

Дата: 20.04.2023

Группа №36

Урок № 41-42

Topic: Home Reading. Control Work

1. Choose the correct word from the box.

Choose the correct name from the box:



treated everybody responsibilities freedom weaker
responsibility respectful

- a) has rights in a democracy.
- b) A democracy gives us the to live and travel wherever we choose.
- c) We have the right to be equally by the law.
- d) Living in a democracy also brings important .
- e) We should look after people who are than us, and be of others in public.
- f) Some people might say that voting is a .

2. Complete with the following words.

Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland - head of state – democracy – England –
parliamentary – constitutional – head of Government -

United Kingdom Government

The United Kingdom is a democracy under a monarchy. This means that the monarch is the , while the Prime Minister or PM is the , who is in charge of making most of the decisions about how the government is run. Britain is a after the Representation of the People Acts of 1918 and 1928 that gave the vote to all men and women over the age of 21.

The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: is the most powerful one and the British Government works for the monarch, who is English. are all ultimately beholden to English law. However, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland all have governing bodies that work exclusively on issues in their own countries.

Supreme Court of the United Kingdom - Judiciary power - legislative power-
parliament – House of Lords – Member of Parliament — British Government —
three basic types of power – Executive Power - House of Commons

The United Kingdom has []: legislative, executive, and judiciary. [] is the power to make new laws or remove old ones. This power is held by [] which is made up of the [] (HL) and the [] (HC). In the HL, the members are appointees -recommended by the monarch or the PM- and people who inherited their status as a Lord from their family. In the HC, the members of the Commons are voted for by the public. The country is divided into regions and each one has a [] (MP) who represents that region.

[] – the power to implement and enforce laws – is controlled by the [], which works on behalf of the Queen, as well as the devolved governments of Scotland and Wales and the Northern Ireland Executive.

[] which is the power to prosecute those who break the law, is kept independent of the legislature and the executive. The highest court in the UK is the []

3. Choose the right answer.

1.- What does EU stand for?

a) European Commission of Citizens

b) European Union

c) European Economic Union

2.- Who were the six founding members of the EU?

a) Great Britain, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Germany, and Italy

b) Belgium, The Netherlands, Spain, France, Germany, and Italy

c) Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Germany, and Italy

3.- In which three cities are the principal institutions of the EU located?

a) Rome, Brussels, Luxembourg City

b) Strasbourg, London, Paris

c) Strasbourg, Brussels, Luxembourg City

4.- The members of which institution of the EU are elected by the people?

a) The European Council

b) The European Parliament

c) The Court of justice

5.- What does the EU flag look like?



6.- This is not an institution of the EU.

a) European Commission

b) European Parliament

c) European Party

7.- What is the official currency of the EU?

a) Euro

b) Dollars

c) Peseta

8.- This treaty established the EEC.

a) Maastricht Treaty

b) Rome Treaty

c) Paris Treaty

9.- What are the objectives of the EU?

a) Freedom of movements, and security of its members, as well as creation of a single cultural and linguistic movement, peace, and democracy.

b) Security, and prosperity of its members, as well as respect to linguistic diversity, but not cultural diversity.

c) Freedom, security, and prosperity of its members, as well as respect to cultural and linguistic diversity, peace and democracy.

10.- Who was the composer of the 'Ode to Joy' piece in which the European anthem is based?

a) Mozart

b) Beethoven

c) Verdi

4. Choose the answers from the box below.

ICJ	New York	24 th October	Secretariat	Antonio Guterres	Security Council
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a. Where is the United Nations headquarters? _____

b. When is the United Nations Day celebrated? _____

c. Who is the present UN Secretary General? _____

d. Which organ looks after international peace and security? _____

e. What is the legal court of the United Nations known as? _____

f. Who carries out the day-to-day functions of the United Nations? _____

5. Answer the questions.

- 1) **How many states does the USA consist of?**
 - a) 30
 - b) 40
 - c) 50
 - d) 60

- 2) **What is the title of the head of each of the states?**
 - a) President
 - b) Vice President
 - c) Senator
 - d) Governor

- 3) **What makes up the legislative branch of the U.S. government?**
 - a) President and Vice President
 - b) Supreme Court
 - c) Senate and the House of Representatives
 - d) Senate

- 4) **Who is the leader of the executive branch of the U.S. government?**
 - a) Governor
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) President
 - d) Vice President

- 5) **How many members does the House of Representatives have?**
 - a) 235
 - b) 335
 - c) 435
 - d) 535

- 6) **What are the two main political parties called?**
 - a) Green Party, Libertarian Party
 - b) Democrats, Republicans
 - c) Liberal Party, National Party
 - d) Labour, Conservatives

- 7) **How many members does the Senate have?**
 - a) 50
 - b) 100
 - c) 150
 - d) 200

- 8) **How long is the president's term office?**
 - a) 2 years
 - b) 3 years
 - c) 4 years
 - d) 5 years

Увага! Фото виконаної класної роботи та домашнього завдання надсилати на електронну адресу викладачів згідно розподілу групи на підгрупи

Грищенко Євгенія Костянтинівна - gr.ev@ukr.net

Карнах Емілія Віталіївна – emiliya.karnakh@gmail.com

У темі листа вказувати Ваше ПІБ, № групи, назву предмета, номер уроку.