**Members of parliament in Great Britain.**

Each Member of Parliament (MP) represents one of 650 constituencies in the UK. British elections are usually between political parties, not individuals. Therefore, people , who want to be elected to Parliament need to be nominated by one of the main political parties.

There is nothing to stop unconventional candidates from standing for election, however. A candidate has only to put down a deposit of 500 pounds and collect ten signatures from residents in the constituency where he wants to stand. A candidate who gets less than 5 per cent of the total votes loses his deposit. For somebody who is standing for publicity purposes, this is a small price to pay.

Although MPs will support a particular party, they are not controlled by that political party and theoretically do not have to vote with their party in Parliament. MPs represent everyone in the constituency, not just the people who voted for them.

A lot of MPs’ work has nothing to do with voting in Parliament/ there are hundreds of things MPs have to deal with in the day-to-day business of constituency life, such as housing or health care. MPs are there to help people and to try make sure their rights under the law are not violated.

Members of Parliament have been paid salaries since 1911. The rate has lately been nearly twice the average industrial worker’s wages. Since 1965 the allowances for travel, living in London, and paying part-time secretaries and research assistants, have all been increased. Still many MPs insist that they need to have outside earning, though journalism, work in the law courts or business, to enable them to live the standard they expect.

1. ***Выпишите предложения, включающие глаголы в форме страдательного залога (Passive Voice), и переведите их на русский язык.***
2. ***Найдите в каждом абзаце ключевое предложение.***