## Answer Key Academic English

## Unit 10: Health

**3: Preparing for essay writing**

1 V In modern Western societies, and in many other societies as well, the dominant professional view of health adopted by most health-care workers during their training and practice is labelled western scientific medicine.

2 XThere is no mention of health-care workers from other societies training in the West.

3 V Western scientific medicine operates with a narrow view of health, which is often used to refer to no disease or no illness. [...] This view of health is extremely influential, as it underpins much of the training and ethos of a wide variety of health workers.

4 X The text says that ' . . . the media often present this view of health, disease and illness in dramas set in hospitals or in documentaries about health issues' and that 'By these means, professional definitions become known and accepted in society at large.' However, it does not say that by doing this the media encourages western scientific medicine.

5 V By these means, professional definitions become known and accepted in society at large. We are able to think about health using the language of scientific medicine because that is part of our cultural heritage. We do so as a matter of course, and think it is self-evident or common sense.'

6 V Alternative practitioners offer therapies based on these cultural views of health and disease alongside (or increasingly within) the National Health Service, which is based on scientific medicine.'

7 X There is no mention of traditional Chinese medical treatments having been shown to be as effective as western scientific medicine.

8 V Capitalism is an economic system centred on maximum production and consumption of goods through the free market. These economic goals have their parallel in views about health.'

**4:** **Vocabulary in context: inferring the meaning of words**

4.1

*malign* (adj) = Something bad, causing or intending to cause harm or evil. Other words which could go in this space: *evil*, *unpleasant, harmful, malevolent,* etc. Other words beginning with *super-: supermarket, superhuman, superlative. Supernatural* = caused by forces that cannot be explained by science.

2 These spirits are bad (because they cause disease). A ceremony might be carried out to try and get these spirits to leave the body.

*3 Di-* refers to 'two' or 'twice', which can be demonstrated in the pairs of words which follow. Other words with this prefix include *divergent, dioxide, dilemma, diphthong.*

*4 Bed + rock* (= something solid, dependable, at the base).

**5 Understandingconnections in texts:** *this/these*

5.1

1. a narrow/negative view of health; no disease or no illness
2. health defined by what it is not; i.e. no disease or illness (but note difficult to pin this down exactly)
3. using these definitions of health outside professional contexts/circles; for example, in the general media
4. things made to happen by something that can't be explained scientifically, such as magic
5. thinking about health and disease which reflects the basic views a society has about itself and
6. the world
7. views of health and disease which reflects the basic views a society has about itself and the world (and are different from those on which western scientific medicine is based)
8. the goals of maximum production and consumption of goods (through the free market)

**6:****Developing hedging skills**

**6.1a**

1 Western scientific medicine is adopted by most healthcare workers in their training and practice.

2 This view of health underpins much of the training and ethos of a wide variety of health workers.

3 The media often presents this view of health in dramas and documentaries.

4 Health is concerned with both release and discipline, and so apparently opposite beliefs in relation to health coexist.

6.1b

1 most —> many (implies a quantity, but not necessarily a majority); some (suggests a lesser number)

2 much of the majority of (more powerful); a significant / considerable amount of (more ambiguous / vague)

3 often —> frequently (a higher occurrence); sometimes /at times / on occasion (a lesser occurrence)

4 apparently - > seemingly (slightly weaker)

1 It appears that Western scientific medicine ... much of Western scientific medicine

2 It would seem that this view of health ...

3 The media can ... this arguable view of health

4 It is possible that health ... Health is usually concerned ... may coexist

**7 Summarising what has been said**

7.1

a 3 ,7

b 1, 4

c 5, 8

d 2 ,6

7.3

Suggested answers

As Jackie mentioned, ...

Peng told us that...

Carlo said a few minutes ago that...

Mark was quite correct when he pointed out that.

**9 Pronunciation: stress in compound nouns 2**

9.1a

exercise and mental health

physical and mental health

9.3a

2 Human development economic development

4 Industrial waste ... municipal waste

6 Natural sciences ... social sciences

8 Indirect o b j e c t . . . direct object

10 micro economics ... macro economics

**10 Contrasting information**

10.1

1. b ('two common meanings'; use of direct quotation from a reputable source)
2. c ('over the years', 'several small studies'; use of key statistics)
3. a (linking devices such as 'on the one hand / on the other hand')

**11: Taking a stance: expressing disagreement**

**Illich**

'health is a personal task.'

'Doctors and health workers contribute to ill health by taking over people's responsibility for their health.'

- 'the practice of medicine leads to iatrogenic ill health caused by doctors and health workers.'

- 'Health workers come to be seen as disabling elements.'

**Writer**

- 'It does not follow that we would all be better off without any health care system at all.'

- 'Medicine has made some remarkable contributions to people's health.'

11.2a

a 1 - 4 b 5a c 5b d 6

11.2b

a For author (date); as author argues...; author, amongst others, believes that...

b Whilst it is possible to agree with author that.. Although (point x) may have some truth in it...

c it does not follow that . . . ; yet...; This said...

d such as . . . ; this can be demonstrated by...; evidence in favour of this includes...

**Grammar and Vocabulary**

**1 Referring to quantities**

1.1

3 plural noun

4 uncountable noun

5 plural noun

6 plural noun

7 plural noun

8 plural noun

1.2

Suggested answers

Only a relatively small number of animals have been domesticated.

Numerous films show scientists as eccentric or even mad.

Although it is true that no two humans know exactly the same things, they often have a great deal of knowledge in common.

Several languages have disappeared In the last hundred years.

It has frequently been observed that women tend to be clustered in a small number of occupations.

A considerable amount of technology is now available in schools.

**2 Evaluative adjectives and adverbs**

2.1a

2 e 3c 4a 5f 6d

2.1b

Suggested answers

1 In the conclusion, she makes helpful suggestions on how to improve team working.

2 Jackson's findings have serious implications for agricultural water management in the tropics.

3 In general, the results showed a remarkable similarity between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

4 Sinclair played a crucial role in establishing the field of applied linguistics.

5 This research was an important factor in changing childcare practices.

**©** Corpus research

2 Not surprisingly

3 Significantly

4 Surprisingly

5 Importantly

6 Curiously

7 Remarkably

8 Predictably

9 Oddly (enough)

10 Strangely (enough)

**3 Phrases connecting sentences:** *this/these*

3.1

1 *For*

*2 in*

3 *By* (= using this method/criterion/process. We could also use 'In this method/process' before going to on to say what happens during one of the stages. We might say 'In this criterion' before talking about some feature of the criterion.)

4 *At* (focuses on what is happening or is going to happen at a particular point/stage/juncture) or *By* (focuses on what has happened or what should have happened before that point/stage/ juncture)

5 On

6 *From*

3.2

2 c: From; perspective

3 e: In; respect

4 a: At/By; stage

5 f: On; point

6 d: By; method

**4 Non-finite relative clauses**

4.1

1 Non-finite relative clauses

- The dominant professional view of health adopted by most healthcare workers during their training and practice is labelled western scientific medicine

- Health is a negative term, defined more by what it is not, than what it is.

- Alternative practitioners offer therapies based on these cultural views of health and disease.

- Capitalism is an economic system centred on maximum production and consumption of goods through the free market.

2 Full relative clauses

- Western scientific medicine operates with a narrow view of health, which is often used to refer to no disease or no illness

- Other societies and cultures have their own common-sense ways of talking about health which are very different

- Traditional Chinese medicine is based on the dichotomy of Yin and Yang, female and male, hot and cold, which is applied to symptoms, diet and treatments

- . . . the National Health Service, which is based on scientific medicine.