§ 7.7. STUDY THE MATERIAL AND FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE FORM (Specific verbs followed by infinitives and gerunds)

a. Verbs followed by infinitives

Agree	demand	learn	promise
appear	deserve	manage	refuse
arrange	expect	mean	seem
Ask	fail	need	tend
Claim	forget	offer	threaten
consent	hesitate	plan	wait
Dare	hope	prepare	want
decide	intend	pretend	

b. Verbs followed by either infinitives or gerunds

attempt	like
Begin	love
Cease	prefer
commence	propose
continue	start
Hate	try

c. Verbs followed by gerunds

1	2	3	4	<u>5</u>
Keep	appreciate	admit	avoid	complete
Practice	deplore	anticipate	defer	finish
Risk	detest	consider	delay	quit
	dislike	deny	escape	stop
	dread	discuss	miss	
	enjoy	mention	postpone	
	loathe	recall		
	mind	recommend		
	regret	suggest		

resent		
resist		
tolerate		

It should be noted that many of the verbs listed above have similar meanings. The second column contains verbs which express feelings about doing something; many of the feelings are negative. The third column contains verbs which refer to thoughts about doing something. The fourth column contains verbs which refer to negative actions with respect to doing something. The fifth column contains verbs which refer to ceasing to do something.

1. Has he finished	the report? (to read)
2. We plan	the stockholder's meeting. (to attend)
3. They will discuss	a new promo action. (to organize)
4. She offered	the letter. (to write)
5. They asked	us. (to accompany)
6. You should practice	the speech. (to give)
7. I would suggest	the work by next week. (to finish)
8. He has not dared	you. (to contradict)
9. They delayed	us. (to call)
10. She deserves	(to succeed)
11. We forgot	the letter. (to mail)
12. He enjoys	(to ski)
13. They would not risk	the bus. (to miss)
14. Do you want	the book? (to borrow)
15. I don't mind	(to wait)
16. Her daughter is lear	ning a bicycle. (to ride)
17. It has stopped	(to snow)
18. He is preparing	a business. (to open)
19. They hesitated	the invitation. (to accept)
20. I miss	from them. (to hear)

4 7.8 MATCH THE TERM AND THE DEFINITION

1.	income	A	stocks of companies whose sales and profits are highly
	(dividend) stock		sensitive to economic activity.
2.	dividend yield	В	stocks of companies whose product and services are
	(stocks)		staples of everyday consumer life
3.	growth stock	С	common stock of a company that has an opportunity
			to invest money and earn more than the opportunity
			cost of capital
4.	defensive stock	D	common stock with a high dividend yield and few
			profitable investment opportunities.
5.	Dividend rights	Е	the annual earnings minimum required for payment of
			dividends on a prefers stock.
6.	dividends	F	a shareholder's rights to receive per-share dividends
	payable		identical to those other shareholders receive
7.	dividend	G	return on a share of a mutual fund held over the past
	requirement		12 months
8.	dividend yield	Н	represents annual dividends divided by current stock
	(funds)		price
9.	dividend payout	J	the declared dividend dollar amount that a company is
	ratio		obligated to pay.
10.	dividends per	K	dividend paid for the past 12 months divided by the
	share		number of common shares outstanding, as reported by
			a company
11.	dividend	L	a corporate tax deduction on income allowed by
	clientele		company a that is in ownership of shares of company
			b and receives dividends on the shares of company
12.	dividend	M	an arrangement under which sponsors of a project
	limitation		agree to contribute as equity any prior dividends
			received from the project to the extent necessary to
	<u> </u>		

			cover any cash deficiencies.
13.	cyclical stock	N	a group of shareholders who prefer that the firm
			follow a particular dividend policy
14.	dividends-	О	a bond covenant that restricts in some way the firm's
	received		ability to pay cash dividends.
	deduction		
15.	dividend	P	percentage of earnings paid out as dividends
	clawback		
16.	stock buyback	Q	standards by which a firm determines the amount of
			money it will pay as dividends.
17.	stock dividend	R	the fixed or floating rate paid on preferred based on
			par value
18.	Dividend rate	S	a corporation's purchase of its own outstanding stock,
			usually in order to raise the company's earnings per
			share
19.	Dividend policy	Т	payment of a corporate dividend in the form of stock
			rather than cash

[∠] Choose several nouns and write a small paragraph demonstrating their usage. Let your peers translate it.