

14. The aim is (help) and promote (retrain).
15. The programme aims (assist) the development of new economic activities in regions.
16. For many years the British government sought (reduce) the costs of the Community's agricultural policy.
17. The spokesman tried (avoid) (be) too direct in making conclusions.
18. Russia offered (put off) (pay) the debt for a couple of years if the WMF did not mind (wait) till Russia's economy starts (revive).
19. 19. Israel refused (make) concessions to Palestine claiming it was no use (negotiate) with the PLO.
20. Ever since people began (live) in tribes and villages, they have had (balance) order with liberty. Individual freedom had (weigh) against the need for security to all.
21. The mediator remembered (produce) the necessary arguments. There was no (contradict) them.
22. (Not get) enough education, or (not take) it seriously enough, is a common regret even among highly educated people.

b.

1. They could not help (treat) the politician with due respect.
7. When a beginning politician he didn't use (be determined) (stand) on his point of view.
- V Now he is used to (compete) with a rival.
1. In spite of (he late hour they went on (discuss) the delegates' powers.
5. There is no (deny) that democratic solutions are appropriate for matters relating to the community.
6. The sphere of democracy is certain (reflect) in a rejection of direct forms of democracy.
7. Mrs. Thatcher remembered (criticize) for her accent after which she began (take) lessons in pronunciation and orator's skills. Later people couldn't help (impress) by her persuasiveness.
8. The minorities appear (be tired) of (repress).
9. They only pretended (sound) cheerful.
10. The government should give up (conduct) this kind of policy.

11. He spent (com#) 12. insist on (judge) people by their final wrong idea.
13. I'd rather you stopped (refer) to the same source.
14. Direct democracy involves (take) decisions through referendum!.
15. When changing the course some party members believed they could not afford (lose) any of the constituency votes, others thought it might be worth (risk).
16. Some good ideas tend (forget).
17. American people dislike (order) to do anything.
18. Created in 1688 the Whig party aimed (subordinate) the power of the crown to that of Parliament and the upper class.
19. The speaker was sure (have) no difficulty (express) his viewpoint.
20. He resented (ask) (wait). He expected (receive) at once.
21. The ministers were afraid (argue) the prime-minister's policy being afraid of (lose) their posts.

Exercise 84

Translate the sentences using either the Gerund or the Infinitive.

1. Я не хочу огорчать ее, рассказывая ей, как ты себя вел.
2. После того как его не было 12 лет, **он** не **может ожидать** от нас, что мы будем с нетерпением **ждать встречи** с ним.
3. Вы думаете, что у него есть шанс **сдать экзамен**?
4. Он продолжал рассказывать нам о том, как **работал В** посольстве.
5. Подозревала ли она их в том, что они пытались обмануть ее?
6. Невозможно понять, зачем он это сделал.
7. Он пришел без приглашения.
8. Комиссия решила, что мою идею стоит попробовать.
9. Ты не имеешь права задавать мне такие вопросы.
10. Барт вспомнил, что надо досчитать до пяти, прежде чем ответить отцу.
11. Я не имею представления о том, что здесь происходит, и даже боюсь спросить.
12. Я видел, что он списывает. Он рискует, что его поймают.
13. Мне было интересно слушать то, что нам рассказывали.