

7. **Until** 1560 France (считалась) **to** be the strongest and most aggressive power on the continent.
8. **The** Church was the largest and wealthiest institution, impossible **to** describe (исходя из) the twentieth century experience.
9. **The** (подавания) **to** the church flowed from the believers in large quantities,
10. **It** (считается) that wherever there was a strong monarch, reform **was** at least possible.
11. Most **of the** German rulers who took up the challenge to reform **the** **Church** profited (в смысле) political power and wealth.
12. (Если говорить о) ease and speed of communications, Europe in the sixteenth century was larger than the whole world today.
13. (Распространение) of the English language to other countries **appears** irreversible.

**b**

1. Since 1950s youth culture in (различными) ways has continued (вносить вклад) to the English language.
2. **I want** (определенности) more than anything else.
3. **I wondered if** there was an (скрытой) threat in his tone.
4. **I offered his** hand and the woman took it (неуверенно).
5. **In the 19th century** it was socially (приемлемо) to use the word **kill** while now it sounds insulting.
6. **I have** **added** **to** the English language vocabulary (поставщики) **used** **French, German and Dutch,**
7. **It is** **important to keep** silent when necessary is a valuable (качество).
8. **The** (разновидности) of English differ in (разнообразным) ways.
9. **I would like to tell** you that I (считаю) you impatient and impertinent **about** I (принимаю ваши условия).
10. **The girl** seemed (приобрела) a taste for pretty clothes recently.
11. A wider context may help to understand the (подразумеваемое) meaning of a word.
12. The speaker was asked (высказаться подробнее) on his project.

## Exercise 21

(L Complete the text with a suitable word out of those given below.

*considered, appear, ordinary, various, seems, uncommon, spread (2), variety, accept, commonly, approximately, extent*

The accent of British English which has become the standard for teaching and learning is known as Received Pronunciation.

Early BBC recordings show the remarkable (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to which RP has altered over just a few decades. In addition RP is no longer as (2) \_\_\_\_\_ used as it was fifty years ago. It is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that (4) \_\_\_\_\_ three per cent of British people speak it in a pure form now. The more conservative (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is found in older speakers. Most other (6) \_\_\_\_\_ people have developed an accent which is a mixture of RP and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ regional characteristics.

Regionally modified speech (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to have made a come-back in educated British society. Some contemporary politicians proudly (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to admit their regional background, and the BBC employs several announcers with regionally modified accents. Nor is it (10) \_\_\_\_\_, these days, to find that educated people do **not** (11) \_\_\_\_\_ RP, both within and outside Britain, because **of its traditional** association with conservative values.

None the less, RP continues to be the most widely (12) \_\_\_\_\_ accent in the Court, Parliament, the Church of England, the legal profession, and in other national institutions. It is still the only accent taught to foreigners who wish to learn a British model, and it is thus widely (13) \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, today there are far more foreign speakers of RP in other countries than mother-tongue users in Britain.

**b. After you have completed the text, read it through again and explain why "there are more foreign speakers of RP in other countries than mother-tongue users in Britain".**

## Exercise 22

**Translate the sentences using the active vocabulary.**

1. Язык - это средство общения в определенном сообществе.