



ACADEMIC LYCEUM "INTERNATIONAL HOUSE – TASHKENT"

2nd semester ENGLISH LANGUAGE





Topic 50: Solutions. Advanced. Unit 8 Cover-up and conspiracy Political scandal.



[phrasal verb] to hide the truth so that others do not learn about your mistakes or illegal actions.

The employees tried to **cover up** their mistakes and didn't report them to the directors.

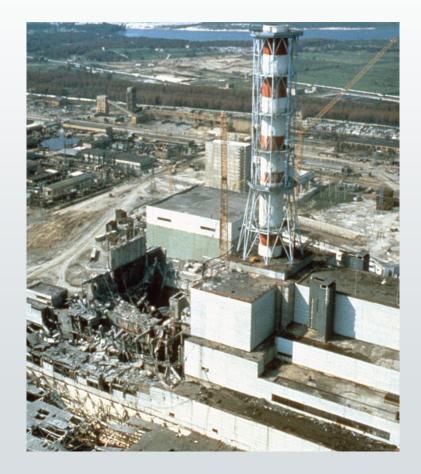




Cover-ups That Just Made Things Worse

1. Chernobyl

In April 1986, a crew at the Chernobyl <u>nuclear</u> power plant in Ukraine then part of the Soviet Union — ran a seemingly routine test to see how long a reactor's turbines would continue to supply power to its circulating pumps in the event of a loss of electrical power. The resulting explosions caused massive amounts of radioactive gases and debris to spew into the atmosphere for 10 days — the biggest such uncontrolled release in history not from a nuclear bomb.









This 1986 photo shows repairs being carried out on the Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Ukraine, Russia. While a catastrophic rise in cancer deaths hasn't been seen today, a big increase in the incidence of thyroid cancer has been observed.





In 1950, a physician and epidemiologist, Dr. Ernst Wynder, published a landmark study in the Journal of the American Medical Association, pointing to cigarette smoking as a cause of lung cancer. In response, six major cigarette makers funded a massive research effort of their own — not so much to find out whether their product did indeed pose a risk, but to "blow smoke" in the public's face.







In truth, the industry's own scientists already knew there was a possible link to cancers; a 1953 survey of scientific literature by R.J. Reynolds Tobacco chemist Claude Teague, for example, concluded that "studies of clinical data tend to confirm" a link between heavy smoking and lung cancer.





3. The Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment





Of all of the breaches of medical ethics in history, it's hard to think of one more heinous than the "Tuskegee Study of Untreated Syphilis in the Negro Male," which was conducted by the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), working with the Tuskegee Institute, from 1932 to 1972.





Researchers didn't tell the infected men that they had the disease or that the purpose of the study was to document how the disease destroyed their bodies. Between 28 and 100 of the participants died from syphilis, but the death toll may have been higher, since they may have infected others unknowingly.







Word families

1 Complete the table with the correct forms of the words.

Noun (people)	Noun (other)	Verb	Adjective
		vote	-
	election		-
		-	political
		represent	