insoluble and soluble dietary fiber content was found to be highest in cluster bean vegetable and the lowest in sem bean vegetable. Sem bean vegetable contained the maximum (135.81 mg/100g and 251.46 mg/100g) amount of calcium and phosphorus while french bean vegetable contained the minimum (51.03 mg/100g and 243.55 mg/100g) amount. Iron

content was significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher in cluster bean vegetable and cowpea bean vegetable as compared to french bean vegetable and sem bean vegetable. Cowpea bean vegetable contained the maximum (101.51mg/100g) while sem bean contained minimum (61.19mg/100g) amount of magnesium-um. It was observed that all the four types of beans vegetable differed significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) among themselves for their potassium content. Earlier studies were conducted on raw seeds or pods of beans but information on cooked beans was scanty. This study explains about the effect of cooking on different nutritional components of fresh beans pods.

Keywords: Beans, Crude protein, Dietary fiber, Iron, Potassium

5) Efficacy of different extracts of propolis against *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium: *In vitro* and *in vivo* study

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Abstract: Present study focussed on the antibacterial and antioxidative effect of honey bee propolis on typhoid causing bacteria i.e. *Salmonella*. Water, ethanol, methanol were used as solvents for making of extracts. Both Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) were calculated for all the three extracts. MIC of ethanolic extract of propolis was 160 mg/ml. It was 200 mg/ml for methanolic and 220mg/ml for wa-ter extracts respectively. Moreover, time kill analysis results confirmed that there was a significant reduction ($p < 0.05$) in log count of bacteria when treated with ethanolic extraxt of propolis (3.98 ± 0.15 log cfu/mL) and methanolic (4.66 ± 0.05 log cfu/mL) extract of propolis as compared to *Salmonella* control (7.72 ± 0.03 log cfu/mL) in *in vitro* experiments. For the *in vivo* studies, BALB/c mice was used as an murine model of typhoid. Levels of different liver marker enzymes and antioxidants like Lipid peroxidation (LPO) and Reduced Glutathione (GSH) were observed in infected and all the treated groups. By comparing the results, it was concluded that ethanolic extract of propolis showed maximum antimicrobial activity as compare to the rest two. So the results of present study encourages the potential of ethanolic extract of propolis as an alternative treatment for typhoid and its use in combination with standard antibiotics can also be explored.

Keywords: Antibacterial, Propolis, Salmonella, Typhoid

6) Comparative evaluation of different reference evapotranspiration models

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Abstract: The study was carried out to select best alternative method for the estimation of reference evapotranspiration (ET₀). Accurate estimation of potential evapotranspiration is a necessary step in water resource management. Recently, the FAO-56 version of Penman-Monteith equation has been established as a standard for calculating reference evapotranspiration (ET₀) which requires measurement of a number of meteorological parameters namely, air temperature, relative humidity, solar radiation, and wind speed which may not be available in most of the meteorological stations. Still there are different approaches (requiring less data) which estimate ET₀ closely to Penman-Monteith (P-M) method for different climatological conditions. The present study is based on analysis of long term of 13 years (2000 to 2012) climatic data to calculate monthly reference evapotranspiration for Capsicum production (September–March) and also to compare the performance of evapotranspiration equations for Jhalawar district of Rajasthan with the standard FAO-56 Penman-Monteith method on the basis of the least root mean square error (RMSE) analysis. Hargreaves method and Pan evaporation (E-Pan) method overestimated the values of ET₀ when compared with FAO-56 Penman-Monteith method. On the basis of lowest value of RMSE, Pan evaporation method is found best alternative method to FAO-56 Penman-Monteith method in the study area.

Keywords: CROPWAT, Hargreaves and Pan evaporation, Reference evapotranspiration, RMSE analysis

Задание 13. Переведите научные тексты из журнала *Proceedings of the National Academy for Sciences*, обращая внимание на передачу терминов Поясните, с помощью каких переводческих приемов это было сделано.

1) Dynamics and mechanisms of intracellular calcium waves elicited by tandem bubble-induced jetting flow

Fenfang Li^a, Chen Yang^a, Fang Yuan^b, Defei Liao^a, Thomas Li^a, Farshid Guilak^{c, d}, and Pei Zhong^{a, 1}

Abstract

One of the earliest events in cellular mechanotransduction is often an increase in intracellular calcium concentration associated with intracellular calcium waves (ICWs) in various physiologic or pathophysiologic processes. Although cavitation-induced calcium responses are believed to be important for modulating downstream bioeffects such as cell injury and mechanotransduction in ultrasound therapy, the fundamental mechanisms of these responses have not been elucidated. In this study, we investigated mechanistically the ICWs elicited in single HeLa cells by the tandem bubble-induced jetting flow in a microfluidic system. We identified two distinct (fast and slow) types of ICWs at varying degrees of flow shear stress-induced membrane deformation, as determined by different bubble standoff distances. We showed that

ICWs were initiated by an extracellular calcium influx across the cell membrane nearest to the jetting flow, either primarily through poration sites for fast ICWs or opening of mechanosensitive ion channels for slow ICWs, which then propagated in the cytosol via a reaction–diffusion process from the endoplasmic reticulum. The speed of ICW (C_{ICW}) was found to correlate strongly with the severity of cell injury, with C_{ICW} in the range of 33 $\mu\text{m/s}$ to 93 $\mu\text{m/s}$ for fast ICWs and 1.4 $\mu\text{m/s}$ to 12 $\mu\text{m/s}$ for slow ICWs. Finally, we demonstrated that micrometer-sized beads attached to the cell membrane integrin could trigger ICWs under mild cavitation conditions without collateral injury. The relation between the characteristics of ICW and cell injury, and potential strategies to mitigate cavitation-induced injury while evoking an intracellular calcium response, may be particularly useful for exploiting ultrasound-stimulated mechanotransduction applications in the future.

intracellular calcium wave, cavitation bioeffects, single-cell analysis, cell injury, mechanotransduction

2) Localizing softness and stress along loops in 3D topological metamaterials

Guido Baardink^a, Anton Souslov^{a, b, c}, Jayson Paulose^{a, d, e}, and Vincenzo Vitelli^{a, b, c, 1}

Abstract

Topological states can be used to control the mechanical properties of a material along an edge or around a localized defect. The rigidity of elastic networks is characterized by a topological invariant called the polarization; materials with a well-defined uniform polarization display a dramatic range of edge softness depending on the orientation of the polarization relative to the terminating surface. However, in all 3D mechanical metamaterials proposed to date, the topological modes are mixed with bulk soft modes, which organize themselves in Weyl loops. Here, we report the design of a 3D topological metamaterial without Weyl lines and with a uniform polarization that leads to an asymmetry between the number of soft modes on opposing surfaces. We then use this construction to localize topological soft modes in interior regions of the material by including defect lines—dislocation loops—that are unique to three dimensions. We derive a general formula that relates the difference in the number of soft modes and states of self-stress localized along the dislocation loop to the handedness of the vector triad formed by the lattice polarization, Burgers vector, and dislocation-line direction. Our findings suggest a strategy for preprogramming failure and softness localized along lines in 3D, while avoiding extended soft Weyl modes.

topological metamaterials dislocations rigidity isostatic

3) Principles of parametric estimation in modeling language competition

Menghan Zhang^{a, 1} and Tao Gong^{b, 1, 2}

Abstract

It is generally difficult to define reasonable parameters and interpret their values in mathematical models of social phenomena. Rather than directly fitting abstract parameters against empirical data, we should define some concrete parameters to denote the sociocultural factors relevant for particular phenomena, and

compute the values of these parameters based upon the corresponding empirical data. Taking the example of modeling studies of language competition, we propose a language diffusion principle and two language inheritance principles to compute two critical parameters, namely the impacts and inheritance rates of competing languages, in our language competition model derived from the Lotka–Volterra competition model in evolutionary biology. These principles assign explicit sociolinguistic meanings to those parameters and calculate their values from the relevant data of population censuses and language surveys. Using four examples of language competition, we illustrate that our language competition model with thus-estimated parameter values can reliably replicate and predict the dynamics of language competition, and it is especially useful in cases lacking direct competition data.

prestige, Fourier's law of heat conduction, Hardy-Weinberg genetic inheritance principle, logistic curve, lexical diffusion dynamics

4) Graphene-based bimorphs for micron-sized, autonomous origami machines

Marc Z. Miskin^{a,b}, Kyle J. Dorsey^c, Baris Bircan^c, Yimo Han^c, David A. Muller^{a,c}, Paul L. McEuen^{a,b,1}, and Itai Cohen^{a,b}

Abstract

Origami-inspired fabrication presents an attractive platform for miniaturizing machines: thinner layers of folding material lead to smaller devices, provided that key functional aspects, such as conductivity, stiffness, and flexibility, are persevered. Here, we show origami fabrication at its ultimate limit by using 2D atomic membranes as a folding material. As a prototype, we bond graphene sheets to nanometer-thick layers of glass to make ultrathin bimorph actuators that bend to micrometer radii of curvature in response to small strain differentials. These strains are two orders of magnitude lower than the fracture threshold for the device, thus maintaining conductivity across the structure. By patterning 2- μm -thick rigid panels on top of bimorphs, we localize bending to the unpatterned regions to produce folds. Although the graphene bimorphs are only nanometers thick, they can lift these panels, the weight equivalent of a 500-nm-thick silicon chip. Using panels and bimorphs, we can scale down existing origami patterns to produce a wide range of machines. These machines change shape in fractions of a second when crossing a tunable pH threshold, showing that they sense their environments, respond, and perform useful functions on time and length scales comparable with microscale biological organisms. With the incorporation of electronic, photonic, and chemical payloads, these basic elements will become a powerful platform for robotics at the micrometer scale.

origami, graphene, bimorph, self-folding, atomic membranes

Задание 14. Переведите выписку из медицинской карты, обращая внимание на перевод терминов и общую передачу стиля.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Johnson,

It was a pleasure seeing you and your son in the Genetics Clinic. Here is a copy of John's clinic note from that day.

After you left the clinic, I saw that the echocardiogram result (see the note below) requested that John follow up with cardiology as an outpatient. John's doctor can refer him to cardiology or you can call Pilar at 832-822-4288 or me at 832-822-4290 and we can arrange this. I have also requested the result of the sacral ultrasound performed at the Women's Hospital, which I recommended because of the skin tag on John's back.

Please read over the note below and let me know if there are any errors in history and/or if the recommendations are not clear.

Sincerely,
Dr. Potocki

GENETICS CLINIC
ESTABLISHED PATIENT CLINIC SUMMARY
February 25, 2013

REASON FOR REFERRAL: John is a 1-month-old boy with Down syndrome suspected clinically at birth and confirmed by G-banded chromosome analysis. He presents for a followup evaluation and is accompanied by his parents. Some medical records from the Women's Hospital of Texas are available to review.

OBSTETRICAL, BIRTH and NEONATAL HISTORY: John was the 3040 gram, 47 cm product of a 37 week gestation, delivered by cesarean section for non reassuring fetal status and born to a 30-year-old, gravida 2, para 1 to 2 female whose pregnancy was complicated by the need for bed rest for 2 weeks, and anemia. Prenatal ultrasound and prenatal genetic screening tests were reportedly normal. A diagnosis of Down syndrome was suspected at delivery. I evaluated John on day of life 2, at the Women's Hospital of Texas and noted mild hypotonia, and subtle features of Down syndrome such as 5th finger clinodactyly, "sandal gap" feature of the toes and single transverse crease. A skin tag was noted over the sacrum. Echocardiogram at Women's Hospital revealed normal cardiac chamber and great artery relationship, a small 2 mm perimembranous VSD, with high velocity left-to-right shunting, and small PDA. Followup was recommended as an outpatient in 1 to 2 months. We also recommended a sacral ultrasound, however, that report is not available for me to review. Chromosome analysis performed at Baylor College of Medicine revealed a 47,XY,+21 complement in all cells examined. John remained in the hospital for approximately 3 weeks to monitor oxygenation due to a "floppy upper airway" and was discharged home on a nasal cannula to be used when he sleeps.

MECICATIONS: Nasal O2

ALLERGIES: No known drug allergies.

DIET: Breast milk via breast and bottle.

DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY: John's parents have established contact with Early Childhood Intervention, yet therapies have not yet started in the home. Mother and father perform some therapies that were taught to them while they were in the hospital. They describe John as an "easy baby". He is beginning to gain head control

and is able to lift his head from the bed while in a prone position. He has flipped – from stomach to back – 2 times (prior to this clinic visit).

REVIEW OF SYSTEMS: A health history form was completed by John's mother and is positive only for weight change in that John's gaining weight appropriately.

FAMILY HISTORY: A 3 generation pedigree was obtained at the time of the genetics consultation and will be scanned into the electronic medical record. John has a 22-month-old sister, who is well. John's mother is 30 years old, and his father is 37 years old. This couple would like to have more children in the future.

SOCIAL HISTORY: The family currently resides in Houston, but plans to move to Mexico City in the next several weeks. Since the father's employment has an office in Houston, the couple will likely come to Houston for at least some medical care for John, for example, the Down Syndrome Clinic.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

GENERAL: John is alert and in no distress.

Weight 4.095 kg (30th percentile)

Length 52.7 cm (23rd percentile)

FOC 35 cm (3rd percentile)

HEENT: The head is mildly microcephalic. Ears are normally set and placed. Mildly up slanting palpebral fissures. Nasal cannula in place. Clean nares. Normal size mouth. Tongue in the midline and not enlarged. Tongue is not protuberance. Mucous membranes moist.

NECK: Supple without adenopathy, mildly redundant nuchal skin folds.

CHEST: Symmetric.

LUNGS: Clear to auscultation bilaterally.

CARDIAC: Regular rate and rhythm without murmurs.

ABDOMEN: Soft, nontender, no hepatosplenomegaly or masses.

BACK: No scoliosis. Skin tag over sacrum.

EXTREMITIES: Single transverse palmar crease. 5th finger clinodactyly and sandal gap finding.

NEUROLOGIC: Awake and alert. Symmetric face. Holds himself in a very good position with good tone. Witnessed to turn from the stomach to back on the examination table. Able to clear his face when in the prone position and lifts his head up almost to 45 degrees.

LABORATORY STUDIES:

Chromosome analysis 47,XY,+21.

Echocardiogram results as above.

IMPRESSION: John Smith is a 1-month-old boy with Down syndrome, which was suspected in clinically in the neonatal period and confirmed by G-banded chromosome analysis.

Genetic counseling was provided to his mother at the time of the initial genetics consultation on January 28th. Both parents have had the opportunity to review some of the literature provided regarding Down syndrome. Today's discussion included review of John's chromosome analysis, review of the 1% recurrence risk of Down syndrome and autosomal trisomies. This risk would increase with increasing maternal age. Mother verbalized very good understanding of this risk. Parents also inquired about prenatal genetic testing. I discussed both noninvasive and invasive means of prenatal genetic testing for autosomal trisomies. A noninvasive testing using cell-free fetal DNA from maternal blood sample is currently available. We also discussed chorionic villus sampling and amniocentesis, which would provide a definitive/goal standard analysis for autosomal trisomies. I discussed that prenatal genetic screening would not detect chromosomal abnormalities due to microdeletion or microduplication and briefly discussed that many of these conditions have a more severe medical and developmental course than would be expected for an individual with Down syndrome. I also discussed the availability of prenatal carrier screening for the parents for single gene disorders. I recommended preconception or early prenatal genetic counseling for this couple for their next pregnancy.

As for John's care, he is doing very well at this time and Early Childhood Intervention is poised to start therapies soon. Though he has a minimal oxygen requirement at night (parents state his O₂ saturations have been about 94%) due to a poor tone in the upper airway, he was discharged home on no medications. Cardiac echocardiogram showed no major anomalies and the report recommended to follow up in 1 to 2 months following discharge. As is standard for infants with Down syndrome, John should have a Thyroid function studies performed at age 6 months, at a year and then yearly thereafter. I explained that radiographs of the cervical spine are necessary between 3 and 5 years and so long as he could cooperate with these films to evaluate for atlantooccipital instability. I discussed the availability of the Down Syndrome Clinic of Houston at the Texas Children's Hospital and referred John to this clinic today. I also provided information for referral to the prenatal genetics center at the Women's Pavilion at Children's Hospital. A packet of printed information regarding Down syndrome including the anticipatory guidance from the American Academy of Pediatrics was provided to the family today.

Both John's mother and father verbalized understanding of our discussion today, asked informed and insightful questions, and I believe had their questions answered to their satisfaction.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Referral to Down Syndrome Clinic of Houston.
2. Refer parents to the TCH Women's Pavilion for preconception or early prenatal genetic counseling for conditions such as Down syndrome and other autosomal trisomies as well as microdeletion and microduplication syndromes and single gene disorders and carrier screening.
3. Thyroid function studies to be performed at 6 months, 1 year, and yearly thereafter as per American Academy of Pediatrics guidelines.
4. Cervical spine x-rays to be performed in early childhood as per American Academy of Pediatrics guidelines.

5. Early childhood intervention. 6. Follow up with cardiology as recommended at discharge from the Women's Hospital of Texas (the discharge summary is not available for me to review; however, could be reviewed further at John's routine PCP appointment).

7. I will request records for the sacral ultrasound results performed at the Women's Hospital in the neonatal period (secondary to the skin tag overlying the sacrum found on physical exam).

8. Discharge from the Genetics Clinic. Contact number provided to the parents.

Задание 15. Расшифруйте и переведите текст научно-популярного фильма про Марианскую впадину, обращая внимание на передачу терминов. Обозначьте, с помощью каких приемов вы передали термины. Адрес: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A_038g_1JT0

Задание 16. Переведите текст соглашения, обращая внимание на перевод терминов и общую передачу стиля.

RESELLER AGREEMENT

This **RESELLER AGREEMENT** (the "Agreement") is made and effective as of the date set forth on the signature page hereto (the "Effective Date") by and between REBV, a Netherlands corporation ("*REBV*") and the Person whose name and address appears on the signature page hereto (the "*Reseller*").

1. Definitions

For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall be defined as indicated below:

a) The term "*Affiliate*" shall mean, with respect to a Person, any other Person that now or at any time hereafter, directly or indirectly, controls, or is under common control with, or is controlled by, such Person.

b) The term "*Customers*" shall mean any Person that purchases Products from the Reseller.

c) The term "*Marketing Funds*" shall mean those funds pooled by REBV and Reseller as may be mutually decided for special marketing purposes.

d) The term "*Person*" shall mean any individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, corporation, trust, unincorporated organization or government, or agency or political subdivision thereof.

e) The term "*Products*" shall mean REBV's products, services or accessories as may be offered by REBV to Resellers or end-user customers at any time or from time to time, including the products, services and accessories set forth in REBV's prevailing published price list attached to REBV Reseller Program hereto, as it may be amended by REBV from time to time.

f) The term "*REBV*" shall mean and include REBV's Affiliates.

g) The term "*Reseller Program*" shall mean the Reseller Program established by REBV and delivered to Resellers, as it may be amended by REBV

from time to time.

2. Appointment of the Reseller

a) REBV hereby appoints the Reseller to purchase Products and to promote and resell the Products to Customers during the Term as such term is defined in Section 6 below. The Reseller's duties and obligations are more fully set forth in Section 3 below.

b) The Reseller's right to purchase and resell Products shall be non-exclusive. Nothing contained herein shall restrict or prevent REBV from itself selling Products to anyone including other resellers and end-user customers, or from granting rights to other resellers to sell Products to anyone anywhere in the world. REBV shall identify, select and appoint resellers at its discretion and retain them in its discretion.

Reseller's Rights and Obligations

During the Term, the Reseller shall use its best efforts to conform to the criteria applicable to its assigned Partnership and shall:

a) use its best efforts to promote REBV and the Products and take such measures as may be reasonably appropriate to identify potential Customers for the Products, including but not limited to representing the Products fairly and accurately to potential Customers, promptly responding to all leads and inquiries, using REBV supplied or approved marketing materials and cooperating with REBV as reasonably requested regarding the promotion and sale of the Products;

b) as requested by REBV, submit detailed action and status reports to REBV, including on leads provided by REBV;

c) have the required number of sales and technical staff with a primary responsibility to sell and support the Products who are technically proficient and trained with respect to the use and application of the Products;

d) attend applicable Basic Training (as may be defined in the Reseller Program notified to the Reseller) and any prescribed Advanced training as REBV shall deem reasonably necessary to maintain status as a Reseller.

e) forward promptly to REBV all questions, comments and complaints with respect to the Products that it may receive from the Customers;

f) deploy any Marketing Funds in accordance with the decision taken mutually with REBV concerning the same;

g) forward promptly to end-user customers of Reseller, at the request of REBV, any materials supplied by REBV relating to the Products, including but not limited to warranty and other Product information;

h) in a case where REBV has made a direct sale to an end-user customer, to provide local service and support for the customer upon REBV's request in exchange for the payment by REBV of a commission to be determined on a case by case basis and agreed in writing by the Reseller and

REBV. In such event, REBV and Reseller will each make a good faith attempt to agree on a reasonable commission for such service and support.

3. REBV's Rights and Obligations

a) REBV shall provide such training to the Reseller and on such terms as may be provided in the Reseller Program; provided, however, that the Reseller shall bear any transportation and living expenses.

b) REBV will provide the Reseller with an appropriate amount of promotional and marketing materials for Reseller's use in promoting and selling the Products as may be provided for in the Reseller Program.

c) REBV shall sell to the Reseller one example of each type of such Product as required to be sold by Reseller to be used solely as a demonstration unit at such discounted price off its prevailing published price as REBV considers appropriate. Such demonstration units shall not be sold or otherwise transferred or disposed off by Reseller except only with and in accordance with the terms of REBV's prior written consent.

d) From time to time, REBV may at its discretion pool Marketing Funds with Reseller's contribution as may be mutually decided.

e) REBV shall also provide such Reseller support services and benefits as may be set forth in the REBV Reseller Program, and shall provide timely responses to inquiries and questions from the Reseller.

4. Sale of Products to Reseller

a) REBV shall sell Products to Reseller in accordance with the terms set forth herein, including the General Terms and Conditions of REBV for the Purchase of Goods for Resale attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "General Terms"). Prices for the Products at which Reseller shall purchase Products shall be as specified in Reseller Program of this Agreement.

b) Reseller shall be entitled to price discounts according to its Reseller Program. Responsibilities and benefits of the appropriate Reseller are described in the applicable Reseller Program. Reseller's performance shall be reviewed at least semi-annually against the criteria and responsibilities as may be established in Reseller Program for its assigned Partnership and REBV may adjust the Partnership up or down accordingly based on whether Reseller's performance exceeds or fails to meet the criteria established for Reseller's assigned Partnership.

5. Term and Termination

This Agreement shall become effective upon the Effective Date and shall expire on the one (1) year anniversary thereafter unless extended or sooner terminated in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof (the "Term"). Thereafter, this Agreement shall automatically renew for successive one (1) year periods, unless either party shall provide to the other a notice of termination.

This Agreement may be terminated as follows:

a) Immediately, by a mutual Agreement in writing between both parties.

b) By REBV or Reseller upon ninety (90) days written notice for any

reason.

c) Immediately, if either party are in breach of any items within this Agreement.

In the event of Termination, the Reseller shall return all marketing material in-hand to REBV.

Also, the Reseller shall return all confidential information supplied by REBV.

Any acceptance of an order or shipment of Product after the termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the terms of this Agreement for the purpose of such order or shipment only but shall not act as a renewal of this Agreement.

6. Notices

All notices, requests or communications required by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be made by personal delivery, or by recognized overnight courier (e.g., Federal Express), or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the parties at the addresses set below their names on the signature page hereto or to such other addresses as may be designated in writing by the respective parties. Any notice shall be deemed given on the earlier of the date of delivery or on the third business day after the date of mailing or transmission thereof.

7. Law and Arbitration

The Contract between the Reseller and the Supplier shall in all respects be governed by Dutch Law, and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Rotterdam court.

8. Miscellaneous Provisions

- a) Non-Waiver. Any failure on the part of either party to enforce at any time or for any period of time any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not be deemed or construed to be a waiver of such provisions or of any right of such party thereafter to enforce each and every such provision.
- b) Entirety of Agreement. This Agreement supersedes, terminates and otherwise renders null and void any and all prior written and oral agreements entered into between the parties regarding the subject matter hereof, and each party acknowledges that there are no warranties, representations, covenants or understandings of any kind, nature or description whatsoever made by either party to the other, except such as are expressly set forth in this Agreement. The Schedules and Exhibits attached to this Agreement are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein. To the extent there is an inconsistency between the terms herein and the terms of any Schedule, Exhibit or Purchase Order, the terms herein shall govern and control.
- c) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date written below.

REBV

Name: G.W.J. van Gogue
Title: Managing Director
Address: Eglantierbaan 1
2908 LV
The Netherlands

OOO ABCD

Name: Vladimir Ivanov
Title: Managing Director
Address: Prospekt Vernadskogo 1
Moscow
Russian Federation

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Effective Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Задание 17. Переведите научный текст из области переводоведения, обращая внимание на передачу терминов и имен собственных:

Polysystem Theory of Translation

Originally arising from the work of a group of Russian literary theorists, the concept of the ‘polysystem’ has received considerable attention in the work of certain groups of translation scholars since the mid-1970s. While offering a general model for understanding, analysing and describing the functioning and evolution of literary systems, its specific application to the study of translated literature—an area frequently marginalized by literary theory—has given rise to much useful discussion and research.

The origins of the polysystem model and the work of Itamar Even-Zohar

In the early 1970s, Itamar Even-Zohar, a scholar from Tel Aviv, developed the polysystem model on the basis of his work on Hebrew literature. Its roots, however, lie in the writings of the late Russian Formalists Jurij Tynjanov, Roman Jakobson and Boris Ejkenbaum. Matejka and Pomorska (1971) provide a good English-language introduction to the ideas of Russian Formalism.

Although many aspects of their thinking are taken up by Even-Zohar, probably the most significant contribution of the Formalists is the notion of **system**. This term, which was originally defined by Tynjanov (1929), was used to denote a multi-layered structure of elements which relate to and interact with each other. As a concept, this was flexible enough to be applicable to phenomena on various levels, thus enabling Tynjanov to view not only individual works, but also whole literary genres and traditions—and ultimately even the entire social order—as systems (or even ‘systems of systems’) in their own right. Furthermore, within the wider framework of his work

on the process of literary evolution (Tynjanov 1971), the use of the systemic concept led to this process being viewed as a ‘mutation of systems’ (1971:67).

Using the work of Tynjanov and other Formalists as his starting point, Even-Zohar took up the systemic approach in the early 1970s more or less from the point where they had left off. His immediate aim at the time was to resolve certain problems connected with translation theory and the historical structure of Hebrew literature, and his application of the Formalists’ ideas in these areas resulted in the formulation of what he termed **polysystem theory**.

In Even-Zohar’s writings, the terms system and polysystem are to a large extent synonymous. However, the latter term was proposed in order to stress the dynamic nature of his conception of the ‘system’ and to distance it from the more static connotations which the term had acquired in the Saussurean tradition; an account of the provenance and rationale of the term **polysystem** can be found in Even-Zohar (1990:9–13). It should also be pointed out that Even-Zohar’s use of the terms **system** and **systemic** is quite distinct from that associated with Michael Halliday’s functional—or **systemic**—grammar, which forms the theoretical basis of Catford’s (1965) model of translation.

According to Even-Zohar’s model, the polysystem is conceived as a heterogeneous, hierarchized conglomerate (or system) of systems which interact to bring about an ongoing, dynamic process of evolution within the polysystem as a whole. From the first part of this definition, it follows that polysystems can be postulated to account for phenomena existing on various levels, so that the polysystem of a given national literature is viewed as one element making up the larger socio-cultural polysystem, which itself comprises other polysystems besides the literary, such as for example the artistic, the religious or the political. Furthermore, being placed in this way in a larger sociocultural context, ‘literature’ comes to be viewed not just as a collection of texts, but more broadly as a set of factors governing the production, promotion and reception of these texts.

Тема 8

Передача сокращений

Задание 18. Переведите мини-тексты, обращая внимание на передачу сокращений.

1) The U2U team is developing knowledge of potential biophysical and economic impacts related to climate change and formulating case studies to identify the impacts of climate and management decisions on yield and farm profitability.

2) The population density of a country or city or other place is a number showing how crowded that place is. It is calculated by dividing the population by the area. For example, France has a population of 60,561,200, and an area of 551,695 sq. km, so its population density is about 109.8 persons per sq. km.

3) You'll find the manufacturer's optimum or recommended tire pressure for your car on a sticker in the door jam, or in your owner's manual. Some models even place the stickers on the trunk lid, in the console or on the fuel door. Recommended pressure is usually between 30 and 35 PSI.

4) The doctors consider the rise in body temperature as fever if it crosses the mark of 99.4°F when taken orally and 100.4°F when taken rectally. Rectal checking of temperature is done in infants and children who are older than four years have their temperature checked orally.

5) а) Состав: 2 куриных филе, 100 г брокколи, 4 ст.л. натурального йогурта, 5 ч.л. соевого соуса, соль, перец по вкусу; б) Состав: 6 яблок, 250 г нежирного творога, ½ ст. изюма, 2 желтка, 1 ст.л. манной крупы, мед по вкусу; в) Состав: лук, кабачок, морковь – по 1 шт., перец болг. – 2 шт., помидоры – 250 г., бульон овощной – 250 мл, петрушка – 2 ст.л.

6) Doctoral studies are carried out by science graduates, medical students combining clinical training with the PhD, and clinically qualified doctors undertaking scientific training. Research covers the whole spectrum of medical science from basic biology to clinical therapies. Candidates wishing to take a shorter course of research and write a dissertation for the master's after one year may apply for the MPhil in Medical Sciences.

7) The MD degree – on a par academically with the PhD – is aimed at medically qualified clinicians working in Cambridge who hold suitable research appointments within Cambridge University Health Partners (ie the University of Cambridge, Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust, and Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust).

8) BMW i8 FULL POWER.

They don't just look fast. With the electric motor and combustion engine providing a total output of 369hp and 420 lb-ft of torque, the i8 Coupe and i8 Roadster more than live up to the sporting heritage of BMW – blowing through 0-60mph in as little as 4.2 seconds.

9) а) р-н Салтовка Сдам реальную 1 к.кв. ст.м. студенческая; б) Сдаю свою 1-ую квартиру. мебелирована, включая необходимую технику; с) 1к квартиру ул. шекспира 5 минут ст.м. 23 августа, кап.рем.

Задание 19. Переведите, обращая внимание на передачу сокращений в названиях организаций.

1) The views expressed at the Committee were incorporated, and the revised Policy Document was presented to the General Assembly of States Parties at its 16th session (UNESCO, 2007). The General Assembly adopted the Policy Document and strongly recommended its use by all concerned. It also encouraged UNESCO and the Advisory Bodies to disseminate widely the Policy Document, the Report and the Strategy, including to the general public, and to promote their application.

Since then, climate change has been a recurring conservation issue affecting the World Heritage properties around the world. In its Decision 39 COM 7 taken at its 39th session (Bonn, 2015), the World Heritage Committee acknowledged that World Heritage properties are increasingly affected by climate change, and encouraged States Parties to participate in the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in December 2015, with a view to achieving a universal climate agreement and mobilize global climate action on the ground. The Committee also recalled its Decision 31 COM 7.1, adopted at its 31st session (Christchurch, 2007) in which it adopted a “carbon neutral policy, in view of its application for all future sessions, to the extent feasible”.

2) According to UNCTAD, those least prepared for the digital economy have less data on which to base policy decisions, threatening to widen the gap between the "haves" and the "have nots". A lack of data on how companies operate in the digital economy prevents many developing countries from preparing for the new economic era, a senior UNCTAD official says ahead of a [global gathering on e-commerce](#) at the United Nations' European headquarters in Geneva.

3) In November, the ICC prosecutor, Fatou Bensouda, lodged a [request](#) to open a formal investigation following a [decade-long preliminary investigation](#) into possible international crimes committed in Afghanistan since it became a member of the court in May 2003, as well as to related crimes in other member states since July 2002. It also follows longstanding efforts by the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) to hold high-level Bush administration officials accountable, through the principle of [universal jurisdiction](#), for many of the human rights violations that the imminent ICC prosecution would encompass.

4) Мы очень молоды. Предприятие ООО «ЗАВОД НГО» было создано в 2012 г. Производство оборудования организовано на базе ОАО «Завод «Потенциал». Технический опыт и положительные традиции наших предшественников позволяют создавать продукцию высокого качества. Мы планируем расти.

5) [УВКБ ООН в Україні](#) запрошує усі зацікавлені організації надати свої пропозиції для участі у проекті «Сприяння розвитку самозабезпечення біженців та шукачів захисту», який буде реалізований в Київській, Одеській, Харківській та Закарпатській областях у період із квітня по грудень 2018 року.

6) Открытое акционерное общество «Змина» (ОАО «Змина») расположено в городе Червоноград Львовской области, построено в 1983 году и прошло акционирование в 1995 году. Общая площадь — 23,2 га, в том числе производственных площадей — 86 тыс. кв. м.

Задание 20. Переведите, обращая внимание на передачу сокращений в технических текстах:

1) We Fly: G1000 NXi

Garmin upgrades its popular glass cockpit for a new era

Garmin's upgraded G1000 NXi system boasts superior computing power that makes room for more technology in the cockpit.

At the heart of the G1000 NXi system is a marked increase in computing power that frees avionics engineers to add technologies that until now were beyond G1000's capabilities. To achieve this goal, Garmin has gone from single- to dual-core processors, increased G1000's memory from 64 megabytes to 16 gigabytes (if you're not a computer person, trust us, that's a huge leap), and introduced all-new LRUs that can be replaced and upgraded much more quickly in the field. The changes allow Garmin to bring new features to G1000 that pilots have long been asking for. And even though the physical glass primary flight displays use the same 10-inch XGA technology as before, they look sharper, respond faster, and present information better than ever thanks to the computing horsepower behind the scenes. <...>

It was a cold and gray day when I arrived at Morristown Airport in New Jersey for my demo flight. A 500-foot overcast ceiling and 3 miles' visibility were ideal conditions for putting the new cockpit through its paces. It was also my first chance to fly a King Air since I went to school at CAE SimuFlite in Dallas for Model 200 initial training, so I was eager to get to fly the twin turboprop.

My host, Scott Frye, Garmin's sales manager for retrofit avionics programs, strapped into the left seat, and I settled in beside him as his hands danced over the controls to get the engines started and the avionics powered up. Here was the first clue I had that G1000 NXi is something different indeed. The system booted in what seemed like an instant. As I began scanning around the PFD and MFD, I was struck by how much better the overall presentation is than on previous versions of G1000, including the Perspective by Garmin avionics system in my Cirrus. <...>

In fact, I was one of the first people outside Garmin to fly G1000, in early 2003 in one of the first Diamond DA40s to receive the cockpit. Since then, I've flown with G1000 regularly in Cessna Skyhawks, a DA40 and now my Cirrus SR22T with Perspective. I know the system well. If I had any difficulties figuring out how to use the new G1000, that would be a huge red flag for me.

When we received our IFR routing, I began inputting the flight plan and immediately realized G1000 NXi isn't intimidating in the least. The architecture is

familiar, though I would say it's simpler as well. It might help that I've also flown with the G3000 cockpit in the TBM 930 and Piper M600, with which this system shares many common traits, but I found G1000 NXi to be as easy as I'd hoped.

2) *The AMX-56 LeClerc is a fully-modern - though largely untested - main battle tank system for French and UAE armed forces.*

The AMX-56 "Leclerc" has become the pinnacle of French combat tank design in the modern world. It represents the current main battle tank of the French Army and provides a powerful - albeit complicated and ultimately expensive - solution for French armored corps needs. Despite its modern qualities and promising specifications, the AMX-56 Leclerc - as a combat tank at least - remains largely unproven on the modern battlefield while its comparable Western sisters - the German Leopard 2, American M1 Abrams and British Challenger 2 - have all given a good account of themselves throughout various actions. The Leclerc has been operationally deployed in peacekeeping endeavors in both Kosovo (both French and UAE Leclercs featured) and Lebanon. At the time of its inception, the Leclerc was the first combat tank in production on French soil over some 30 years marking it as a national symbol of pride to a certain extent. To date, the Leclerc is utilized by only the French and the United Arab Emirates while the UAE also shared in some of the project's developmental and manufacture costs.

3) *The Swedish CV90 Infantry Fighting Vehicle has seen combat service in Afghanistan with coalition forces and in UN work in Liberia*

It was the Soviet Union that first introduced the large-scale concept of the Infantry Fighting Vehicle (IFV) to the world with its line of BMP vehicles beginning with the BMP-1 of 1966 and evolving into the modern BMP-3 of 1987. The world took notice and developed their own counters in the American M2/M3 Bradley, the British Warrior and the German Marder among others. The IFV brought about a combination of light tank firepower with troop-carrying capabilities of an Armored Personnel Carrier (APC), able to transport combat-ready infantry in relative safety, disembarking them and remaining to support the offensive through cannon, machine gun and anti-tank missile weaponry. Sweden, with its long-running (and successful) history of indigenous solutions, took the evolution in stride and developed their excellent "Combat Vehicle 90" ("Stridsfordon 90") Infantry Fighting Vehicle to keep pace.

Тема 9

Передача (псевдо)интернационализмов

Задание 21. Прочитайте тексты, найдите в них слова иностранного происхождения. Определите, это истинные интернационализмы или ложные? Переведите тексты.

1) In a conductor, electric current can flow freely, in an [insulator](#) it cannot. Metals such as copper typify conductors, while most non-metallic solids are said to be good insulators, having extremely high resistance to the flow of charge through them. "Conductor" implies that the [outer electrons](#) of the atoms are loosely bound and free to move through the material. Most atoms hold on to their electrons tightly and are insulators. In copper, the valence electrons are essentially free and strongly repel each other. Any external influence which moves one of them will cause a repulsion of other electrons which propagates, "domino fashion" through the conductor.

Simply stated, most [metals](#) are good electrical conductors, most nonmetals are not. Metals are also generally good [heat conductors](#) while nonmetals are not.

2) Who needs conductors? The question is not quite as fatuous as it might seem.

Many leading orchestras or choirs, and a fair number of less accomplished ones too, can quite easily navigate their way through even the most complex works without anyone waving a baton in front of them. Where the maestros earn their corn is in turning a workaday performance into something potentially special. Their knowledge, preparation, artistic vision and leadership are all important, but above all, they are there to inspire.

But which of their peers and forebears are the conductors themselves inspired by? We put this question to 100 of today's best, inviting them to name three each.

Of the names that emerged, some are the great pioneers whose research into and championship of their chosen field, notably early and contemporary music, has opened up whole new worlds of both repertoire and performance style. Then there are those who have built up great orchestras over the years, winning admiration and fondness in equal measure. Others still are great communicators, while some simply make one go 'wow' with their insight of interpretation and power of performance. We counted up the votes of our 100 conductors, and present the Top 20. The results are fascinating...

3) Conductor is an *orchestration* engine that runs in the cloud.

Motivation

We built Conductor to help us orchestrate microservices based process flows at Netflix with the following features:

- Allow creating complex process / business flows in which individual task is implemented by a microservice.
- A JSON DSL based blueprint defines the execution flow.
- Provide visibility and traceability into the these process flows.

- Expose control semantics around pause, resume, restart, etc allowing for better devops experience.
- Allow greater reuse of existing microservices providing an easier path for onboarding.
- User interface to visualize the process flows.
- Ability to synchronously process all the tasks when needed.
- Ability to scale millions of concurrently running process flows.
- Backed by a queuing service abstracted from the clients.
- Be able to operate on HTTP or other transports e.g. gRPC.

Why not peer to peer choreography?

With peer to peer task choreography, we found it was harder to scale with growing business needs and complexities. Pub/sub model worked for simplest of the flows, but quickly highlighted some of the issues associated with the approach:

- Process flows are “embedded” within the code of multiple application.
- Often, there is tight coupling and assumptions around input/output, SLAs etc, making it harder to adapt to changing needs.
- Almost no way to systematically answer “how much are we done with process X”?

Задание 22. Переведите тексты, обращая внимание на передачу (псевдо)интернационализмов

1) Discover how designers play with dimension and space to create mindbending optical illusions that leap off the page—and wall, and screen. Enter your email to download this article from HOW magazine.

2) **the amsterdam metropolitan area introduces gumshoe, [a sneaker with soles made from chewing gum taken from the city’s streets](#).** designed in collaboration with publicis one, explicit wear and gum-tec®, the sneaker is meant to raise awareness of amsterdam’s gum litter problem in a creative and positive way.

3) **Certificate in Graphic Design**

Carefully curated and comprised of seven courses, this graphic design certificate is built for those of you just getting started in the field and those of you who’ve been at it a few years but really want to nail those basics. This is about building a more solid foundation and taking your career to the next level. **In this Certificate, we’ll be covering all things Adobe Photoshop ...**

Need an overview of the fundamentals? From working with layers and smart objects to cleaning up images and manipulating photos with masking techniques, color control and color replacement, you’ll learn best practices for the more practical applications of Photoshop for work in the real world.

4) Google Design is a cooperative effort led by a group of designers, writers, and developers at Google. We work across teams to publish original content, produce events, and foster creative and educational partnerships that advance design and technology

5) Пройдите по ссылке и переведите следующий текст:
<https://www.wikihow.com/Work-in-Commercial-Production>

6) Deutsche Bank Cuts Wall Street Ambition to Focus on Europe The future of the investment bank had been a key factor in the tumultuous management shakeup that saw Christian Sewing take over as chief executive officer this month. A Deutsche Bank veteran who started as an apprentice, Sewing is accelerating a push to refocus the lender on its European home market and reverse a two-decade effort to compete head-to-head with the large Wall Street firms that dominate volatile securities trading.

7) We release compositions from artists challenged in producing a sound experiment by applying only one instrument of their choice. In a scenario of overwhelming number of instruments, musicians often do not take the time to deepen and explore the creative possibilities of each gear they possess. One instrument aims to counter-act this tendency by challenging and limiting each artist in producing a composition by using only one instrument of their choice.

8) **Malvern Panalytical** is a leading provider of scientific instrumentation for the measurement of elemental concentrations, crystallographic structure, rheology, particle size, particle shape, particle concentration and more. We create superior, customer-focused solutions and services which deliver tangible economic impact through chemical, physical and structural analysis of materials. Underpinned by extensive industry knowledge and technical and applications expertise, Malvern Panalytical instruments help users better understand a wide variety of materials, from proteins and polymers to metals and building materials. Our technologies are used by scientists and engineers in a wide range of industries and organizations to solve the challenges associated with maximizing productivity, developing better quality products and getting them to market faster.

9) Те, кто предпочитает продукты торговой марки «Sturm!» знают, что такое настоящее немецкое качество и привыкли покупать инструмент только по справедливой цене. В основе этой линейки продуктов лежат продуманные конструкторские решения, представлена широчайшая линейка товаров, а также обеспечивается высокий уровень сервиса и обслуживания по всей стране. Инструменты торговой марки «Sturm!» — это качество, подтвержденное испытаниями в условиях повышенных нагрузок. Их приобретают как профессионалы, работающие с ними каждый день, так и ценители, предпочитающие использовать дома только надежные инструменты. Отдавая предпочтение торговой марке «Sturm!», вы получаете действительно надежную технику, способную решать любые задачи!

10) Учитывая значительно возросшую роль [проектного обучения](#), его интеграцию в учебный план, становится актуальной задача более эффективного управления учебными проектами. Для этой цели нужны инструменты, позволяющие планировать этапы и координировать деятельность всех участников. Сюда входит постановка проектных задач, распределение ролей и обязанностей и определение сроков исполнения. В качестве примера типовых этапов и задач проекта можно назвать следующие:

- Объявление, анонс, привлечение участников
- Планирование и дизайн проекта
- Выполнение
- Мониторинг и контроль
- Подведение итогов, анализ, рефлексия.

11) Sen. Bob Menendez went on the offensive on Thursday, accusing his likely Republican opponent, a former pharmaceutical executive, of “unethical” actions, a week after Menendez himself was [admonished](#) by the Senate Ethics Committee over his relationship with Florida eye doctor Salomon Melgen.

Republican Bob Hugin, the former CEO of Summit-based Celgene Corp., had said Menendez should resign after the ethics panel issued its reprimand. Melgen and Menendez were co-defendants in a federal corruption trial that ended in a hung jury late last year.

12) <https://www.proassistantreferees.com/interferingwithanopponent/>

In this Part 1 section we are going to look at the meaning of "**challenging an opponent**" for the ball.

In regards to an offside situation, three elements need to be present to meet the criteria for challenging an opponent

1. Attempts to play
2. Playing distance
3. Action that has impact

A player is offside if he **clearly attempts** to play a ball which is **close to him** when this action **impacts** on an opponent.

13) <https://www.healthline.com/health/opponent-process-theory#trichromatic-theory>

What is the opponent process theory of color vision?

The opponent process theory suggests that the way humans perceive colors is controlled by three opposing systems. We need four unique colors to characterize perception of color: blue, yellow, red, and green. According to this theory, there are three opposing channels in our vision. They are:

- blue versus yellow
- red versus green
- black versus white

We perceive a hue based on up to two colors at a time, but we can only detect one of the opposing colors at a time. The opponent process theory proposes that one member of the color pair suppresses the other color. For example, we do see yellowish-greens and reddish-yellows, but we never see reddish-green or yellowish-blue color hues.

The theory was first proposed by German physiologist Ewald Hering in the late 1800s. Hering disagreed with the leading theory of his time, known as the trivariance of vision theory or trichromatic theory, put forth by Hermann von Helmholtz. This

theory suggested that color vision is based on three primary colors: red, green, and blue. Instead, Hering believed that the way we view colors is based on a system of opposing colors.

Opponent process theory versus trichromatic theory

As mentioned above, Hering's opponent process theory clashed with the trichromatic theory that dominated his time. In fact, Hering was known to strongly oppose von Helmholtz's theory. So which is correct?

It turns out that both of these theories are necessary to fully describe the intricacies of human color vision.

The trichromatic theory helps to explain how each type of cone receptor detects different wavelengths in light. On the other hand, the opponent process theory helps explain how these cones connect to the nerve cells that determine how we actually perceive a color in our brain.

In other words, the trichromatic theory explains how color vision happens at the receptors, while opponent process theory interprets how color vision occurs at a neural level.

14) <https://electrek.co/2018/05/02/tesla-model-3-production-update-2/>

We got a good a pretty good update about Tesla's Model 3 production when we obtain [an email from CEO Elon Musk to employees](#) about two weeks ago, but investors and reservation holders are keeping a close eye on the important production ramp and want more details.

Tesla gave another update today with [the release of its financial results and shareholders letter for the first quarter 2018](#).

The company specifically address the battery module bottleneck at Gigafactory 1:

“As with all manufacturing, Model 3 production can only go as fast as the slowest part of the entire supply chain and production process. For months, the battery module line was our main production bottleneck. After deploying multiple semi-automated lines and improving our original lines, we have largely overcome this bottleneck. Consequently, we now expect to reach a module production rate of 5,000 car sets per week even before we install the new automated line designed and built by Tesla in Germany. Still, once installed, this new automated module line should significantly lower manufacturing costs. Our automation team in Germany is currently focusing on further capacity expansion where needed.”

Tesla also reiterated the 5,000 units per week target by the end of Q2, but the company warned of more possible downtime to achieve it.

It will reduce the total output during the quarter (though still higher than last quarter), but it will help them have a higher exit rate:

“We continue to target Model 3 production of approximately 5,000 per week in about two months, although our prior experience has demonstrated the difficulty of accurately forecasting specific production rates at specific points in time because of

the exponential nature of the ramp. In order to achieve this production rate, we plan to take additional days of downtime during Q2, just like we did in Q1. We have already done this several times during the Model 3 ramp, including once in the third week of April to fix several small, known constraints, enabling higher levels of output. Just before taking this latest downtime, we produced 2,270 Model 3 and 2,024 Model S and Model X vehicles in the prior seven days, which was a new record for us. Furthermore, in the just over two weeks between the beginning of April and the planned downtime, we had produced 4,750 Model 3 vehicles, which was already about half the production of the entire prior quarter. After achieving a production rate of 5,000 per week, we will begin offering new options such as all-wheel-drive and the base model with a standard-sized battery pack.”

The automaker then reiterated the plan to achieve 10,000 units per week from there, but without a stated timeline and instead, they talk about a focus on capital efficiency:

Тема 10

Перевод фразеологизмов

Задание 23. Переведите отрывки из художественного текста, обращая особое внимание на передачу фразеологизмов:

He was a yeoman born. I can just remember when I was not three years old and he was barely four the fright our mother got from his fearless familiarity with the beasts about the homestead. He and I were playing on the grass plat before the house when Dolly, an ill-tempered dun cow we knew well by sight and name, got

into the garden and drew near us. As I sat on the grass my head at no higher level than the buttercups in the field beyond Dolly loomed so large above me that I

fek frightened and began to cry. But Jem, only conscious that she had no business there, picked up a stick nearly as big as himself, and trotted indignantly to drive her out. Our mother caught sight of him from an upper window, and knowing that the temper of the cow was not to be trusted, she called wildly to Jem, "Come in, dear, quick! Come in! Dolly's loose!" "I drive her out!" was Master Jem's reply; and with his little straw hat well on the back of his head, he waddled bravely up to the cow, flourishing his stick. The process interested me, and I dried my tears and encouraged my brother; but Dolly looked sourly at him, and began to lower her horns.

"Shoo! shoo!" shouted Jem, waving his arms in farming-man fashion, and belabouring Dolly's neck with the stick. "Shoo! shoo!" Dolly planted her forefeet, and dipped her head for a push, but catching another small whack on her face, and

more authoritative "Shoos!" she changed her mind, and swinging heavily round, trotted off towards the field, followed by Jem, waving, shouting, and victorious. My mother got out in time to help him to fasten the gate, which he was much too small to do by himself, though, with true squirely instincts, he was trying to secure it.

But from our earliest days we both lived on intimate terms with all the live stock. "Laddie," an old black cart-horse, was one of our chief friends. Jem and I used to sit, one behind the other, on his broad back, when our little legs could barely straddle across, and to "grip" with our knees in orthodox fashion was a matter of principle, but impossible in practice. Laddie's pace was always discreet, however, and I do not think we should have found a saddle any improvement, even as to safety, upon his warm, satin-smooth back. We steered him more by shouts and smacks than by the one short end of a dirty rope which was our apology for reins; that is, if we had any hand in guiding his course. I am now disposed to think that Laddie guided himself

So far so good, on my part as well as Jem's. That I should like the animals " on the place " the domesticated animals, the workable animals, the eatable animals this was right and natural, and befitting my father's son. But my far greater fancy for wild, queer, useless, mischievous and even disgusting creatures often got me into trouble. Want of sympathy became absolute annoyance as I grew older, and wandered farther, and adopted a perfect menagerie of odd beasts in whom my friends could see no good qualities : such as the snake I kept warm in my trousers-pocket ; the stickleback that I am convinced I tamed in his own waters ; the toad for whom I built a red house of broken drainpipes at the back of the strawberry bed, where I used to go and tickle his head on the sly ; and the long-whiskered rat in the barn, who knew me well, and whose death nearly broke my heart, though I had seen generations of unoffending ducklings pass to the kitchen without a tear.

I think it must have been the beasts that made me take to reading : I was so fond of Buffon's ' Natural History,' of which there was an English abridgment in the dining-room bookshelves.

My father "pish"ed and "pshaw"ed when he caught me "poking over" books, but my dear mother was inclined to regard me as a genius, whose learning might bring renown of a new kind into the family. In a quiet way of her own, as she went gently about household matters, or knitted my father's stockings, she was a great day-dreamer one of the most unselfish kind, however ; a builder of air-castles, for those she loved to dwell in ; planned, fitted, and furnished according to the measure of her affections.

Задание 24. Переведите тексты различных жанров, обращая внимание на передачу фразеологизмов:

Phraseology

He was a yeoman born. I can just remember when I was not three years old and he was barely four the fright our mother got from his fearless familiarity with the beasts about the homestead. He and I were playing on the grass plat before the house when Dolly, an ill-tempered dun cow we knew well by sight and name, got

into the garden and drew near us. As I sat on the grass my head at no higher level than the buttercups in the field beyond Dolly loomed so large above me that I felt

frightened and began to cry. But Jem, only conscious that she had no business there, picked up a stick nearly as big as himself, and trotted indignantly to drive her out. Our mother caught sight of him from an upper window, and knowing that the temper of the cow was not to be trusted, she called wildly to Jem, " Come in, dear, quick ! Come in ! Dolly's loose ! " " I drive her out ! " was Master Jem's reply ; and with his little straw hat well on the back of his head, he waddled bravely up to the cow, flourishing his stick. The process interested me, and I dried my tears and

encouraged my brother ; but Dolly looked sourly at him, and began to lower her horns.

" Shoo ! shoo !" shouted Jem, waving his arms in farming-man fashion, and belabouring Dolly's neck with the stick. "Shoo! shoo!" Dolly planted her forefeet, and dipped her head for a push, but catching another small whack on her face, and more authoritative " Shoos ! " she changed her mind, and swinging heavily round, trotted off towards the field, followed by Jem, waving, shouting, and victorious. My mother got out in time to help him to fasten the gate, which he was much too small to do by himself, though, with true squirely instincts, he was trying to secure it.

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she loved to dwell in ; planned, fitted, and furnished according to the measure of her affections.

Они оценили поведение незнакомого им народа, исходя из собственного опыта, из своей культуры и обычаев — и **попали пальцем в небо** (все мы страдаем этим грешком, подсознательно распространяя наши собственные привычки, традиции и правила поведения на остальных, что приводит нас к ошибочным выводам, неточным оценкам и вызывает раздражение, лишённое каких бы то ни было оснований).

[В. В. Познер, «Одноэтажная Америка», 2008](#)

Один из недостатков фриланса заключается в том, что о стабильности приходится только мечтать – скажем, в первый месяц предложений так много, что поневоле приходится даже от чего-то отказываться, а во второй - наоборот, полный простой. Как говорится, то пусто, то густо.
<http://slovoborg.su/definition/то+пусто%2C+то+густо>

Книга для женщин пишется как букварь – большими буквами, короткими строчками, как можно меньше строк на странице. Содержание примерно такое: знаменитый кинопродюсер приезжает, видит ее и сразу же говорит, что она просто создана для его нового фильма, приглашает в Голливуд. Она не знает английского – ничего, обучим новым суперметодом (через две недели уже владеет в совершенстве), никогда не снималась в кино – ничего, научится, не боги горшки обжигают. (Герасимов С. Психология зла)

[Синоптики](#) же рассказывают, что «бабье лето» припадает как раз на ту пору осени, когда в погоде действует антициклон. То есть по ночам почва еще не так сильно остужается, а днем прогрев хотя и существенен, но не достигает предела, который воспринимался бы как жара. <https://politeka.net/news/497970-babine-lito-chomu-tak-nazivayetsya-i-koli-pochnetsya/>

Не в коня корм – часто говорят про худощавых молодых людей, которые могут есть все подряд и ни капли не прибавлять в весе. Кто-то произносит эту банальную фразу, чтобы подколоть человека, а кто-то – от зависти, ведь как здорово, когда можно есть все, что хочешь, и при этом не толстеть.
https://www.m24.ru/articles/sport/05112017/151440?utm_source=CopyBuf

Не кажи гоп, поки не перескочиш

Після проведених минулого тижня перших чвертьфінальних матчів Ліги чемпіонів сезону 2017—2018 років чи не всі прихильники гри мільйонів і більшість спеціалістів, здається, були готові негайно назвати квартет команд, який продовжить боротьбу за найпрестижніший клубний європейський трофей. Наче забули винесену в заголовок народну мудрість. <http://vilne.org.ua/2018/04/не-кажи-гоп-поки-не-перескочиш/>

Сьогодні на іподромі день розваг, натовп любителів коней штурмував територію «Квінтер-Блю». Два попередні дні не мали такого ажіотажу, хоя тоді людей було теж чимало. Навколо панувала метушня, відвідувачі снували туди-сюди, хтось ловив гав біля рингів, де проходила виставка різних порід, комусь цікаво подивитися на кінне поло, дехто бродив між рядами ярмарку. Але хитом дня були верхові прогулянки по іподрому. (К.Ічітовкіна. Ціна перемоги).

Масштабирование сервисного бизнеса. Пан или пропал?

Практически все сервисные модели рано или поздно упираются в жесткую проблему масштабирования бизнеса. Как расширить свой бизнес, когда все время уже выкуплено, а расширение штата приводит к существенной потере качества сервиса? <http://2018.uadigitals.com/novosti/masshtabirovanie-servisnogo-biznesa-pan-ili-propal/>

- Тренерский штаб сразу сказал, что надо раскрепоститься, расслабиться, чтобы больше получалось в нападении, - цитирует Кручинина официальный сайт «Трактора». - Это помогает, но еще ребята не до конца раскрепостились. Хотя самое главное, чересчур не расслабиться, но вообще мы на правильном пути, и тренеры нам подскажут. Про мой гол могу сказать, что раз в год и палка стреляет - закрыл глаза и удачно попал. Думаю, большинство все решило. У нас были моменты, мы не забили, а «Салават» в большинстве свой шанс реализовал. В этом компоненте мы проиграли, а по игре мы в целом не уступали. <https://www.sovsport.ru/hockey/news/862855-aleksej-kruchinin-kak-zabil-raz-v-god-i-palka-streljaet>

Не было бы счастья да несчастье помогло

Как часто бывает: мы мечтаем об одном, а получаем другое. Первые эмоции – разочарование, обида на весь мир, внутренняя пустота и нежелание что-либо делать со своей жизнью вообще. Если уж не выходит по-нашему, то пусть течет себе как знает! И только спустя время, когда ситуация складывается таким образом, что мы понимаем, исполнившись тогда наше заветное желание, беды сейчас было бы не избежать. Выходит, Вселенная и правда знает, что для нас лучше? Наверное, правильная позиция – с благодарностью принимать и радости, и горести. Часто именно последние и приводят к счастливым переменам

https://www.sun-hands.ru/22ne_bylo_by_schastja_da_neschastje_pomoglo.html

The Greek poet Homer has given us many phrases. A famous one is “Achilles’ heel.”

On your body, your Achilles’ heel is the tendon on the back of your ankle. In spoken English, your Achilles’ heel is your weak spot. You can say either “Achilles’ heel” or “Achilles’(s) heel.” Both are correct.

The Greek story of Achilles’ heel is the one Homer tells in the long poem called “The Iliad.”

We all have an Achilles’ heel. Even the toughest among us has a weak spot.

And for many people, love is their Achilles' heel. Love leaves us helpless. Love makes us weak. People in love may find themselves doing foolish things. They may open themselves up to hurt or embarrassment.

And a person who is **head over heels** in love is really in a weak position. This phrase, however, does not come from Greek literature. It was first used in the 14th century to mean turning a cartwheel or somersault. <https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/achilles-heel-words-and-their-stories/3116147.html>

Vancouver council decides this is the last straw

By Jim Donaldson

jdonaldson@bhamherald.com

May 17, 2018 01:07 PM

Updated 54 minutes ago

This summer will be your last chance to suck it up when visiting Vancouver, B.C.

The Vancouver City Council voted Wednesday to ban the distribution of plastic straws, foam cups and takeout containers effective June 1, 2019. It's the first municipality in Canada to ban the single-use disposable items.

Seattle has a similar [ban on plastic straws](#) and utensils, set to go into effect this July.

Earlier this week, 15 businesses in Deep Cove, in North Vancouver, agreed to stop offering plastic straws in what they called the "last straw" campaign. They will keep paper straws, which are more expensive, on hand for people who request them. <http://www.bellinghamherald.com/news/local/article211339549.html#storylink=cpy>

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