Handout Unit 7

1. Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right

1. SETTLEMENT	a) MONEY PAID TO A PROFESSIONAL FOR SERVICES
2. DAMAGES	b) A QUALIFIED LEGAL ADVISER
3. PLAINTIFF	c) USE OF THE LEGAL SYSTÉM TO SETTLE AN ARGUMENT
4. LAWYER	d) MONEY PAID TO THE VICTIM OF AN INJUSTICE
5. FEE	e) A PROBLEM BROUGHT TO A COURT OF LAW
6. JUDGE	f) A COMPANY PROVIDING LEGAL ADVICE
7. JURY	g) THE OFFICIAL WHO CONTROLS A COURT
8. VERDICT	h) A PERSON WHO LITIGATES
9. DEFENDANT	i) AN AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN TWO PARTIES IN A LAWSUIT
10. LAW FIRM	j) AN OFFICIAL JUDICIAL DECISION
11. LAW SUIT	k) A PERSON SEEKING TO PROVE HIS/HER INNOCENCE IN COURT
12. LEGAL ACTION	I) INABILITY TO MEET TERMS OF CONTRACT
13. BANKRUPTCY	m) A LEGAL PROCEEDING IN A COURT TO DETERMINE AND ENFORCE RIGHTS
14. LITIGATION	n) LEGALLY DECLARED INSOLVENCY OR INABILITY TO PAY CREDITORS
15. PRODUCT-LIABILITY	o) MONEY REQUIRED AS COMPENATION FOR OFFENCE
16. CONTRACTUAL FAILURE	p) THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A MANUFACTURER FOR INJURY OR LOSS CAUSED BY ITS PRODUCT
17. PENALTY	r) A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO EVALUATE EVIDENCE PRESENTED IN COURT

2. Translate into English

- 1. zisková marže a perspektiva růstu
- 2. balancovat na pokraji bankrotu
- 3. akcie a dluhopisy byly tvrdě postiženy
- 4. řetězec rychlého občerstvení byl žalován za prodej stravy podporující tloustnutí
- 5. zodpovědnost za výrobky a nedodržení smluvních závazků
- 6. soudní spor vedoucí k pádu cen akcií na burze
- 7. zvážit širší hospodářské důsledky přehnaných škod nad běžnou kompenzaci
- 8. poskytovat naprosto špatné nebo zavádějící informace
- 9. rozsudek a pokuta vázaná na typ škody

- 1. What are the similarities between the two companies?
- 2. What kind of company is Glow Industries/Sweetface Fashion?
- 3. Compare the revenues of these two companies
- 4. Which of them was the first to register the word "Glow" as trademark?
- 5. How did Sweetface Fashion reply to the legal action taken by Terri?
- 6. What was the outcome of the case?
- 7. Which of them gave in?

4. WB Listening. Con	iplete the	sentences
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1. Bernie Ebbers is a(n)of WorldCom.	
2. The crime he is accused of is	
3. As Mr Ebbers refuses e-mail, there is lack of	tracing the crime to his door.
4. Only of Ebbers's subordinates pleaded	
5. Scott Sullivan, WorldCom's former	, has capitulated this week.
6. WorldCom is very similar to company	, where Jeffery Skilling,
company's former , was indicted.	

5. WB Reading 1. Answer the questions

- 1. What is the conventional wisdom concerning the computer industry?
- 2. What is the consequence of this?
- 3. Why is electronic refuse dangerous?
- 4. How much does e-waste account for municipal rubbish?
- 5. How does California deal with the problem?
- 6. What does the EU directive of 2003 propose?
- 7. How do companies like IBM or Dell react to the directive?
- 8. Are they successful?
- 9. What idea has eBay come up with recently?
- 10. How does the system work?

6. WB Reading 2. Answer the questions

- 1. What fact are foreign companies in America aware of?
- 2. What have American insurance firms been selling since the 1980s?
- 3. How many companies have been sued in private litigation since 1995?
- 4. What crime was Ahold accused of?
- 5. Which firms are more likely to be exposed to litigation?
- 6. Why is the number of lawsuits increasing?
- 7. What is Parmalat and what was the company investigated for?
- 8. Why were the accounts falsified?
- 9. How were acquisitions done in Brazil?

Grammar

1. Rewrite the sentences so that their meaning is as close to the original sentence as possible.

1. We are negotiating the price of the repair work.	The price
2. It is important for you to have someone to check the contract before you sing it.	You should have

3. We did not redecorate the offices ourselves. A specialist company did.

4. Everybody expects profit margins to grow.

5. We suppose the investment bank has suffered losses.

6. The accounts department was working on it for months.

7. Hundreds of clients are going to litigate the company.

8. It is possible for us to negotiate further about the final price.

9. It is not allowed to use a mobile phone in this area.

10. It is not necessary to copy all the material.

11. It is advisable for you to check the contract before you sign it.

12. The client was compensated for the damage he had not suffered. It was not necessary.

13. I arrived at 7. It was not good as by that time most of the people had gone.

14. There was no answer from her. It is very likely she had gone on holiday.

15. I am sure she did not make a mistake as she checked both orders thoroughly.

16. I can't wait to see them again.

17. Do not forget to post the letter.

18. I haven't said anything like that, I am sure.

19. I will never forget how I met him the first time.

20. I get up early every day.

21. I was working too hard. I needed a break.

22. I won't watch the film, it is not very good.

23. Let's launch the project right now.

24. I didn't tell him the truth, it was too difficult for me.

25. He stole the money, he admitted.

26. We may lose our reputation if we do not deliver on time.

27. Does it seem difficult to solve the problem?

28. Did you sue the company in the end?

We...

Profit margins...

The investment bank is...

Ĭt... The... We... You... You... You...

The client...

I ... She... She... I am...

Remember ...

I do not remember... I can't forget I am used ... I stopped ... It's no... I suggest ... I failed ...

By not delivering on time we risk...

I wonder...

He admitted...

Could you tell me...