



## БЛОК АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

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

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

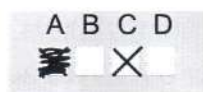
Блок складається з двох частин. Частина «Читання» містить 22 завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – 20 завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

### 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.

#### The cause of crime

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Are you concerned that people worry about crime? They do. Every day we read it in the papers. A severe crime has been committed, the police have arrested someone, he has appeared in court and has appealed to his innocence but has been found guilty of his crime. We are all very eased in mind that the criminal is being punished for his misdeeds and innocent citizens can sleep safely and peacefully at night.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Nevertheless, what happens next? We all hope that the prisoner will benefit from society's compensation, that a spell in prison will rehab him, he will change for better and become like us. We hope that when he is eventually released and let loose on the streets, he will be a good character, the threat of another spell in prison being a suitable deterrent which will stop him from breaking the law again.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Evidently, let's face it. The reality is usually very different. The prisoner may be released on parole, before the end of his sentence. He will try to re-enter society. But then he often becomes a victim himself, unable to find work and rejected by society. It isn't long before he's back in jail again.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

What can we do to the criminal to make sure he doesn't commit another crime? There are alternatives to prison such as community service in which he will provide some assistance to those around him. Or he can pay a large fine. Alternatively, we could establish a more severe system of punishment, including corporal one and capital punishment, but we like to consider ourselves humane and the idea of beating or executing someone is revolting to us.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

We need to be tough not on the criminal, but on the cause of the crime. We should spend less of the taxpayer's money funding the judges and lawyers and other people who work for the legal system, and put the money instead into supporting impoverished areas which are the breeding grounds for crime. We consider that everybody needs a good chance in life. This is a good step forward for the next generation.

- A** Dealing with the roots of crime
- B** Public attitude to crime
- C** Taking benefits from public assistance
- D** Expectations versus reality
- E** Offenders should be dealt with by other means than custody
- F** Expecting prisoners to put their lives back on track
- G** Vague future of criminals
- H** Legal system reform

*(Adapted from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/art.>)*

## 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.

### *Hundreds of properties could be seized in UK corruption crackdown*

Hundreds of British properties suspected of belonging to corrupt politicians, tax evaders and criminals could be seized by enforcement agencies under tough new laws designed to tackle London's reputation as a haven for dirty money. Huge amounts of corrupt wealth are laundered through the capital's banks. Much of it ends up in real estate, and in other assets such as luxury cars, art and jewelry.

The criminal finances bill is designed to close a loophole which has left the authorities powerless to seize property from overseas criminals. It will introduce the concept of "unexplained wealth orders". The Serious Fraud Office, HM Revenue and Customs and other agencies will be able to apply to the high court for an order forcing the owner of an asset to explain how they obtained the funds to purchase it. The orders will apply to property and other assets worth more than £100,000. If the owner fails to demonstrate that a home or piece of jewelry was acquired using legal sources of income, agencies will be able to seize it.

The law targets not just criminals, but politicians and public officials, known as "politically exposed persons". There are some hundreds of properties in the UK strongly suspected to have been acquired with the proceeds of corruption. This will provide low-hanging fruit for immediate action by law enforcement agencies, if those agencies are properly resourced.

Unexplained wealth orders will also help expose the owners of properties. Most owners of these companies hide behind anonymous trusts, or nominee directors and shareholders. In a single 50-storey apartment complex in London a quarter of the flats are held through offshore companies. Those targeted will not need to be resident in the UK. As long as their assets are in the UK, an order can be enforced. The law will apply to property acquired before it is introduced.

The bill also contains stronger seizure and forfeiture powers designed to make it easier for police and investigators to freeze bank accounts and confiscate assets such as jewelry and art, which are harder to seize under current laws.

"We will not stand by and watch criminals use the UK to launder their dirty money or fund terrorism," said the security minister. "This legislation will ensure the UK is taking a world-leading role in cracking down on corruption and send a clear message to criminals – we will take your liberty and your money."

Campaigners say that for the new law to be effective, agencies must be given the financial and political support to take powerful and wealthy individuals to court. The UK has a responsibility to ensure that any stolen wealth flowing into the country is stopped, frozen, and ultimately returned to the people from whom it was stolen.

6. Why does London have a reputation of a haven for dirty money?
- A Up to \$100bn of tainted cash could be passing through the UK each year.
  - B Corrupt politicians, tax evaders and criminals launder billions of dollars.
  - C Corrupt politicians are still finding the UK to be a safe haven for their ill-gotten gains.
  - D London's property market has allegedly become a safe haven for laundering money.
7. What changes would be expected after passing the criminal finances bill?
- A London would be a safe and convenient place for money-launderers.
  - B The British capital would be regarded as a haven for corrupt wealth.
  - C The UK capital would become insecure place for those who are involved in criminal finances offences.
  - D London would be a tough place for overseas criminals.
8. How could the UK benefit from passing the new law?
- A The UK would contribute to the worldwide anti-corruption and anti-money-laundering actions.
  - B Law enforcement agencies would get a powerful tool for corruption crackdown.
  - C The Serious Fraud Office, HM Revenue and Customs and other agencies will be properly staffed and resourced.
  - D The UK would restore its reputation as a corruption-free area.
9. According to the text what do "unexplained wealth orders" mean?
- A forfeiting of assets
  - B seizing the real estates and other assets acquired illegally
  - C requiring the explanation and proving legal sources of income for purchasing the property
  - D ordering by law enforcement agencies to explain the funds used to purchase the property
10. The following agencies in the UK are responsible for implementing the criminal finances legislation **EXCEPT**:
- A The Serious Fraud Office
  - B Police and investigators
  - C HM Revenue and Customs
  - D Transparency International

*(Adapted from: <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/157099-Hundreds-of-properties-could-be-seized-in-UK-corruption-crackdownsrc=ilaw>)*

### 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.

### Job Advertisements

#### 11. Consumer Law Group

LLC is among Illinois' fastest growing law firms. We are currently seeking a bilingual IL licensed attorney experienced in litigation with an emphasis in Criminal Defense and for its high volume legal practice. Bilingual fluency (Spanish / English) is highly preferred for this position.

#### 12. Government Investigations / White Collar Defense Attorney

The candidate should have outstanding academic achievement. Must have optimally 5 – 12 years of experience in government investigations / white collar defense. Experience at a large law firm preferred; federal clerkship preferred; experience as an Assistant US Attorney preferred.

#### 13. The law firm of Stone & Graves

LLP in Gold River is seeking an associate attorney with at least 3-5 years of experience in handling litigation matters. The firm's practice area is extremely varied. Accordingly, applicants with a background in any area of employment law, business litigation, personal injury or probate litigation are encouraged to apply. The firm offers competitive salaries and benefits. Our office environment is very collegial and there is room for advancement for motivated applicants.

14. **The law firm of Robert L. Isaacs, PC** seeks an associate with a minimum of 1+ years' experience in family law. Must have the ability to assist with heavy case load as well as work independently. Job Type: Full-time.

#### 15. Centro Legal De Inmigración

Busy Immigration Law Firm seeks to fill a position for an Admitted Attorney to work on Deportation Cases, Special Immigrant Juvenile cases and other related cases. Spanish is a plus. No experience required. Will train. Please click "Apply Now" to submit your resume - ATTN: Jerome Liamzon, Esq.

#### 16. BCG Attorney Search

New York City office of our client seeks real estate attorney having 2-5 years of experience. The candidate will be working on a broad range of sophisticated commercial real estate transactions including acquisitions, dispositions, financings, joint ventures, fund formation and leasing. Large law firm experience is preferred.

**In which advertisement are the following points mentioned?**

- A The job involves handling matters relating to property
- B No employment record in law firms is required
- C Employees have an opportunity to be promoted
- D Salaries are dependant on experience
- E High proficiency and extensive background experience are required
- F Knowledge of a foreign language is essential
- G Duties include, but are not limited to, helping colleagues
- H A successful track record of litigating personal injury cases is required

*(Adapted from:*

*<http://www.lawcrossing.com/jobs/pa-litigation-ft-Law-Firm-jt-attorney-jobs.html>*

*<http://www.attorneyjobsinusa.com/>*

*[http://www.bcgsearch.com/attorney-jobs/pa-13-loc-2719454/Real\\_Estate-jobs-in-New\\_](http://www.bcgsearch.com/attorney-jobs/pa-13-loc-2719454/Real_Estate-jobs-in-New_)*

*[York\\_City-New\\_York.html](http://www.bcgsearch.com/attorney-jobs/pa-13-loc-2719454/Real_Estate-jobs-in-New_York_City-New_York.html)*)

#### 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.

### Brexit could damage UK's fight against corruption, says OECD

Brexit could damage the UK's efforts to tackle corruption and (17) \_\_\_\_\_ over the British government in bribery cases, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development has warned.

Business pressure to weaken bribery laws and an inability by the government to focus on non-Brexit issues are both risks associated (18) \_\_\_\_\_, according to a new report by the group.

While acknowledging the UK's "solid progress" in pursuing recent bribery investigations, the report warned that the proportion of cases relative (19) \_\_\_\_\_ global finance was low.

"Efforts must be sustained to improve (20) \_\_\_\_\_ and achieve stronger enforcement of its anti-bribery legislation," it said.

The report praises the UK's Serious Fraud Office (SFO) for (21) \_\_\_\_\_, including a multimillion-pound settlement with the engineering giant Rolls-Royce earlier this year.

However, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ told the report's authors they were concerned that "Brexit could increase the risk of UK companies threatening to relocate and potential loss of UK jobs as a bargaining chip in negotiations with prosecutors over charges".

- A detection of foreign bribery
- B to breaking ties with Europe
- C give multinationals leverage
- D several civil society groups
- E recent successes in pursuing major corruption cases
- F with leaving the European Union
- G complications and delays
- H to the country's importance in

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2017/mar/23/brexit-uk-corruption-oecd-bribery-laws>)



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.

**"Regularly" spelled out for schools**

A father who took his daughter out of school for a holiday has lost his (23) \_\_\_\_\_ at the Supreme Court, in a landmark (24) \_\_\_\_\_ with “wide-ranging implications” for local authorities.

Jon Platt took his daughter out of school for seven days (25) \_\_\_\_\_ the head teacher refusing his request to do so. He was issued with a fixed penalty notice but (26) \_\_\_\_\_ to pay and was prosecuted (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the Education Act 1996 for failing to secure his daughter’s regular attendance at school.

Platt (28) \_\_\_\_\_ that his daughter was a regular attender, with an attendance record of 92.3%.

Trevor Griffiths, partner at Sharpe Pritchard, who (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the Solicitor to the Isle of Wight Council, said: “The Supreme Court’s judgment clarifies a point of (30) \_\_\_\_\_ that has wide-ranging implications for local authorities across England and Wales.

“This case sets a strong (31) \_\_\_\_\_ that ensures local authorities are able to act to make sure that all children attend school in accordance with the rules of their school, so that they receive the best (32) \_\_\_\_\_ education.”

23	A	request	B	application	C	appeal	D	petition
24	A	idea	B	view	C	thought	D	judgment
25	A	despite	B	despite of	C	although	D	though
26	A	objected	B	denied	C	refused	D	dismissed
27	A	over	B	under	C	for	D	according
28	A	argued	B	demanded	C	questioned	D	denied
29	A	functioned	B	performed	C	acted for	D	presented
30	A	rule	B	principle	C	legacy	D	law
31	A	accident	B	case	C	incident	D	precedent
32	A	possible	B	probable	C	obvious	D	evident

(Adapted from: [https://www.newLawjournal.co.uk/content/regularly-spelled-out-schools](https://www.newlawjournal.co.uk/content/regularly-spelled-out-schools))

## 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.

### Barrister fined over data protection breach

A barrister (33) \_\_\_\_\_ £1,000 for failing to keep clients' sensitive information secure, after her husband updated software on the couple's home computer.

The husband's action resulted in information belonging to 250 people, (34) \_\_\_\_\_ vulnerable adults and children involved in Family Court and Court of Protection proceedings, (35) \_\_\_\_\_ uploaded to the internet. Some 725 (36) \_\_\_\_\_ documents, which were created and stored on the computer, were temporarily uploaded to an internet directory as a back-up (37) \_\_\_\_\_ the software upgrade.

According to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO), the information was visible to an internet search engine and some of the documents could be (38) \_\_\_\_\_ accessed through a simple search.

Steve Eckersley, head of enforcement at the ICO, said: "This barrister, for no good reason, overlooked her responsibility (39) \_\_\_\_\_ her clients' confidential and (40) \_\_\_\_\_ sensitive information.

"It is hard to imagine the distress this (41) \_\_\_\_\_ to the people involved – even if the worst never happened, this barrister exposed her clients to (42) \_\_\_\_\_ worry and upset."

33	A	have been fined	B	has been fined	C	had been fined	D	being fined
34	A	including	B	include	C	included	D	is including
35	A	to be	B	been	C	being	D	be
36	A	were unencrypted	B	unencrypted	C	unencrypting	D	unencrypt
37	A	as	B	while	C	till	D	during
38	A	easily	B	easy	C	at ease	D	easier
39	A	protected	B	protect	C	protecting	D	to protect
40	A	higher	B	high	C	highly	D	the highest
41	A	can have caused	B	could cause	C	have caused	D	could have caused
42	A	necessarily	B	innecessary	C	unnecessary	D	necessary

(Adapted from: [https://www.newLawjournal.co.uk/content/barrister-fined-over-data-protection-breach](https://www.newlawjournal.co.uk/content/barrister-fined-over-data-protection-breach))



**Кінець зошита**