

involve, involved, involvement

1. The organization was deeply involved in worldly affairs.
2. To know the language well involves a lot of practice.
3. The job of a diplomat involves traveling a lot.
4. The task is too involved for him to manage it alone.
5. The organization denied its involvement in the terror act.
6. The issue involved is to be considered later.

maintain, maintenance

1. Many career diplomats maintain that their job is too challenging.
2. Relations between the two countries should be maintained at the same friendly level.
3. Maintenance of peace in the region is conducted by the UN forces.
4. Maintenance of the equipment is going to be costly.
5. A foreign office is responsible for the maintenance of foreign affairs.

negotiate, negotiation(s), negotiator

1. The terms of the contract are yet to be negotiated.
2. Their willingness to negotiate was doubtful.
3. **The negotiators** are expected to start work early next week.
4. The two countries have been negotiating peace for a long time.
5. Negotiations are to be held at a very high level.
6. This involved problem needs negotiating.

relate, relation(s), relationship, relatively

1. All these problems are related to the economic ones.
2. He was asked to relate the events in their sequence.
3. An important purpose of diplomacy is to promote good relations between states.
4. Many other ministries are engaged in our bilateral relationship.
5. English is relatively simple to learn at the beginning.

6. The relative value of political friendships and alliances is to be estimated.

respond, response, responsive, (ir) responsible, responsibility

1. The authorities were not certain how to respond to the criticism.
2. Diplomats must be flexible in handling diverse responsibilities.
3. The attack was a response to the death of two Israeli soldiers.
4. The question remains: who is to be responsible for the deal?
5. Teachers are happy to have responsive students, willing to learn.
6. A fundamental belief is that the poor tend to be idle and irresponsible.

## Exercise 2

Fill in the gaps with the right derivatives.

authorize, authorized, authority, authorization, authoritative(ly), authoritarian

1. The governors had almost absolute \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Everyone waited for an \_\_\_\_\_ opinion of the **Chairman**.
3. The communist and fascist **dictatorships** were **different from the** \_\_\_\_\_ regimes of Latin America.
4. At the period the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church was **expanded**.
5. Discipline and \_\_\_\_\_ power were most **important**.
6. These two \_\_\_\_\_ complimented each other.
7. One has to have an \_\_\_\_\_ to take pictures in the palace.
8. The need of the age is \_\_\_\_\_ rather than liberty.
9. The editor refused \_\_\_\_\_ the publication.
10. An official \_\_\_\_\_ to investigate these complaints.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ agents of a foreign ministry conduct various jobs abroad.
12. The Prime Minister's unique position of \_\_\_\_\_ comes from majority support in the House of Commons.

appoint, appointment appointee

1. In the organization each had his \_\_\_\_\_ place and function.