

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ИНКЛЮЗИВНОГО ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

**МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
ГУМАНИТАРНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

Утверждено на заседании кафедры романо-германских языков
Протокол № 4 от 15.11. 2018 г.

Зав. кафедрой

Казиахмедова. С.Х

Направление подготовки 40.03.01 Юриспруденция

Дисциплина: «Иностранный язык»
ЗБЮ-0216, 3 курс, 5 семестр

Задания к зачету

1. Dwell on one of the topics:

- 1) What is the law?
- 2) Legal system of Russia.
- 3) Legal system of the UK.

2. Grammar: Simple Tenses (Passive Voice)

Make up sentences in Simple Tenses (Passive Voice) using the word combinations:

1. to take the final exams
2. to open a new mall

3. Read the text and translate it.

What is the rule of law?

The notion of the “rule of law” stems from many traditions and continents and is intertwined with the evolution of the history of law itself. The Code of Hammourabi, promulgated by the King of Babylon around 1760 BC, is one of the first examples of the codification of law, presented to the public and applying to the acts of the ruler. In the Arab world, a rich tradition of Islamic law embraced the notion of the supremacy of law.

Core principles of holding government authority to account and placing the wishes of the populace before the rulers, can be found amid the main moral and philosophical traditions across the Asian continent, including in Confucianism. In the Anglo-American context, the Magna Carta of 1215 was a seminal document, emphasizing the importance of the independence of the judiciary and the role of judicial process as fundamental characteristics of the rule of law. In continental Europe notions of rule of law focused on the nature of the State, particularly on the role of constitutionalism.