

## Группа 10

Дата – 26.03.2020

Преподаватель – Рогова Ольга Викторовна

**Тема урока: Политическое устройство Новой Зеландии. Достопримечательности Новой Зеландии.**

1. Прочитать и перевести текст по теме урока «Политическое устройство Новой Зеландии» (*приложение 1*). Письменно ответить на вопросы с переводом на русский язык.
2. Составить сводную сравнительную таблицу по теме «Political Systems of the English-Speaking Countries» (*приложение 2*).
3. Подготовить презентацию объемом 5 слайдов на тему «Достопримечательность Новой Зеландии».

**Внимание!** Отчет о выполнении задания присылаем по электронной почте [olga.rogova.70@bk.ru](mailto:olga.rogova.70@bk.ru) в срок до 22:00 28.03.2020.

**Хорошего дня!!!**

## **Political system of New Zealand**

New Zealand is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations. Though New Zealand is an independent state the British Queen is the head of state there, so, the country is a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy. Its form of government reflects its historical link with Great Britain. The Queen is represented by the governor-general. Like in Great Britain, the Parliament represents the legislative branch though the Parliament in New Zealand has only one chamber, the House of Representatives. There are one hundred twenty members and they are elected by the people.

The main political parties are the National Party and the Labour Party. The leader of the party that has the majority of seats in the House becomes prime minister. He appoints ministers, heads of the formal Executive Council and the informal but influential Cabinet.

The British monarch appoints the governor-general who is part of the Executive Council. New Zealand has no written single constitutional document. The Constitution Act of 1986 determines the distribution of powers: legislative, executive and judicial.

Answer the questions:

1. What kind of state is New Zealand?
2. Who is the head of the state?
3. What is the political system of New Zealand?
4. How is the Queen represented?
5. What is the legislative branch of power?
6. How many members are there in the House of Representatives?
7. What are the main political parties?
8. Who becomes prime minister of the state?
9. Whom does he appoint?
10. Who appoints the governor-general?

**Political Systems of the English-Speaking Countries**

The name of the country	The political system	The head of the country	The legislative branch of power	The executive branch of power	The judicial branch of power
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