

1. "All right, from that perspective, I can buy it. We'll call social services", he said. 2. These then are the three men who will have principal control over us during the coming weeks. 3. "I think this could be my salvation from a lunatic asylum which is the alternative if I have to go on publishing wheelbarrow". 4. We returned to Sully and the two prisoners were paraded in front of Captain Glasser in his office. 5. That left two pages on four-year-old Tika, who'd been shot on a dog bed, and one paragraph on five-month-old ViVi, who'd been suffocated in her crib. 6. Liz laughed, intrigued by the prospect. 7. Phil rattled off a geographic profile of the Harringtons' known activities and organizations. 8. I wondered what we left behind – a watch or two, a few cents photograph or a magazine and some ammunition. 9. The only thing he didn't like was the wine list. 10. Selfishness runs in the family, Liz thought drily.

### Etymological Doublets

Sometimes a word is borrowed twice from the same language. Consequently, we get two different words with different spellings and meanings but historically they come back to one and the same word. Such words are called etymological doublets. In English they fall into some groups.

The words *shirt* and *skirt* are of the same root. *Shirt* is a native word, and *skirt* is a Scandinavian borrowing. Their phonemic shape differs and yet they are similar and this reflects their common origin. Their meanings are also different but easily associated. They both mean clothing items.

Etymological doublets may enter the vocabulary by different roots. Some of these pairs (like *shirt* and *skirt*, *scabby* and *shabby*) consist of a native word and a borrowed one. Others are represented by two borrowings from different languages which are historically derived from the same root: *canal* (Latin) – *channel* (French), *captain* (Latin) – *chieftan* (French).