



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

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ГИДРОМЕТЕОРОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра английского языка и литературы

ВЫПУСКНАЯ КВАЛИФИКАЦИОННАЯ РАБОТА

На тему «Лексический прототип и синонимия (на материале лексико-семантических полей глаголов)»

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Санкт-Петербург



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 ‘tallness’ – ‘ [25, . 94], ‘redobject’ – ‘
 ’, ‘warmwater’ – ‘ .) (),
 , . . ((‘nearly’), (‘asthough’),
 (‘almost’), (‘actually’), (‘putitmindly’) .)
 [6, . 215].

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[33, .88].

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» (‘topull’, ‘todraw’, ‘todrag’)

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2. - , ('enemy' - , 'adversary' - , 'opponent' - - , 'foe' -).

'snout' , - . , 'face' - , - .

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cup, mug, glass .
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2.1 « »:

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« » “act”.

1. “Take action; do something.
2. Behave in a way very specified.
3. Fulfil the function or serve the purpose of.
4. Take effect; have a particular effect.
5. Perform a role in a play, film or television.”

– “dosomething”.
“do”: performanaction,
theprecisenatureofwhichisoftenunderspecified.

1. “Perform an action of different nature;
2. Fulfill the function or serve the purpose of;
3. Have a particular effect;

4. Behave in a specified way;
5. Perform a role in a play, film or TV”

–“toperformanactionofunspecifiednature”,

() [76]: act,do, perform, execute, achieve; transact, enact, commit, perpetrate, inflict, exercise, prosecute, carryon, work, practice, play; employ, officiate, labor;operate; strikeablow, liftafinger, takeinhand.

2.2 « »

“do”,

“In a word, I was too cowardly to do[] what I knew to be right, as I had been too cowardly to avoid doing what I knew to be wrong”[78, p. 46].

: act, work, perform, exercise, practice, carryon, play, labor.

(“toperformanactionofunspecifiednature”),

act , : “It looked as though you did not act[] in a certain way because you thought in a certain way, but rather that you thought in a certain way because you were made in a certain way”[83, p. 25]. do-

, act , do-

- work -

(Be engaged in physical or mental activity in order **to achieve a result**) [OED].

: “Since this house strikes you old and grave, boy,” said Miss Havisham, impatiently, “and you are unwilling to play[], are you willing to work[]?”[78, p. 102].

to work,

“I shall work[] at the forge with Joe, or whether I shall try for any different occupation down in this country, or whether we shall go away to a distant place where an opportunity awaits me which I set aside, when it was offered, until I knew your answer” [78, p. 42].

play.
(Engage in activity **for enjoyment and recreation** rather than a serious or practical purpose)[OED].

work.
to play:
“The servants must give us hot dinner on Sundays — they’ve nothing to do but play [the concertina]” [80, p. 69].

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exercise. work
(engage in **physical activity to sustain or improve health and fitness**)[OED].

: “We’ll just go down to Robin Hill,” said James, spluttering out his words very quick; “the horses want exercise [the concertina], and I should like to see what they’ve been doing down there”[80, p. 58].

“activity” (). “act” ()

()

: “Dreadful pain here – and he placed his hand on his right side.– “Want of exercise [],” muttered James, his eyes on the china. He quickly added –I get a pain there, too” [80, p. 5]

« : » [31].

work – labor.

(work **hard**; make **great effort**)[OED].

: “Lookin’ for a job? –the other queried. –What can you do?” “Hard labor [], sailorizing, run a type-writer, no shorthand, can sit on a horse, willing to do anything and to do anything,” was the answer”[82, p. 43].

labor hard, « » (,

). labor

, : “For true to the standard of the American youth, or the general American attitude toward life, he felt himself above the type of labor which was purely manual. What! Run a machine, lay bricks, learn to be a carpenter, or a plasterer, or plumber, when boys no better than himself were clerks and druggists' assistants and bookkeepers and assistants in banks and real estate offices and such!” [79, p. 143].

practice (perform
(an activity) or exercise (a skill) **repeatedly or regularly** in order to acquire,
improve or maintain proficiency in it) [OED].

: “I have told Miss Bennet several
times, that she will never play really well unless she practices
more; and though Mrs. Collins has no instrument, she is very welcome, as I have
often told her, to come to Rosings every day, and play on the pianoforte in Mrs.
Jenkinson's room” [83, p. 118].

: “and yet it would do you no harm to
practise
] how a handsome harness is put on and put off” [86, p.
27].

perform
(Work, function, or **do something well or to a specified
standard**) [OED].

: “Her ladyship, with great
condescension, arose to receive them; and as Mrs. Collins had settled it with her
husband that the office of introduction should be hers, it was performed in a proper
manner
, without any of those apologies and thanks
which he would have thought necessary” [77, p. 32].

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:
“Immediately he began to think of a suitable doctor to perform
] an
autopsy — if not here, then in Utica or Albany — also of communicating to Heit

his suspicions in the connection, and of having this, as well as the import of the blows upon her face, determined” [79, p. 283]

carry on

(**continue** an activity or task).

but replaced it empty between his teeth;
it assisted him perhaps to carry on the conversation []” [80, p. 93].

: strike a blow,
lift a finger, take in hand, employ, officiate, transact, execute, inflict, enact, achieve,
commit, prosecute, perpetrate, operate.

strike a blow

(do something **to help** (or **hinder**) **a cause, belief, or principle**)[OED].

“She told me she had always wanted to let me know how brave she thought I was to have struck a blow for [] the Confederacy, even at the eleventh hour” [85, p. 582].

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“for”.

“In suppressing terrorism, however, we must guard against any tendency to strike a blow against human rights[], and refrain from equating terrorism with certain religions or regions” [WashingtonPost, 12-5-2010].

lift/raise a finger.

. (make **the slightest effort** to do something, especially **to help** someone)[OED].

: “You are mad, I tell you—mad to imagine that I would raise a finger] to help you, mad to make this monstrous confession. I will have nothing to do with this matter, whatever it is”[88, p. 48].

take in hand

(**start doing or dealing with a task**)[OED].

achieve

(**successfully bring about or reach** (a desired objective or result) by effort, skill, or courage)[OED].

: “Reading the works of men who had arrived, he noted every result achieved] by them, and worked out the tricks by which they had been achieved -the tricks of narrative, of exposition, of style, the points of view, the contrasts, the epigrams; and of all these he made lists for study” [82, p. 61].

operate ((of a person) control **the functioning** of (a machine, process, or system); perform a **surgical operation**)[OED].

“The inhuman editorial machine ran smoothly as ever. He folded the stamps in with his manuscript, dropped it into the letter-box, and from three weeks to a month afterward the postman came up the steps and handed him the manuscript. Surely there were no live, warm editors at the other end. It was a ll wheels and cogs and oil-cups – a clever mechanism operated [] by automatons”[82, p. 49].

tooperate, « »,

(

): “The miserable man was a man of that confined stolidity of mind, that he could not discuss my prospects without having me before him, -as it were, to operate upon,-and he would drag me up from my stool (usually by the collar) where I was quiet in a corner, and, putting me before the fire as if I were going to be cooked, would begin by saying, "Now, Mum, here is this boy! Here is this boy which you brought up by hand” [77, p. 142].

employ

(**giveworktosomeoneandpaythemforit**)[OED].

(): “And just what talents do you plan to present to this circus that will entice them to employ[] you? Acrobatics? – Angelina asked” [81, p. 141].

employ

- « - - ».

: “At the same time because she was there all of the working

hours of each day in the same room with him, he could not fail instinctively to feel some of the thoughts that employed[] her mind — such dark, sad, despairing thoughts” [79, p. 104].

officiate—

(Act as an official in charge of something, especially as part of an event)[OED].

: “No wonder, then, that they made a straight wake for the whale's mouth— the bar-when the wrinkled little old Jonah, there officiating[], soon poured them out brimmers all round” [84, p. 16].

commit(perpetrate or carry out (a **mistake, crime, or immoral act**))
perpetrate(carry out or commit (a **harmful, illegal, or immoral action**))[OED].

« » ().

“Nor did he commit[] any such murder; for, as the yelling Jew roared for mercy, and his assailant menaced him with a pistol, a squad of patrol came up, and laid hold of the robber and the wounded man”[87, p. 379].

to commit

poor little moneyless cousin of his who had committed first the unpardonable offense of looking like him and, second, of coming here to Lycurgus and fixing himself on this very superior family” [79, p. 48].

“I should remember something of that name, - said Montrose, pausing - Did not these Children of the Mist perpetrate [] some act of cruelty upon the M'Aulays?” [86, p. 250].

« ».

to perpetrate,

: “The comic verse-writers and the cartoonists took hold of it with screaming laughter, and in the personal columns of society weeklies jokes were perpetrated on it to the effect that Charley Frensham told Archie Jennings, in confidence, that five lines of "Ephemera" would drive a man to beat a cripple, and that ten lines would send him to the bottom of the river” [82, p. 315].

perpetrate

commit.

– enact,

prosecute, execute. (**make**

(abillorotherproposal) **law**)[OED], –

(instituteorconduct**legalproceedings**against

(apersonororganization))[OED], –

() (arryout**asentenceofdeathon**

(alegallycondemnedperson))[OED].

enact

: “A law enacted [] in September 1998 aims to restore “health security” by 2000 for polyclinics and by 2001 for hospitals”.

“act out (a role or play) on stage” -

« ».

: “While this short dialogue was going on, the gentleman who had enacted [] the savage, came up, with his walking shoes on his feet, and his slippers in his hand, to within a few paces, as if desirous to join in the conversation” [78, p. 73].

« »: “For this from time to time — alas, how frequently — was the scene or stage for at least a part of the tragedy that was here so regularly enacted [] — the final business of execution” [79, p. 231].

« »

prosecute

« »: “But if the trial comes up while I'm here, as I honestly hope it will, I'll prosecute [] it to the best of my ability, not because I'm looking for an office of any kind but because I am now the district attorney and it is my duty to do so”[79, p. 36].

« » - . « », «toaim»,

“Put the case that pretty nigh all the children he saw in his daily business life he had reason to look upon as so much spawn, to develop into the fish that were to come to his net, - to be prosecuted, defended, forsworn, made orphans, bedevilled somehow” [78, p. 54].

execute , : “SupremeCourtruleditunconstitutional toexecute [] theretarded” (WashingtonPost, 21-7-2006).

execute (put (aplan, order, orcourseofaction) intoeffect)[OED].

: “He would go further and say that the correspondence showed that whatever he might have said in his evidence, Mr. Forsyte had in fact never contemplated repudiating liability on any of the work ordered or executed [] by his architect”[80, p. 63]. Execute « -

», Inflict – , (cause (somethingunpleasantorpainful) tobesufferedbysomeoneorsomething)[OED].

: “Elizabeth noticed every sentence conveying the idea of uneasiness, with an attention which it had hardly received on the first perusal. Mr. Darcy's shameful boast of what misery he had been able to inflict[], gave her a keener sense of her sister's

sufferings”[78, p. 86].

to inflict,

“And in his large, easy way, desirous of not inflicting hurt, knowing that to repulse this proffer of herself was to inflict] the most grievous hurt a woman could receive, he folded his arms around her and held her close” [82, p. 267].

– transact.

(conductor carry out **business**)[OED],

: “Then there was business to be transacted], bills to be paid, and everlasting reporters to be endured”[82, p. 152].

2.3

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1. (take in hand, carry on, achieve, execute, prosecute):
 - a. (take in hand, execute);
 - b. (carry on, prosecute);
 - c. (achieve);
2. (work, play, exercise, strike a blow .):
 - a. (work, exercise);

- i. (work);
 - ii. (exercise);
 - b. , , (play);
 - 3. , (liftafinger, labor):
 - a. (liftafinger);
 - b. (labor);
 - 4. - (employ, operate, officiate);
 - 5. - (commit,

perpetrate, inflict, strikeablow);
 - 6. :
 - a. (execute, prosecute, enact);
 - b. (commit, perpetrate).
-
- 1. (

do/work, do/perform, do/exercise .;

do/commit, do/officiate, do/transact .);
 - 2. (do/lift a finger, do/take in

hand .);
 - 3. (do/act).

commit/perpetrate.

act/play;

2.4

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« todo. »
do
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»[6, . 21].
[14, . 138].
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“He worked his company hard” [83, . 34].

towork.

“We’ll just go down to Robin Hill,” said James, spluttering out his words very quick; “the horses want exercise, and I should like to see what they’ve been doing down there” [80, p. 58].

“I have told Miss Bennet several times, that she will never play really well unless she practices more; and though Mrs. Collins has no instrument, she is very welcome, as I have often told her, to come to Rosings every day, and play on the pianoforte in Mrs. Jenkinson's room” [83, p. 118].

“Her ladyship, with great condescension, arose to receive them; and as Mrs. Collins had settled it with her husband that the office of introduction should be hers, it was performed in a proper manner, without any of those apologies and thanks which he would have thought necessary”[77, p. 32].

to perform

“Immediately he began to think of a suitable doctor to perform an autopsy — if no other, then in Utica or Albany — also of communicating to Heith his suspicions in the connection, and of having this, as well as the import of the blows upon her face, determined.”

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“He knocked out his pipe, but replaced it empty between his teeth; it assisted him perhaps to carry on the conversation” [80, p. 93].

“In suppressing terrorism, however, we must guard against any tendency to strike a blow against human rights, and refrain from equating terrorism with certain religions or regions” [Washington Post, 12-5-2010].

to strike a blow.

It was all wheels and cogs and oil-cups – a clever mechanism operated by automatons” [81, p. 49].

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“Reading the works of men who had arrived, he noted every result achieved by them, and worked out the tricks by which they had been achieved -the tricks of narrative, of exposition, of style, the points of view, the contrasts, the epigrams; and of all these he made lists for study” [82, p. 61]. to achieve

“And just what talents do you plan to present to this circus that will entice them to employ you? Acrobatics? – Angelina asked” [81, p. 141].

to employ.

“I should remember something of that name, - said Montrose, pausing - Did not these Children of the Mist perpetrate some act of cruelty upon the M'Aulays?” [86, p. 250].

“Mr. Forsyte had in fact never contemplated repudiating liability on any of the work ordered executed by his architect” [80, p. 63].

“Mr. Darcy's shameful boast of what misery he had been able to inflict, gave her a keener sense of her sister's sufferings” [77, p. 86].

(“shameful boast”, “her sister's sufferings”).

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[5, . 75],

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- « »
:

1. - (“to perform an action of unspecified nature”).

2. – “do”,
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3.
: act, work, perform, exercise, practice, carryon, play, labor.

(“toperformanactionofunspecifiednature”),

4. :
strike a blow, lift a finger, take in hand, employ, officiate, transact, execute,
inflict, enact, achieve, commit, prosecute, perpetrate, operate.

5.
(/ , /),
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(act/play; commit/perpetrate).

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« »

(“to perform an action of unspecified nature”),

1. (do/work, do/perform, do/exercise .; do/commit, do/officiate, do/transact .);
2. (do/lift a finger, do/take in hand .);
3. (do/act).

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commit/perpetrate.

act/play;

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