LISTENING

You will hear a lecture entitled "Medieval Masons and Their Cathedrals." For each of the questions below (1 – 5), choose the answer (a, b, or c) which fits best according to what you hear. You will hear the recording twice. **CIRCLE** your answer (a, b, or c).

- (1) The speaker claims that medieval masons were ...
 - a) ...ignorant of mathematics.
 - b) ...unable to learn to write.
 - c) ...negligent in mathematics.
- (2) Masons learned how to build a cathedral
 - a) ...from their own experience.
 - b) ...by stealing the tricks of the trade.
 - c) ...by learning a wide range of disciplines from a master.
- (3) Gothic cathedrals can be described as:
 - a) down-to-earth
 - b) ethereal
 - c) heavy
- (4) The elaborate decorations in cathedral building reflected masons' ...
 - a) ...personal faith in God.
 - b) ...personal portraits.
 - c) ...personal imagination.
- (5) Gothic cathedrals no longer exist because builders no longer managed the building sites.
 - a) True
- b) False
- c) Not Enough Information Given

Vocabulary Practice:

Form used in text:	Use the correct form that belongs in the sentence:					
(1) APPEARED	She will be making a public <u>APPEARANCE</u> , signing copies of her latest novel.					
(2) BELIEVED	The incident has shaken my <u>BELIEF</u> in God.					
(3) COMBINED	This dish has an unusual <u>COMBINATION</u> of tastes and textures.					
(4) COMMUNICATE	Speech is the fastest method ofbetween people.					
(5) CREATED	Economic conditions may lie responsible for the CREATION of social unrest.					
(6) DIED	The disease causes thousands of <u>DEATHS</u> a year.					
(7) DISTRIBUTION	It is not permitted to sell or otherwise DISTRIBUTE copies of past examination papers.					
(8) MANAGED	The company has suffered from several years of bad MANAGEMENT.					
(9) SIGNED	I need your SIGNATURE on the credit card receipt.					
(10) SPATIAL	Is there any SPACE for my clothes in that cupboard?					
(11) STRUCTURE	Office hours are STRUCTURED to accommodate individual workers' needs.					
(12) UNEDUCATED	It's important for children to get a good EDUCATION .					

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Single-Word Verbs and Multi-Word Verbs

[Page 2]

Some single-word verbs and multi-word verbs express the same meaning (e.g. discuss and talk about).

In general, where there is a choice, the single-word verb is preferred in academic writing, and the multi-word verb equivalent is often preferred in informal writing and speech. For example: This chapter will mainly discuss culture as shared psychology. (NOT talk about) However, some multi-word verbs are common in academic writing. For example: account for, be associated with, be based on, carry out, consist of, focus on, look at, result in.

Match the following academic single-word verbs (a - j) to the informal multi-word verbs (1 - 10) below.

a) ARISE	•	b) BEGIN		c) CALCULATE)E	e) CONSIDER	
f) DELAY	g) DIS	COVER	h) EXPER	PERIENCE i) INVESTIGA		ATE	j) REMOVE ——	
(1) COME UP	=	ARISE		(6) L	OOK INTO	=	INVESTIGATE	
(2) COME UP AGAIN	1ST =	EXPERIE	NCE	(7) P	UT OFF	=	DELAY	
(3) CUT OUT	=	REMOVE		(8) S	TART OFF	=	BEGIN	
(4) FIND OUT	=	DISCOVE	R	(9) TI	HINK ABOUT	=	CONSIDER	
(5) GO TOGETHER	=	COINCID	E	(10)	WORK OUT	=	CALCULATE	

PRACTICE:

Fill in the blank spaces in the sentences below (1 - 10) with the words (a - j) from above – you DO NOT have to change the form of the word.

	(1)	The publication	of the book was planned to	COINCIDE	with the screening of th	e television series.
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- (2) We will BEGIN ___ by doing some warm-up exercises.
- (3) I would like some time to CONSIDER all the issues involved before I make a decision.
- (4) The government set up a commission to INVESTIGATE the problem of inner city violence.
- (5) The new treatment can DELAY the onset of the disease by several years.
- (6) At some stage we need to <u>CALCULATE</u> when the project will be finished.
- (7) Should the opportunity ARISE, I would love to go to China.
- (8) New companies often **EXPERIENCE** a loss in their first few years.
- (9) The water is filtered to REMOVE any impurities.
- (10) We reviewed enrolment figures to DISCOVER exactly when and why the student population declined.

-IC / -ICAL ENDINGS

In most cases, it is not easy to say which form of adjectives ending in -ic and -ical is correct. Some -ic words are preferred over their -ical counterparts (e.g., ironic over ironical), and some -ical words are preferred over their -ic counterparts (e.g., metaphorical over metaphoric, alphabetical over alphabetic). Still other -ic and -ical pairs have differentiated over time and now have different meanings. Historic and historical, for instance, have different definitions, as do periodic and periodical, classic and classical, and economic and economical.

When you are in doubt about which form is preferred or whether an -ic/-ical word pair has differentiated, the only way to know for sure is to check a dictionary or other reference source.

CLASSIC / CLASSICAL

Classic means 'belonging to the highest class or degree'.

Cullinan's tasty offering adds a personal touch to classic recipe.

Classical refers to the culture of ancient Greece or Rome. It may also refer to works of art of the so called 'classical' period in the 18th century.

I am studying classical languages.

COMIC / COMICAL

Comic refers to artistic comedy.

It was a comic opera.

Comical means 'funny'.

She had a comical expression on her face.

ECONOMIC / ECONOMICAL

Economic refers to the science of economics.

The company is having serious economic problems.

She is studying economic theory at the University of Economics.

Economical means 'not wasting money'.

He purchased an economical little car.

ELECTRIC / ELECTRICAL

Electric means operated by electricity.

My grandmother didn't have an electric washing machine; the one she had was operated manually.

Electric also means very vibrant, giving a (pleasant) shock:

The actor's performance was electric.

Electrical (used less often) refers to a circuit of electricity:

The storm damaged the electrical connection to my computer.

HISTORIC / HISTORICAL

Historic means unique, important in history, famous, something that happened for the first time. It also implies that the event itself made history:

The first trip to the moon was a historic event. (AN historic event also possible)

Historical usually refers to history in general; it means the event was part of a long story about the past:

"War and Peace" is a historical novel. (A novel based on real events in history)

Napoleon's historical importance is enormous. (His importance in the history of Europe)

POLITIC / POLITICAL*

Politic means wise or <u>prudent</u> (rozumný / prozíravý / opatrný).

It would not be politic for you to be seen there.

Political means 'connected with politics'.

There are two major political parties in the US - the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

^{*(}NOTE: "politics" is a subject which involves the activities of the government, members of law-making organizations, or those who try to influence the way a country is governed. The people within the government are called "politicians".)

ANALYTIC / ANALYTICAL

ANALYTICAL is preferred, as ANALYTIC is considered outdated and often sounds strange. There are some cases in which ANALYTIC might collocate better – however, ANALYTICAL is far more common. (NOTE: An "analyst" is a person who analyzes or who is skilled in analysis.)

BIOLOGIC / BIOLOGICAL

BIOLOGICAL is preferred, as BIOLOGIC is considered outdated and often sounds strange. There are some cases in which BIOLOGIC might collocate better – however, BIOLOGICAL is far more common.

DRAMATIC / DRAMATICAL

DRAMATIC is the proper choice, as DRAMATICAL does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding).

ENERGETIC / ENERGETICAL

ENERGETIC is the proper choice, as ENERGETICAL does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding). (NOTE: ENERGETICS is the branch of physics that deals with energy, and The ENERGY industry is the totality of all of the industries involved in the production and sale of energy)

GRAMMATIC / GRAMMATICAL

GRAMMATICAL is the proper choice, as GRAMMATIC does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding).

LOGIC / LOGICAL

LOGICAL is an adjective, and LOGIC is a noun.

METHODIC / METHODICAL

METHODICAL is the proper choice, as METHODIC does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding).

PSYCHOLOGIC / PSYCHOLOGICAL

PSYCHOLOGICAL is the proper choice, as PSYCHOLOGIC does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding). (NOTE: A "psychologist" is a specialist in the field of psychology.)

STRATEGIC / STRATEGICAL

STRATEGIC is the proper choice, as STRATEGICAL does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding). (NOTE: A "strategist" is an expert in strategy, especially in warfare)

SYMBOLIC / SYMBOLICAL

SYMBOLIC is the proper choice, as SYMBOLICAL does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding). (NOTE: "Symbol" is a noun – "A heart shape is the SYMBOL of love.")

TECHNIC / TECHNICAL

TECHNICAL is the proper choice, as TECHNIC does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding). (NOTE: A "technician" is a person who is trained or skilled in the technicalities of a subject, and a "technique" is the body of specialized procedures and methods used in any specific field, especially in an area of applied science.)

THEORETIC / THEORETICAL

THEORETICAL is the proper choice, as THEORETIC does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding). (NOTE: A "theorist" a person who deals mainly with the theory of a subject)

TRAGIC / TRAGICAL

TRAGIC is the proper choice, as TRAGICAL does not exist (...or possibly antiquated and strange sounding).

For each of the sentences below (1 - 24), choose the correct word. There is ONLY ONE correct option for each.

- (1) He advised us on **technic / technical** matters.
- (2) Environmentalists are alarmed by the **dramatic** / **dramatical** increase in pollution.
- (3) These sentences all have the same **grammatic** / **grammatical** pattern.
- (4) It's a **classic** / **classical** timeless film.
- (5) These two objects are **symbolic** / **symbolical** of life and death.
- (6) It's an **economic / economical** car because of its low fuel consumption.
- (7) It was a historic / historical day when the government fell.
- (8) During the course, students will develop their **analytic** / **analytical** skills.
- (9) Her comic / comical technique is rather poor.
- (10) Sleep disorders are a serious **psychologic** / **psychological** problem.
- (11) The country has a lot of **economic** / **economical** problems.
- (12) For women, the "biologic / biological clock" governs the time for having children.
- (13) The play is both **comic** / **comical** and **tragic** / **tragical**.
- (14) She's learning classic / classical Spanish guitar.
- (15) The company is trying to create a young energetic / energetical image.
- (16) It's a historic / historical site with many monuments.
- (17) Da Vinci was **methodic / methodical** in his research, carefully recording his observations and theories.
- (18) I'm sure there is a logic / logical explanation for all this.
- (19) Cameras were set up at **strategic** / **strategical** points along the route.
- (20) He's studying politic / political science.
- (21) It's not politic / political to criticize someone as important as that-you could get into real trouble.
- (22) I couldn't help laughing because it was such a **comic** / **comical** sight.
- (23) I got an electric / electrical shock when I changed the light bulb.
- (24) The first year provides students with a sound theoretic / theoretical basis for later study.