

## Задание G2\_01

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

## The world's language

The English language is famous for the richness of its vocabulary. Webster's New International Dictionary lists 450,000 words, and the new Oxford English Dictionary has 615,000, but that is only part of the total. Technical and \_\_\_\_\_ terms would add millions more.

26 SCIENCE

The wealth of existing synonyms means that \_\_\_\_\_ of English have two words for something denoted by one word in a different language. The French, for instance, do not distinguish between *house* and *home*, between *mind* and *brain*. The Spanish cannot differentiate a *chairman* from a *president*.

27 SPEAK

In Russia, there are no native words for *efficiency*, *challenge* and *engagement ring*. Of course, every language has areas in which it needs, for \_\_\_\_\_ purposes, to be more expressive than others.

28 PRACTICE

The Eskimos have fifty words for types of snow, though there is no word for just plain snow. \_\_\_\_\_, African languages have no native word for snow.

29 NATURAL

Nowadays, globalization influences the \_\_\_\_\_ of languages.

30 DEVELOP

Some native words \_\_\_\_\_, giving way to international terms.

31 APPEAR