

8. to appoint v. (to a post) назначить (на должность)
 appointment n. назначение, пост, должность
 appointee n. назначенец, назначенный на должность
9. to respond v. (to) отвечать, реагировать
 response n. ответ, отклик, реакция
 responsive adj. отзывчивый
 responsible (to sb. for st.) adj. ответственный (за)
 responsibility n. ответственность, обязанность, долг
- to lay responsibility (on) возложить ответственность
 to handle / to take / assume / взять / принять на себя
 to accept responsibility ответственность
 to share responsibility разделить ответственность
 to carry out / to fulfill / исполнять обязанности
 to execute responsibilities

10. to involve v. (sth, doing) 1) включать в себя;
 2) вовлекать; 3) требовать
- to be / get involved (In) участвовать, быть замешанным
 involved adj. 1) сложный, запутанный;
 syn. considered 2) рассматриваемый, данный
 involvement n. участие, вовлечение, вмешательство

- II, to represent (sb) v,** представлять (к-л),
syn. to act on behalf выступать от имени
 representative n., adj. представитель,
 представительный
 representation n. представительство

Do not confuse with

- to present sth to sb представлять (ч-л), вручать
 to present sb with sth дарить
 present n. дар, подарок
 present adj. настоящий, присутствующий
 presently adv. в настоящее время
 presentation n. представление, вручение, презентация

Exercise 1

Study the use of the topical vocabulary in the context, translate the sentences into Russian.

authorize, authority, authorization, authoritative(Iy),
 authoritarian

1. The signing of the resolution is to be authorized by Parliament.
2. The Ambassador's authority dominates in the embassy.
3. An authority to handle such matters is to be established.
4. I would like you to show me your authority to act on his behalf.
5. The authorities of the community refused to consider our needs.
6. His authoritative opinion was taken into consideration.
7. It was authoritatively claimed that the taxes would not be raised.
8. No arrest of an individual is possible without an authorization of the court.
9. No democracy is possible under an authoritarian rule.

appoint, appointment, appointee

1. British prime-minister is officially appointed by the Queen.
2. The appointments to the Cabinet are made by the Prime minister.
3. You can be received only by appointment.
4. Any appointee to a diplomatic post must possess certain important qualifications.

dominate, dominance, domination, dominant

1. Britain dominated the world trade in the 19th century.
2. Churchill had a forceful character and his dominance in the House of Commons was clearly felt.
3. Napoleon's domination on the Continent encouraged him to prepare an invasion of the British Isles.
4. Domination of Britain in the sea was unchallenged at the time.
5. France grew more and more dominant in the field of diplomacy and imposed not only its rules but also the language.