The British Parliament



Find the Russian equivalents:

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a minister ['mɪnɪstə] — ?
                                   a constitution [,kpnsti'tju: [n] —?
a cabinet ['kæbınət] — ?
                                   an opposition [,ppə'zɪʃn] —?
                                   a Prime Minister [,praim 'ministə] — ?
a department [di'pa:tmont] — ?
to coordinate [kəv'ə:dineit] — ?
                                   to control [kən'trəvl] —?
                     ceremonial [,serə'məvnrəl] — ?
       Who? What?
                                   Which? What kind of?
monarch ['mpnək] — ?
monarchy ['monəki] —?
democracy [di'mpkrasi] —?
                                   democratic [,demə'krætik] — ?
parliament ['pa:ləmənt] — ?
                                   parliamentary [,po:lo'menton] —?
policy ['ppless] —?
                                   political [pə'litikl] — ?
politician [,pplə'tɪ[n] — ?
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Answer the questions:

- Who is the head of state in the UK?
- Who is the head of the government in the UK?
- What is the British Parliament called?
- How many Houses does it consist of?
- Which House represents the people of Britain?
- How often do British people vote for MPs?
- What are the members of the House of Commons called?

Elizabeth II



Use the scheme and find the correct statement:

- 1.
- A. The Queen votes on the bills.
- B. The Queen signs the bills.
- 2.
- A. The Queen has mostly representative functions.
- B. The Queen rules the country in fact.
- 3.
- A. The government represents the legislative branch of power.
- B. The government represents the executive branch of power.
- 4.
- A. The Cabinet is responsible for government policies.
- B. The Cabinet Ministers revise bills from Parliament.

Answers for reading:

Α	В	С	D	E	F
3	6	1	2	5	7

- 5.
- A. Parliament represents the legislative branch of power.
- B. Parliament represents the executive branch of power.
- 6.
- A. The House of Commons controls the government.
- B. The government controls the House of Commons.