**Практическое задание 9.**

1. **Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.**
2. We know electricity produces heat.
3. The new materials the Russian chemists developed were used in space technology.
4. The methods we have just described are very effective.
5. **Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на значения глаголов to be, to have, to do.**
6. Some substances do not conduct heat.
7. Our plant is to increase the output of consumer goods.
8. Soon our industry will have new and cheap sources of energy.
9. **Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на формы и функции инфинитива.**
10. To magnetize a body requires some energy.
11. In order to build the power plant near Northfield (USA), three miles of tunnels were drilled.
12. The distance to be covered was equal to ten miles.
13. To reduce the power losses, thick wires should be used.
14. Various installations were used in order to transform electric power into mechanical, heat and chemical power.

**International Railway Organisations**

Severe competition in transport systems made railways establish international railway organisations. Their activity is realised within the framework of several international structures.

Thus, the UIC or the International Union of Railways is the main international rail transport industry body. The Union promotes cooperation between railways at the world level. In order to reach mutual understanding, the UIC has established standard railway terminology and international classification system of railway vehicles.

The Community of European Railways and Infrastructure Companies is the leading European railway organisation. It has several important subdivisions and committees to promote modern environmentally friendly modes of railway transport systems.

Thus, the International Rail Transport Committee (CIT) provides international transportation of passengers and freight. The CIT helps railways implement international rail transport law. It also coordinates relationships between customers and infrastructure managers. The international air rail organisations develop, build and operate fast rail air links in order to offer high quality service to air passengers.

The Union of the European Railway Industries is responsible for the design, manufacture, maintenance and reconstruction of locomotives, cars, flaw-defectors, track laying machines and other railway vehicles.

There are some other international structures of vital importance. Thus, the European Conference of Ministers of Transport (ECMT) is an intergovernmental organisation established in 1953. Russia joined the ECMT in 1997 and has been an active member ever since. After the collapse of the USSR, the former Soviet republics established the Council for Rail Transport of the Commonwealth Independent States (CIS). It plays a key role in preserving the technological unity and integrity of the post-Soviet rail system. JSC Russian Railways is the main member of the Organisation for Cooperation of Railway Lines (OSJD). Its mission is to develop transcontinental freight and passenger transport and to create common rail transport space in Eurasia.