

4. The Speaker in the House of Representatives is a very \_\_\_\_\_ member of Congress.
5. We are all familiar with the possible \_\_\_\_\_ of a nuclear war.
6. The big oval table was the witness of most decisions that \_\_\_\_\_ Canadian history since Confederation.
7. His \_\_\_\_\_ in the party hierarchy was considerable.
8. The Senator had prestige, \_\_\_\_\_ and enormous wealth.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the story and the picture was considerable.
10. She felt genuine \_\_\_\_\_ towards the little boy.
11. Yiddish is now spoken mostly in the USA where it has some \_\_\_\_\_ on English.
12. As the century progressed the national representative assembly, **Parliament**, grew in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Many feudal landowners were directly \_\_\_\_\_ by Columbus' discovery of America.
14. They saw the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ young minds.
15. The record of his method, *Spiritual Exercises*, was one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ books of that century.
16. His work was published in almost every European language and \_\_\_\_\_ the thought of many generations.
17. The United States remains an English-speaking nation with an unparalleled \_\_\_\_\_ over the rest of the world.
18. The state of the American dollar \_\_\_\_\_ all the money markets of the world.
19. The United States foreign policy \_\_\_\_\_ many other countries.
20. While reading a text, one may consider each word by itself, and **this kind reading habit** also \_\_\_\_\_ both speed and **comprehension**.

h. Translate the sentences\*

1. Как повлияло его повышение на его поведение в коллективе?
2. Ваше мнение будет наиболее влиятельным.
3. Мне не понравились его напыщенные манеры.
4. Влияние печатного слова всегда было очень сильным.
5. Его слова затронули душу каждого.
6. Реформы были проведены достаточно быстро.

7. Его манера разговаривать была простой и доброжелательной.
8. Больше всего меня поразило его безразличие к своей судьбе.
9. Как правительство собирается осуществить свои планы?
10. Воспоминания наполнили душу теплыми чувствами.

### Exercise 43

Read the short text explaining what euphemism is and do the tasks that follow.

According to *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*, a euphemism is the use of a pleasanter, less direct name for something which is thought to be unpleasant in order not to give offence. Sometimes euphemisms are used just to show politeness or to make things seem better than they really are, or to protect the feelings of individuals of lower status, for example, *to pass away* for to die; *a funeral director* for an undertaker; *intoxicated* for drunk; *perspire* for sweat; *maintenance people* for janitors, etc.

Here are some common English euphemisms, try to match them with their explanations.

1. animal companion	a. handicapped, invalid
2. event (military)	b. slums and ghettos
3. a senior citizen	c. lazy, uninterested in working for a living
4. elderly	d. nuclear incident
5. economically challenged; disadvantaged	e. lie
6. physically challenged	f. old-age pensioner
7. contribution	g. pet
8. person of size	h. poor
9. motivationally deficient	i. old
10. fib	j. overweight person
k. a bribe	