**Vocabulary**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| government intervention | державне втручання |
| social indifferentism | соціальна байдужість |
| material goods | матеріальні блага |
| immediate successors | безпосередні наступники |
| societal initiative | суспільна ініціатива |
| ancestral backwardness | відсталість предків |
| powerful landowners | могутні землевласники |
| the Treasury and the Foreign Ministry and the Royal Council | Казначейство та Міністерство закордонних справ та Королівська рада |
| hierarchy | ієрархія |
| inherited feudalism | успадкований феодалізм |
| nation awakened to a consciousness | нація пробудилася до свідомості |
| royal treasury | царська скарбниця |
| yields | врожайність |
| to step up enforcement | посилити примусове виконання |
| plans and aspirations | плани та прагнення |
| a conglomerate | конгломерат |
| involvement | залучення |
| to anticipate | передбачати |
| the parish administration | адміністрація волості |
| to entrench | закріплюватися |

**Task 1. Pronounce the following words correctly.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| recruiting | deliberately | through | obstinately |
| centralization | obstinately | bureaucracy | increasingly |
| curious | amateurs | bailiffs | crown |
| hypothesis | indifferentism | knights | peculiarly |
| efficiency | justiciar | procedure | knowledgeable |

**Task 2. Translate the words above into Ukrainian.**

**Task 3. Find the English equivalents to the expressions that follow.**

* континентальні держави
* опір втручанню влади
* свідомі роздуми
* безпосередні наступники
* ментальний рівень
* суспільна ініціатива
* делегування адміністративних функцій
* середній клас
* сільське населення
* місцеве управління

**Task 5. Match the words and word combinations with their definitions.**

1. hypothesis
2. bureaucracy
3. amateur
4. crown
5. material goods
6. successor
7. landowner
8. entrench
9. demand
10. bailiff
11. a person who engages in a study, sport, or other activity for pleasure rather than for financial benefit or professional reasons
12. a person or thing that [succeeds](https://www.dictionary.com/browse/succeed) or follows
13. to ask for with proper authority; claim as a right
14. to place in a position of strength; establish firmly or solidly
15. a similar ornamental headgear worn by a person designated king or queen in a pageant, contest, etc.
16. executor, apparitor, fiscal; an officer, similar to a sheriff or a sheriff's deputy, employed to execute writs and processes, make arrests, keep order in the court, etc.
17. possessions and personal property
18. an [owner](https://www.dictionary.com/browse/owner) or proprietor of [land](https://www.dictionary.com/browse/land)
19. a proposition assumed as a premise in an argument
20. government by many bureaus, administrators, and petty officials; administration characterized by excessive red tape and routine

**Task 6. Complete the sentences with the verbs in bold.**

**hypothesis treasury enforcement aspirations feudalism** **landowners bureaucracy parish conglomerate material**

1. These words, however, hide more than they reveal because the cause must rather be sought in social indifferentism and avidity for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods.
2. Thus the only way to confirm the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to examine what is historically known and well founded.
3. Thomas Cromwell, Francis Walsingham, and William and Robert Cecil were held back by powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reluctant to implement reforms and by the obstinacy of the House of Commons.
4. By the end of the fifteenth century, the modern state had barely emerged from its inherited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. As a result, plans and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the center were under effective external control, something which did not exist in Germany or France at the time.
6. There was an administrative apparatus available that was already operating in the towns at little or no cost, which was very convenient for the royal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Herman Finer explains that the government even tried to step up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Poor Law in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries.
8. The ancient motives that had given birth to British local administration –\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– avoiding and prone to recruiting “amateurs” and bailiffs.
9. As the society at the time was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which the habit of self-government was nonexistent, the new system had to be cultivated among landowners and the emerging middle classes to produce.
10. They were also given the task of overseeing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ administration established over the Church in the Tudor era.