

1. Подчеркните слова с отрицательными суффиксами и приставками:

disembark illusory thoughtless deputy intelligent
forgetful homeless indestructible prenatal employer

2. Распределите части речи по колонкам: N (сущ), V (гл), Adj (нареч), Adv (прил.)

furious internal emergence governess depend
excitement transparent shopper pneumatic intelligent
phonetics efficient valuable angrily neighbourhood

3. Укажите, какой частью речи является подчеркнутое слово (глагол, имя сущ) и напишите его перевод.

1. Iron your clothes before going out.

2. Don't touch the iron! It is hot!

3. Please peel the cucumbers for the salad.

4. I like to eat apples with peels.

5. The knife is too sharp! Be careful not to cut yourself!

6. This cut will heal for itself.

7. Long hand of the clock points to the hours.

8. We'll meet at this point.

9. As Jack was very hungry, he ate three substantial dishes at a go.

10. I want this memo to go to all managers.

11. This music sounds pleasant.

12.Sound travels more slowly than light.

13.Sometimes one just needs a good cry.

14.There is nothing to cry about.

15.They used a computer to model the possible effects of global warming.

16.They showed us a model of the building.

Прочитайте и переведите текст. Выполните задание к тексту.

The Economy In Switzerland

Switzerland is a peaceful, wealthy, and current market economy with low unemployment, a highly expert labor force, and a per capita GDP among the highest in the world. Switzerland's economy benefits from a highly developed service sector, led by financial services, and a manufacturing industry that specializes in high-technology, knowledge-based production. Its economic and political stability, transparent legal system, exceptional infrastructure, efficient capital markets, and low corporate tax rates also make Switzerland one of the world's most competitive economies. The Swiss have brought their economic practices largely into conformity with the EU's, to enhance their international competitiveness, but some trade protectionism remains, particularly for its small agricultural sector. The fate of the Swiss economy is tightly linked to that of its neighbors in the euro zone, which purchases half of all Swiss exports. The global financial crisis of 2008 and resulting economic downturn in 2009 stalled export demand and put Switzerland in a recession. The Swiss National Bank (SNB) during this period effectively implemented a zero-interest rate policy to boost the economy as well as prevent appreciation of the franc, and Switzerland's economy recovered in 2010 with 2.7% growth. The sovereign debt crises currently unfolding in neighboring euro-zone countries pose a significant risk to Switzerland's financial stability and are driving up demand for the Swiss franc by investors seeking a safehaven currency. The independent SNB has upheld its zero-interest rate policy

and conducted major market interventions to prevent further appreciation of the Swiss franc, but parliamentarians have urged it to do more to weaken the currency. The franc's strength has made Swiss exports less competitive and weakened the country's growth outlook; GDP growth fell to 2.1% in 2011. Switzerland has also come under increasing pressure from individual neighboring countries, the EU, the US, and international institutions to reform its banking secrecy laws. Consequently, the government agreed to conform to OECD regulations on administrative assistance in tax matters, including tax evasion. The government has renegotiated its double taxation agreements with numerous countries, including the US, to incorporate the OECD standard, and in 2011 it reached deals with Germany and the UK to resolve outstanding issues, particularly the possibility of imposing taxes on bank deposits held by foreigners. These steps will have a lasting impact on Switzerland's long history of bank secrecy.

Ответьте на вопросы:

- 1) What makes Switzerland one of the world's most competitive economies?
- 2) Is Switzerland under the influence of neighboring countries?
- 3) What was the main achievement of the SNB?
- 4) What are the main distinctions of The Economy in Switzerland?
- 5) Switzerland is a peaceful, wealthy, and current market economy with high unemployment, a highly expert labor force, isn't it?