

Exercise 1. Read and comprehend the text bellow and be ready for teacher's questions:

Part IV. TAXES AND PUBLIC SPENDING

Text 14. Income tax

Income tax is unique in that it is one of the few main types of taxes that has philosophical base. Adam Smith (1723 – 1790), an 18th century Scottish economist, has gone down in history as a work of genius, proposed the radical idea that income should be taxed regularly and permanently. Smith was of the opinion that government had to defend liberty and property rights; to Smith, government should be limited to those functions. Moreover, in order for the "wealth of a nation" to increase, government must spend only what it needed to run itself and nothing more. The revenue to run itself should be taken from a tax on income that must be fair and made clear to all well in advance of being levied.

Even before Smith's treatise was written, the colony of Massachusetts had been the first in the New World to impose an income tax in 1634, even though the property tax still remained the most important source of revenue. Nevertheless, the idea had evolved that wealth was more than just property consisting of land and buildings. That is, a person had certain skills and knowledge that could produce income, even if he had no concrete property.

Hence in addition to the property tax, the colony imposed a tax on the income of artisans, doctors, and other professionals. The difficulty that the colony faced with income tax is an old one: taxpayers concealed their taxable income and paid as little as possible. How to collect income taxes efficiently became the chief problem, one that was not resolved until mandatory payroll deductions were introduced in the 19th century.

The concept of an income tax had appeared by the time the United States came into being. In addition, income tax is considered by tax historians and economists as the most advanced form in the long history of taxation. The central government was all but deprived of any power to tax, while state governments taxed as little as possible.

Under the Constitution's explicit guarantee of the central government's power to tax in Article I, Section 8, a tax on income was not mandated but was not rejected altogether, either. In fact, the first U.S. treasury secretary, Alexander Hamilton, highly favored the idea. But in matters of taxation, Hamilton is considered by 20th-century historians as ahead of his time.

The Revenue Act of 1791, Hamilton's brainchild, did not go down well with the public. What is most noteworthy about this act was its creation of the office of Commissioner of Revenue, forerunner of today's Internal Revenue Service. This, too, was Hamilton's idea. The revenue commissioner and his agents would administer the tax law, which mostly stipulated excise taxes and selected tariffs.

vocabulary of hard-to-remember words and economic terms		
liberty	'libərti	azadlıq
treatise	'tri:tis	traktat
evolve	ɪ'və:lv	təkamül etmək
hence	hens	deməli
conceal	kən'si:l	gizlətmək
mandatory	'məndətɔ:rı	məcburi
payroll	'peɪrəʊl	əmək haqqı
deduction	dɪ'dʌkʃn	çıxılma
deprive	dɪ'praɪv	məhrum etmək
explicit	ɪk'splɪsɪt	açıq-aşkar
mandate	'məndət	mandat
altogether	ɔ:l'tə'geðə	bütövlükdə
treasury	'trezəri	xəzinə
favor	'feɪvə	lütf, xeyirxahlıq
forerunner	'fɔ:rʌnə	sələf
stipulate	'stɪpjʊleɪt	şərt qoymaq
excise	'eksəɪz	aksız

Exercise 2. Choose the right variant:

- I don't understand this sentence. Could you tell me what ...?
 - this word means
 - means this word
 - does mean this word
 - does this word mean

2. ... of the three boys got a prize.

- a) A few
- b) Both
- c) Each
- d) Every

3. The agency intended to let each applicant... in the interview.

- a) participate
- b) to participate
- c) so as to participate
- d) participating

4. All the children in this family are gifted, but this one is ... gifted of all.

- a) little
- b) the less
- c) the least
- d) un-

5. He enjoyed ... computer games at first, but after a while he got bored with them.

- a) to play
- b) playing
- c) make play
- d) having played

6. We haven't managed to meet... three years.

- a) since
- b) for
- c) after
- d) last

7. Nothing is wrong, ...?

- a) can it
- b) is it
- c) isn't it
- d) can't be

8. A meeting of the society will be ... on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.

- a) made
- b) taken
- c) held
- d) placed

9. May I apologize ... being so late?

- a) myself for
- b) for
- c) -

d) myself

10. All the furniture in this room ... antique.

- a) are
- b) are made of
- c) have
- d) is

11. ... traffic in the city center.

- a) There's always many
- b) It is always heavy
- c) There's always heavy
- d) It is always much

12. You'll find the travel agency ... the end of the street.

- a) by
- b) in
- c) on
- d) at

13. She ... the piano since she was ten.

- a) has been playing
- b) is playing
- c) has played
- d) had played

14. Doing these exercises may be good ... me, but I hate every minute of it.

- a) to
- b) for
- c) on
- d) at

15. She heard Miss Drake ... that Ann was really happy.

- a) tell
- b) to tell
- c) say
- d) to say

Exercise 3. Translate into English:

1. Ötən il 23 bank xalis mənfəət və 3-ü isə zərər etdi.
2. Azərbaycanda sosial media platformalarından necə gəlir əldə etmək olar?
3. Zəngilan Hava Limanı beynəlxalq məkan indeksləri kataloquna daxil edilib.
4. Prezident əmək müqaviləsinin pozulmasına görə yeni cərimələri təsdiqlədi.
5. Azərbaycanda süni qiymət artımına qarşı mübarizə qanunla tənzimlənə bilər.