

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Ex. 1.

- a) find words in the text and match them with the definitions below; reproduce the context they are used in;
- b) give their synonyms;
- c) suggest their Russian equivalents;
- d) use the words in sentences of your own.

1. **deferential**
2. **venture**
3. **to venerate**
4. **to grasp**
5. **to inhibit**
6. **leveler**
7. **to breed, to trigger**
8. **to imperil**
9. **arbitrary**
10. **to deluge**
11. **relevant**
12. **pursuit**
13. **to blend**
14. **to tinker**
15. **to foster**

- a. to help the growth or development of something
- b. to respect deeply, regard as sacred
- c. to produce or lead to (something) over a period of time
- d. appropriate to the current time, period, or circumstances; of contemporary interest
- e. to comprehend fully
- f. to overwhelm with a large number or amount
- g. to exist together as a combination
- h. to attempt to repair or improve something in a casual or desultory way
- i. an undertaking involving chance, risk, or danger
- j. to prevent or slow down the activity or occurrence of (something)
- k. to put (something or someone) in a dangerous situation
- l. something that tends to reduce or eliminate differences among individuals
- m. depending on individual discretion (as of a judge) and not fixed by law; not restrained or limited in the exercise of power
- n. showing that you respect someone and want to treat them politely
- o. the process of trying to achieve something

Ex. 2. Continue the strings of collocations, translate them. Make up a sentence with one collocation from each list.

1. to foster development, _____, _____, _____.
2. to breed contempt, _____, _____, _____.
3. arbitrary arrest, _____, _____, _____.
4. business, _____, _____, _____ venture.
5. to inhibit development, _____, _____, _____.
6. deferential society, _____, _____, _____.

Ex. 3. Fill in the gaps with the words from Ex. 1 and Ex. 2.

1. The Railway Minister is unlikely _____ with basic passenger fares but may announce some new trains and measures to improve services.
2. Sri Lankan officials claim that the UN investigation threatens to _____ the development of the island.
3. The Great Depression was a great _____ that reduced (social) differences in the face of common want.
4. According to the author, democracy is not likely to come about unless leadership becomes _____ to democratisation and governance reform.
5. _____ decision-making by the powers that be is common in academia.
6. The ethnic, religious, and political diversity of the region has historically _____ conflict.
7. The purpose of the visit is _____ economic relations between the two countries, especially in the field of agriculture.
8. Mary Wollstonecraft's work in _____ of equality for women led to her being dubbed the founder of the British Women's Rights Movement.
9. In fact, China was once at the centre of a regional security system, and other states had to conduct their relations with Beijing in a _____ manner.
10. While Britain has been forced to worship at the altar of equality and _____ the values and beliefs of minorities, no-one noticed that the place was falling apart.
11. It was difficult _____ the idea that a handful of revolutionaries had managed to seize the entire Egyptian army.
12. Students who search for broad terms on the Internet can be _____ by useless or offensive information.
13. Government income redistribution thus not only lowers working individuals' incomes but also _____ economic growth.
14. The essential problem is that the EU was founded as a political venture but quickly grew into a (promising) economic _____.
15. And George Bush has relentlessly promoted a cultural view of the world that _____ religiosity, patriotism, and uncritical obedience to government.