

Подготовка учащихся к сдаче Единого государственного экзамена, естественно, должна осуществляться на всех этапах обучения и при рассмотрении любой лексической темы. Предлагаю задания, помогающие подготовить ученика к сдаче ЕГЭ по английскому языку, которые базируются на лексике по теме "Политика", и также позволяют отработать навыки по словообразованию, чтению с различными стратегиями и т.д.

GRAMMAR 1

1

Life has become ... since the end of the cold war.
--

GOOD

2

Now the majority of people

live

THEY

3

So, the idea of democracy ... a global reality. But there is just one problem.
--

BE

4

The democracy we see in many ... countries often have an ugly face.

WORLD

5

Governments always want their ... to be liberal. But they make people participate in elections.

COUNTRY

6

Undoubtedly, in a democratic state the rights of citizens must be by the State Constitution.

guarantee

7

And the ... rule of this country is EQUALITY and LAW.

ONE

GRAMMAR 2

1

Suppose the election was free and fair. But it brought to power racists, fascists or separatists, v

INTEGRATE

2

It does happen: ... elected leaders ignore

constitution

DEMOCRACY

3

The ... democracy always means liberal democracy

WEST

4

– not only free and fair elections but also the respect of the ... rights.

BASE

5

People elect their ... to rule the country

REPRESENT

6

But now we see the rise of

...

Not liberty

7

People in the countries without a tradition of ethnic harmony often vote along racial, ... or ethnic

RELIGION

The Higher Organs of Power in the USA

1

Among the duties and powers of the President ... by the Constitution

list

2

are the ... : the President is Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, he appoints ambassadors

follow

3

Within his ... is

competent

4

also the ... for taking care

responsible

5

that the laws be ... executed.

faithFUL

6

The administrative ... of the nation is conducted by Secretaries who form the Cabinet.

busy

7

Secretaries are heads of the most important departments in the ...

Administer

1

Secretaries ... by the President

appoint

2 WB

but their ... must be confirmed by the Senate.

nominate

3

The cabinet ... are:

member

4

WB

the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of ... ,

Defend

5

WB

the Attorney General, the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture

Educate

6

The whole legislative power in the USA ... in the Congress.

vest

7

WB

There are two chambers in the US Congress: the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Represent

8

The judicial branch of power in the US is ... than in other countries.

POWERFUL

9

The system of checks and balances keeps any branch from ... too much power and using it wro

GET

10

In fact, the US President is elected ...

DIRECT

Vocabulary:

to vest in — наделять, облекать

to make treaties — заключать договоры

chief executive — глава государства

chamber — палата

GRAMMAR 3 (TEST)

1. Democracy is a political regime which ... by the free actions of people within the framework of law.

A.□ characterize

B. □ is characterized

C. □ is characterize

D. □ to characterize

1. □ **The Constitution of the RF ... in 1993.**

1. **was adopted**
2. □ **is adopted**
3. **to adopted**
4. **to adopt**

1. □ **Democratic State wants its President ... by the people.**

A. to elect

B. to elected

C. elect

D. to be elected

1. Which is right?

1. Can you tell me please what branches of power there is in GB?
2. Could you tell me what branches of power there are in GB?
3. Do you know what branches of power are there in GB?
4. Do you know what in GB branches of power?

1. ... the head of state who is ... is very important for a democratic society.

1. To have ...democratically elect
2. Having ... democratically elected
3. Having ... democratically elected
4. To have ... democratically elect

5. The Constitutional Court ... has the right ... actions of the President...

1. has ... to declare ... unconstitutional

2. ☐ has ... declare ... constitutionally
3. ☐ have ... to declare ... constitutional
4. ☐ has ... declare ... unconstitutionally

1. ☐ The Duma can ...by the President if he ☐ ... with the Duma.
1. ☐ dissolve ... disagree
2. ☐ be dissolved ... disagree
3. ☐ dissolved ... agrees
4. ☐ be dissolved ... disagrees

READING 1

A. ☐ Possible only in a small society

B. ☐ The Term Given by the Dictionary

C. ☐ Democracy Nowadays

D. ☐ What is Democracy?

E. □ □ Democratic History of Europe

F. □ □ The forms of Democracy

G. □ □ Various Political Regimes

H. □ □ The Origin of Democracy

1. There are many political regimes characterized by different features. But all of them can be divided into two groups: democratic and undemocratic systems. Among the second ones are totalitarian regime or absolute monarchy where there is very strong and hard power of the ruler.

2. Democracy is a form of government in which the supreme power is held completely by the people under a free electoral system.

3. In the dictionary definition, democracy "is government by the people in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised directly by them or by their elected agents under a free electoral system."

4. Democracy has its history in [ancient Greece](#) . However, other cultures have contributed to the evolution of democracy such as the American Indians, [Ancient Rome](#) , Europe, and North and South America.

5. Democracies are divided into two basic categories, direct and representative.

6. In a direct democracy, all citizens, can participate in making public decisions directly. Such a system is practical only for a society with small numbers of people. Ancient Athens, the world's first democracy practiced its direct form with 6,000 persons – the maximum number that can physically gather in one place and practice direct democracy.

7. Today, the most common form of democracy is representative democracy, in which citizens elect officials to make political decisions, formulate laws, and administer programs for the public good.

READING 2

1. Totalitarian regime is a regime with very strong and hard ruler.

A. True B. False C. Not Stated

2. Absolute monarchy refers to the group of undemocratic regimes but it's less hard than totalitarianism.

A. True B. False C. Not Stated

3. People are those who have great power in an undemocratic society.

A. True B. False C. Not Stated

4. Free elected by the people representatives can rule the country in a democratic society.

A. True B. False C. Not Stated

5. American Indians, [Ancient Rome](#) didn't take part in the development of democracy.

A. True B. False C. Not Stated

6. The direct form of democracy could be possible in Ancient Greece thanks to the fact that there were about 6,000 people who discussed political matters together.

A. True B. False C. Not Stated

7. In the modern democratic society every person can discuss political problems or formulate law and administer programs.

A. True B. False C. Not Stated