

## Unit 6. Test 1.

### 1. The lower chamber in Russian Parliament is

- A) The Federal Council
- B) The Federal Assembly
- C) The State Duma
- D) The Senate

### 2. The American Parliament is called

- A) the Congress
- B) the National Assembly
- C) the House of Representatives
- D) the House of Commons
- E) the Senate

### 3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ Senators in the USA

### 4. Margaret Thatcher was

- A) the Speaker of the House of Commons
- B) the head of British Shadow Cabinet
- C) the Lord-Chancellor of the House of Lords
- D) the Prime Minister of GB

### 5. American President is

- A) the chief formulator of the national policy
- B) the Commander-in-chief of the armed forces
- C) the head of the Supreme Court
- D) the head of executive branch
- E) the head of legislative branch

### 6. The British Parliament consists of two Chambers

- A) The Senate and the House of Representatives
- B) The House of Lords and the House of Commons
- C) The House of Lords and the House of Representatives
- D) The Prime Minister and the Shadow Cabinet

### 7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ deputies in the State Duma.

8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ Representatives in the USA.

9. The House of Commons has \_\_\_\_\_ MPs.

10. What is the most ancient symbol of Russia?

11. What is the President's role in the political system ?

- A) he's the head of the judicial branch
- B) he presides over the government
- C) he initiates legislation
- D) he checks and balances the three branches

12. Combine the two parts:

The British Queen	initiates the impeachment procedure
the Russian president	can't refuse to sign a bill.
The House of Lords	can reject the bill only twice.
The Senate	may veto the bill.
The House of Representatives	makes a decision on impeachment

13. What are the official symbols of Russia?

- A) the national flag
- B) the president
- C) the national anthem
- D) the Red Square
- E) the national emblem

14. What kind of state is Russia?

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15. What are the functions of the Russian President?

- A) makes laws
- B) makes treaties
- C) appoints ministers
- D) commander-in-chief of the armed forces
- E) enforces laws