**Прочитайте и переведите на русский язык следующие тексты.**

**The Russian Federation.**

The Russian Federation is a federal republic. The head of the state is the President, elected for a period of six years. The President is also the commander-in-chief of the armed forces. He signs all the important documents, appoints the Prime Minister and the members of the Cabinet. He also appoints the judges of the Supreme and Constitutional Courts. Nowadays the President of Russian Federation is Putin Vladimir Vladimirovich.
The government of Russia consists of three parts — legislative, executive and judicial. They work in the regime of checks and balances.
Federal Assembly has all the legislative power in the country. It consists of the Federation Council and the State Duma. The Federation Council is formed of the heads of the regions. The State Duma is elected by the population of Russian Federation. Four hundred and fifty members of the State Duma are elected every five years.
The Duma examines and discusses different bills. The bill must be approved by the Duma and the Federation Council and signed by the President. Then it becomes a federal law.
The executive power belongs to the Government. The Prime minister is the head of the government. The judicial power is vested on the judges of the Supreme and the Constitutional Courts. Russian Federation has a three-coloured flag. The colours are white, blue and red.
The State Anthem of the country is created by Alexandrov and Mikhalkov. The national coat of arms is the two-headed eagle. The official language is Russian. Different religions are spread on the territory of the country, but the main is the Russian Orthodox Christian Church.

**The Russian Federation.**

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometers. It occupies most of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. Russia is bordered by Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Litva, Belarus, the Ukraine, Azerbaijan and China.

Russian Federation is located on two plains, the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Lowland. The longest mountain chains are the Urals, the Caucasus and the Altai. Russia's most important rivers are the Volga, the main Siberian rivers and the Amur. The total number of rivers in Russia is over two million. The world's deepest lake - Lake Baikal, with the deeps of 1600 metres, is situated in Russia, too. The climate in Russia varies from the arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. The current population of Russia is about 150 million people.

Russia is a highly-developed-agrarian republic. Its vast mineral resources include oil, natural gas, coal, iron, zinc, lead nickel, aluminum, gold and other non-ferrous metals.

The capital of the Russian Federation is Moscow, with the population of about 10 million people.

Russia is a constitutional republic with president as Head of State. The legislative power is vested in the Federal Assembly, consisting of the Council of Federation and the State Duma.