*Example*

(F \_\_- \_\_\_)

**Educational and Research Institute of Law**

**Department of Constitutional and Administrative Law**

**APPROVED**

Head of the Department \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Yu. Pyvovar

«\_\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_y.

**Module test paper №1**

**Version 1**

І Theoretical task

1. Elections of the President of France may be:

A) alternate; B) extraordinary; C) previous; D) your opinion.

2. The main features of the unitary state are:

A) the territory of the state consists of independent units; B) one Constitution is adopted; B) there is a dual citizenship.

3. In Ukraine, at certain stages of its political development, the institution of the head of state embodied:

A) monarch; B) hetman; B) governor.

4. Choose the existing types of parliaments:

A) parliaments such as arenas; B) congressional parliaments; B) parliaments of the general type.

5. The specific features of executive bodies are that they:

A) are elected by the people; B) carry out activity on the basis of a combination of united command and collegiality; C) executive and administrative activities.

6. Choose the main ways to adopt a constitution:

A) by referendum; B) by voting in parliament; C) by monarch.

7. Choose the types of referendum by subject:

A) local; B) nation-wide; C) international; D) all options are correct.

8. Depending on the grounds for the election, there may be elections:

A) intermediate; B) regional; C) straight; D) repeat.

9. Choose the type of constitutons:

A) written; B) flexible; C) independent.

10. Kinds of the head of state:

A) president; B) sheikh; C) monarch; D) all options are correct.

ІІ Practical task

1. Describe the sources of state (constitutional) law of foreign countries.

2. Analyze the main powers of the President of France.

3. Characterize main features of an absolute monarchy.

Lecturer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tolkachova I.A.