



Yet Another English

Политика и власть • сущ. • слова

100 слов

с переводом и примерами

Слова подборки

accord /ə'kɔ:d/ **B2**

соглашение

a formal agreement between countries or groups

The two countries signed a peace accord.

Две страны подписали мирное соглашение.

alliance /ə'laɪəns/ **B2**

союз

a formal agreement between countries, groups, or people to work together towards a shared goal

The two countries formed a military alliance to defend their shared borders.

Две страны заключили военный союз для защиты общих границ.

ally /'ælaɪ/ **B2**

союзник

A country, person, or group that supports and cooperates with another.

France and the UK are close allies within NATO.

Франция и Великобритания — близкие союзники в рамках НАТО.

ambassador æm'bæsədə **B2**

посол

an official who represents their country in another country

The British ambassador met with the foreign minister to discuss trade relations.

Британский посол встретился с министром иностранных дел для обсуждения торговых отношений.

army /'ɑ:mi/ **B1**

армия

a large organised group of soldiers trained to fight on land

He served in the army for five years.

Он служил в армии пять лет.

assembly /ə'sembli/ **B2**

ассамблея

a group of people who are elected or chosen to make decisions for a larger group

The General Assembly of the United Nations meets every year.

Генеральная Ассамблея ООН собирается каждый год.

ballot 'bælət **B2**

бюллетень

A piece of paper used to vote in an election, or the process of voting.

Members cast their ballots in a secret ballot to elect a new leader.

Члены проголосовали тайным голосованием для избрания нового лидера.

battle /'bæt.əl/ **B1**

битва

a fight between two armies or groups, especially in a war

The battle lasted three days and resulted in heavy casualties.

Битва длилась три дня и унесла много жизней.

battlefield /'bæt.əl.fi:ld/ **B2**

поле боя

A place where a battle is being or has been fought

The soldiers' memorial was built on the very battlefield where the decisive battle took place.

Мемориал солдатам был построен на том самом поле боя, где произошло решающее сражение.

bureau /'bjʊərəʊ/ **B1**

бюро

a government department or office that deals with a specific matter

She contacted the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the data.

Она обратилась в Бюро статистики труда за данными.

bureaucracy /bjʊə'rɒkrəsi/ **B2**

бюрократия

A system of government with many complicated rules and processes; excessive paperwork and red tape.

Starting a business often means dealing with a lot of bureaucracy.

Открытие бизнеса нередко означает столкновение с огромной бюрократией.

cabinet /'kæbɪnɪt/ **B2**

кабинет (министров)

a group of senior government ministers; a piece of furniture with doors or drawers for storing things

The cabinet met to discuss the new economic plan.

Кабинет министров собрался для обсуждения нового экономического плана.

campaign kæm'peɪn **B2**

кампания

A planned series of activities designed to achieve a particular goal, such as winning an election or advertising a product

The charity is running a campaign to raise awareness of poverty.

Благотворительная организация проводит кампанию по повышению осведомлённости о проблеме бедности.

capital /'kæpɪtl/ **A2**

столица

the city where the government of a country is based

Paris is the capital of France.

Париж — столица Франции.

chancellor /ˈtʃɑːnsələ/ B2

канцлер

The head of government in some countries, or an important official in a university.

The German Chancellor met with European leaders.

Немецкий канцлер встретился с европейскими лидерами.

citizen /ˈsɪtɪzən/ A2

гражданин

a person who legally belongs to a particular country

All citizens have the right to vote.

Все граждане имеют право голосовать.

citizenship /ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/ B1

гражданство

the legal right to be a citizen of a particular country

She applied for British citizenship after living in the UK for ten years.

После десяти лет жизни в Великобритании она подала заявление на британское гражданство.

coalition /ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃn/ B2

коалиция

a group of people or parties who join together for a common purpose, especially in politics

The two parties formed a coalition government after the election.

Две партии сформировали коалиционное правительство после выборов.

commonwealth /ˈkɒmənwelθ/ B2

содружество

a group of countries that work together and share political and economic links, especially the Commonwealth of Nations (formerly British Empire members)

Many former British colonies are members of the Commonwealth.

Многие бывшие британские колонии входят в Содружество наций.

compromise ˈkɒmprəmaɪz B1

компромисс

an agreement where both sides give up something they want in order to reach a solution

After long discussions, they reached a compromise that satisfied both parties.

После долгих переговоров они пришли к компромиссу, удовлетворившему обе стороны.

conflict /ˈkɒnflɪkt/ B1

конфликт

a serious disagreement or argument between people or groups

The conflict between the two countries lasted for years.

Конфликт между двумя странами длился годами.

conquest /ˈkɒŋkwɛst/ **B2**

завоевание

the act of taking control of a country or group of people using military force

The Norman Conquest of England happened in 1066.

Нормандское завоевание Англии произошло в 1066 году.

consensus /kənˈsɛnsəs/ **B2**

консенсус

a general agreement among a group of people

The committee reached a consensus on the new policy.

Комитет достиг консенсуса по новой политике.

constitution /ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃn/ **B1**

конституция

the basic laws of a country that describe the rights of people and the power of the government

Freedom of speech is protected by the constitution.

Свобода слова закреплена конституцией.

council /ˈkaʊnsl/ **B1**

совет

a group of people elected to manage a town, city, or region

The local council voted to build a new library.

Местный совет проголосовал за строительство новой библиотеки.

country /ˈkʌntri/ **A2**

страна

an area of land with its own government; a nation

France is a country in western Europe.

Франция — страна в Западной Европе.

county /ˈkaʊnti/ **B1**

графство

an administrative region of a country, especially in the UK or US

She lives in the county of Kent.

Она живёт в графстве Кент.

delegate /ˈdelɪɡət/ **B2**

делегат

a person chosen to represent a group at a meeting or conference

The delegates voted on the new policy at the annual conference.

Делегаты проголосовали за новую политику на ежегодной конференции.

democracy /dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ B1

демократия

a system of government in which people vote to elect their leaders

Free elections are the basis of democracy.

Свободные выборы — основа демократии.

demonstration /,demən'streɪʃn/ B1

демонстрация

a public gathering to show support for or against something; an act of showing how something works

Thousands of people took part in the demonstration against the new law.

Тысячи людей приняли участие в демонстрации против нового закона.

dictator dɪk'teɪtə B2

диктатор

a ruler who has complete control over a country and its people

The people rose up against the dictator and overthrew him.

Народ поднялся против диктатора и сверг его.

diplomat /'dɪpləmət/ B2

дипломат

a person who officially represents their country abroad and works on international relations

The diplomats met to discuss the peace agreement.

Дипломаты встретились для обсуждения мирного соглашения.

dissident /'dɪs.ɪ.dənt/ B2

диссидент

a person who openly disagrees with or opposes a government or organization

Many dissidents were imprisoned for speaking out against the regime.

Многие диссиденты были заключены в тюрьму за высказывания против режима.

dynasty /'dɪnəsti/ B1

династия

A series of rulers from the same family who govern a country one after another over a long period

The Ming dynasty ruled China for nearly three hundred years.

Династия Мин правила Китаем почти триста лет.

election /ɪ'lekʃn/ B1

выборы

the process of choosing a person or group by voting

The president was chosen in a democratic election.

Президент был избран на демократических выборах.

embassy /'embəsi/ **B2**

посольство

the official building where the representatives of one country work in another country

She went to the embassy to apply for a visa.

Она пошла в посольство, чтобы подать заявку на визу.

emperor /'empərə/ **B1**

император

a man who rules an empire (a group of countries under one ruler)

Napoleon declared himself Emperor of France in 1804.

Наполеон провозгласил себя императором Франции в 1804 году.

empire /'empaɪə/ **B1**

империя

a group of countries ruled by one person or government

The Roman Empire lasted for centuries.

Римская империя просуществовала несколько веков.

enemy 'enəmi **B1**

враг

A person who hates you or wants to harm you; a country or group you are at war with

The two men became enemies after the argument.

После ссоры оба мужчины стали врагами.

exile /'eksail/ **B2**

изгнание

The state of being forced to live away from your own country, usually for political reasons

The poet spent twenty years in exile after criticising the government.

Поэт провёл двадцать лет в изгнании после критики правительства.

flag flæg **A1**

флаг

a piece of cloth with a pattern or colour that represents a country or organization

The national flag was raised during the ceremony.

Государственный флаг был поднят во время церемонии.

freedom /'fri:dəm/ **A2**

свобода

the right to do, say, or think what you want without being stopped

Freedom of speech is a basic human right.

Свобода слова — основное право человека.

government /'gʌvənmənt/ (A2)

правительство

the group of people who control and make decisions for a country

The government announced new economic policies.

Правительство объявило о новой экономической политике.

governor /'gʌvənə/ (B1)

губернатор

the person in charge of a state or region, especially in the USA

The governor signed the new law yesterday.

Вчера губернатор подписал новый закон.

guerrilla gə'rɪlə (B2)

партизан

a member of a small unofficial military group that fights against the government or an invading army using surprise attacks

The guerrillas hid in the jungle and made surprise attacks on enemy patrols.

Партизаны прятались в джунглях и устраивали внезапные нападения на вражеские патрули.

ideology /,aɪdɪ'blədʒi/ (B2)

идеология

a set of beliefs and ideas that form the basis of a political, economic, or social system

The two parties have very different political ideologies.

Две партии имеют очень разные политические идеологии.

independence /,ɪndɪ'pendəns/ (A2)

независимость

the state of being free from control by another person or country

The country gained independence in 1960.

Страна получила независимость в 1960 году.

invasion ɪn'veɪʒən (B1)

вторжение

an occasion when an army enters a country or region by force; an unwanted and harmful entrance

The invasion of the country caused widespread destruction and suffering.

Вторжение в страну вызвало масштабные разрушения и страдания.

king /kɪŋ/ (A1)

король

a man who rules a country because he was born into a royal family

The king greeted his people from the balcony.

Король приветствовал свой народ с балкона.

kingdom /'kɪŋdəm/ **A2**

королевство

a country ruled by a king or queen

The United Kingdom consists of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

Соединённое Королевство состоит из Англии, Шотландии, Уэльса и Северной Ирландии.

legislature /'ledʒɪsleɪtʃə/ **B2**

законодательный орган

the group of people who have the power to make laws in a country or state

The bill was approved by the state legislature.

Законопроект был одобрен законодательным органом штата.

liberation /,lɪbə'reɪʃən/ **B1**

освобождение

The act of freeing someone from oppression, imprisonment, or restrictions.

The liberation of the city was celebrated with great joy.

Освобождение города отпраздновали с большой радостью.

liberty /'lɪbəti/ **A2**

свобода

freedom to live, think, and act without too many restrictions

Freedom of speech is one of the most important liberties in a democracy.

Свобода слова — одна из важнейших свобод в демократии.

mayor /meə/ **B1**

мэр

the person elected to be the leader of the government of a town or city

The mayor officially opened the new sports centre.

Мэр официально открыл новый спортивный центр.

minister /'mɪnɪstə/ **B2**

министр

a person who is in charge of a government department

The finance minister announced a new budget plan today.

Министр финансов сегодня объявил о новом бюджетном плане.

nation /'neɪʃən/ **A2**

нация

a large group of people with the same history, language, and culture, usually living in one country

The president addressed the nation on television.

Президент обратился к нации по телевидению.

nationalist /'næʃənəlɪst/ (B1)

националист

A person who believes strongly that their country should be independent or superior to others

The nationalists called for full independence from the central government.

Националисты призывали к полной независимости от центрального правительства.

navy 'neɪvɪ (B2)

военно-морской флот

The part of a country's military forces that operates at sea

He served in the navy for ten years.

Он служил в военно-морском флоте десять лет.

nomination /,nɒmɪ'neɪʃən/ (B2)

номинация

The act of officially suggesting someone for a position or prize, or the state of being suggested

She received a nomination for best actress.

Она получила номинацию за лучшую женскую роль.

opposition ,ɒpə'zɪʃən (B1)

оппозиция

Strong disagreement with a plan or policy; the political party or group that disagrees with the government

The plan faced strong opposition from local residents.

План столкнулся с сильным сопротивлением местных жителей.

oppression /ə'preʃn/ (B1)

угнетение

The unfair and cruel treatment of a group of people by those in power.

The people fought for years against the oppression of the colonial rulers.

Люди годами боролись против угнетения со стороны колониальных властей.

parliament 'pɑːləmənt (B2)

парламент

The group of elected people who make the laws of a country

The new law was approved by parliament last week.

На прошлой неделе парламент одобрил новый закон.

patriot 'pætriət (B2)

патриот

a person who loves their country and strongly supports it

He was a passionate patriot who devoted his life to serving his country.

Он был страстным патриотом, посвятившим жизнь служению своей стране.

patriotism /ˈpætriətɪzəm/ B2

патриотизм

love for your own country and pride in it

Soldiers fight for their country out of patriotism and duty.

Солдаты воюют за свою страну из патриотизма и долга.

peace /piːs/ A1

мир

a situation where there is no war or fighting; a calm, quiet state

After years of war, the two countries finally achieved peace.

После многих лет войны двум странам наконец удалось достичь мира.

policy /ˈpɒlɪsi/ B1

политика

a set of plans or rules for doing something, especially in business or government

The company has a strict policy about punctuality.

В компании строгая политика в отношении пунктуальности.

politician /ˌpɒlɪˈtɪʃn/ B1

политик

A person who works in politics, especially one who has been elected to a government position

The politician promised to reduce unemployment if elected.

Политик обещал снизить безработицу в случае избрания.

politics /ˈpɒlɪtiks/ B1

политика

the activities and affairs involved in managing a country or area, or competing for power

She is very interested in local politics.

Она очень интересуется местной политикой.

polity /ˈpɒlɪti/ B2

государство

a society or state as a political unit with an organized system of government

Ancient Athens was an important polity in the development of democratic ideas.

Древние Афины были важным политическим образованием в развитии демократических идей.

power /ˈpaʊə/ A2

власть

the ability to control people or events; authority

The government has the power to change the law.

Правительство имеет власть изменять законы.

presidency /'prezɪdənsi/ **B2**

президентство

The position of president, or the period of time during which someone is president

During his presidency, the country saw significant economic growth.

В период его президентства страна пережила значительный экономический рост.

president /'prezɪdənt/ **B1**

президент

the leader of a republic or the head of an organization

The president gave a speech to the nation.

Президент обратился с речью к нации.

protest /'prəʊtest/ **B1**

протест

a strong public complaint or disagreement about something, often involving demonstrations

Thousands of people joined the protest against the new education policy.

Тысячи людей присоединились к протесту против новой образовательной политики.

province /'prɒvɪns/ **B2**

провинция

an area of a country that has its own local government or administration

Quebec is the largest province in Canada.

Квебек — самая большая провинция Канады.

queen kwi:n **A2**

королева

A woman who rules a country as its head, or the wife of a king

The Queen opened the new hospital last Tuesday.

В прошлый вторник королева открыла новую больницу.

rally /'ræl.i/ **B2**

митинг

A large public meeting, especially to support a political cause

Thousands of protesters gathered for a rally in the city centre demanding pay rises.

Тысячи протестующих собрались на митинг в центре города, требуя повышения зарплаты.

rebel /'reb.əl/ **B2**

бунтарь

A person who opposes or fights against authority, rules, or a government, especially by force

The rebels took control of the northern part of the country.

Повстанцы взяли под контроль северную часть страны.

reform /rɪˈfɔːm/ **B2**

реформа

a change made to a system or organisation to improve it

The government announced a series of education reforms.

Правительство объявило о ряде реформ в образовании.

refugee /ˌrefjuˈdʒiː/ **B2**

беженец

A person who has been forced to leave their home country because of war, persecution, or a natural disaster.

Thousands of refugees fled the country after the war broke out.

Тысячи беженцев покинули страну после начала войны.

regime /reɪˈʒiːm/ **B2**

режим

a system or method of government, especially one that is strict or not elected fairly

The country suffered under a brutal military regime for many years.

Страна долгие годы страдала под жестоким военным режимом.

representative /ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/ **B1**

представитель

a person who speaks or acts on behalf of others

The company sent a representative to the conference.

Компания направила своего представителя на конференцию.

repression rɪˈpreʃən **B2**

репрессия

the use of force or cruel methods to control people and stop them having freedom

Political repression silenced many opponents of the regime.

Политические репрессии заставили замолчать многих противников режима.

republic /rɪˈpʌblɪk/ **B1**

республика

a country governed by elected representatives, with an elected or appointed president rather than a king or queen

France is a republic.

Франция — республика.

resistance /rɪˈzɪstəns/ **B2**

сопротивление

a refusal to accept or comply with something; opposition

There was strong public resistance to the new tax.

Новый налог встретил сильное общественное сопротивление.

reunification /ˌriːjuːnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən B1

воссоединение

the process of joining together two or more countries, groups, or parts that were previously separated

German reunification took place in 1990 after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Воссоединение Германии произошло в 1990 году после падения Берлинской стены.

revolution /ˌrev.əˈluː.ʃən/ B2

революция

a dramatic and fundamental change in the way society is organized, especially one carried out by force

The French Revolution changed the course of European history.

Французская революция изменила ход европейской истории.

royalty /ˈrɔɪəlti/ B2

члены королевской семьи

Members of a royal family; kings, queens, and their relatives.

The ceremony was attended by royalty from several European countries.

На церемонии присутствовали члены королевских семей нескольких европейских стран.

senator /ˈsenətə/ B2

сенатор

a member of a senate, especially the upper house of a legislature

The senator gave a speech about healthcare reform.

Сенатор выступил с речью о реформе здравоохранения.

statesman ˈsteɪtsmən B2

государственный деятель

an experienced and respected political leader whose wisdom and judgement is admired

Winston Churchill is regarded as one of Britain's greatest statesmen.

Уинстон Черчилль считается одним из величайших государственных деятелей Британии.

superpower /ˈsuːpəpaʊə/ B2

сверхдержава

a very powerful and influential country, especially one with military and economic strength

The United States and the Soviet Union were the two superpowers during the Cold War.

Соединённые Штаты и Советский Союз были двумя сверхдержавами во время Холодной войны.

territory /ˈterɪtri/ B2

территория

an area of land that is controlled by a particular country, ruler, or animal

The animals defend their territory against intruders.

Животные защищают свою территорию от чужаков.

terrorism /ˈtɛrərɪz(ə)m/ **B1**

терроризм

The use of violence and fear to try to achieve political goals

The government has passed new laws to combat terrorism.

Правительство приняло новые законы для борьбы с терроризмом.

treaty /ˈtriːti/ **B2**

договор

a formal agreement between countries

The two countries signed a peace treaty.

Две страны подписали мирный договор.

troop tru:p **B2**

отряд

a group of soldiers, especially those in a cavalry unit

The troops were ordered to advance at dawn.

Войска получили приказ наступать на рассвете.

tyranny /ˈtɪr.ə.ni/ **B2**

тирания

Cruel and unfair treatment by someone who has power over others, or a government that rules in a cruel and unfair way

The country suffered under the tyranny of a dictator for over twenty years.

Страна страдала под тиранией диктатора более двадцати лет.

tyrant ˈtaɪrənt **B2**

тиран

a ruler who uses power in a cruel and unfair way

The people suffered under the rule of a cruel tyrant.

Народ страдал под властью жестокого тирана.

unrest /ʌnˈrest/ **B2**

волнения

A political or social situation in which people are angry and likely to protest or cause violence

The government struggled to control the social unrest that followed the economic crisis.

Правительству было трудно справиться с социальными волнениями, последовавшими за экономическим кризисом.

voter /ˈvəʊtə/ **B2**

избиратель

A person who votes or has the right to vote in an election

Millions of voters went to the polls on election day.

Миллионы избирателей пришли на избирательные участки в день выборов.

war /wɔː/ **A1**

война

armed fighting between groups, nations, or countries

The war lasted five years.

Война длилась пять лет.

wartime /'wɔːtaɪm/ **B2**

военное время

The period of time during which a war is being fought.

Food was strictly rationed during wartime.

В военное время продукты строго нормировались.

Чек-лист самопроверки

Закрой правую колонку, вспомни перевод — отметь выученное.

☐	accord	соглашение
☐	alliance	союз
☐	ally	союзник
☐	ambassador	посол
☐	army	армия
☐	assembly	ассамблея
☐	ballot	бюллетень
☐	battle	битва
☐	battlefield	поле боя
☐	bureau	бюро
☐	bureaucracy	бюрократия
☐	cabinet	кабинет (министров)
☐	campaign	кампания
☐	capital	столица
☐	chancellor	канцлер
☐	citizen	гражданин
☐	citizenship	гражданство
☐	coalition	коалиция
☐	commonwealth	содружество
☐	compromise	компромисс
☐	conflict	конфликт
☐	conquest	завоевание
☐	consensus	консенсус
☐	constitution	конституция
☐	council	совет
☐	country	страна
☐	county	графство
☐	delegate	делегат
☐	democracy	демократия
☐	demonstration	демонстрация
☐	dictator	диктатор
☐	diplomat	дипломат
☐	dissident	диссидент
☐	dynasty	династия
☐	election	выборы
☐	embassy	посольство

☐ emperor	император
☐ empire	империя
☐ enemy	враг
☐ exile	изгнание
☐ flag	флаг
☐ freedom	свобода
☐ government	правительство
☐ governor	губернатор
☐ guerrilla	партизан
☐ ideology	идеология
☐ independence	независимость
☐ invasion	вторжение
☐ king	король
☐ kingdom	королевство
☐ legislature	законодательный орган
☐ liberation	освобождение
☐ liberty	свобода
☐ mayor	мэр
☐ minister	министр
☐ nation	нация
☐ nationalist	националист
☐ navy	военно-морской флот
☐ nomination	номинация
☐ opposition	оппозиция
☐ oppression	угнетение
☐ parliament	парламент
☐ patriot	патриот
☐ patriotism	патриотизм
☐ peace	мир
☐ policy	политика
☐ politician	политик
☐ politics	политика
☐ polity	государство
☐ power	власть
☐ presidency	президентство
☐ president	президент
☐ protest	протест
☐ province	провинция
☐ queen	королева

☐ rally	митинг
☐ rebel	бунтарь
☐ reform	реформа
☐ refugee	беженец
☐ regime	режим
☐ representative	представитель
☐ repression	репрессия
☐ republic	республика
☐ resistance	сопротивление
☐ reunification	воссоединение
☐ revolution	революция
☐ royalty	члены королевской семьи
☐ senator	сенатор
☐ statesman	государственный деятель
☐ superpower	сверхдержава
☐ territory	территория
☐ terrorism	терроризм
☐ treaty	договор
☐ troop	отряд
☐ tyranny	тирания
☐ tyrant	тиран
☐ unrest	волнения
☐ voter	избиратель
☐ war	война
☐ wartime	военное время