Features of the relationship between the short and long period variations of galactic cosmic rays and the tilt angles of the heliospheric neutral sheet for the period of 1976-2000 have been investigated. Correlation coefficients for different solar magnetic cycles using data of neutron monitors and the tilt angles for the separates northern and southern hemispheres as well for whole hemisphere of the Sun have been calculated. It is found that for the magnetic cycle \( qA < 0 \) the coefficient correlation between the galactic cosmic ray intensity and the tilts angles of the whole hemisphere of the Sun is greater, but not significantly, than for the \( qA > 0 \) solar magnetic cycle. Some peculiarities of the relationships between the short period variations of galactic cosmic rays and the tilt angles of the heliospheric neutral sheet inside of the each solar magnetic cycle have been revealed.