

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

1. Find words in the text **A PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM: THE UK** p. 124-125 which mean:

1. _____ (n) the system in which a country is ruled by a king or queen
2. _____ (n) a system of government in which every citizen in the country can vote to elect its government officials
3. _____ (adj) concerned with making laws
4. _____ (adj) consisting of two parts
5. _____ (adj) position, rank, or title that can be passed from an older to a younger person in the same family
6. _____ (n) usu. people of the same age, in the same job ^{HERE:} a member of the British nobility
7. _____ (n) change or improvement of a system or law by making it more effective or fairer
8. _____ (adv) mainly
9. _____ (n) members of the Government
10. _____ (n) a government department that controls the money that the country collects and spends
11. _____ (adj) relating to or happening in one particular country
12. _____ (adj) transferred (power or authority) to a person or group at a lower level



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

2. POLITICAL BELIEFS: Match the idea with the political belief and fill in the name of the person who believes in it: nationalism • Marxism • anarchism • environmentalism • feminism • communism • racism • fascism • pluralism • socialism

| IF YOU BELIEVE THAT... | IT IS CALLED... -ism | YOU ARE A(N)... -ist |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| the economy of a country should be controlled by the state and wealth should be shared equally | | |
| the state should own the means of production and all people are equal | | |
| change is caused by struggle between social classes | Marxism | |
| there should be no government or laws in a country | | |
| the state should control everything and there should be no opposition | | |
| the country where you live should form an independent nation; or your country is better than others | | |
| people should protect the natural world | | |
| women should have the same rights as men | | |
| some races (especially your own) are better than others | | |
| people of many different races, religions, and political beliefs can live together in the same society successfully | | |

3. CONFUSING WORDS: Choose the best alternative: rule • regulation • restriction • law • code

- a. It is strictly against the **rules/ regulations** for athletes to take drugs.
- b. After hearing the criminal's acquittal, he decided to take the **law/rule** into his own hands.
- c. The Torah is the basis for all the Jewish laws and their moral **law/code**.
- d. No one's allowed to ride with the driver. That's a company **rule/ law**.
- e. Safety **laws/regulations** affecting dangerous fluids must be scrupulously observed.
- f. There are **restrictions/codes** on what you can bring into the country. Alcohol, for example, is forbidden.
- g. By **law/regulation**, seatbelts must be worn by all passengers.



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

4. WORD FORMATION- Fill in the blanks with the right form of the word in capitals:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The National Assembly was given a _____ authority. | LEGISLATURE |
| 2. The court will rule on whether the prisoner's _____ rights were violated. | CONSTITUTION |
| 3. You should carry your _____ card with you at all times. | MEMBER |
| 4. All appointments made by the president require _____ approval. | PARLIAMENT |
| 5. The city's population is _____ Irish. | PREDOMINATE |
| 6. The immune system is the body's _____ against infection. | DEFEND |
| 7. The campaign has helped attract young voters to the _____ Party. | DEMOCRACY |
| 8. She suffers from a rare _____ disease of the brain. | HEREDITY |
| 9. They congratulated him on his _____ as chairman. | APPOINT |
| 10. Peers can be appointed by the _____ on the advice of Ministers. | MONARCHY |

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

5. Match these words from the text **THE BRITISH MONARCHY** p. 126-127 to their definition:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| chieftain | the act of taking over an official job or position, or the right to be the next to take it |
| succession | a formal discussion of a particular subject etc in which people express different opinions |
| affection | a part of a number or amount, considered in relation to the whole |
| indifference | the leader of a tribe or a Scottish clan |
| debate | to officially demand or receive sth because you have a right to it |
| proportion | lack of interest or concern |
| claim | a feeling of liking or love and caring, fondness |

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

6. Correct the form of the underlined words.

The future of the monarchy after the Royal Wedding

The idea that William not Charles should become the next king is being floated by those who think the monarchy needs an injected¹ of youth which the Prince of Wales, at 62, is now too old to provide. Some people also think that he has meddled so much in politicians², publicly expressing his views or privately lobbying ministers on many issues, that he has disqualified himself from a role in which impartiality is essence³.

The main object⁴, however, to skipping a generation is that it contradicts the whole point of the monarchy, which is that success⁵ is determined simply by birth and not by choose⁶. Whether Prince Charles is or is not the best choice to be the next monarch is irrelevant: the system puts him next in line and that's all there is to be said about it.

Except, that is, for republicans. Their fundamentally⁷ objection is precisely that in a democrat⁸ a head of state, like any other major public figure, should be election⁹ rather than assume the role simply by virtue of birth.

The fundamental question of the future of the monarchy is not likely to be seriously addressed until the long reign of the Queen finally comes to an end. But it is highly likely that at some point in the future the newly-married couple Prince William and Catherine Middleton will find themselves at the centre of such a controversial¹⁰.

- 1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5.....
6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10.....



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

7. Find words in the text **A PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM: THE USA** p. 128-129 which mean:



- _____ (adj) relating to the law, judges, or their decisions
- _____ (adj) having the highest position of power, importance, or influence
- _____ (v) to disagree with something, especially by saying that the opposite is true
- _____ (adj) not affected by something, or not having to do it or pay it
- _____ (n) a small change, improvement, or addition that is made to a law or document
- _____ (v) to state something in an exact and detailed way
- _____ (v) to describe something in a general way, giving the main points but not the details
- _____ (adj) relating to the central government of a country such as the US
- _____ (v) to make it certain that something will happen
- _____ (n) a condition in an agreement or law
- _____ (phr.v) to state officially that someone may be guilty of a crime

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

8. WORD FOCUS – POLITICAL TERMS:

office • candidacy • landslide • parliament • leader • opponent • department • agenda • opposition • cabinet

- The government set an _____ for constitutional reform.
- He is admired even by his political _____.
- The polls were predicting that the Labour Party would win by a _____.
- Plans to turn the site into a £600 million leisure complex have met with stiff _____.
- 12,000 party members will vote next week to elect a new _____.
- The Prime Minister has decided a _____ reshuffle.
- There have been attempts to encourage more women to run for _____.
- Elections for the European _____ are set for late next year.
- The US government _____ of Labor is concerned with how workers are treated by employers.
- He has officially withdrawn his _____ for the presidential election.

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

9. GRAMMAR CHECK: Complete the sentences with **SIMPLE PRESENT** or **SIMPLE PAST** (Active or Passive) and fill in the missing **PREPOSITIONS**:

The Statue of Liberty

- The Statue of Liberty (give) _____ ^a _____ the United States ^b _____ France.
- It (be) _____ a present ^c _____ the 100th anniversary of the United States.
- This enormous structure (design) _____ by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi.
- It (complete) _____ ^d _____ France in July 1884.
- In 350 pieces, the statue then (ship) _____ ^e _____ the ceremony which (take) _____ place on 28 October 1886.
- The Statue of Liberty (be) _____ 46 m high (93 m including the base).
- It (represent) _____ the goddess of liberty.
- She (hold) _____ a torch ^f _____ her right hand and a tablet ^g _____ her left hand.
- The date of the Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776) (can /see) _____ ^h _____ the tablet.
- Every year, the Statue of Liberty (visit) _____ by many people ⁱ _____ all ^j _____ the world.



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

10. Read the text THE PRESIDENT OF THE USA p. 130-131 and match the words to their definition:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| stand for | to tell someone that a possible arrangement, date, or situation is now definite or official |
| occur | to provide money for an activity, organization, event |
| serve | shared by two or more people |
| inaugurate | to take action or make changes that you have officially decided should happen |
| fund | forming a necessary part of something |
| confirm | the state of being kept in prison |
| implement | to hold an official ceremony when someone starts doing an important job in government |
| withdraw | to try to become elected to a council, parliament |
| detention | to stop taking part in an activity, belonging to an organization |
| mutual | to happen |
| integral | to spend a period of time doing useful work or official duties |



11. Complete the sentences with words from the previous exercise:

- _____ respect is necessary for any partnership to work.
- The project is jointly _____ by several local companies.
- About a dozen people remain in _____ without trial.
- I am writing to _____ a booking for a single room for the night of 6 June.
- On 8 January 1959 De Gaulle was _____ as First President of the Republic.
- She announced her intention to _____ Parliament.
- He _____ an eighteen-month sentence for theft.
- Cost-cutting measures have been _____ in most hospitals.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

12. WORD FOCUS – POLITICIANS: Choose a word from the box to name the person who...

- ...is responsible for a government department. _____
- ... represents their country abroad. _____
- ... may be the head of state by birth. _____
- ...betrays their country. _____
- ...leads others to make trouble. _____
- ...loves their country. _____
- ...represents others at a meeting or conference. _____

SOVEREIGN
RINGLEADER
MINISTER
DELEGATE
PATRIOT
AMBASSADOR
TRAITOR

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

13. KEY-WORD TRANSFORMATIONS: Use two to five words including the word in brackets to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

- The President spoke to the nation on the 4th of July. (DELIVERED)
The President _____ to the nation on the 4th of July.
- They have accused him of murder. (CHARGED)
He has _____ murder.
- His mother comes from Britain. (FOR)
His mother _____ descent.
- They will meet again next Thursday. (PLACE)
The next meeting _____ Thursday.
- They don't have to pay income taxes. (EXEMPT)
They _____ income taxes.



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

14. Find words in the text **THE MAIN EU INSTITUTIONS** p. 132-133 which mean:

1. _____ (adj) involving more than one country
2. _____ (n) the act of being in charge of an activity or person, and making sure that things are done in the correct way
3. _____ (adj) relating to the money available to an organization or person & how it will be spent
4. _____ (n) taking action or making changes that you have officially decided should happen
5. _____ (n) someone who deals with complaints made by ordinary people against the government, banks, insurance companies
6. _____ (n) the main building or offices used by a large company or organization
7. _____ (v) to do a particular job for a particular period of time & then change places with sb else
8. _____ (v) to improve
9. _____ (n) doing something well and effectively, without wasting time, money, or energy
10. _____ (n) being allowed and acceptable according to the law
11. _____ (n) the situation in which members of a group are connected or united because they share common aims, qualities, or beliefs



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

15. WORD FORMATION – Complete the table:

| VERB | NOUN | ADJECTIVE |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | <i>president/presidency</i> | |
| X | <i>federation</i> | |
| | <i>government/governor</i> | |
| <i>defend</i> | | |
| <i>execute</i> | | |
| | | <i>contradictory</i> |
| <i>exempt</i> | | <i>exempted</i> |
| <i>amend</i> | | |
| | | <i>specific</i> |
| | <i>provision</i> | |
| <i>occur</i> | | X |
| <i>confirm</i> | | <i>confirmed</i> |
| | <i>implement/</i> | |
| | <i>elector/ /electorate</i> | |
| X | | <i>secret</i> |
| | | <i>withdrawn</i> |
| <i>detain</i> | | |
| <i>descend</i> | <i>/</i> | <i>descending</i> |
| | <i>integration</i> | |
| | <i>/supervision</i> | X |
| <i>legitimize</i> | | |
| X | <i>/</i> | <i>(in)coherent</i> |
| X | <i>budget</i> | |
| | <i>constitution</i> | |
| | | <i>legislative</i> |



LANGUAGE AWARENESS



16. Correct the form of the underlined words:

European Parliament

The European Parliament is the principle¹ democratic component of the EU system, composing² of members directly elections³ by Europeans. Its job is to bring the concerns and priorities of European citizenships⁴ into the system and to representation⁵ their politics⁶ views in according⁷ with the outcome of the elections. Together with the Council, with which agreeable⁸ must be found, the Europe⁹ Parliament is irresponsible¹⁰ for examining, amending and passing EU legislative¹¹ and setting the EU's annually¹² budget, based on proposals from the European Commission. It also supervisors¹³ the Commission, holding it to account for the way it implements EU policy and spends taxpayer's¹⁴ money from the EU budget.

- 1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5.....
 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10.....
 11..... 12..... 13..... 14.....

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

17. Replace the underlined bold expressions with PHRASAL VERBS in the right form from the box:

carry out bring off draw up go through get sth across face up to
 iron out bring in work out die out do away with

- It's amazing how they managed to succeed intheir plan so easily.
- A new non-smoking law will soon be introduced.....
- Officers are expected to executeall orders without hesitation.
- A new bill was writtenin Parliament aiming to limit destruction to the environment.
- We must protect and save the species which are on the verge of becoming extinct.....
- We should also get rid ofold vehicles which pollute the environment.
- It's time to deal with the truth. Whenever I try to communicate an idea,my boss doesn't get it.
- We have to finda solution because business is suffering.
- He examinedthe entire report hoping to find an error.
- The chairman of the board decided to fixany issues before they became serious.

set up lay aside put down to stand for hold up look sb up
 lay off hand in narrow down run through

- What is delayingthe implementation of the new law?
- The MP submittedhis resignation after the revelation of the scandal.
- We have enough cash savedto buy a new car.
- I promised to locate and visithim should I ever be in London.
- Several employees were suspended from the jobdue to budget cuts.
- She will have to reduceher choices to two so she can decide more easily.
- The candidate attributed his success..... to the dedication of his followers.
- How did the government manage to spendso much money?
- They decided to establishtheir own import business.
- WWF representsWorld Wide Fund.



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

18. GRAMMAR CHECK - CONDITIONALS AND UNREAL PAST: Put the words in brackets into the correct form:

- I'd prefer _____ (not/go) to the party today if you don't mind.
- If it _____ (not/be) for David's skill we _____ (lose) the match yesterday.
- You can borrow the car provided you _____ (bring) it back by noon.
- I'd rather you _____ (not/speak) to him earlier.
- If it _____ (not/be) for his appeal to the Supreme Court, he _____ (still/be) in prison.
- I wish I _____ (be/able) to play the drums when I _____ (be) young.
- It's about time the match _____ (start). It's getting late.
- You had better _____ (not/do) that unless you _____ (ask) me first.

19. GRAMMAR CHECK - PASSIVE VOICE AND CAUSATIVE FORM: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

- It is thought that the ringleader has been shot. (to)
The ringleader _____ shot.
- He won't let us play inside, will he? (allowed)
We _____ we?
- He needs someone to show him how to do it. (be)
He _____ how to do it.
- They are going to sign the contract next week, aren't they? (be)
The contract _____ it?
- You have to ask someone to look at it. (looked)
You _____ at.
- He made his wife admit that she had been lying. (was)
His wife _____ that she had been lying.
- Her dress was torn last night. (had)
She _____ last night.
- They'll try to persuade the Opposition to vote for the amendment. (get)
They 'll try to _____ the amendment.

CAUSATIVE

to HAVE/GET sth DONE
to HAVE sb DO sth
to GET sb TO DO sth



20. GRAMMAR CHECK – INFINITIVES AND GERUNDS: Choose the correct form of the verbs in bold:

- We can't allow you **to leave/leaving**.
- They suggested **to have/having** a holiday in India.
- You shouldn't risk **to invest/investing** all your money on this company.
- Can you afford **to buy/buying** such an expensive car?
- I have difficulty **to understand/understanding** you.
- We intend **to get/getting** to the bottom of this mystery.
- I am sorry **to tell/telling** you that you didn't get the job.
- They will never forget **to meet/meeting** Nelson Mandela.
- This form needs **to fill / filling** in.
- I heard the fans **cheer/cheering** as I drove past the stadium.

*Can you unjumble the comparisons?

as blind as the grave
as brave as lightning
as busy as a bat
as cold as a lion
as cunning as gold
as fast as a bell
as black as pitch
as free as a bee
as good as ice
as silent as a bird
as proud as snow
as smooth as a kitten
as white as a peacock
as sound as a fox
as harmless as velvet

21. GRAMMAR CHECK – COMPARISONS*: Choose between the two alternatives:

- The **less/fewer** members of staff we have, the **less/fewer** information we can gather.
- Although he works **as/like** a clerk, he acts **as/like** the managing director.
- Although he is **elder/older** than his brother, he never felt **closer/more closely** to him than now.
- The exercise was **more/much** easier than I had imagined. In fact it was the **easier/easiest** of the two.
- The **more/most** you eat, the **fatter/fattest** you become.

