***Cambridge Academic English – An integrated skills course for EAP***

**Key to Grammar and Vocabulary & Reading exercises**

**Unit 1**

**Reading**

**3 Identifying the sequence of ideas**

**3.1**

2c

3a

4f

5h

6d

7b

8g

**4 Understanding implicit meanings**

**4.1.a**

**Extract 1**: the second sentence is the consequence of the situation described in the first, as indicated by the linking device: ‘As a result’.

**Extract 2**: the second sentence gives a **reason** why national governments prioritize all the time. This can be inferred from the content of the individual sentences.

**4.1.b**

**Extract 1:** ‘example’- the second sentence provides examples of how progress has been made.

**Extract 2**: ‘contrast’- the second sentence contrasts the situation of the ‘unlucky’ ones with that of the minority of ‘lucky’ ones.

**Extract 3**: ‘reason’- the second sentence gives a reason why global leaders can rarely answer the question.

**Extract 4**: ‘expansion’- the second sentence expands on what is meant by the world’s woes.

**5 Inferring the meaning of words**

**5.1**

Suggested answers

1. projects which are most cost-efficient
2. negative
3. ‘deal with’ collocates strongly with ‘problems’ and ‘difficulties’ (negative ideas)
4. ‘challenges’ ‘problems’ ‘issues’
5. ending poverty, eliminating ethnic or racial hatred, improving maternal health

**5.2.a**

1c

2a

3b

**5.2.b**

remit - responsibilities

overt – open

**6 Vocabulary building: adjectives**

**6.1**

1 finite

2 straightforward

3 communicable

4 crucial

5 universal

6 widespread, infinite

**Grammar and vocabulary**

**1) Avoiding repetition**

**1.1**

1: that = work; 2: those = the policy priorities

**1.2**

1b. The density of iron is much less than that of gold.

2a. The rural population of the UK is more than half of that of France.

2b.The rural population of France is more than double that of the UK..

3a. Human brains weigh much less than those of whales.

3b. Brains of whales have a weight roughly four times larger than those of humans.

4a. The life expectancy of an average weight male is slightly more than that of an overweight male.

4b. The life expectancy of an overweight male is five years less than that of a normal weight male.

**2) Word families: linking parts of texts**

**2.1**

1: priorities – prioritization; 2: assumed - assumption

**2.2**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **verb** | **noun(s)** | **verb** | **noun(s)** |
| approach | approach | identify | identification |
| assess | assessment | indicate | indication |
| assume | assumption | interpret | interpretation |
| benefit | benefit | occur | occurrence |
| create | creation | prioritize | priority/prioritization |
| define | definition | process | process |
| distribute | distribution | require | requirement |
| establish | establishment | research | research |
| estimate | estimate/estimation | respond | response |
| function | function | vary | variation |

**2.3**

a. 2 variation; 3 benefits; 4 responses

b. 2 exclusion; 3 reaction; 4 analysis

**2.4**

Suggested answers

2. This assessment was used to determine whether learning had occurred during the course.

3. There is not always a requirement to have a PhD in Business Studies.

4. Each hypothesis was then tested individually.

5. However, a different interpretation has been put forward by White (2009).

**3) Verb-Noun collocations**

**3.1**

2. take

3. measure

4. satisfy

5. achieve

6. make

7. take

**3.2**

Find answers to problems: solve, resolve, tackle, overcome, deal with

Cause or encounter problems: pose, face, raise

Stay away from problems: circumvent, avoid