



# Extra training

## Word Formation Task 580

Complete the sentences with a word derived from the words in bold (NOUNS)  
(TYPE IN BLOCK CAPITALS!)

Sir Edward Coke (1552-1634), is the English (1) \_\_\_\_\_, who is considered one of the most eminent in all English history, and best known as a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the law. Often called Lord Coke or Lord Cooke, he was born in Norfolk, and educated at the University of Cambridge. He was admitted to the bar in 1578, became a member of Parliament in 1589, and became solicitor general in 1592.

He became (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the House of Commons and then attorney general, after having competed for the latter (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with the English (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and statesman Francis Bacon; this victory was the beginning of a long-standing (6) \_\_\_\_\_ between the two men. Coke's first years as (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Crown were characterized by ruthless support of (8) \_\_\_\_\_; his (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, of the English statesman, courtier, and writer Sir Walter Raleigh, and of the Gunpowder Plot (10) \_\_\_\_\_ has been termed severe.

In 1606 Coke was made chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas. The following year Coke helped impeach Bacon, then lord chancellor. He was also a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in a debate urging that Parliament should not be subservient to the king. A few years later, Coke helped to write the Petition of Right, the most explicit (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of the principles of (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to appear in England up to that time. It became an integral part of the English (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

**JURY**

**COMPILE**

**SPEAK**

**APPOINT (4)**

**PHILOSOPHY (5)**

**RIVAL**

**REPRESENT**

**AUTHORIZE**

**PROSECUTE**

**CONSPIRACY**

**LEAD**

**STATE**

**LIBERATE**

**CONSTITUTE**



SIR EDWARD COKE, Lord Chief Justice.

