al-Farabi Kazakh National University

Faculty of International Relations

Chair of Diplomatic Translation

Confirmed Approved by the University

Dean of the Faculty Scientific-Methodical Council

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ K.N. Shakirov Meeting (Sitting)

“\_\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2015 Protocol № \_\_ from \_\_\_\_ 2015

Vice-Rector on Academic affairs

Akhmed-ZakiD.Zh.

“\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2015

Methodical Recommendations

For the elective course

“Practice of Oral Speech and Writing. Part 2. English

Specialty Code: 5B020200 “International Relations”

Education form: full time

Almaty, 2015

Methodical recommendations for the discipline

Practice of Oral Speech and Writing. Part 2

developed by Associate Professor of KazNUMakisheva M.K.and senior teacher Karipbayeva Y.A.

On the basis of the Academic Program (Curriculum) specialty “5B030200” – International Law

Considered and recommended at the Chair meeting “Diplomatic Translation”

On “\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2015, Protocol № \_\_\_\_

Head of the Chair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Recommended at the Methodical Council (bureau of the Faculty).

On “\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2015, protocol № \_\_\_\_

Chairman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SairambayevaZh.T.

**1.Contents of the discipline:**

**Practice of Oral Speech and Writing**.

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| --- | --- |
| № | Names of the Themes: |
| 1 | Independent Kazakhstan |
| 2 | Political Structure of the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| 3 | Composition of Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| 4 | Political Parties of the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| 5 | Universal Suffrage of the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| 6 | The Constitution of the PK |
| 7 | Political Structure of Great Britain. |
| 8 | State and Government of the UK |
| 9 | Major political Parties of Great Britain |
| 10 | The British Electoral System. |
| 11 | Political Structure of the USA. |
| 12 | Composition of the USA Government. |
| 13 | Major political Parties of the USA. |
| 14 | Universal Suffrage of the USA |
| 15 | The Constitution of the USA |

**2**.**Plans** of seminars and forms of activities at seminars (practical classes)-introduction of new grammar rules, checking up of home assignments, situational analysis, reading and translating of the texts, round tables and "brain storm" activities in order to develop communicative skills (oral and written).When speaking a student is directly addressing, one or more people present: when writing a learner is addressing people who are absent.

Writing is a powerful means in mastering a foreign language. Underestimation of writing leads to poor results in language learning. A special system should be followed in learning to write.

**3. Recommended literature to be used at seminars**:

Учебное пособие для студентов 1 курса факультета международных отношений. Коллектив авторов кафедры дип.перевода. изд."Қазақ Университеті" 2004 г

**I. Topic: Independent Kazakhstan.**

**Aims and objectives:** to learn and to know the essential vocabulary in order to be able to study the history, population, customs and traditions and cultural life as well as the political structure of the RK and to develop writing skills.

**Lexical minimum on the topic:** Independent Kazakhstan

administrative and territorial division-административно-территориальное деление

independent and sovereign-независимое,суверенное

to be a member of-быть членом

ancient Turkic nomadic tribes-древние тюркские кочевые племена

the stone age-каменный век

to have a considerable influence upon the formation of-оказывать значительное влияние на формирование

flourishing cities- процветающие города

to develop trade and handicrafts-развивать торговлю и ремесло

to conquer-завоёвывать

to start the siege-начать осаду

to annihilate all the population-уничтожить,истребить всё население

to win the victory over-одержать победу над

political repressions-политические репрессии

the collapse of the USSR-развал СССР

to be a multinational state-быть многонациональным государством

a secular state-светское государство

to border on-граничить с

to lie, to be located-лежать,располагаться

to have an outlet into the open sea-иметь выход к морю

the changeable weather-изменчивая погода

**3.Do the tasks to control yourself:**

1.Answer the following questions:

**Geography.**

a) Where is the RK situated?

b)What is the population of the RK?

c)What countries does the RK border on?

d)What part of the country is called "Semirechie"?

e)Are there any navigable rivers in the RK?

f)Does the RK have the outlet into the open sea?

g)What do you think about geopolitical position of the RK?

**History.**

a)Can you give some information to prove that the history of the Kazakh Land began with the appearance of the human race in the stone age?

b)What is the correlation between the Kharluc Khanate and the first Muslim Turkic state?

c)Speak on the most flourishing states of that period.

d) Why is Kazakhstan called a multinational state?

2.prepare presentations (in writing)on the topics:

a) Kazakhstan in the 21st century.

b) the Role and the Place of the RK in the world community.

**II. Topic: Political Structure of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

**I. Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations etc.

**II. Lexical minimum on the topic: Political Structure of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

a unitary, secular, legal state-унитарное, светское, правовое государство

to gain independence-завоевать независимость

to become a subject of international law-стать субъектом международного права

to be recognized by-быть признанным

to establish diplomatic (political, economic, cultural) relations-установить дипломатические (политические, экономические, культурные) отношения

the supreme power-верховная власть

a supreme body of state power-высший орган государственной власти

the head of the government-глава правительства

to consist of-состоять из

to be in power, to remain in office-быть у власти

under the leadership of-под руководством

the Upper Chamber of the Parliament-Верхняя палата

the Lower Chamber of the parliament-Нижняя Палата

to be appointed by-быть назначенным кем-либо

the Fundamental Law-Основной закон

three branches of power-три ветви государственной власти

a legislative body-законодательный орган

an executive body-исполнительный орган

a judicial body-судебный орган

to be vested (with, in)-облекать властью, возлагать

local bodies of state power-местные органы власти

**III. Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1. Answer the questions on the topic " Independent Kazakhstan**

a)What is the fundamental Law of the RK?

b)What were the main reasons of adopting the second Constitution of the RK in 1995?

c)What is the procedure of electing the President of the RK?

d)What are the main requirements to be elected the President of the RK?

e)How many deputies does the present composition of the Parliament of the RK include?

f) What are the functions of the three branches of state power?

2. **Get ready to be interviewed on Independent Kazakhstan**

Try to make up five questions and five comprehensive answers.

**3. Prepare presentations on the topic:**

a) Foreign Policy of the RK.

b) Kazakhstan as a member of the United nations Organization.

c) Kazakhstan is a multinational state: pros and cons.

**III. Composition of Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic:**

to be the head of the Government-быть главой правительства

to be nominated by-быть назначенным, быть выдвинутым кем-либо

to be exercised by-осуществляться

to initiate constitutional amendments-вводить конституционные поправки

to appoint and dismiss the Government-назначить и распустить правительство

to dissolve Parliament-распустить парламент

to call referendums at one's discretion-созвать референдум по своему усмотрению

to veto legislation-накладывать вето на законы

to fall short of international standards-не соответствовать международным стандартам

free access to the media-свободный доступ к СМИ

to set stringent requirements-установить строгие требования

to be succeeded by-сменять,последовать

to exercise executive authority-осуществлять исполнительную власть

to be responsible for smth-быть ответственным за что-либо

to be accountable to smb-быть подотчётным кому-либо

to take an oath to the people-дать клятву людям

a law-abiding state-active involvement of citizens-правовое государство

Prime Minister (Premier)- Премъер Министр

Minister for Foreign affairs-Министр Иностранных Дел

Мinister for Defence-Министр Обороны

Interior Minister-Министр Внутренних Дел

**III. Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1. Answer the questions on the topic "Independent Kazakhstan**

a).What are the main functions of the Government?

b).What does paragraph 6 of Article 53 of the Constitution stipulate?

c).Who is the Government usually formed by?

d).What are the prerogatives of the Prime-Minister?

e).In what case shall the Government have the right to submit a resignation to the President of the RK?

**2.Get ready to be interviewed on the Government of the RK.**

Use the Constitution of the RK to help you, if necessary.

3.Make comments on Sector Yof the Constitution of the RK.

**4. Topic: Major political Parties of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic:**

1.a political leader, issues, views, system, party- политический лидер, партия, вопросы, взгляды.

2.two major political parties-две главные политические партии

3.a political career-карьера

4.a civil society-гражданское общество

5.idealogical and political pluralism-идеологический и политический плюрализм

6.a politician-политик

7..to support a candidate-поддерживать кандидата

8..have the right to vote-иметь право участвовать в голосовании

9..join a political party-вступить в политическую партию

10..vote for a candidate-голосовать за кандидата

11.take part in elections-принимать участие в выборах

12.make one's choice-сделать свой выбор

13. politics- политика как политическая жизнь, политическая деятельность

14. be interested **in** politics- интересоваться политикой

15. be indifferent **to** politics- быть безразличным к политике

16. a policy- политика как линия поведения, курс, стратегия

17.. an economic policy- экономическая политика

18.party goals- цели партии-цели партии

19.social status and living standards-социальный статус и уровень жизни

**III. Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1. Answer the questions on the topic "Major political Parties of the Republic of Kazakhstan".**

a).What political parties do you know? Which were registered in Kazakhstan?

b).Do the political parties of Kazakhstan influence the formation of political will of citizens?

c).Do all parties have their own deputies in the Parliament of Kazakhstan?

d).What was the main reason that almost all parties were formed and registered in 2003-2004?

**2.Prepare presentations on the topic:**

"Nur Otan” is the party promoting democracy, independence, freedom and justice.

**3. Write an essay on the topic: “Basic principles of civil society in Kazakhstan”**

**Y. Topic: Universal suffrage of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**II. Lexical minimum on the topic: Universal suffrage of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

preparation and conduct of the elections-подготовка и проведение выборов

to hold elections-проводить выборы

the right to vote and to be elected-право голосовать и быть избранным

direct suffrage by secret ballot-прямое избирательное право при тайном голосовании

a voluntary participation-добровольное участие

upon reaching the age-при достижении возраста

election returns-результаты выборов

general elections-всеобщие выборы

to nominate candidates-назначать кандидатов

to lose an election-потерпеть поражение на выборах

to win a majority-получить большинство голосов на выборах

to be elected for a term of 4 years-быть избранным на срок 4 года

to vote (poll) for (against)-голосовать за (против)

**2. Do the tasks to control yourself:**

**1.Answer the following questions:**

a).How are presidential and parliamentary elections hold in Kazakhstan?

b).What is the procedure of nominating candidates?

c).What does it mean “to be elected on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage” ?

d).What is the relationship between the Government and Parliament of the RK?

e).Are there any constitutional limits on Parliament’s power?

Discuss in a group the topic: “Differences and similarities between the Universal suffrage of in the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan. ”

**3. Give some information about the recent Presidential elections in Kazakhstan.**

**YI. The Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: The Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

decree of the President-Указ Президента

to adopt at the republican referendum-принять на республиканском референдуме

the 12th convocation-двенадцатый созыв

to come into effect-вступить в силу

the indigenous land-исконная земля

to be dedicated to the ideals-быть приверженным идеалам

to take a worthy place-занять достойное место

to proceed from-исходить из

a peaceloving and civil society-миролюбивое и гражданское общество

public concord and political stability-общественное согласие и политическая стабильность

the fundamental principles and functioning law-основополагающие принципы и действующее право

regulatory legal acts-нормативные правовые акты

to recognize political diversity-признавать политическое многообразие

non-interference in internal affairs of others-невмешательство во внутренние дела других

to renounce the first use on the military force-отказаться от применения первой вооруженной силы

**2. Do the tasks to control yourself:**

**1. Answer the following questions.**

a).What is a depositary of the original text of the Constitution of the RK 0f1993?

b)How many sections and articles does the current Constitution consist of?

c). Does a citizen of the RK have the right to change his citizenship?

d).What are the main prerogatives of the President of the RK?

e).When are extraordinary elections of the President of the RK hold pursuant to the Constitution?

**2. Give your groupmates some information on significant changes into the present Constitution of the RK?**

**3.Read articles 47,48 of the Constitution of the RK and give comments on them in writing.**

**YII. Topic: Political structure of Great Britain.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**II. Lexical minimum on the topic: Political structure of Great Britain.**

to abolish the separate parliaments-упразднить отдельные парлеаменты

to have limited powers-иметь ограниченные полномочия

to dissolve the Parliament-распустить Парламент

to differ in form and substance-отличаться по форме и содержанию

in spite of the existence-несмотря на существование

to be based on principles-быть основанным на принципах

convention of the Constitution-конституционный обычай

provision-положение (договора,закона)

a constitutional monarchy-конституционная монархия

to come into force-вступить в силу

**Do the tasks to control yourself:**

**1. Answer the following questions:**

a).Can you describe the relationship between England and Scotland; England and Wales; England and Northern Ireland from the historical point of view?

b).Do you know anything about the Treaty of Union of 1707 on the political unification of England and Scotland?

c).Has Scots law been greatly influenced by English law?

d).Can you explain the reasons for the distinctions between English law and Scots law in form and substance?

e).Why is Great Britain considered a constitutional monarchy?

**2. Write in Russian a one-page summary about the formation and main historical development of the UK?**

**3. Ask your friend to tell you about the composition of the UK.**

**YIII. Topic: State and Government of the UK**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: State and Government of the UK**

to codify-кодифицировать

to derive from-происходить от, устанавливать происхождение

judicial, legislative, executive-судебный, законодательный, исполнительный

a secular state-светское государство

hereditary-наследственный

the Act of Settlement-закон о престолонаследии

succession-правопреемство, престолонаследие

to succeed to the throne-наследовать трон,престол

to reign but not to govern-царствовать, но не править

the royal prerogative-королевская прерогатива

the House of Lords-Палата Лордов

the House of Commons-Палата Общин

the Speaker-спикер палаты Общин

the Lord Chancellor-Лорд-канцлер, спикер палаты лордов, Председатель Верховного Суда

**Do the tasks to control yourself:**

**1. Answer the following questions:**

a). What do you understand by the statement:"The Queen reigns but does not rule."

b).What is the relationship between the Prime- Minister and the Monarch?

c).Is the Lord-Chancellor the most important legal figure in the United Kingdom? What do you know about his role and functions?

d).What important function does the Privy Council perform?

e).Who has the power to sign international agreements?

**2.Write a short description of the system of government and state organs in the UK today.**

**3. Discuss with other students the topic: Differences and similarities between the system of government in Kazakhstan and Great Britain.**

**IX. Topic: Major political parties of Great Britain.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: Major political parties of Great Britain.**

the Conservative party (Tories)- консервативная партия(правое крыло)

the Labour party (Whigs)-лейбористская партия (левое крыло)

to be eager for political reform-гореть желанием провести политическую реформу

Liberal Democrats-либеральные демократы

to prefer private ownership-предпочитать частную собственность

to give way to a successor-уступить преемнику

to flourish at the expense of - процветать за счёт кого-либо

to form an alliance with....-создать союз с....

to have control over-иметь контроль над...

to be determined-полным решимости

to resort to arson attempts-прибегнуть к попыткам поджога

**Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1.Answer the following questions:**

a).What are the origins of the main political parties in Great Britain/

b).What political priorities do the main political parties in Great Britain have?

c).What party was eager for political reforms/

d).What was the main aim of the Whig party?

e).is the Scottish Nationalist Party influential enough to gain independence for Scotland?

**2.Work in pairs and discuss the following question: If you were a British voter, which party do you think you would vote for and why?**

**3.Work in pairs and compare the major political parties in Great Britain and in Kazakhstan.**

**X. Topic: The British Electoral System.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: The British Electoral System.**

to be eligible-иметь право

constituency-избирательный округ

impartial commissions-беспристрастные комиссии

highly controversial recommendations-крайне противоречивые рекомендации

exclusion or inclusion-включение или исключение

to put strict limits on smth...-применять жёсткие ограничения в ....

to prevent bribery-предотвращать взяточничество

election expenses-расходы на выборы

uneven distribution of seats-неровное распределение мест

the lack of correlation-отсутствие (недостаток)взаимосвязи

to receive sufficient votes-получить достаточное число голосов

to win overall majority of seats-завоевать преобладающее большинство мест

**Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1.Answer the following questions:**

a).Do you know anything about the UK electoral system?

b).Make out the essential differences in the electoral systems in the UK and Kazakhstan?

c).What advantages and disadvantages can you see in each electoral system?

d).In what cases do several parties combine together in a coalition after the general elections?

e).Can you explain the difference between an election and a referendum?

2.Say it with one word:

a).the choosing by vote of a representative to take an official post/position-

b).a person who has the right to vote in an election-

c).all the people in a country or in area who have the right to vote-

3.Translate the given passage from Kazakh (Russian) into English with your own words and expressions:

**XI. Topic: Political structure of the USA.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: Political structure of the USA.**

to be free and independent-быть свободным и независимым

to appreciate-ценить

to turn into the reality the dreams-превращать мечты в реальность

to choose one's own form of government-выбирать свою форму правления

the consent of the governed-согласие управляемых

to approach political questions differently-подходить к решению политических вопросов по-разному

to interfere with-вмешиваться в...

local authorities-местная власть

interpretations of the Constitution-толкование конституции

to satisfy the needs and wants of people-удовлетворять потребности и желания народа

to secure equal rights-обеспечить равные права

**Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1.Answer the following questions:**

a).What are the common principles in the political structure of the USA?

b).Who is he head of the executive branch of power in each state of the USA?

c).Do the laws and constitutions of different states correlate?

d).What chamber of the Congress has the sole power of impeachment?

e).What are the main requirements in order to be elected as President of the USA?

**2.Translate the given passage from English into Kazakh (Russian) and analyse it:**

**3. Tell your groupmates what the flag of the USA symbolize.**

**XII. Topic: Composition of the USA Government.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: Composition of the USA Government.**

to insure domestic tranquility -обеспечить общественный порядок на территории страны

to promote the general welfare-содействовать укреплению всеобщего благосостояния

the legislative branch of power-законодательная ветвь власти

the Congress-Конгресс(законодательная власть в США)

the House of Representatives-Палата Представителей

the Senate-Сенат(верхняя палата Конгресса США)

to be a citizen of the USA-быть гражданином США

to make a law-создавать (издавать)закон

to veto a bill-наложить вето на законопроект

to pass the law-принимать закон

to be appointed for life-быть назначенным пожизненно

the executive branch of power-исполнительная ветвь власти

the judicial branch of power- судебная

to appoint a justice to the Supreme Court-назначить судью Верховного суда

**Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1.Answer the following questions:**

a).Could you name the state/government bodies of the USA?

b).Hoe does each body of state power exercise control over the functions ofthe others?

c).What do you know about a complex system of checks and balances?

d).Which branch of power has the constitutional right to strike down legislation as unconstitutional?

e).Who usually appoints heads of departments, in particular Chief justice/

2.Discuss with your groupmates what is meant by the "battle" between federal and state rights.

3.Write an essay on the following topics, using not more that 100 words:

a).Congress of the USA.

b).President of the USA and his powers.

c).Political system of the USA.

**XIII. Topic: Major political Parties of the USA.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: Major political Parties of the USA.**

"to vote a straight ticket"-голосовать за список кандидатов своей партии

to develop a two-party system-создать двухпартийную систему

to oppose the involvement of the federal government- препятствовать участию федерального правительства

to b the responsibility of the states-ответственность штатов

to play an active role in social matters-играть активную роль в социальных вопросах

to disagree with- не соглашаться с

to distinguish between the parties-различать партии

to be bound to a party program-быть зависимым от программы партии (обязательный)

the specific wishes of -особые желания кого-либо

**Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1. Answer the following questions:**

a).What is meant by the expression "to vote a straight ticket"?

b).What is considered to be common in the process of voting for Democrats or Republicans?

c).Are Representatives and Senators bound to a party program?

d).Which of the parties tend to oppose the greater involvement of the federal government?

e).Are there any other parties in the USA besides the democratic and Republican Parties?

**2. Discuss with your groupmates and try to prove the first reasons of people's division into political parties.**

**3.Write a one-page essay on the topic:** Any party in any country faithfully serves Big Business interests.

**XIY. Topic: Elections in the USA.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic: Elections in the USA.**

a ballot-box-урна для бюллетеней

a caucus -собрание избирателей от любой политической партии при выдвижении делегатов или кандидатов

electoral campaign-предвыборная кампания

to nominate a candidate-выбирать кандидата от политической партии

to overrule smth-отклонить, аннулировать предложение или решение

public opinion poll-опрос общественного мнения

proportional representation-пропорциональное представительство

referendum-форма выборов по политическим вопросам

to override a veto-отклонить запрет Президента двумя третями голосов в **каждой палате конгресса**

**Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1.Answer the following questions:**

a).What can you tell your groupmates about election registration procedures?

b).Why do you think that many people who could vote in the national election don't do it?

c).Why are most americans more interested in local politics than in these at the federal level?

d).What parts does the national presidential election consist of?

e).Why do state primaries and caucuses usually take place?

2.Imagine you are a candidate of one of the major political parties of the USA. Write your program and organize your election campaign.

3.Imagine you are a candidate from "Nur Otan". How would you persuade people to believe you and to vote for you?

**XY. Topic: The Constitution of the USA.**

**1.Aims and objectives**: to develop communicative skills (oral and written) on the given Topic by learning new words and phrases, by reading and analysing texts, asking and answering questions, writing dictations, preparing presentations, etc.

**2.Lexical minimum on the topic:**

the supreme/fundamental law-основной закон

to protect the rights and freedoms-защищать права и свободы

to revive the Articles-пересмотреть статьи

to set the form of government-установить форму правления

to specify powers and duties-определять полномочия и обязанности

to be repeatedly amended-неоднократно подвергаться изменениям

to adopt/to proclaim the constitution-принимать/провозгласить конституцию

to be given the ultimate power-получить необоснованно большую власть

to be the privileges of an elite-быть привилегией элиты

to carry out the majority wishes-удовлетворять требованиям большинства

unreasonable searches, arrests-незаконный обыски, аресты

to operate under the Constitution-действовать в соответствии с Конституцией

**Do the tasks to control yourself.**

**1.Answer the following questions:**

a).When was the Constitution of the USA proclaimed as the Supreme law of the country?

b).Has the text of the Constitution ever been changed? How did it become possible?

c).Whom does the ultimate power belong to in fact and in spirit?

d).How does the US Constitution separate the powers of the government?

e).What do you know about the system of checks and balances?

2.Speak on the first 10 amendments to the Constitution of the USA. How are they called?

3.Compare the Constitutions of the USA and Kazakhstan, focusing on the differences and similarities. Write an essay.