1. **Перевод текста официально-делового стиля – Председатель: к.п.н., преподаватель О.В. Вашетина**

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***To: Michael Riley - Freemans Confectionery Supplies
Subject: Broken Biscuits***

*Dear Michael*

*I today purchased a box of your ‘broken biscuits’ for a meeting at work.*

*The meeting was with our Bank Manager and we were hoping to negotiate some favourable terms for an overdraft facility to help us through the ‘credit crunch’.*

*On opening your biscuits I was horrified to discover that not all of the biscuits were in fact broken, and despite me hastily snapping as many biscuits as I could the damage had already been done.  Our Bank Manager has refused our overdraft and cited our ‘biscuit extravagances’ as evidence of our poor business management, claiming that in difficult times there is no shame in serving up broken biscuits or even Wagon Wheels to our visitors.*

*This is clearly going to impact on our business heavily and I wanted to ask you to please make it more clear on your packaging of the ‘Dunkables’ range that some of the biscuits may indeed not be broken to avoid further potential embarrassment to businesses like us, or even old ladies who may serve them up to family and friends while pleading that the old age pension is still insufficient to cover living costs.*

*Kind regards*

*Nigel Short*

***To: Nigel VOOT
Subject: RE: Broken Biscuits***

*Dear Mr Short,*

*Thank you for your electronic mail. Prima facie you seem to be making a serious allegation of misrepresentation. On behalf of Freemans Confectionery Supplies I would like to submit my humblest apologies for any discomfort you may have experienced from the circumstances of "the bank manager incident". Whilst you have my sympathy no liability is admitted, no refunds will be entertained and no compensatory damages will flow.*

*Accordingly, following an appropriately Stalinesque inquisition we have summarily dismissed the biscuit breaking operative responsible for this outrageous negligence and had them blackballed from any equivalent employment for life. I know one shoudn't be hard on single mothers, especially in the current economic climate (to which you have alluded) but we take strong exception to any breach in our quality standards.*

*I hope this 'no nonsense' approach is to your liking. I know it won't soften the bank manager's heart but lets face it that was never going to happen. A propos the old folks - what with index linked pensions and cold weather heating allowances we are mollycoddling the old malingerers already. They would be better served by prudently lining their shoes with newspaper rather than spending their leisure hours frittering away their lavish state pensions on bingo and broken biscuits.*

*Yours faithfully,*

*Michael Riley*

*p.s. The giving of Wagon Wheels is now strictly proscribed under Article 12 of the Human Rights Act.*

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**2.Перевод текста публицистического стиля – Председатель: канд.филол.наук, доцент А.П. Султанова**

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**Drought Leaves Ethiopia Facing Food Crisis**

Save the Children says the window for action "is rapidly closing" to bring in food aid to the landlocked country.

**Ten million Ethiopians could be left without food after the worst drought in 50 years.**

Save the Children has said emergency food aid will run out by April unless donors provide £170m by the end of the month.

"If these emergency funds do not arrive in time, there is no question that there will be a critical fracture in the food aid supply pipeline," country director John Graham said in a statement.

The money will cover the cost of food aid for Ethiopia for the three months from May to July.

The charity said the window for action "is rapidly closing" as it can take four months to buy food aid and transport it into landlocked Ethiopia via neighboring Djibouti's congested port.

Experts have said the El Nino weather phenomenon has caused both drought and flooding in different countries across Africa.

In the south around 20 million people are starving with 14 million suffering in the east, according to the UN.

Famine, triggered by war and drought, killed one million people in Ethiopia in 1984.

The nation now has one of Africa's fastest-growing economies but many people are still small-scale farmers and herders dependent on seasonal rains.

1. **Перевод текста художественного стиля – Председатель: к.п.н., доцент Нуриева Н.С.**

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*They were touring the neighborhood in a pickup truck, looking for targets. Ten of them were in the back, resting on bales of hay, singing as they rolled along. Under the quilts hands were being held and thighs groped, but harmless fun, at least for the moment. They were, after all, from the Lutheran church. Their leader was behind the wheel, and next to her was the minister's wife, who also played the organ on Sunday mornings.*

*The truck turned onto Hemlock, and the target quickly became obvious. They slowed as they neared the unadorned home of the Kranks. Luckily, Walt Scheel was outside wrestling with an extension cord that lacked about eight feet in connecting the electricity from his garage to his boxwoods, around which he had carefully woven four hundred new green lights. Since Krank wasn't decorating, he, Scheel, had decided to do so with extra gusto.*

*“Are those folks home?” the driver asked Walt as the truck came to a stop. She was nodding at the Kranks' place.*

*“Yes. Why?”*

*“Oh, we're out caroling. We got a youth group here from the Lutheran church, St. Mark's.”*

*Walt suddenly smiled and dropped the extension cord. How lovely, he thought. Krank just thinks he can run from Christmas.*

*“Are they Jewish?” she asked.*

*“No.”*

*“Buddhist or anything like that?”*

*“No, not at all. Methodist actually. They're trying to avoid Christmas this year.”*

*“Do what?”*

*“You heard me.” Walt was standing next to the driver's door, all smiles. “He's kind of a weird one. Skipping Christmas so he can save his money for a cruise.”*

*The driver and the minister's wife looked long and hard at the Krank home across the street. The kids in the back had stopped singing and were listening to every word. Wheels were turning.*

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**4.Перевод текста научного стиля – Председатель: Председатель: канд. филол. наук, доцент Д.А. Тишкина**

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You have probably noticed that many company names in the English‑speaking world come with the letter L – PLC, LLC, Ltd, etc. The letter L in these acronyms stands for ‘limited’, short for ‘limited liability’ – public *limited* company (PLC), *limited* liability company (LLC) or simply *limited* company (Ltd). Limited liability means that investors in the company will lose only what they have invested (their ‘shares’), should it go bankrupt.

However, you may not have realized that the L word, that is, limited liability, is what has made modern capitalism possible. Today, this form of organizing a business enterprise is taken for granted, but it wasn’t always like that.

Before the invention of the limited liability company in sixteenth‑century Europe – or the joint‑stock company, as it was known in its early days – businessmen had to risk everything when they started a venture. When I say everything, I really mean everything – not just personal property (unlimited liability meant that a failed businessman had to sell all his personal properties to repay all the debts) but also personal freedom (they could go to a debtors’ prison, should they fail to honour their debts). Given this, it is almost a miracle that anyone was willing to start a business at all.

Unfortunately, even after the invention of limited liability, it was in practice very difficult to use it until the mid nineteenth century – you needed a royal charter in order to set up a limited liability company (or a government charter in a republic). It was believed that those who were managing a limited liability company without owning it 100 per cent would take excessive risks, because part of the money they were risking was not their own. At the same time, the non‑managing investors in a limited liability company would also become less vigilant in monitoring the managers, as their risks were capped (at their respective investments). Adam Smith, the father of economics and the patron saint of free‑market capitalism, opposed limited liability on these grounds. He famously said that the ‘directors of [joint stock] companies… being the managers rather of other people’s money than of their own, it cannot well be expected that they would watch over it with the same anxious vigilance with which the partners in a private copartnery [i.e., partnership, which demands unlimited liability] frequently watch over their own’.[[1]](#footnote-1)

**5.Перевод научно-популярного текста – преподаватель, А.А. Артамонова**

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**Power walk: Footsteps could charge mobile electronics**

When you're on the go and your smartphone battery is low, in the not-so-distant future you could charge it simply by plugging it into your shoe.

An innovative energy harvesting and storage technology developed by University of Wisconsin-Madison mechanical engineers could reduce our reliance on the batteries in our mobile devices, ensuring we have power for our devices no matter where we are.

In a paper published in the journal *Scientific Reports*, Tom Krupenkin, a professor of mechanical engineering at UW-Madison, and J. Ashley Taylor, a senior scientist in UW-Madison's Mechanical Engineering Department, described an energy-harvesting technology that's particularly well suited for capturing the energy of human motion to power mobile electronic devices.

The technology could enable a footwear-embedded energy harvester that captures energy produced by humans during walking and stores it for later use.

Power-generating shoes could be especially useful for the military, as soldiers currently carry heavy batteries to power their radios, GPS units and night-vision goggles in the field. The advance could provide a source of power to people in remote areas and developing countries that lack adequate electrical power grids.

"Human walking carries a lot of energy," Krupenkin says. "Theoretical estimates show that it can produce up to 10 watts per shoe, and that energy is just wasted as heat. A total of 20 watts from walking is not a small thing, especially compared to the power requirements of the majority of modern mobile devices."

Krupenkin says tapping into just a small amount of that energy is enough to power a wide range of mobile devices, including smartphones, tablets, laptop computers and flashlights.

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1. A. Smith, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1976), p. 741.

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