



БЛОК

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

єдиного фахового вступного випробування для вступу
для здобуття ступеня вищої освіти магістра
за спеціальністю 081 «Право»

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Блок складається з двох частин. Частина «Читання» містить 22 завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – 20 завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

1. Правила виконання зазначені перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
2. Відповідайте тільки після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
3. У разі необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
4. Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

1. До *бланка В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
2. Відповіді вписуйте чітко, дотримуючись вимог інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
3. Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* вважатимуться помилкою.
4. Якщо Ви позначили в *бланку В* відповідь неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



5. Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок. Їх має бути 12.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		X												

Бажаємо Вам успіху!

Частина “ЧИТАННЯ”

Reading

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Prison Life

1. _____

When someone is put in prison they have at least one interview and assessment to make sure they understand prison rules and procedures, know what their rights are, get the right healthcare, are told of courses available. The prisoner gets a prison number and their property is recorded and put somewhere safe until they're released. Prisoners are also given a security category based on how likely they are to try to escape or their risk of causing harm to other prisoners and prison staff.

2. _____

Prisoners who follow rules can earn privileges. This is called the 'Incentives and Earned Privileges Scheme'. A prisoner may be able to get more visits from family or friends and may be allowed to spend more money each week. Prisoners who break prison rules are normally punished. They can be kept in their cell for up to 21 days, can be given up to 42 extra days in prison on top of their original sentence or the prison can take away some privileges - removing a TV from a cell.

3. _____

Prisoners get the same healthcare as anyone outside prison. Treatment is free but has to be approved by a prison doctor or member of the healthcare team. Prisons don't have hospitals, but many have in-patient beds. In some cases, the prison can get specialist support if prisoners have drug or alcohol problems, have HIV or AIDS, are disabled or have a learning difficulty. The healthcare team can ask the prisoner's family doctor for their records, but only if the prisoner agrees to it.

4. _____

Staff are trained to spot prisoners at risk of bullying, suicide or self-harm. Prisoners may get their own case manager who will make sure they are asked about their mental health if they're feeling depressed. Most prisons also launch 'listener schemes' that offer emotional support in confidence – normally from fellow prisoners. Prisoners can be moved to a secure psychiatric hospital for their own safety. This only happens if they meet certain conditions under the Mental Health Act. Once the prisoner gets better, he returns to prison.

5. _____

Courses are normally available to help prisoners get new skills - learning to read and write, use computers and do basic maths. Most prisoners get an Individual Learning Plan listing courses and training. Most courses lead to qualifications that are recognized by employers outside prison, such as GCSEs or NVQs. Prisoners may be able to do a distance learning course in Open University. Many prisoners get the chance to work in prison workshops while carrying out their sentence. A 'low-risk' prisoner may be allowed to work in the community.

- A Cure of ill inmates
- B Staff risks while managing health problems of prisoners
- C University courses for people kept in jail
- D Education opportunities and new experiences
- E Convict code of conduct
- F Vulnerable prisoners
- G Arriving at place of confinement
- H Interviewing imprisoned criminals

(Adapted from: <https://www.gov.uk/life-in-prison>)

Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

“Why law?” It’s the question every would-be law student dreads

Why law? That’s a question you’re going to be asked over and over again if you are starting to think a career in law might be the one for you. You’ll be answering it on work placement application forms, during training interviews, at tutor meetings, when applying for courses, at scholarship interviews... the list goes on.

So, if you are at school or college and thinking about a career in law, it’s a good idea to start considering how you’re going to answer it. And not just because you’d look stupid if you fluffed it. Once you’ve worked out “why law”, you will find you can apply yourself to the process of achieving your goal in a more focused, determined and disciplined manner.

“Come on, the question seems simple enough. What’s the fuss?”

When you’re filling out application forms, you need to be structured and logical in your answers. A personal question – “why law?” – can feel somehow unexpected and can be very off-putting. It is easy to get into a muddle if you have not thought it through.

The first time I answered this question, I was applying for an apprenticeship and had little legal experience. I wrote: “Law, being a vital component in the successful integration of people, impresses me with its in-built readiness to change in accordance with society. The long-standing legal system in this country and the relationship between Parliament and the courts provide a dynamic professional environment within which to work”.

Although I had worked hard at my answer and showed that I knew a little about the legal system, I had not thought carefully enough about why I personally was intending to pursue a career in law. My answer was not a convincing enough argument and I was unsuccessful as a result.

“Ok! Just tell me what I need to say...”

Many different kinds of people succeed at the law, and the best answer really will depend on your personality.

Consider carefully your own reasons and source of motivation. We may agree with Aristotle that “the law is reason free from passion”, yet an answer as to why you might want a career in law is the opposite – it is a rare opportunity to show your passion, so do not be afraid to. It will help you stand out next to someone else, and an interviewer may well remember you by it.

There are some characteristics that your interviewers, tutors and employers will be expecting from you straight away, such as how good you might be with clients, how much commercial awareness you have, and what characteristics you can bring to a role. Work experience helps prove you are competent in these areas, and leaves you with a wealth of examples to talk about on application forms and during interviews.

So, before I leave you to mull over your answer to “why law?”, here are three useful tips to improve your chances getting work experience:

1. Write a tailored letter, targeting a specific person in a firm.
 2. Try requesting one to two days, not two weeks, as you are more likely to gain shorter placements than longer ones.
 3. Make sure you write a thank you letter – it is a good way for you to be remembered positively, in case you want to go back.
-
6. You will be asked why you have chosen law as a career on many occasions **EXCEPT** while:
 - A applying for courses
 - B claiming for grant
 - C interviewing would-be law student
 - D filling out application forms
 7. Why is it advisable to get prepared for the question “Why law?” well before you are going to answer it?
 - A You will concentrate better on the process of studying.
 - B It will be easier for you to attain your ambitious and ultimate goal.
 - C It will make you more disciplined and determined.
 - D You won’t look smart if you fail it.
 8. Why did I fail the enrolment on an apprenticeship?
 - A because I considered law as a vital component in the successful integration of people
 - B because I knew little about the legal system
 - C because I hadn’t thought through the personal motives for pursuing a career in law
 - D because I wrote that the legal system in the country is the result of the relationship between Parliament and the courts
 9. What will help you make an interviewer remember you?
 - A Prepare concise stories that demonstrate your ability to do the job.
 - B Mention work experience and skills, you possess that help you stand out.
 - C Find someone to coach you through the questions.
 - D Bring as much enthusiasm to the interview as you can.
 10. What characteristics will an employer be expecting from an applicant immediately?
 - A An applicant must be able to display a great deal of creativity in problem solving.
 - B An applicant must have excellent interpersonal skills.
 - C An applicant must be able to draw reasonable assumptions from limited information.
 - D An applicant must be able to research quickly and effectively.

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/law/2014/jan/03/tips-for-studying-law>)

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Master of Law (LLM) Programs

11. The LLM program at the **University of Toronto** Faculty of Law offers a flexible and rigorous full-time academic program for Canadian and international law graduates seeking opportunities for advanced study and research. LLM students have gone on to pursue further graduate legal education, entered directly into university teaching positions, or resumed practice with private firms, government agencies and non-governmental organizations.
12. At **Columbia Law School** students focus on a diverse range of areas like constitutional law, international human rights, law and economics, and legal theory. The LLM programs can be undertaken with a strong emphasis on a thesis or coursework-only. The longer thesis is aimed at law students who have demonstrated a strong potential for advanced research, many of whom desire a career in legal academia.
13. **Essex Law School** offers LLM programs that allow students to earn their degrees remotely. The Faculty covers concentrations in the area of Business Law, Criminal Law, Legal Theory and Health Law, Ethics and Policy within the LLM degree program. Entry into these concentrations is on a competitive basis. These programs are perfect for students who can't afford to take a year off.
14. **George Washington University** does not encourage candidates to contact potential faculty supervisors before applying. The coursework-only format is designed for international law students who wish to specialize in a specific area of law, particularly in one of the Faculty of Law's several strengths, to develop an understanding of the US and North American legal processes and laws, or to explore the common law at an advanced level.
15. **Victoria University's** Faculty of Law offers a general LLM with coursework, covering subjects including intellectual property law, business, human rights and the environment, and law reform and policy, a key subject area in the nations' capital. The school attracts a lot of LLM applicants from outside the country. One of the things that attracts people is our internship option, which is not so common in LLM programs.
16. The philosophy of the LLM program is to offer our students a broad platform to design their own course of study within parameters set by **Harvard Law School** faculty. Within this framework, LLM students have enormous latitude in planning their year. Interested faculty and special student advisors work hard throughout the year to help students to identify and refine their study objectives.

According to the advertisements at which university or law school _____?

- A LLM students can continue learning with a postgraduate law program
- B LLM programs provide distance learning
- C international students are given an opportunity to practice in their field
- D LLM programs teach foreign students the basic legal principles of the host country
- E some programs require to write a dissertation while others offer a number of classes
- F the LLM diploma will comprise both thesis intensive and coursework
- G LLM students are assisted with distinguishing and achieving their purposes
- H LLM students are supposed to draft their own study course regardless the university curriculum

(Adapted from:

<https://llm-guide.com/what-is-an-llm>

[https://www.law.utoronto.ca/academic-programs/graduate-programs/llm-program-master-](https://www.law.utoronto.ca/academic-programs/graduate-programs/llm-program-master-laws)

laws <http://hls.harvard.edu/>

<https://law.ucla.edu/llm-sjd/llm-program/>

<http://www.tcd.ie/Law/postgraduate/llm/>)

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Too Many Prisoners, Too Few Staff - Why Our Prisons Are in Crisis

Our prisons are in crisis - violence, self-harm and deaths in custody are at all-time high, prison capacity is stretched way beyond its limits and far too few prison officers struggle (17) _____. Against this backdrop, the Government has published its long-awaited Prisons and Courts Bill. They now accept (18) _____; they must be places of education, rehabilitation and reform.

The last three decades have seen numbers in England and Wales rising more sharply than ever, almost doubling to today's level of about 85,000. The latest figures again show (19) _____ in Western Europe. Prisons are massively overcrowded, while chronic staff shortages mean staff cannot even ensure safety.

We need to take a hard look at sentencing policy. The increased use of minimum sentences has tied judges' hands, (20) _____ and discretion to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate.

Unless the Government gets prisoner numbers down and devotes the resources necessary (21) _____, building a renewed prison estate and providing effective education, training and other purposeful activity in every prison, all they will be doing is (22) _____ to staunch gaping wounds.

- A meaning they can't use their wisdom
- B to get a grip on prisoner number
- C to deliver more with less
- D that we have the highest rate of imprisonment
- E trying to use small sticking plasters
- F that prisons must be more than human warehouses
- G to adopt alternatives to prison where appropriate
- H to getting staffing levels up

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/lord-marks/uk-prison_b_15424438.html?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Частина “ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ”

Use of English

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Wiltshire Police Issue Warnings
About Teens Using Prescription Drug Xanax**

Police have issued (23) _____ about a prescription drug “as addictive as heroin” after 20 teenagers in the same city were left needing medical treatment.

Wiltshire Police (24) _____ parents to talk to their children about the dangers of taking drugs not prescribed to them after they (25) _____ teens in Salisbury were “deliberately risking their health” by taking Xanax.

A 15-year-old has since been arrested on suspicion of supplying the Class C drug. He was taken into (26) _____ for questioning before being released under (27) _____.

All of the teenagers affected by the drug in Salisbury – thought to be aged between 15 and 16 and from several local schools – have now (28) _____.

Inspector Pete Sparrow said the (29) _____ have left police “concerned”.

“It is being sold through (30) _____ sources at very low prices, making this attractive to young impressionable children,” he said.

“As a parent myself, I think it is my duty to talk to my children on this subject and (31) _____ them to the risks and consequences.”

Wiltshire Council has advised teens in the area to contact the local drugs and alcohol service Motiv8 if they have any (32) _____.

23	A	warnings	B	cautions	C	notifications	D	deterrents
24	A	incited	B	suggested	C	made	D	urged
25	A	found	B	disclosed	C	revealed	D	opened
26	A	prison	B	captivity	C	custody	D	care
27	A	investigation	B	examination	C	inspection	D	probation
28	A	restored	B	cured	C	revived	D	recovered
29	A	accidents	B	incidents	C	occasions	D	precedents
30	A	wrongful	B	inappropriate	C	illegitimate	D	criminal
31	A	alarm	B	threaten	C	warn	D	alert
32	A	concerns	B	disturbances	C	tensions	D	fears

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/wiltshire-police-warnings-teens-prescription-drug-xanax_uk_5912e9e5e4b050bdca60ed92?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Acid Attack in Pagnell Street, London, Leads
to Three Being Taken to Hospital**

Acid was squirted into a van and two people (33) _____ with a hammer after their car was stopped during a robbery in London.

This (34) _____ incident comes after Metropolitan Police statistics show there (35) _____ a sharp rise in acid attacks in the capital, with 1,800 being reported since 2010.

Officers were called to Pagnell Street, in Deptford, on Wednesday (36) _____ after 2pm after the gang pulled in front of their victims, (37) _____ them to stop.

Three people were in the (38) _____ car when a number of suspects squirted a “noxious liquid” into the vehicle.

Police said a bag was also stolen from one of the victims, (39) _____ the assailants made off in the suspect car.

Two men aged 60 and 56 and a (40) _____ woman were taken to hospital for treatment (41) _____ minor injuries, police said.

In 2016, the dangerous substance was used in 454 crimes, compared to 261 the previous year.

There have been no arrests made and detectives from Lewisham CID (42) _____.

33	A	had been assaulted	B	were assaulted	C	have been assaulted	D	assaulted
34	A	lately	B	most late	C	latest	D	the latest
35	A	was	B	is	C	has been	D	have been
36	A	shorter	B	short	C	the shortest	D	shortly
37	A	force	B	forced	C	forcing	D	to force
38	A	targeted	B	targeting	C	being targeted	D	target
39	A	as	B	while	C	before	D	after
40	A	47-years-old	B	47 years	C	47 years' old	D	47-year-old
41	A	of	B	to	C	on	D	from
42	A	investigate	B	are investigating	C	have investigated	D	is investigating

(Adapted from: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/acid-attack-pagnell-street-london-three-being-taken-to-hospital_uk_59156e5be4b0031e737cb055?utm_hp_ref=uk-crime)

Кінець зошита