

## My speciality

**Get ready!**

**Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.**

1. What specialities does the Academy of MIA train?
2. What is your speciality and what are its tasks?

**Active words:** speciality, train, the organs of internal affairs, lawyer, an operative worker, investigator, forensic expert, crime prevention inspector, a dog-guide, special means, Criminal Investigation Department (CID), crime scene

## VOCABULARY

**Task 1. Listen to new words and phrases then copy out them.**

**detect** – discover or investigate (a crime or its perpetrators)

**detective** – a person, especially a police officer, whose occupation is to investigate and solve crimes

**detective activity** – detective work

**detection** – the work of a detective in investigating a crime

**investigate** – carry out a systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts of (an incident, allegation, etc.) so as to establish the truth

**investigator** – a detective

**investigation** – the action of investigating something or someone; formal or systematic examination or research

**crime** – an action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law

**criminal** – 1. a person who has committed a crime; 2. relating to crime

**criminality** – criminal nature; crime

**act** – a thing done; a deed

**commit** – perpetrate or carry out (a mistake, crime, or immoral act)

**prevent** – keep (something) from happening; stop (someone) from doing something

**primary** – earliest in time or order

**technique** – a way of carrying out a particular task

**solve** – disclose

**solution** – disclosure

**master** – acquire complete knowledge or skill in (a subject, technique, or art)

**forensic expert** – forensic scientist

**dog-guide** – bobby-handler

**forensic medical expert** – court or legal medical expert

**close** – (of a connection or cooperation) strong

**cooperation** – the action or process of working together to the same end

**teamwork** – the combined action of a group

**search** – 1. try to find something by looking or otherwise seeking carefully and thoroughly; examine (a place, vehicle, or person) thoroughly

in order to find something or someone; 2. an act of searching for someone or something

**commander** – a person in authority, esp. over a special operation

**evidence** – information drawn from personal testimony, a document, or a material object, used to establish facts in a legal investigation or admissible as testimony in a law court

**collect** – bring or gather together (a number of things)

**protect** – keep safe from harm or injury

**trace** – a mark, object, or other indication of the existence or passing of something

**take pictures** – to photograph, to take photograph

**reconstruct** – 1. build or form (something) again after it has been damaged or destroyed; 2. form an impression, model, or re-enactment of (a past event or thing) from the available evidence

**happening** – an event or occurrence

**record** – an official report of proceedings

**as to** – with respect to; concerning

**interview** – 1. a meeting of people face to face, especially for consultation; 2. a session of formal questioning of a person by the police

**interrogate** – ask questions of (someone) closely, aggressively, or formally

**witness** – a person who sees an event, typically a crime or accident, take place; a person giving sworn testimony to a court of law or the police

**eyewitness** – who has seen something happen and can give a first-hand description of it

**victim** – a person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action

**suspect** – 1. believe or feel that (someone) is guilty of an illegal, dishonest, or unpleasant act, without certain proof; 2. a person thought to be guilty of a crime or offence

**immediate** – occurring or done at once; instant

**measure** – a plan or course of action taken to achieve a particular purpose

**identify** – establish or indicate who or what (someone or something) is; recognize or distinguish

**locate** – discover the exact place or position of

**discovery** – the action or process of discovering or being discovered

**seizure** – the action of confiscating or impounding property by warrant of legal right

**steal (stole, stolen)** – take (another person's property) without permission or legal right and without intending to return it

**instrument** – a tool or implement

**aid** – help, typically of a practical nature

**external** – belonging to or forming the outer surface or structure of something

**corpse** – a dead body, esp. of a human being rather than an animal

**corpus delicti** – the facts and circumstances constituting a crime

**establish** – show (something) to be true or certain by determining the facts

**bring a criminal action** – institute legal proceedings

**accurate** – correct in all details; exact

**practical** – of or concerned with the actual doing or use of something rather than with theory and ideas

**skill** – the ability to do something well; expertise

## READING

### Task 2. Choose the right synonym.

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) investigation    | a) ability                  |
| 2) to solve         | b) disclosure, discovery    |
| 3) solution         | c) tool                     |
| 4) instrument       | d) to disclose              |
| 5) skill            | e) examination, observation |
| 6) to fight         | f) to photograph            |
| 7) to interrogate   | g) event                    |
| 8) happening        | h) to combat                |
| 9) to take pictures | i) to question              |

## WRITING

### Task 3. Make up word combinations. Use them in sentences of your own.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. To commit        | crime (criminality) |
| 2. To solve         |                     |
| 3. To disclose      |                     |
| 4. To prevent       |                     |
| 5. To discourage    |                     |
| 6. To detect        |                     |
| 7. To fight against |                     |
| 8. To combat        |                     |
| 9. To investigate   |                     |

### Task 4. Find English equivalents of the following Uzbek expressions in the text:

1. Operativ qidiruv faoliyati.
2. Sodir etilgan jinoyat haqida ma'lumot olmoq.
3. Yaqin hamkorlikda ishlamoq.
4. Jinoyatni tez va to'liq ochmoq.
5. Voqea joyidagi dastlabki tergov va qidiruvga rahbarlik qilmoq.
6. Jinoiy harakat izlari.
7. Chizma va chizgilar tortmoq.
8. Voqea joyini tekshirish orqali olingan barcha dalillar.
9. Voqeani xayolan qayta tiklamoq.
10. Vaziyatni tahlil qilmoq.
11. Bayonnoma tuzmoq.
12. Tezkor choralar ko'rmoq.
13. Jinoyatchini qidirmoq.

14. Jabrlanuvchiga birinchi yordam ko'rsatmoq.
15. Murdani tashqi tomondan tekshirmoq.
16. Dalillar to'plamoq.
17. Jinoyat tarkibini aniqlamoq.
18. Dastlabki tergov.

## LISTENING

**Task 5.** Listen to the text and answer the following questions.

### My speciality

I am a second-year student of the Academy of the Ministry of internal affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Our Academy trains future lawyers for the organs of internal affairs. I am going to be an operative worker of the Criminal Investigation Department. Some of my friends are going to be investigators, forensic experts and crime prevention inspectors.

Our main task as future officers of internal affairs is to fight against criminality. Crime prevention is the main aim of our detective activity. That's why we should study law and master special means, methods and forms of fighting crime. The detective activity of the operative workers is also quite necessary for the solution of many serious crimes.

Suppose I am an inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department. As soon as we get the information of the crime committed we go out to the crime scene.

Our operative group usually consists of an investigator, an inspector, a crime prevention inspector, a forensic expert, a dog-guide and a medical expert.

Each of us has his own duties at the crime scene. At the same time we should work in close cooperation to solve the crime quickly and accurately. Teamwork is essential to a crime scene search.

The search commander (usually the investigator) directs primary crime scene investigation and detection.

The **investigator** together with the **forensic expert** finds, collects and protects evidence (fingerprints, footprints and other traces of the criminal act) by means of a crime technique. They take pictures of the objects of the crime scene; make diagrams and sketches, etc.

Basing on all the data gathered the search commander analyses the situation and tries to reconstruct the happening as to where, what, when, how, why and whose.

Crime scene investigation is ended by making a record.

**The inspector** is responsible for all detection required for quick and accurate solution of the case. The inspector finds, interviews and interrogates witnesses, eyewitnesses, a victim and a suspect. It's necessary to do that to analyze the happening and to take immediate measures to detect the criminal that is to identify, locate and apprehend him. The inspector also takes measures for search, discovery and seizure of stolen property and instruments of the crime.

**The crime prevention inspector** ensures crime scene protection, helps the inspector to find witnesses and eyewitnesses and to apprehend a suspect.

**The medical expert** gives first aid to a victim or conducts an external examination of the corpse.

Sometimes I have to perform the duties of different specialists of the group and conduct the primary investigation and detection by myself, in case I am the first to come to a crime scene.

If the facts gathered during the primary crime scene investigation show corpus delicti, we bring a criminal action and conduct further investigation.

Quick and accurate solution of the crime depends on the education, practical skill and detective ability of an inspector. We can get all that at our Academy. We attend lectures and have seminars on Detective Activity, Criminal Law, Criminalistics, Psychology, Criminology and many other subjects. Later we shall have practice on Detective Activity.

Our work is difficult and dangerous but it is necessary and honorable at the same time.

## **SPEAKING**

**Task 6.** Answer the following questions:

1. Where do you study?
2. What specialists does your Academy train?
3. What subjects do you study?
5. What do you master?
4. Do you like Detective Activity?
6. Do you learn Investigative Techniques?
7. Who delivers you lectures on Criminalistics?
8. Who gives you lessons in Defensive Tactics?
9. Who likes using a revolver most of all?
10. Where are you going to work?
11. What are you going to be?
12. What are you going to do?

**Task 7.** Force your friend to answer your questions.

*Pattern:*

- Do you conduct primary crime scene investigation?
- Look here! Do you conduct primary crime scene investigation?
- No, I do not yet. I am going to do that in two years.

1. Do you take part in detective activity?
2. Do you detect a criminal?
3. Do you take part in search, discovery and seizure of stolen property?
4. Do you interview witnesses?
5. Do you interrogate suspects?

6. Do you make records?
7. Do you bring criminal actions?
8. Do you establish corpus delicti?
9. Do you identify, locate and apprehend a criminal?
10. Do you go out to a crime scene?
11. Do you arrest criminals?
12. Do you use a crime technique?

**Task 8.** Ask your friend the question that I asked you.

*Pattern:*

- Does A. take measures to apprehend a criminal?
- I don't know.
- Ask him about it.
- Do you take measures to apprehend a criminal?
- No, I don't.
- No, he doesn't yet (take measures to apprehend a criminal).

1. Does B. solve crimes quickly and accurately?
2. Does C. work in close cooperation with his operative group?
3. Does D. like to study at the Academy of M.I.A.?
4. Does E. establish corpus delicti?
5. Does F. bring criminal actions?
6. Does G. take measures to apprehend suspects?
7. Does H. reconstruct the happening at the crime scene?
8. Does T. observe a crime scene?
9. Does J. make a record of crime scene inspection?
10. Does K. give first aid to a victim?

**Task 9<sup>a</sup>.** You are going out to a crime scene with your operative group. Remind the each member of the group his tasks at the crime scene again using the modal verb “should”.

1. The medical expert [jabrlanuvchiga birinchi yordam ko‘rsatishni] – *You should give first aid to the victim.*
2. The crime prevention inspector [voqea joyini qo‘riqlash, jinoyat qidiruv bo‘limi inspektoriga guvoh va shohidlarni topishga yordamlashishni] – ...
3. The field-criminalist [ashyoviy dalillarni (barmoq, oyoq izlari va boshqa jinoyiy harakat izlarini) topishni; voqea joyidagi obyektlarni suratga olishni, oyoq izlarining gips qoliplarini olishni; barmoq izlarini olishni; ashyoviy dalillarning yaxshi himoyalashishini ta‘minlashni] – ...
4. The operative worker [operative vaziyatni tahlil qilishni va jinoyatchining shaxsini aniqlash, topish va qo‘lga olishning tezkor choralarini ko‘rishni; o‘g‘irlangan mulkni va jinoyat qurolini qidirish (tintuv o‘tkazish), topish va olib qo‘yishni; voqea joyini ko‘zdan kechirish bayonnomasini tuzishni] – ...

5. Everybody [yaqin hamkorlikda ishlashni, tezkor guruh rahbarining ruxsatisiz (without search commander's consent) hech qanday chora ko'rmaslikni] – ...

**Task 9<sup>b</sup>.** Now each member of the operative group must tell what he is going to do at the scene of crime.

1. The medical expert: *I am going to give first aid to the victim.*
2. The operative worker: ...
3. The crime prevention inspector: ...
4. The investigator: ...
5. The forensic expert: ...

**Task 10.** Ask questions using “*Have you ...?*”

1. Yo‘ldagi o‘sha narsani oldingmi? *Have you taken that object on the road?*
2. Uni yaxshilab joyladingmi ? (to pack).
3. Yo‘ldagi oyoq izining gips qolipini oldingmi ?
4. Gips qolipini olishdan oldin izni suratga tushirdingmi ?
5. Deraza oynasidagi barmoq izlarini ko‘chirdingmi ?

**Task 11.** You are having a meeting with an operative worker. Ask him questions about his practical activity.

1. Voqea joyiga chiqqanmisiz ?
2. Nechta jinoiy ish qo‘zg‘atgansiz ?
3. O‘sha jinoyatlarni ochqanmisiz ?
4. Nечta jinoyatni ocha olmaganisiz?
5. Shu jinoyatlar bo‘yicha ashyoviy dalillar to‘plaganmisiz ?
6. Guvohlarni so‘roq qilganmisiz ?
7. Guvohlar bilan suhbatlashganmisiz ?
8. Jabrlanuvchiga birinchi tibbiy yordam ko‘rsatqanmisiz ?
9. Kriminalistik texnikadan foydalanganmisiz ?