## Constitution and its definition. Complete the gaps with the following forms of verbs, either active or passive ones. Some of the verbs may be used twice:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| active forms | passive forms |
| definesinvolvesestablishesdividerefersguarantee | governedcodifieddescribedapplied |

A **Constitution** is a system, often (1)………………… in a written document, which

(2)…………………. the fundamental rules and principles by which an organisation is

(3)………………….. In the case of [nation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nation) [states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State), this term (4)…………….. specifically to a national constitution, which (5)………………… its nation's fundamental [political](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics) principles and

(6)…………………. the [power](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_%28sociology%29) and [duties](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duty) of each government. Most national constitutions also

(7)……………….. certain [rights](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right) to the people. Historically, before the evolution of modern [codified](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Codex) national constitutions, the term *constitution* could be (8)…………….. to any important [law](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law).

Constitutions usually explicitly (9)…………….. power between various branches of government. The standard model, (10) …………….. by the Baron de Montesquieu, (11) …………….. three branches of government: **executive, legislative and judicial**.

 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution>