**Задания по теме «Политическая система»**

**UK Political System**

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is a **constitutional monarchy.** It means that the United Kingdom is governed by the Parliament and a **hereditary sovereign. The Queen is Head of State.**

**The legislative power** in the country **is exercised by the Houses of** **Parliament**. The British Parliament has two **chambers: the House of Lords** and **the House of Commons**. The House of Lords **is composed of hereditary and life peers and peeresses.** TheHouse of Commons has 650 **popularly elected members.** The House of Commons is **the real** **governing body** of the United Kingdom.

**The executive power is exercised by Prime Minister** and his Cabinet. The government **is** usually **formed by** the political party which **is** **supported by the majority** in the House of Commons. PrimeMinister is **the majority party leader** in the House of Commons, **appointed** by the Sovereign. Prime Minister appoints the rest of the Cabinet. There are 20 ministers in the Cabinet.

The second largest party becomes **the official opposition** with its own leader and **the Shadow Cabinet.** The two leading parties in Britain are the Conservative Party (the Tories) and the Labour Party**.**

**The** **judicial** **branch determines common law** and **is** **independent** **of** both legislative and the executive branches.

There is no **written constitution** in Great Britain, only **precedents** and traditions.

*Topical Vocabulary*

a constitutional monarchy конституционная монархия

a hereditary sovereign наследственный монарх

Head of State глава государства

the legislative power законодательная власть

is exercised by осуществляется (чем-то)

the Houses of Parliament парламент

a chamber палата

the House of Lords палата лордов

the House of Commons палата общин

to be composed (is composed) of smbd. состоять из

hereditary and life peers наследственные и пожизненные лорды, пэры

a peeress пэресса

popularly elected members член парламента, избранный всенародным голосованием

the real governing body реальный правящий орган

the executive power исполнительная власть

Prime Minister премьер-министр

is formed by образуется, формируется

is supported by the majority поддерживается большинством

the majority party leader лидер партии большинства

appointed назначаемый

the official opposition официальная оппозиция

the Shadow Cabinet теневой кабинет

the judicial branch судебная власть

to determine common law определять гражданское право

is independent of не зависит от

a written constitution «письменная» конституция

a precedent прецедент

**US Government**

The USA is a presidential republic.

The legislative branch of the US government, or the **Congress, represents** all of the American states. It consists of **the House of Representatives** and **the Senate.** Each state has two **senators**, who **are elected** every 6 years. A senator must be at least 30 years old, **a citizen of** the United States for 9 years, and live in the state he or she will represent. A **representative** must be at least 25 years old, a citizen for 7 years, and live in the state.

The job of the Congress is to **make laws.** The President can **veto a bill.** The Congress can **pass the law** anyway if it gets a **two-thirds majority vote.** The congress can also **declare war.** The House of Representatives can also **impeach the President.** This means that the House can **charge the President with a crime.** The Senate **votes to approve the justices** that the President **appoints to the Supreme Court.**

**The executive branch puts the country’s laws into effect.** The President of the US is a member of the executive branch. The President must be at least 35 years old, and **be a natural citizen of the USA.** He must have lived in the US for at least 14 years, and be a **civilian.** The President is elected every 4 years and cannot **serve** more than two **terms**. The vice-president of the USA is president of the Senate. When the president receives a bill from the Congress, he must **sign** it, and then the bill becomes a law. He also can veto it. He also appoints the justices to the Supreme Court. He must do his job according to the Constitution.

The **judicial** **branch** is the **system** **of courts** in the United States. Its job is to **enforce laws.** The Supreme Court is the highest court in the country. It consists of 9 justices. The justices **are appointed for** **life**. The judicial branch works together with the legislative and executive branches **to protect the Constitution and the rights of people.**

*Topical Vocabulary*

the legislative branch of power законодательная ветвь власти

to represent представлять

the House of Representatives палата представителей

a senator сенатор

to be elected быть избранным

to be a citizen of быть гражданином (страны)

a representative представитель

to make a law создать закон

to veto a bill наложить вето на законопроект

to pass the law провести закон

to get a two-thirds majority votе получить большинство в две трети голосов

to declare war объявить войну

to impeach the President подвергнуть президента импичменту

to charge the President with a crime обвинить президента в совершении преступления

to approve the justices утвердить судей

to be a civilian быть штатским

to serve служить

a term срок службы

to sign подписать

a system of courts система судов

to enforce laws проводить законы в жизнь

are appointed for life назначаются пожизненно

to protect the Constitution and the rights of people защищать конституцию и права граждан

**State System of Russia**

Russiais **a parliamentary republic. Head of State** in this country is the President. The government consists of three branches: **legislative, executive and judicial**. The President **controls** each of them.

The legislative power **is exercised by the Federal Assembly.** It consists of two **chambers: the Council of Federation and the State Duma.** Each chamber **is headed by the Speaker. A bill m**ay **be introduced** in any chamber. A bill **becomes a law** if it **is approved by** both chambers and **signed by** thePresident**.** The Presidentmay **veto the bill.** He can **make international treaties.** The President may also **appoint ministers**: the Federal Assembly approves them. The members of the Federal Assembly **are elected by the people** for 4 years.

The executive power belongs to the Government, or the Cabinet of Ministers. The government is headed by the Prime Minister.

The judicial power **belongs** **to** the system of courts. It consists of **the Constitutional Court,** the Supreme Court and other courts.

The national symbol of Russia is a white-blue-and-red **banner.**

*Topical Vocabulary*

a parliamentary republic парламентская республика

Head of State глава государства

to consist of состоять из

legislative законодательный

executive исполнительный

judicial судебный

to be exercised by осуществляться

the Federal Assembly Федеральное собрание

a chamber палата

 the Council of Federation Совет Федерации

the State Duma Государственная дума

is headed by возглавляется (кем-то)

the Speaker спикер

to introduce a bill внести законопроект

to become a law стать законом

to be approved by smbd. быть одобренным (кем-то)

to be signed by быть подписанным кем-то

to veto a bill наложить вето на законопроект

to make international treaties заключить международные договоры

to appoint a minister назначать министра

belongs to принадлежит кому-либо

court суд

the Supreme Court Верховный суд

a banner знамя