

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

IV. (pg. 162) Explain the logical associations in the following groups of meaning for the same words. Define the type of transference which has taken place.

1.

_____	—	_____	_____
The wing of a bird	—	the wing of a building;	
_____	—	_____	_____
the eye of a man	—	the eye of a needle;	
_____	—	_____	_____
the hand of a child	—	the hand of a clock;	
_____	—	_____	_____
the heart of a man	—	the heart of the matter;	
_____	—	_____	_____
the bridge across-the-river	—	the bridge of the nose;	
_____	—	_____	_____
the tongue of a person	—	the tongue of a bell;	
_____	—	_____	_____
the tooth of a boy	—	the tooth of a comb;	
_____	—	_____	_____
the coat of a girl	—	the coat of a dog.	

2.

_____	—	_____	_____
Green grass	—	green years;	
_____	—	_____	_____
black shoes	—	black despair;	
_____	—	_____	_____
nickel (<i>metal</i>)	—	a nickel (<i>coin</i>);	
_____	—	_____	_____
glass	—	a glass;	
_____	—	_____	_____
copper (<i>metal</i>)	—	a copper (<i>coin</i>);	
_____	—	_____	_____
Ford (<i>proper name</i>)	—	a Ford (<i>car</i>);	
_____	—	_____	_____
Damascus (<i>town in Syria</i>)	—	damask;	
_____	—	_____	_____
Kashmir (<i>town in North India</i>)	—	cashmere.	

VI. (pg. 222) Find the euphemisms in the following sentences and jokes. Name the words for which they serve as euphemistic substitutes.

1. Policeman (*to intoxicated man who is trying to fit his key to a lamp-post*): I'm afraid there's nobody home there tonight. Man: Mus' be. Mus' be. Theresh a light upstairsh. 2. "Johnny, where do you think God is this morning?" asked the Sunday-school teacher. "In our bathroom," was the reply. "What on earth makes you say that?" asked the amazed teacher. "Because just before I left I heard pa say, "My Lord! How long are you going to be in there?" 3. The doctor had an inveterate punster and wit among his patients. One day he was late in making his rounds, and explained to the incorrigible humourist that he had stopped to attend a man who had fallen down a well. With a groan of agony, the wit mustered up strength enough to murmur: "Did he kick the bucket, doctor?" 4. A girl was to visit her serviceman brother at a military hospital. While stopping at the desk of the officer of the day for directions to the patient's ward she asked: "Would you kindly tell me where

(Semantics) Study the synonymic groups below and do the following tasks:

- **Single out the denotative and connotative components of meanings of the synonyms.**
- **Explain the difference in connotations.**
- **Give the Russian equivalents of the synonyms.**
- **Find the dominant synonym in each group.**
- **Fill in the gaps in the sentences following the synonymic groups using the most appropriate words.**

1. *To break, to crack, to shatter, to smash.*

He _____ the box into pieces. The glass will _____ if you pour boiling water into it. He fell out of the window and _____ his skull. The drunken man _____ all the furniture. The explosion _____ every window in the building.

2. *To cry, to sob, to weep, to whimper.*

He _____ with pain when the dentist pulled the tooth out. The boy was _____ because he had lost his money. She _____ bitterly. She _____ herself to sleep. She _____ over her misfortunes. Stop _____!

3. *Smell, scent, odour, aroma, flavour.*

What I like about coffee is the _____. What's your favourite _____ of ice-cream? These roses have no _____. She uses too much _____ on her hair.