**Контрольная работа № 1.**

**Вариант 2.**

**Task I. Read the text *Great Britain*. Translate it in writing. Underline the predicates and define Tense and Voice.**

**Great Britain**

The official name of Great Britain is *the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*. Britain as a part of the United Kingdom consists of the following parts: *England, Scotland and Wales*.

The United Kingdom covers over 244,000 square kilometers. Its population amounts to more than 58 million people.

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy. This means that it has a monarch, a King or a Queen, as its Head of State. The monarch can reign only with the support of Parliament which consists of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Parliament as central government is responsible for deciding national policy, but many public services are provided by local government. The UK is divided into administrative areas known as ‘counties’ and each county has a county town where the offices of the local government are located. Local government is responsible for organising such services as education, libraries, police and fire services, road building and many others.

The British government, in the general sense of the word, comprises all the three powers: legislative, executive and judicial. The United Kingdom has an unusual constitution which is partly unwritten and it consists of:

• the laws passed in Parliament, which are called Acts of Parliament;

• Common Law decisions made by judges in the past;

• various unwritten conventions.

All these things can be changed at any time by new Acts of Parliament, by the judges, and by acceptance of new conventions. Thus the British lawyers rely mostly on customs, traditions and precedents.

**Task II. Check if you remember.**

1. What is the official name of the country?

2. What four parts does it consist of?

3. What Houses does the Parliament consist of?

4. What are the responsibilities of the Parliament?

5. Where do local government sit?

6. What are their responsibilities?

7. What kind of Constitution does the country have?

8. What are the judges and lawyers guided in their state work?

**Task III. Make up questions to the following sentences.**

1. The British government comprises three powers. (What?)

2. All these things can be changed at any time by new Acts of Parliament. (When?)

3. The United Kingdom covers over 244,000 square kilometers. (How many?)

4. Yes, the United Kingdom has an unusual constitution which is partly unwritten. (?)

5. The monarch can reign only with the support of Parliament. (Who?)

**Task IV. Give the English equivalents.**

Королевство, конституционная монархия, означать, население, королева, палата, править, отвечать за, правительство, исполнительная власть, законодательная власть, судебная власть, состоять из, судья, юрист.

**Task V. Translate the passive constructions.**

1. The facts are gathered for court presentation.

2. The identity of the criminal has been discovered.

3. The defendant will be cross-examined.

4. The proofs are being looked for.

**Task VI. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice, use the same tense.**

1. The witnesses have identified the criminal.

2. The investigating officers are gathering important evidence.

3. The jury found the accused guilty.

4. The President appoints the Prime-minister.

**Task VII. Compose sentences in Passive Voice using the following words.**

1. To arrest, this, man, for murder.

2. An accused, yesterday, imprisonment, to sentence to.

3. This case, just, in the court, to deal with.

4. The investigator, now, to wait for.

**Task VIII. Translate into English.**

1. Преступление было совершено вчера.

2. Штраф налагается за превышение скорости.

3. Отпечатки пальцев были только что обнаружены.

4. Приговор объявляется (сейчас).

**Task IX. Put the verb in the correct form.**

I *(not/love)* my husband, he was a cold and selfish man. But I *(not/ murder)* him either. After dinner last night he said he *(want)* to check some business papers in his study. He *(have)* a meeting with Gerald, his business partner, the next morning. He *(ask)* for some tea. That was about 9 o’clock. I *(watch)* a rather exciting film on television, so I *(tell)* Lucy to take it to him. At quarter past nine Doctor Emerson *(call).* I *(notice)* the time because we *(expect)* him to come earlier. I *(answer)* the front door bell. Trevor *(still/shout).* He and Lucy *(obviously/ have)* a serious row. So I *(take)* the doctor into the sitting-room for a moment. Then Trevor stopped shouting. I guessed Lucy *(go)* out by the back door. Doctor Emerson went to the study. I think he wanted to persuade Trevor *(go)* to the hospital for some tests, but Trevor *(not/want)* to go. I *(hear)* him shouting again several times over the next twenty minutes. He called him an ignorant country doctor, and later he said something like “There’s nothing you can do!” I think Lucy *(come)* into the house while the doctor *(still/talk)* to Trevor. I *(hear)* the front door bang during a quiet few seconds when Trevor *(not/shout).* I was tired and fed up and went to my bedroom soon after that. My sister *(phone)* and we *(talk)* for ages. I *(tell)* her I *(decide)* to leave Trevor.