

Exercise 1. Retell the following text:

Part I. Economic Systems

Text 5. Mixed Economy

The term “mixed economy” appeared in the United Kingdom in 1930s. A mixed economy is an economy that has a variety of private and public control, reflecting characteristics of both capitalism and socialism. Most mixed economies can be described as market economies with strong regulation in addition to having a variety of government sponsored aspects.

There is not one single definition for a mixed economy, but the definitions always involve a degree of private economic freedom mixed with a degree of government regulation of markets. The relative strength or weakness of each component in the national economy can vary greatly between countries. Economies ranging from the United States to Cuba have been termed mixed economies.

The economic freedom side includes privately owned industry including individual freedom, economic efficiency and the incentive to innovate provided by competition. The government regulation side involves environmental protection, maintenance of employment standards, and maintenance of competition. In some mixed economies, it even includes various degrees of centralized economic planning, that is, state ownership of some of the means of production for national or social objectives.

Thus, all real-world economies are a mixture of the two systems. All economies of the former communist bloc used the market mechanism to some extent. All market economies involve some degree of government intervention.

In mixed market economies, the government may control the following:

- Relative prices of goods and inputs, by taxing and subsidising them or by direct price controls.
- Relative incomes, by the use of income taxes, direct control over wages, profits, rents, etc. The pattern of production and consumption, by the use of legislation (e.g. making it illegal to produce unsafe goods), by direct provision of goods and services (e.g. education and defence), by taxes and subsidies or by nationalisation.
- The macroeconomic problems of unemployment, inflation, lack of growth and balance of payments deficits, by the use of taxes and government expenditure, the control of banks’ lending and interest rates, the direct control of prices, and the control of the foreign exchange rate.

Mixed economies as an economic ideal are supported by people of various political persuasions, typically center-left and center-right, such as social democrats or democrats. Supporters view mixed economies as a compromise between classic socialism and pure capitalism.

Vocabulary of hard-to-remember words in the text above

vary	'veəri	dəyişilmək
maintenance	"meɪntənəns	istismar, istismar etmə, texniki xidmə
extent	ɪk'stɛnt	ölçü, dərəcə, uzunluq, məsafə
legislation	"ledʒɪs'leɪʃn	qanunvericilik
provision	"prə'vɪʒn	təminat, tədarük
deficit	"defɪsɪt	kəsir
lending	"lendɪŋ	borc, kredit vermək
persuasion	"pərs'weɪʒn	inandırma
compromise	"kɒmprəmaɪz	güzəşt, kompromis

Economic Terms

some extent	<i>müəyyən dərəcədə</i>
payment deficit	<i>ödəniş kəsiri</i>
banks' lending	<i>bankların kreditləşməsi</i>
interest rates	<i>faiz dərəcələri</i>
foreign exchange rate	<i>valyuta məzənnəsi</i>
balance of payments deficits	<i>tədiyyə balansının kəsirləri</i>

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the appropriate forms of the verbs:

- 1) He ... (can't/couldn't) open the window as it was stuck.
- 2) Interpreters ... (may/must) translate without dictionaries.
- 3) ... (Can/May) I use me your bike for today?
- 4) ... (May/Could) you give me the recipe for this cake?

- 5) I hardly ever see Jane, she ... (may/might) have moved to Africa.
- 6) Take an umbrella. It ... (may/can) rain.
- 7) You ... (could/should) stop smoking. You know you ... (cannot/must not) buy health.
- 8) You ... (may/must) finish the article as soon as possible.
- 9) Liz doesn't ... (ought to/have to) keep to a diet anymore.
- 10) Lara ... (can/might) get a PlayStation for her birthday.
- 11) You ... (must not/needn't) read in the dark.
- 12) My grandfather is retired, so he ... (shouldn't/doesn't have to) go to work.

Exercise 3. Choose the appropriate forms to complete the sentences:

1) They ... if they win.

- a) are praised
- b) were praised
- c) will be praised

2) In his childhood he ... good manners.

- a) will be taught
- b) was taught
- c) are taught

3) We do not want any quarrel. We ... to compromise.

- a) are prepared
- b) were prepared
- c) will be prepared

4) I like ... music he is playing.

- a) a/an
- b) the
- c) -

5) She is studying ... history of.....China.

a) a ... the

b) the ... -

c) - ... -

6) ... London is ... capital of ... United Kingdom.

a) a ... the ... the

b) - ... the ... the

c) - ... a ... -

7) He ... drive a car again in the future.

a) could not

b) won't be able to

c) can't

8) We ... we got there much too early.

a) needn't have hurried

b) needn't hurry

c) needn't be hurrying

9) Children ... walk on the river ice. It's dangerous.

a) cannot

b) must not

c) need not

10) It is reported that the delegation ... tomorrow.

a) can have arrived

b) is to arrive

c) should have arrived

11) We packed our bags and set

- a) down
- b) off
- c) about

12) A lot of people set ... money for travelling.

- a) out
- b) off
- c) aside

13) Last year we had a long ... by train.

- a) voyage
- b) trip
- c) journey

14) My friend is away on a business ... in London.

- a) journey
- b) travel
- c) voyage

15) We decided to take a day ... to Moscow.

- a) journey
- b) trip
- c) voyage
- d) travel

16) The entrance to the museum was free ... charge.

- a) in

b) of

c) at

17) The task is not easy but I know that you can cope ... it.

a) within

b) without

c) with

18) I like to travel ... train.

a) on

b) by

c) into

19) It is a ... seat.

a) comfortable

b) convenient

20) That`s a very ... place for the garage.

a) comfortable

b) convenient

21) She is a member of the club but doesn`t ... it regularly.

a) visit

b) attend

22) I think you should ... a doctor.

a) attend

b) visit

23) I would like to tell you about some ... from his life.

a) accident

b) incident

24) That was a bad automobile

a) accident

b) incident

25) Ann was a ... girl.

a) handsome

b) pretty

c) beautiful

26) I have never been to England ... my mother.

a) so has

b) so hasn't

c) neither has

27) Ann and Rose are twins. They have the same habits. Ann likes art ... does Rose.

a) so

b) neither