



Т. І. ВЛАСОВА, І. А. КОЛІЄВА

ПЕРЕКЛАД У СФЕРІ ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ТА НАУКОВОЇ КОМУНІКАЦІЇ

(КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ, ОФІЦІЙНІ ЗУСТРІЧІ, ДІЛОВІ ПЕРЕМОВИНИ)





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В. Лазаряна**

Кафедра філології та перекладу

Т.І. ВЛАСОВА, І.А. КОЛІЄВА

**ПЕРЕКЛАД У СФЕРІ ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ТА НАУКОВОЇ
КОМУНІКАЦІЇ (КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ, ОФІЦІЙНІ ЗУСТРІЧІ,
ДІЛОВІ ПЕРЕМОВИНИ)**

Видавництво Дніпропетровського національного університету
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Рецензенти:

*д-р філол. наук, проф. Г.В. Ходоренко (ДНУ ім. О. Гончара)
д-р філол. наук, проф. Т.В. Філат (ДЗ «ДМА»)*

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В. Лазаряна, 2016

FOREWORD

The present manual is intended for undergraduate students of the linguistic departments of universities. Its structure therefore differs from some of the ordinary textbooks used by the students who major in the English language. Its main purpose is to give as clear an idea as possible of the constituents of the translation of conferences; in general, improve students' knowledge that is represented in the corresponding thesauruses, and master their techniques of translation from English into Ukrainian and vice versa.

The aims of the book cover as well the following intentions of the authors:

- to provide vocabulary practice;
- to demonstrate how the language (English and Ukrainian) actually works in translation of science and official documents;
- to make students move from «pseudo-communication» in which their use of English is predictable to communication where students express their personal ideas and needs in the context of reality;
- to provide practice of translating as discourse (context, pragmatic dimensions, negotiating meaning in translation).

At the same time the book is not confined to an exposition of all the basic facts about the problems of translation in question.

Following the principle of indissoluble unity of theory and practice the knowledge that is represented in the units is immediately followed by exercises and tasks, designed to provide learners with lexis lists and vocabulary tasks which supposedly means working with dictionaries; exercises and tasks aimed at students' learning «the word» – phrases, collocations, synonyms, antonyms, derivatives, etc.

Each unit is planned for two\three hours of studies. The units are not obligatory, so there is no need to keep to the printed order, though a step by step introduction to the different parts of the whole is by all means suggested.

PART II

VOCABULARY

Words Are Important!

UNIT I. VOCABULARY AND WORD-BUILDING

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	admonish				
2.	asset				
3.	assume				
4.	aware				
5.	backward				
6.	curriculum				
7.	derive				
8.	dialect				
9.	distinguish				
10.	donate				
11.	evidence				
12.	extinguish				
13.	firsthand				
14.	fluent				
15.	frail				

16.	frustrate				
17.	gap				
18.	hostile				
19.	involve				
20.	judicious				
21.	keen				
22.	leap				
23.	merge				
24.	misfortune				
25.	nightmare				
26.	prolong				
27.	reject				
28.	relinquish				
29.	research				
30.	retaliate				
31.	sag				
32.	scope				
33.	scrupulous				
34.	suit				
35.	swarm				
36.	tense				
37.	token				
38.	undeniable				
39.	utter				

Exercise 5. Indicate whether the following words are nouns, verbs or adjectives.

assume _____ scope _____ aware _____
 token _____ frustrate _____ dialect _____
 suit _____ misfortune _____ frail _____

UNIT 2. WORD-BUILDING (ПРОДОВЖЕННЯ). WORDS AND PHRASES

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	acquit				
2.	alumnus				
3.	arbitrary				
4.	bail				
5.	brand				
6.	chore				
7.	coincide				
8.	curb				
9.	decadent				
10.	dense				
11.	derogatory				
12.	devastate				
13.	egg on				
14.	endorse				
15.	exert				
16.	feud				
17.	garment				
18.	hatch				

19.	hazard				
20.	indistinctly				
21.	jovial				
22.	leisure				
23.	lurid				
24.	mumble				
25.	neglect				
26.	nuisance				
27.	permeate				
28.	pinpoint				
29.	pledge				
30.	ponder				
31.	remnant				
32.	shiftless				
33.	sporadic				
34.	sprinkle				
35.	steadfast				
36.	swell				
37.	sympathy				
38.	trim				
39.	ultimate				
40.	warp				

Exercise 2. Match the word or phrase-in the right column with the words in the left column.

1. chore _____ irregular

2. dense _____ male graduate of university
3. hobby _____ promise
4. alumnus _____ leisure time occupation
5. mumble _____ destroy completely
6. decade _____ thick
7. trim _____ ten years
8. devastate _____ speak indistinctly
9. pledge _____ small task or job
10. sporadic _____ cut off the edges

Exercise 3. Choose the correct word.

1. You can rely on him because he is a (*dense, steadfast, decadent*) warrior.
2. When his father died, I went to offer him my (*feud, sympathy, chore*).
3. If wood is exposed to humidity, it will (*permeate, hatch, warp*).
4. A little exercise is good, but if you ran ten miles you would probably (*exert, swell, acquit*) yourself.
5. The critic did not like the performance and made many (*shiftless, derogatory, jovial*) remarks about it.
6. The electrician knew that there was something wrong in the wiring, but he could not (*hazard, pinpoint, endorse*) the difficulty.
7. When a civilization declines, it becomes (*decadent, dense, shiftless*).
8. When a child gets the mumps, his cheeks (*swell up, coincide, sprinkle*).
9. Icy roads are a (*chore, hobby, hazard*) to any driver.
10. The (*hobby, garment, remnant*) district is an area where clothing is made.

Exercise 4. Complete the following.

1. A hen sits on her eggs in order to _____ them.
2. The money paid to release a person from jail before trial is called the _____.
3. The kind or name of a commercial product is called the _____.
4. The _____ is the step between the street and the sidewalk.
5. A long-standing or drawn-out disagreement is called a _____.
6. If a man is acquitted of a crime, is he set free or imprisoned?

Exercise 5. Answer the following.

1. What are the noun forms for the following verbs? neglect, devastate, coincide, acquit.
2. Which of the following is not a correct use of trim?
 We enjoy *trimming* the Christmas tree.
 He told the barber *to trim* his hair.
 The butcher *trimmed* the fat off the meat.
 The pilot *trimmed* the airplane before landing.
 She does daily exercise to keep *trim*.

UNIT 3. PARTS OF SPEECH AND DERIVATIVES

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	acknowledge				
2.	acquit				
3.	appeal				
4.	boo				
5.	brisk				
6.	cease				
7.	cliff				
8.	coddle				
9.	convey				
10.	criteria				
11.	damp				
12.	dawn				
13.	disguise				
14.	donor				
15.	empirical				
16.	encounter				
17.	fable				
18.	flippant				
19.	fumble				
20.	ghastly				
21.	glare				

22.	heckle				
23.	hiss				
24.	humble				
25.	lack				
26.	laud				
27.	lofty				
28.	motif				
29.	nuisance				
30.	obliterate				
31.	perspective				
32.	pigeonhole				
33.	plea				
34.	pounce				
35.	random				
36.	reciprocate				
37.	score				
38.	stumble				
39.	weird				
40.	wither				

Exercise 2. Write the noun for the following verbs. The noun is the same as the verb in some cases.

1. acknowledge _____
2. convey _____
3. lack _____
4. reciprocate _____
5. acquit _____
6. obliterate _____
7. hiss _____

8. encounter _____
9. appeal _____
10. score _____

Exercise 3. Choose the correct word.

1. The man was set free after he was (*humbled, acquitted, reciprocated*) by the jury.
2. The terrible accident was a (*brisk, random, ghastly*) sight.
3. I could tell the man was angry from the way he (*glared, appealed, fumbled*) at me.
4. He is a philosophical person. His ideas are very (*flippant, withered, lofty*).
5. When we are excited or emotionally involved in a situation, we don't always see things in a clear (*disguise, motif, perspective*).
6. He used good examples to help (*convey, encounter, acknowledge*) his idea.
7. The question was a serious one, but the boy's answer was the opposite. It was (*random, flippant, humble*).
8. A scientist is expected to show (*humble, empirical, lofty*) evidence for his theories.
9. If you (*heckle, acquit, coddle*) a child, he may grow up spoiled.
10. Most of the audience applauded the performance, but a few of them (*appealed, pounced*).
11. Since that country expelled one of our diplomats, we have (*pigeonholed, reciprocated, ceased*) by expelling one of theirs.
12. The man admitted he was guilty, but he made a (*motif, plea, fable*) for mercy.
13. Anyone asking favor after favor can become a (*donor, dawn, nuisance*).
14. When the two youngsters saw the dime on the sidewalk, they both (*pounced, convey, glared*) on it at once.
15. The climate of Florida is (*brisker, humbler, damper*) than that of California.

Exercise 4. Write the word from the left column which is a synonym for the word in the right column.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. fable _____ | strange |
| 2. wither _____ | destroy |
| 3. obliterate _____ | fall |
| 4. dawn _____ | tory, legend, tale |
| 5. weird _____ | daybreak |
| 6. stumble _____ | become dry |
| 7. laud _____ | praise |

UNIT 4. VOCABULARY. SYNONYMS AND DERIVATIVES

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	ambivalent				
2.	arrogant				
3.	astound				
4.	bleed				
5.	bristle				
6.	bump				
7.	cherish				
8.	contempt				
9.	curtail				
10.	demagogue				
11.	disaster				
12.	dubious				
13.	eminent				
14.	exempt				
15.	faint				
16.	fecund				
17.	folly				
18.	gamut				
19.	gaudy				
20.	hoard				
21.	lament				
22.	moron				
23.	motivation				

24.	obsolete				
25.	pact				
26.	penance				
27.	plunge				
28.	premeditate				
29.	purge				
30.	remiss				
31.	remorse				
32.	rustic				
33.	slovenly				
34.	sneer				
35.	spurious				
36.	squat				
37.	swerve				
38.	terse				
39.	vain				
40.	vary				

Exercise 2. Write the word from the left column which is most nearly a synonym for the word in the right column.

1. moron _____ out-of-date
2. astound _____ useless
3. gamut _____ cogent
4. plunge _____ fertile
5. vain _____ agreement
6. obsolete _____ range
7. sheer _____ amaze
8. terse _____ idiot
9. fecund _____ complete

10. pact _____ dive

Exercise 3. Choose the correct word.

1. When he saw a dog on the road, he (*plunged, bled, swerved, bumped*) his speeding car missed running over it.
2. The appearance and manner of «hippies» is generally very (*eminent, slovenly, folly, terse*).
3. If you look down on a person, you feel (*penance, lament, cherish, contempt*) for him.
4. As he was leaving the room, he (*bumped, plunged, bristled, curtailed*) into a chair and knocked it over.
5. It was (*remorse, hoard, folly, rustic*) for them to try to cross the Atlantic in a rowboat.
6. The police arrested him and charged him with (*sheer, dubious, premeditated, vain*) murder.
7. It is a good idea to be (*dubious, faint wary, ambivalent*) of using too much strong medicine.
8. A person who feels (*motivation, remorse, contempt, lament*) for what he has done will do penance.
9. If you are a student, will you be (*obsolete, purged, curtailed, exempt*) from military service?
10. He tasted in clothing is very (*vain, bumpy, gaudy, sheer*).

Exercise 4. Answer or complete the following.

1. Is a faint noise a loud or a soft one?
2. What is the past tense of the verb bleed? What is the noun?
3. Three of the following words are not adjectives. What are they, and what are their adjective forms?

vain	remorse	disaster
contempt	rustic	arrogant

4. Gives opposites for the following adjectives
arrogant obsolete spurious

5. Explain the meaning of the word bristle in this sentence:

They *bristled* at the reporter.

6. Supply the correct prepositions:

She has been remiss _____ writing.

I was astounded _____ his slovenly appearance.

She is still sick, and she should be wary _____ too much exercise.

Why did he show such contempt _____ the other man?

UNIT 5. WORDS. THEIR DEFINITIONS AND SYNONYMS

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	acclaim				
2.	allergy				
3.	alleviate				
4.	assail				
5.	attribute				
6.	bashful				
7.	blemish				
8.	charm				
9.	childish				
10.	crafty				
11.	cunning				
12.	derive				
13.	exotic				
14.	flighty				
15.	frantic				
16.	fringe				
17.	gem				
18.	hunch				
19.	impasse				
20.	incident				
21.	integrate				
22.	latent				

23.	lynch				
24.	pacify				
25.	pedantic				
26.	perennial				
27.	persevere				
28.	rap				
29.	rejoice				
30.	schism				
31.	shrink				
32.	shun				
33.	singular				
34.	stroll				
35.	swear				
36.	teetotaler				
37.	trifle				
38.	venerate				
39.	wrap				
40.	wrinkle				

Exercise 2. Match the words which are synonymous.

1. lynch _____ shy
2. trifle _____ jewel
3. cunning _____ event
4. singular _____ knock
5. venerate _____ unusual
6. incident _____ sly
7. assail _____ attack
8. bashful _____ hang

9. rap _____ respect
 10. gem _____ unimportant matter

Exercise 3. Choose the correct word.

1. If you sit on that material, it will (*wrinkle, shrink, blemish*).
2. An aspirin may (*assail, swear, alleviate*) the pain in your back.
3. Since she is excessively proud; no one was surprised that her answer was (*childish, charming, arrogant*).
4. A person who (*derives, integrates, attributes*) pleasure from the study of useless facts may be called (*crafty, pedantic, singular*).
5. Since she never studied music, her musical talent remained (*a hunch, latent, exotic*).
6. A person with (*cunning, fringe benefits, an allergy*) may develop a rash easily.
7. The actor has been (*acclaimed, pacified, alleviated*) by the critics.
8. The negotiations for a treaty have reached (*an incident, an impasse, an integration*) because both parties (*venerate, persevere, pacify*) in holding to their opinions.
9. We went for a (*lynch, flight, stroll*) in the park.
10. I'm not sure who started that rumor, but I have a (*shun, hunch, schism*).

Exercise 4. Choose the word that fits the definition or description.

1. to cover a package with paper _____ cunning
2. a person who drinks no alcohol _____ blemish
3. a synonym for the word crafty _____ perennial
4. the opposite of segregate _____ wrap
5. a mark or defect on the skin _____ teetotaler
6. recurring every year _____ integrate

Exercise 5. Answer or complete the following.

1. What are the past tense and past participle of swear? Of shrink?
2. A copyright is taken on a book and a _____ on an invention.
3. What is the adjective form of incident? What is the «advert»? How are these words used?
4. Supply the correct prepositions:
 You should persevere _____ correcting your pronunciation.
 The police attributed the crime _____ him.
 I am allergic _____ strawberries.
 This medicine is derived _____ a plant.

UNIT 6. WORDS. DERIVATIVES AND ANTONYMS

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	afford				
2.	alien				
3.	artificial				
4.	attain				
5.	aware				
6.	bureaucracy				
7.	chum				
8.	corps				
9.	create				
10.	decry				
11.	disrupt				
12.	eventually				
13.	exclude				
14.	haul				
15.	impartial				
16.	impeded				
17.	imperceptible				
18.	improve				
19.	loan				
20.	loathe				
21.	lovesick				
22.	mermaid				
23.	mischief				

24.	mode				
25.	mutual				
26.	narrate				
27.	notion				
28.	obedient				
29.	obey				
30.	poison				
31.	portion				
32.	prey				
33.	seasick				
34.	selection				
35.	spurn				
36.	steer				
37.	strain				
38.	teetotaler				
39.	triumph				
40.	villain				

Exercise 2. Write the word from the right column which is most nearly a synonym for the word in the left column.

1. artificial _____ imitation
2. selection _____ egocentric
3. portion _____ avoid
4. loathe _____ victory
5. attain _____ reciprocal
6. mutual _____ achieve
7. spurn _____ idea
8. selfish _____ hate
9. notion _____ part

10. triumph _____ choice

Exercise 3. Choose the correct word.

1. All of the newspapers are opposed to the strike and have (*spumed, decried, excluded, impeded*) it in print.
2. A wolf will (*disrupt, loathe, prey on, steer*) weaker, animals.
3. The stay itself was very interesting, but it was not (*attained hauled, narrated, created*) in an interesting way.
4. He was the inventor of a (*poison, device, corps, analysis*) which led to the development of the air conditioner.
5. The train was so far away that the sound was nearly (*excluded, unaware, mutual, imperceptible*).
6. The hardest part of driving is learning how to (*steer, strain, haul, loan*).
7. They buy a new car every year even though they cannot (*create, afford, obey, improve*) one.
8. The sanitation department will have to (*disrupt, be aware of, strain on, haul away*) the abandoned car.
9. Ever since she got so terribly seasick, she (*decries, loathes, tans, invests*) the sea.
10. All those who get below a certain grade will be (*excluded, improved, spumed, devised*) from this class.

Exercise 4. Complete or answer the following.

- 1 What are the adjective forms for the following words:
exclude _____ create _____ disrupt _____
mischief _____ poison _____ loathe _____
2. She lies in the sun on the beach in order to get a _____ .
3. Which of the following words describes a cutthroat?
a bureaucrat, an alien, a chum, a villain, a bystander, a teetotaler
4. What are the opposites for the following:
selfish _____ aware _____ triumph _____
spurn _____ artificial _____ exclude _____
5. Which of the following expressions means eventually?
from now on, sooner or later, once in a while, now and then
6. Which of the following words are both nouns and verbs?
selfish, poison, obedient, dewy, loan, prey, strain, improve
7. Which of the following pairs are in no way synonymous?
device – mechanism
artificial – fake
mischief – trouble
eventually – in the long run
decry – criticize
mode – oven

UNIT 7. WORDS. DERIVATIVES. SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	accelerate				
2.	adjourn				
3.	affluent				
4.	appeal				
5.	barren				
6.	coercion				
7.	deceptive				
8.	devoid				
9.	differ				
10.	drag				
11.	dwell				
12.	fiasco				
13.	flop				
14.	grudge				
15.	heighten				
16.	impose				
17.	impromptu				
18.	landscape				
19.	legitimate				
20.	nag				

21.	ordeal				
22.	outpost				
23.	outskirts				
24.	pertinent				
25.	pester				
26.	pierce				
27.	pressure				
28.	rage				
29.	raze				
30.	repel				
31.	riddle				
32.	safeguard				
33.	slight				
34.	sophisticated				
35.	spontaneous				
36.	spring				
37.	squalor				
38.	stagnant				
39.	stifle				
40.	tag				

Exercise 2. Write the word from the right column which is most nearly a synonym for the word in the left column.

1. rage _____ live
2. barren _____ nag
3. dwell _____ leap

UNIT 8. «CORRECT» WORDS. SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

Tasks and Exercises

Exercise 1. Translate the following words into Ukrainian and give their derivatives.

VOCABULARY LIST

		VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB	NOUN
1.	agony				
2.	awe				
3.	baffle				
4.	breach				
5.	cinch				
6.	clash				
7.	clench				
8.	deficit				
9.	defy				
10.	eerie				
11.	envy				
12.	excel				
13.	exodus				
14.	forfeit				
15.	fuss				
16.	grievance				
17.	harsh				
18.	haunt				
19.	heap				
20.	heterogeneous				

21.	homogeneous				
22.	inadvertent				
23.	lull				
24.	overlap				
25.	prone				
26.	prospect				
27.	realm				
28.	regard				
29.	rescue				
30.	segment				
31.	shed				
32.	shield				
33.	snob				
34.	stab				
35.	stagger				
36.	tangle				
37.	toll				
38.	unanimous				
39.	underrate				
40.	virile				

Exercise 2. Right the word from the right column which is most nearly a synonym for the word in the left column.

1. eerie _____ lying down
2. agony _____ pain
3. realm _____ section

ЛІТЕРАТУРА, РЕКОМЕНДОВАНА ДЛЯ ПОДАЛЬШОГО ЧИТАННЯ

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Навчальне видання

Власова Тетяна Іванівна

Колієва Ірина Анатоліївна

**ПЕРЕКЛАД У СФЕРІ ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ТА НАУКОВОЇ
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ВЛАСОВА ТЕТЯНА ІВАНІВНА – доктор філософських наук, професор, завідувач кафедри філології та перекладу Дніпропетровського національного університету залізничного транспорту імені академіка В. Лазаряна. Коло наукових інтересів: проблеми теорії і практики перекладу, герменевтика тексту та контексту, ґендерні дослідження у філософії, літературі та мові.



КОЛІЄВА ІРИНА АНАТОЛІЇВНА – кандидат філософських наук, старший викладач кафедри філології та перекладу Дніпропетровського національного університету залізничного транспорту імені академіка В. Лазаряна. Коло наукових інтересів: контрастивна типологія англійської та української мов, феномен жіночої суб'єктивності у філософії постмодерна.

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