

#7. Separate the following words in orthography if it is possible. Use the rules for syllable separation.

agreeable	plumber
bored	submit
writing	shopgirl
brotherhood	mosaic
desks	swiftly
overcome	postman

Exercise Block 6

#1. Compare the accentual structure of English and Russian words given below. Prove the necessity of word-stress for language learning.

articulation	— артикуляция
sentimentality	— сентиментальность
organization	— организация
distribution	— дистрибуция
temperamental	— темпераментный
illumination	— иллюминация
antagonistic	— антагонистический
nationalization	— национализация

#2. Accent the following polysyllabic words with two or three degrees of stress. Show the differences between British and American pronunciation models.

accelerate	justify	adversary
testify	economize	oratory
memorize	functionary	abdicate
ceremony	enumerate	nationalize
demonstrate	verify	legitimate

#3. Study the columns of the accentuation oppositions. Transcribe and accent the words. What phonological functions of word stress are realized? How is it connected with the phonemic composition of a word?

accent — to accent

progress — to progress

addict — to addict

forecast — to forecast

contrast — to contrast

conflict — to conflict

record — to record

abstract — to abstract

produce — to produce

perfect — to perfect

increase — to increase

patent — to patent

#4. Observe the realization of different types of the recessive tendency in the following words. Put down accent marks and explain the origin of the words.

implore

brother

disdain

expect

fellow

chauffeur

yellow

enemy

submit

renew

persuade

pretend

honour

sister

diplomat

cattle

withdraw

forget

foresee

husband

father

saunter

water

refuse

review

begin

nourish

restaurant

reason

finger

demand

daughter

apart

clinic

clothes

command

#5. Read the following words. Put down stress marks and state the origin of words. Comment on the realization of rhythmical tendency in English accentuation.

psychology

satisfactory

terrorist

umbrella

stiletto

violoncello

décolleté

impression

development

administration	personal	archaeology
characteristic	infantile	distance
parenthesis	phenomenon	volcano

#6. Examine the columns of derivative words. Transcribe the words and put down accent marks. Explain the interrelation of stress tendencies in modern English. State the connection of word-stress, syllable structure and phonemic composition of a word.

attitude — attitudinal	palatalize — palatalization
organize — organization	idiom — idiomatic
hospitable — hospitality	abbreviate — abbreviation
atom — atomic	benefit — beneficence
possible — possibility	calculate — calculation
contribute — contribution	active — activity

#7. Arrange the following words into three groups. Put down accent marks. Comment on the distribution of stress.

chairman	give in	bad-tempered
ex-husband	pre-packed	wristwatch
narrow-minded	farther-in-law	intercultural
bathroom	overdone	watch out
twenty-eight	short-sighted	underfeed
irregular	vice-president	kind-hearted
before-mentioned	fall down	immortal
beat back	misbehave	pass over
girlfriend	headache	illiterate
good-looking	well-informed	baseball
inartistic	sub-editor	unknown
beamsman	seventy-four	ninety-five

ultramodern	cupboard	non-stop
radio-active	antiseptic	bring down

- #8. Study the following accentuation oppositions of compound words and word combinations. Speak about the distinctive function of word stress. Put down accent marks. Define each member of the opposition.**

broad-arrow — broad arrow

lighthouse — light house

narrow-band — narrow band

darkroom — dark room

beggar-my-neighbour — beggar, my neighbour

best-boat — best boat

call-birds — call birds

blue-jacket — blue jacket

- #9. Read the following words and put down stress marks. Bring together the facts you know about stress patterns of English words. Assign the following words to the appropriate pattern and make up a logical classification.**

market	proceed	luxuriant	international
total	pronounce	familiar	misprint
grumble	again	location	vice-admiral
mother	aflame	original	over-serious
ready	alike	evaporate	pre-heat
colour	advise	historian	ultracritical
reason	withdraw	academy	fortification
engine	withhold	political	recognition
picture	divide	hard-working	academician
refuge	disturb	light-blue	patriotic

monitor	fixate	open-handed	recommend
cinema	dictate	armchair	originality
faculty	surprise	gas-stove	composition
policy	rely	give up	repetition
origin	articulate	go out	constitution
symbolize	biology	get lost	scientific
situate	geometry	non-final	experimental
celebrate	philosophy	illegal	accidental
clarify	metallic	immaterial	nationality
therapist	psychologist	inoffensive	hospitality
execute	geography	irrational	CIS
institute	photographer	ex-president	WHO
classroom	efficient	remake	WTO
roundabout	essential	reorganize	UNSC
oval-shaped	habitual	underdone	OSCE
before	courageous	antiwar	IMF
behave	delicious	subsection	LSE

Exercise Block 7

#1. Pronounce the statements with a falling tone. Pay attention to the position of the nucleus and to the stress of notional and functional parts of speech. Intone the sentences.

- 1) This is a nice garden. — This isn't a nice garden.
This is a nice garden. — This isn't a nice garden.
- 2) They want to win a victory. — They don't want to win a victory.
- 3) This is a crimson rose. — No, it isn't. It is a white rose. That is a crimson rose.