

ПЗВО «Київський міжнародний університет»

**Перелік орієнтовних питань
для ситуативно-обумовленої бесіди з актуальних проблем суспільства
і сучасного життя України та англомовного світу,
які виносяться на Підсумковий екзамен
з англійської мови та практики перекладу
для студентів спеціальності
292 Міжнародні економічні відносини
(ступінь вищої освіти *магістр*)**

1. “One person’s rights finish where another person’s rights start” is a famous saying to illustrate Human Rights conflict. Speak on the conflicts of Human Rights, provide some explicit examples. Focus on discrimination of different origin as an example of Human Rights conflict. Explain the nature of discrimination, suggest humanistic ways to eliminate and fight discrimination in a human society.
2. Describe general tendencies of the home and foreign policy of Ukraine at the modern stage of its development as an independent democratic state.
3. Describe the role the Security Council plays in the maintenance of international peace and security.
4. Globalization has become a popular notion in the modern world. Speak on the essence of globalization, factors that make it possible, the world community attitude to the phenomena. Make your personal point on the issue.
5. HR Watch report on Ukraine reflects the challenges our state encounters on its way to European community. What, according to the report, are the main spheres where the need for change is urgent?
6. Human Rights movement has a long history. Our society knows the names of many people who were champions of Human Rights. Tell about any of them.
7. Imagine you were a member of the Green Peace Movement. Speak about the ecological problems Ukraine encounters at the modern stage of its development, and suggest any possible ways to protect our environment.
8. In the course of European unification A Charter of European Identity determined common European values based on tolerance, humanity and fraternity. Speak on the values and their importance for Europe as a community of destiny, values, life, common responsibility, living standards, economic and social policies.
9. International Criminal Court is a relatively young body and yet another example of cooperation of the nations within the UNO. Speak about the ICC, its functions, membership requirements and the advantages it gives to member-states.
10. NATO as a military alliance was created after the WWII to stop the communist movement from spreading over the rest of the world. Now that the

communist threat does not exist any more what is NATO involved in? Speak about the modern NATO, its objectives, strategies and activities.

11. Recently created, European Union is attracting European states by its political concept and idea of the unification of Europe. Speak about the history of European integration, the concept development and the implementation of the ideas.
12. Speak on the nature of conflict; break the stereotype of conflict as being of a destructive character. Suggest possible constructive ways of conflict resolution, describe a conflict situation that might have been resolved in a constructive way but it wasn't / and it was. Say if the situation could have changed if other ways of conflict resolutions had been used.
13. Speak on the outstanding events of the year. What international and national events would you define as images of this year? Give your reasons.
14. Speak on WTO as a world trade coordinator. Reflect on its policy, agreements and the future development prospects.
15. The beginning of Ukraine – NATO partnership initiative goes back to history. Speak about the history of the relations and its development. How do the partners benefit from the co-operation? Do you think the partnership will last?
16. The concept of human rights has been developed over the centuries. Speak about the milestones in the development process; focus on the theoretical background and practical contribution and achievements of those who claimed their Human Rights.
17. The United Nations remains at the centre of international efforts to create a legal framework against terrorism. Speak on the provisions to prevent the terrorism.
18. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights set the basis for a number of international and national instruments providing for the Human Rights protection. The instruments are invoked where Human Rights are violated and in need of being protected. Expand on the topic and instruct on legal actions to be taken in case one's rights are not observed.
19. The UNO has a complicated structure. Describe the structure and tell in more details about the specialized UNO agencies and their activities.
20. The UNO was created to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations, to achieve international cooperation in economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian spheres. Speak on the creation of UNO, its structure, and its influence on the life of the nations.
21. There are international and national organizations which aim their activities at protecting people in case their rights are violated. Tell about some of the organizations; mention their main objectives, activities, and achievements.
22. Tolerance has become a cornerstone of the process of European integration. The issues of tolerance attract much attention of European community. Define tolerance, say how it works. Speak on the essence of the notion at the modern stage of unification of Europe. Share your personal point of view on the subject.

23. Ukraine as any other nation in the world has its own representation in the UNO. Speak about the advantages and/or possible disadvantages of being a UNO member.
24. Ukraine has determined to apply for its membership in the EU. Speak about the advantages and disadvantages of being a member of such a community. Express your personal point about our state joining the EC.
25. You are to give a lecture on Human Rights issues for secondary school students. Speak on the origin and the basics of Human Rights; give reasons for the conditional classification of Human Rights. Introduce the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a set of rights and freedoms to promote social progress and better standards in life of larger freedom.