Law and Legislative Acts

The legal system of any democratic state is built upon a hierarchy of legislative acts. In Ukraine, the Constitution holds the highest legal force, serving as the foundation for all other regulations. Law, as a concept, ensures justice and equality for all citizens regardless of their status. The Verkhovna Rada is responsible for adopting laws that govern various aspects of social and economic life. These acts undergo several readings before they are officially enacted by the President. Without a clear legal framework, a society would descend into chaos and unpredictability. Rule of law means that no individual is above the legal system. International law also influences national legislation, especially regarding human rights and trade. Legal literacy is vital for high school students to protect their rights in the future. Understanding the difference between a decree and a statute is a key part of civic education. Laws are not static; they evolve to meet the needs of a changing society. Compliance with these norms fosters a safe and prosperous environment.

Vocabulary:

Hierarchy — ієрархія
Enacted — прийнятий (про закон), введений в дію
Descend into chaos — зануритися в хаос
Rule of law — верховенство права
Compliance — відповідність, дотримання
Statute — статут, законодавчий акт

Test Tasks: Law and Legislative Acts

I. Reading Comprehension (True/False)

1. The Constitution of Ukraine is the most important legal document in the country. (____)
2. Laws in Ukraine are adopted by the President without any readings. (___)
3. The "Rule of law" principle means that everyone must follow the law, including leaders. (____)
4. International law has no influence on Ukrainian national legislation. (____)
5. Laws are static and never change over time. (____)

II. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which body is responsible for adopting laws in Ukraine?

A) The Supreme Court B) The Verkhovna Rada C) High school students

2. What happens to a society without a clear legal framework?

A) It becomes more predictable. B) It descends into chaos.
C) It improves its economic life.

3. What is the final step before a law is officially enacted?

A) It is discussed by citizens. B) It is signed (enacted) by the President.
C) It is translated into international law.

4. Why is legal literacy important for students?

A) To help them change the Constitution. B) To protect their rights in the future.
C) To avoid reading statutes.

III. Fill in the Blanks

Constitution justice international evolve chaos.

1. The _____ ensures equality for all citizens.
2. The highest legal force in Ukraine belongs to the _____.
3. Without laws, society would descend into _____.
4. _____ law is especially important for trade and human rights.
5. Laws are not static; they _____ to reflect changes in society.

LIVEWORKSHEETS