

# VOCABULARY WORKBOOK

CHECK YOUR  
VOCABULARY FOR

# Academic English

Third Edition

David Porter



All you need to pass your exams

---

CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY FOR

---

# ACADEMIC ENGLISH

THIRD EDITION

by

David Porter

[www.acblack.com](http://www.acblack.com)

For Ana Rita

First edition published 2001  
Second edition published 2003

This third edition published 2007  
by A & C Black Publishers Ltd  
38 Soho Square, London W1D 3HB

© Copyright A&C Black Publishers Ltd 2007

All rights reserved.  
No part of this publication may be reproduced in  
any form without the permission of the publishers.

A CIP entry for this book is available from the British Library  
ISBN-10: 0 7136 8285 X  
ISBN-13: 978 0 7136 8285 4  
eISBN-13: 978-1-4081-0232-9

Text typeset by A & C Black  
Printed in Great Britain at Caligraving Ltd, Thetford, Norfolk

This book is produced using paper that is made from wood grown in managed, sustainable forests. It is natural, renewable and recyclable. The logging and manufacturing processes conform to the environmental regulations of the country of origin.

# Contents

<b>Page Title</b>	<b>Page Title</b>
Unit One	Unit Seven
4 1a – Fill in the gaps 5 1b – Choose the right word 6 1c – Finish the sentence 6 1d – Word substitution 7 1e – Choose the best word 8 1f – Make a collocation 9 Vocabulary sheet	43 7a – Fill in the gaps 43 7b – Choose the right word 44 7c – Finish the sentence 45 7d – Word substitution 46 7e – Choose the best word 47 7f – Make a collocation 48 Vocabulary sheet
Unit Two	Unit Eight
10 2a – Fill in the gaps 11 2b – Choose the right word 12 2c – Finish the sentence 13 2d – Word substitution 14 2e – Choose the best word 15 2f – Make a collocation 16 Vocabulary sheet	49 8a – Fill in the gaps 49 8b – Choose the right word 50 8c – Finish the sentence 51 8d – Word substitution 52 8e – Choose the best word 53 8f – Make a collocation 54 Vocabulary sheet
Unit Three	Unit Nine
17 3a – Fill in the gaps 18 3b – Choose the right word 19 3c – Finish the sentence 20 3d – Word substitution 21 3e – Choose the best word 22 3f – Make a collocation 23 Vocabulary sheet	55 9a – Fill in the gaps 56 9b – Choose the right word 56 9c – Finish the sentence 57 9d – Word substitution 58 9e – Choose the best word 59 9f – Make a collocation 60 Vocabulary sheet
Unit Four	Unit Ten
24 4a – Fill in the gaps 24 4b – Choose the right word 25 4c – Finish the sentence 26 4d – Word substitution 27 4e – Choose the best word 28 4f – Make a collocation 29 Vocabulary sheet	61 10a – Fill in the gaps 61 10b – Choose the right word 62 10c – Finish the sentence 63 10d – Word substitution 63 10e – Choose the best word 64 10f – Make a collocation 65 Vocabulary sheet
Unit Five	Unit Eleven
30 5a – Fill in the gaps 31 5b – Choose the right word 32 5c – Finish the sentence 33 5d – Word substitution 34 5e – Choose the best word 35 5f – Make a collocation 23 Vocabulary sheet	66 11a – Fill in the gaps 67 11b – Choose the right word 68 11c – Finish the sentence 69 11d – Word substitution 70 11e – Choose the best word 71 11f – Make a collocation 72 Vocabulary sheet
Unit Six	Answer key
37 6a – Fill in the gaps 38 6b – Choose the right word 38 6c – Finish the sentence 39 6d – Word substitution 40 6e – Choose the best word 41 6f – Make a collocation 42 Vocabulary sheet	73 Units One to Four 74 Units Four to Eight 75 Units Eight to Eleven

# Introduction

The purpose of this book is to help students learn a common core of vocabulary which will be useful for almost any subject studied at college or university.

## Advice to the Student

### *Obtain a Dictionary*

Before attempting to use this book, you will need to obtain a good English-English dictionary, such as the *Easier English Dictionary for Students* (ISBN: 978 07475 6624 3) published by A&C Black Publishers Ltd, which this workbook has been based on.

### *Using your Dictionary*

A dictionary is really a long list of individual words, but in normal situations, words are very rarely used on their own, appearing instead together with other words. For this reason, the vocabulary you will learn in this book is presented in example sentences which will help you to **understand** the words, to **remember** them more easily, and to **use** them correctly.

### *Doing the Exercises*

There are different types of exercise in this book, but one small example will be enough to show you how to use the book. In these two sentences from Unit One, notice first of all that the other words in these sentences show you the grammar of these words – here an adjective and then a verb.

1. Although not exactly identical, the two books are so \_\_\_\_\_ to each other that one writer must have copied much of his book from the other.
2. The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts to help him discuss and \_\_\_\_\_ new policies.

### *Working Out the Word or Meaning*

Also, notice that the other words in the sentences can help you to guess the meaning of the missing words. In the examples above, we can see from the phrases *not exactly identical* and *copied much of his book* that the adjective in the first example must mean something like *almost the same*. In the same way, because the *policies* mentioned in the second example are described as *new*, the verb in the second example seems to mean *plan* or *prepare*:

1. Although **not exactly identical**, the two books are so ?adj? to each other that one writer must have **copied much of his book** from the other.
2. The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts to help him discuss and ?v? **new** policies.

### *Sample Answers*

With the exercise from which these sentences were taken, the words *similar* (*adj*) and *formulate* (*v*), were included in the list of answers. Because of the grammar of these words and their meanings – which we can check in the dictionary if necessary – the completed sentences will look like this:

1. Although not exactly identical, the two books are so **similar** to each other that one writer must have copied much of his book from the other.
2. The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts to help him discuss and **formulate** new policies.

### *Keep Your Own Notes*

Next, whenever you find out what a new word means, write it into your vocabulary notebook, which you can organise in alphabetical order like a dictionary. With any new word, you should copy either the sentence from this book or the example from the dictionary. This will help you to learn the word.

# Introduction

## Words With Many Meanings

When you do look in your dictionary, you may find that one word has many meanings. If you compare these, however, you will often find that they are not so different from each other, so try to look for one central meaning.

## Word That Go Together

Remember also to write down any other words which are often found together with your new word. For example, notice in your dictionary that we normally use the word *to* after the word *similar* (a 'dependent preposition') and that it is usually *policies*, *plans* or *programs* and so on which are *formulated* (examples of 'collocations'). This information will help you to use the new words correctly.

To sum up:

- decide if the word in the example sentence is a verb, a noun or an adjective
- read the other words to help you guess the meaning of the new word
- then if necessary use your dictionary to select a suitable answer
- if possible, choose one central meaning for the word from the dictionary entry
- write down your new word with an example sentence to help you remember its meaning
- note down any dependent prepositions or collocations to help you use the word correctly

## Advice to the Teacher

The purpose of this book is to equip non-native speakers of English at upper intermediate level and above with a core of sub-technical vocabulary relevant to the full range of university subjects.

It is envisaged that this book will be used to supplement an English for Academic Purposes/Study Skills course, at foundation, undergraduate or postgraduate level. It may either be used in class or be assigned for study on a self-access basis.

The vocabulary items presented here are based on research by I. S. P. Nation\*, which culminated in a series of approximately 800 words ranked in sets according to their frequency of occurrence in texts drawn from a number of very different academic subjects.

Since the order of the eleven units presented in this book reflect this ranking, the words in Unit One have a wider range of application than those in Unit Two and so on, which means that students should work through the book sequentially.

Inside the units, each word is presented in an example sentence which aims firstly to provide a context from which students may be able to infer the meaning of the word in question and secondly to give instances of associated words such as collocates and dependent prepositions. This form of presentation will allow students to find out not only what words mean, but also how to use them.

The exercises include gap-filling, word matching, identifying synonyms, matching sentence fragments, and word-completion. In all cases, the style and content of the examples I have written are intended to be typical of language used in academic contexts.

In approaching the exercises, it is vital that students use dictionaries appropriately, and far preferable that they use an English-English learner's dictionary rather than a translation dictionary. Similarly, it is important that students do not regard simply filling in blanks as the sole purpose of this book. Instead, students should approach vocabulary learning actively. This means keeping a vocabulary notebook in which they should be encouraged to write an example for each new word, with special attention being paid to any dependent prepositions and collocations.

Although the immediate goal is for students to learn the words here, if it can encourage students to take a more active, thoughtful approach to vocabulary learning, this book will have succeeded in its wider aim.

\*Nation, I. S. P. (1990) *Teaching and Learning Vocabulary*. Boston, MA: Heinle & Heinle.

# 1a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

arbitrary (adj)	•	assign (v)	•	context (n)	•	criterion (n)	•	data (n)
denote (v)	•	devise (v)	•	formulate (v)	•	ignore (v)	•	impact (n)
similar (adj)	•	summary (n)	•	usage (n)	•	vertical (adj)		

1. Although not exactly identical, the two books are so \_\_\_\_\_ to each other that one author must have copied much of his book from the other.
2. The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts to help him discuss and \_\_\_\_\_ new policies.
3. It is often possible to guess the meaning of a word from the other words around it — that is to say, the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In 1990, the British researcher Tim Berners-Lee \_\_\_\_\_ the first browser, and so paved the way for the development of the World Wide Web.
5. In newspapers, the layout of the columns is \_\_\_\_\_, while the rows run across the page horizontally.
6. The rise in the number of deaths from AIDS has had a very significant \_\_\_\_\_ on people's sexual behaviour.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ of drugs has increased significantly in spite of more severe penalties such as longer prison sentences.
8. Students should not try to write down everything they hear in a lecture, but just make a \_\_\_\_\_ of the most important points.
9. We use the term "class" to \_\_\_\_\_ groups of people who share the same social and economic backgrounds.
10. In one case, a murderer may go to prison for life, while another may be set free: it all seems completely \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The new journalist was \_\_\_\_\_ to researching the election promises of the main political parties.
12. Before we can judge a government's success, we have to decide the \_\_\_\_\_, such as unemployment, defence or taxation.
13. One student failed because he completely \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions on the paper, although they appeared at the top of every page.
14. Market researchers use \_\_\_\_\_ such as people's spending patterns as well as information about age and occupation to decide on the most effective marketing strategies.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# 1b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

1. During the 1970's and 1980's, it became increasingly **evident** / **visible** that companies in the West were uncompetitive.
2. The United Kingdom **makes** / **publishes** more books than any other country.
3. There has been a major road accident, **involving** / **including** 23 cars and 16 lorries.
4. On the basis of the latest survey, we know that most people have a very **negative** / **bleak** view of politicians and their parties.
5. In many parts of the world, people are becoming more worried about the danger of pollution and its effect on the **environment** / **ecology**.
6. Education experts from France travelled to Japan to **evaluate** / **judge** the secondary school system there.
7. Although it is not very big, the library has an excellent **range** / **variety** of books, journals and other resources for study.
8. Increasingly, the design of buildings is being **adjusted** / **modified** to allow easier access for disabled people.
9. The lack of extra student accommodation **restricted** / **narrowed** the expansion in student numbers which the university was planning.
10. Many students **acquire** / **derive** a great deal of enjoyment and satisfaction from their time at university.
11. Although the world is getting warmer slowly, the increase in temperature **varies** / **fluctuates** from country to country.
12. Following the bank raid, the police **followed** / **pursued** the robbers but were unable to catch them.
13. Assessment on this course **includes** / **consists of** coursework (30%) and examinations (70%).

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 1c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. I like your essay, but I want you to **illustrate**...
2. What will the result be if in the future we **assume**...
3. Students may be asked to compare many **alternative**...
4. The Channel Tunnel between France and England was **constructed**...
5. Everyone wants to be happy, but we probably all **define**...
6. Many universities now have language centres to **facilitate**...
7. Numbers and results are not particularly useful in themselves; we need to **interpret**...
8. In spite of warnings about cancer, many Westerners **equate**...
9. Advertisers use a variety of **techniques**...
10. At first, the police viewed the crimes as **random**...
11. It may be the case that no solution is possible, given the **magnitude**...
12. Although computers are becoming increasingly **complex**,...
13. The investigation was stopped because the witnesses could not **identify**...

- a. ...theories, from which they have to select the most convincing.
- b. ...happiness in many different ways.
- c. ...that nearly everyone has access to a motor car?
- d. ...the programs they use are becoming much easier to operate.
- e. ...a sun tan with health and youthfulness.
- f. ...the man they had seen commit the robbery.
- g. ...language learning for international students.
- h. ...at a cost of over £8 billion.
- i. ...of this problem.
- j. ...them to understand what they actually mean.
- k. ...events, but realised later that there was a pattern linking them.
- l. ...to persuade consumers to buy products and services.
- m. ...your points by providing some supporting examples.

## 1d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

comply with (v)	•	conclude (v)	•	equivalent (adj)	•	guarantee (n)
imply (v)	•	method (n)	•	obvious (adj)	•	presume (v)
proceed (v)	•	require (v)	•	specify (v)	•	sum (n)

1. If a company does not **observe** health and safety laws, it may be fined very heavily if any of its workers are injured. \_\_\_\_\_
2. For many years, \$4 was **equal** to £1. \_\_\_\_\_
3. University regulations **state** that students must pass 18 modules to graduate. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Anybody driving a car **is obliged** by law to have insurance. \_\_\_\_\_

- 
5. On the basis of their examination results, it was **clear** that most students had completely misunderstood the first part of the paper. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Many people think that oil will run out in the next 100 years, but they are **assuming** that we will continue to use oil at the same rate as today. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Most electrical products have a one- or two-year **warranty** in case something should go wrong. \_\_\_\_\_
8. One problem facing overseas students is adapting to new teaching **techniques**. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The fact that crime increases when unemployment goes up seems to **suggest** a link between the two. \_\_\_\_\_
10. It may cost an overseas student around £15,000 per year to live and study in Britain, which is a very large **amount** of money. \_\_\_\_\_
11. The lecturer gave the students a 10 minute break before **continuing** with the rest of her lecture. \_\_\_\_\_
12. At the end of her talk, the lecturer **finished** with a brief review of the main points. \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## 1e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c:

1. In this first assignment, we will \_\_\_\_\_ your work and then give you detailed feedback on how to improve your writing.  
a. assess                          b. judge                          c. measure
2. In a seminar or tutorial, everyone should take part rather than allow one person to \_\_\_\_\_ the discussion.  
a. overwhelm                      b. dominate                      c. oppress
3. Although it is impossible to give a \_\_\_\_\_ age, we believe that the woman was between 25 and 30 when she died.  
a. definite                        b. certain                        c. absolute
4. Rather than try to treat it, the best \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem of poor public health may be to attempt to prevent it.  
a. way                             b. method                        c. approach
5. Surprisingly perhaps, the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ health risk for tourists travelling abroad is actually road traffic accidents.  
a. potential                      b. possible                        c. theoretical
6. Water is made up of two \_\_\_\_\_, namely oxygen and hydrogen.  
a. sections                        b. aspects                        c. elements
7. Computers can be difficult to repair because there may be hundreds of different \_\_\_\_\_ inside.  
a. components                    b. pieces                            c. parts
8. Because Paris is expensive, many organisations pay higher salaries to \_\_\_\_\_ for the high cost of living there.  
a. compensate                    b. adjust                            c. redress
9. Many people were killed instantly at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, but thousands more died from \_\_\_\_\_ radiation sickness.  
a. succeeding                     b. following                        c. subsequent
10. The clothing of men and women used to be quite \_\_\_\_\_, whereas today women often wear trousers as well as men.  
a. distinct                        b. diverse                            c. distinguished
11. Research \_\_\_\_\_ that customers want free car-parking when they go shopping.  
a. claims                         b. indicates                        c. points out
12. In political terms, the Middle East is one of the most unstable \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.  
a. locations                      b. places                            c. regions
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ cause of death today in Britain is heart disease, with cancer in second place.  
a. first                             b. prime                            c. initial

# 1f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. For example, *valid* can be joined with *reason*. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

new	•	analyse	•	leading
ultimate	•	valid	•	marital
establish	•	new	•	initial
reverse	•	tense	•	constant
minimum	•	put forward		

status	•	responsibility	•	role
concept	•	the hypothesis		
results	•	dimension		
temperature	•	reason		
a link	•	atmosphere	•	results
the verdict	•	requirement		

1. If you submit work late, you will lose marks and may even be given a fail grade, unless you have a \_\_\_\_\_ such as illness.
2. One travel company is now advertising a completely \_\_\_\_\_ in tourism: flights into outer space by rocket.
3. At the bottom of the ocean, the water remains at a \_\_\_\_\_ irrespective of changing weather conditions at the surface.
4. The growth of China will add a \_\_\_\_\_ to the economic and political situation in the Far East.
5. Students are expected not just to describe what they have done but also to \_\_\_\_\_ when they write a research report.
6. Investigators have been able to \_\_\_\_\_ between childhood illnesses and industrial pollution.
7. Following the demonstrations by thousands of students, there was a very \_\_\_\_\_ in the capital, with many choosing to leave the city and head for the countryside.
8. Unfortunately, although the \_\_\_\_\_ were very promising, the project failed in the long run because of a lack of interest.
9. Engineers have played a \_\_\_\_\_ in improving our health by giving us clean water supplies, perhaps more so than doctors.
10. The Managing Director may run the company, but \_\_\_\_\_ rests with the Board of Directors.
11. On the form, please give your name, nationality, address and indicate your \_\_\_\_\_.
12. When some scientists originally \_\_\_\_\_ known as global warming, the idea was not taken seriously, and yet today it is accepted by nearly everyone.
13. In some instances, a Court of Appeal may \_\_\_\_\_ reached at the first trial and released somebody who has been wrongly held in prison.
14. Most universities require international students to have an IELTS score of at least 6 as a \_\_\_\_\_ for English language competence.

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.**

## 2a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

achieve (v)	•	automatic (adj)	•	conceive (v)	•	create (v)
ensue (v)	•	equilibrium (n)	•	manipulate (v)		
mathematics (n)	•	innovative (adj)	•	period (n)	•	precede (v)
section (n)	•	series (n)	•	stable (adj)	•	tradition (n)

1. In order to be successful, some politicians \_\_\_\_\_ other people to get what they want.
2. Japanese and Korean companies have invested heavily in the UK, \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of new jobs.
3. The Internet was first \_\_\_\_\_ of as a way of linking computers in the USA together.
4. Serious unrest and rioting \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of the decision to ignore the result of the election.
5. Since consumers are always demanding new products, companies which can be \_\_\_\_\_ are more likely to succeed.
6. Most planes today are controlled not by human pilots but by a computer system known as an \_\_\_\_\_ pilot, which is even responsible for taking off and landing.
7. Most employers insist that their employees have qualifications in English and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Some academics have argued that standards have been falling because more students are \_\_\_\_\_ first class degrees.
9. Over a \_\_\_\_\_ of twenty years, the economy grew at an average of 8% per year.
10. The price of a product will not change if there is \_\_\_\_\_ between the supply and the demand for that product.
11. By \_\_\_\_\_, wedding guests in most cultures give presents or money to the newly-married couple.
12. In addition to the regular lectures, we have a \_\_\_\_\_ of public lectures given by guest speakers from other universities.
13. Although the arrival of coffee in Britain \_\_\_\_\_ that of tea, it is the second drink which is the more popular today.
14. Reports are usually divided into separate \_\_\_\_\_ with headings such as 'Findings' and 'Conclusions.'
15. After a very difficult night, his blood pressure became \_\_\_\_\_ again and his family were allowed to visit him.

## 2b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which **bold** word is more suitable.

1. A new moon **occurs** / **takes** place every 28 days.
2. Students should not be **inert** / **passive** but should try instead to contribute as much as possible to discussions in seminar groups.
3. On the first day, the course director and the subject tutor explained their **respective** / **single** roles to the new students.
4. It is now possible to **infer** / **imply** a link between using mobile phones and contracting some forms of cancer.
5. The fact that population growth is still **accelerating** / **catching up** is one of the most important problems we face.
6. Most universities need to earn money from private sources, but the **important** / **major** part of their funding still comes from the government.
7. Expenditure on weapons such as guns, tanks and aeroplanes consumes a large **piece** / **portion** of a country's wealth.
8. Because foreign exchange rates **ebb and flow** / **fluctuate**, it is not always possible for exporters to know how much money they will receive from sales.
9. Member countries **award** / **contribute** money to the United Nations to pay for the running of the organization.
10. The main **concentration** / **focus** of Greenpeace is on problems concerning pollution.
11. Although their **plan** / **design** was often very good, the quality of many British cars tended to be poor.
12. Although it is very expensive, it is possible to **convert** / **exchange** other forms of carbon into diamonds.
13. Prehistoric man could not **think** / **comprehend** why the moon appears to grow bigger and then smaller each month.
14. In some situations, a law court can **authorise** / **let** the police to enter a house without the owner's permission.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

---

## 2c – Finish the sentence

---

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. In 1905, Einstein published the first part of his **theory**...
  2. Environmentalists point out that electric cars just **shift**...
  3. Most metals **expand**...
  4. As a result of the **intense**...
  5. Fifty years ago, most smokers were not **aware**...
  6. The new grading machine has the **function**...
  7. In many universities, there is a coffee bar **adjacent**...
  8. After studying for two hours, it becomes difficult to **concentrate**...
  9. Some children show a great deal of **maturity**...
  10. Sadly, according to government **statistics**,...
  11. In the seventeenth century, Galileo **demonstrated**...
  12. In the 1980's, the US and Soviet governments made the **crucial**...
  13. Politicians often complain that newspapers **distort**...
  14. The history of the Americas is usually seen from the **perspective**...
  15. An already difficult operation was **complicated**...
- 

- a. ...of the dangers of smoking.
- b. ...at a young age, while others may continue to be irresponsible.
- c. ...to the library where students can take a break.
- d. ...the pollution problem from the car itself to the electricity station.
- e. ...that all objects (heavy or light) fall at the same speed.
- f. ...heat of the fire, the front half of the train was completely destroyed.
- g. ...what they say so that the readers cannot read the truth.
- h. ...of relativity, which completely changed our ideas of time and space.
- i. ...of the European immigrants, rather than from that of the original inhabitants.
- j. ...on your work and so it is a good idea to take a break.
- k. ...when they are heated.
- l. ...of separating the larger pieces of metal from the smaller pieces.
- m. ...over 30% of marriages end in divorce within five years.
- n. ...decision to reduce the number of atomic weapons.
- o. ...by the fact that the patient had a history of heart disease.

## 2d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

affect (v)	•	capillary (n)	•	notion (n)	•	decade (n)	•	emphasise (v)
expose (v)	•	generate (v)	•	consequent (adj)	•	pertinent (adj)		
predict (v)	•	select (v)	•	signify (v)	•	structure (n)	•	undergo (v)

1. Over the previous **ten years**, we have seen an enormous growth in the number of home personal computers. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Lecturers often speak more loudly and more slowly when they want to **stress** an important point. \_\_\_\_\_
3. One important function of newspapers is to **uncover** dishonest behaviour and wrong-doing by those in power. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The **organisation** of the company has changed completely, with far fewer senior managers. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The decision to give longer prison sentences **indicated** a hardening of the government's attitude towards drug offenders. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The new computer system **created** a lot of interest among potential customers. \_\_\_\_\_
7. When the government increased the tax on petrol, there was a **resultant** rise in transport costs. \_\_\_\_\_
8. In the first instance, the blood passes out of the heart, through the lungs and along the arteries before reaching the **small blood vessels** within the skin. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Until the sixteenth century, the idea that the Earth moves around the Sun was regarded as a ridiculous idea, whereas today we accept this **concept** as completely normal. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Pollution is a problem which has an **effect** on every country today. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Most economists **forecast** that China will become a leading world economy in the twenty-first century. \_\_\_\_\_
12. One difficult aspect of writing an essay is selecting material which is **relevant** to the topic and excluding irrelevant information. \_\_\_\_\_
13. The company has **experienced** a number of significant changes in the last few years. \_\_\_\_\_
14. The first thing to do is to **choose** the courses which you would like to study and then look at each university prospectus. \_\_\_\_\_

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 2e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a,b or c:

1. Although he had no \_\_\_\_\_ injuries, doctors later found that he was suffering from internal bleeding.  
**a.** outside                   **b.** external                   **c.** outlying
2. There is a marked \_\_\_\_\_ between the poverty of the poorest members of society and the affluence of the richest.  
**a.** opposite                   **b.** contrast                   **c.** variation
3. The allied forces launched \_\_\_\_\_ bombing raids on several important sites in and around the enemy capital.  
**a.** simultaneous              **b.** contemporary           **c.** coincidental
4. Students are often advised to look at the first and last \_\_\_\_\_ of a book before attempting to read it in detail.  
**a.** headings                   **b.** chapters                   **c.** titles
5. Although this is far from certain, the \_\_\_\_\_ age of the universe is about 4.6 billion years.  
**a.** approximate              **b.** general                   **c.** rough
6. Some economists argue that new \_\_\_\_\_ causes unemployment while others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.  
**a.** science                   **b.** engineering               **c.** technology
7. After you have submitted your application, the university will attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ that the information you have supplied is correct.  
**a.** verify                   **b.** certify                   **c.** investigate
8. Young children go through a \_\_\_\_\_ in their development when they try to copy everything they hear.  
**a.** process                   **b.** phase                   **c.** transition
9. In some countries, there is no tax on books on the \_\_\_\_\_ that education should not be taxed.  
**a.** principle               **b.** idea                   **c.** concept
10. Further information can be \_\_\_\_\_ from the nearest British Council office.  
**a.** obtained               **b.** found                   **c.** got
11. As everyone knows, certain metals such as iron and steel can have a \_\_\_\_\_ field while others like copper cannot.  
**a.** electrical               **b.** magnetic               **c.** chemical
12. Just as dividing up an orange into \_\_\_\_\_ makes it easier to eat, always try to break up a longer piece of text into small blocks of words.  
**a.** segments               **b.** pieces                   **c.** sections
13. One problem for any teacher is that each student has his/her own \_\_\_\_\_ needs.  
**a.** separate               **b.** individual               **c.** distinctive
14. Good theories are important of course, but we must have \_\_\_\_\_ evidence to support them.  
**a.** empirical               **b.** true                   **c.** realistic

## 2f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

endangered	•	sequence of		
separate	•	devote	•	highly
transmit	•	assert	•	inhibit
precise	•	reacted	•	verbal
natural	•	economically		

events	•	sophisticated	•	angrily
signals	•	species	•	feasible
details	•	agreement	•	the right
entities	•	phenomena		
growth	•	time and money		

1. In spite of advances in technology, we are still at risk from \_\_\_\_\_ such as earthquakes and floods.
2. One threat facing companies today is \_\_\_\_\_ computer 'hackers' who break into the most advanced computer systems.
3. The accident was the result of a tragic \_\_\_\_\_ which could have been prevented with better safety procedures.
4. The company \_\_\_\_\_ to the suggestion that its products were unsafe.
5. There is considerable doubt over whether the proposal by the American government for a manned trip to Mars is technically and \_\_\_\_\_
6. Tigers (and other large cats) are now an \_\_\_\_\_ and may disappear altogether in the future.
7. After the Second World War, African nations started to \_\_\_\_\_ to become independent.
8. In law, a \_\_\_\_\_ even though it is not written down like a formal contract, is still a contract.
9. While she refused to give any \_\_\_\_\_, the Minister admitted that several people had been arrested.
10. In order to produce new medicines, drug companies have to \_\_\_\_\_ on a huge scale to their research and development activities.
11. Most economists believe that high taxes \_\_\_\_\_ in the economy.
12. In spite of its age, the satellite is still continuing to \_\_\_\_\_ to Earth.
13. Are the mind and body the same thing or are they two \_\_\_\_\_?

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 3a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

co-ordinate (v)	•	discrete (adj)	•	estimate (n)	•	geography (n)
norm (n)	•	pole (n)	•	preposition (n)	•	rational (adj)
scheme (n)	•	source (n)	•	task (n)	•	underlie (v)

1. Paying for large purchases by credit card instead of in cash has become the \_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of the world.
2. Although speech is mostly continuous sound, written language is divided up into \_\_\_\_\_ units which we call words.
3. One of the roles of the Managing Director is to \_\_\_\_\_ the work of different departments to ensure that they work well together.
4. In \_\_\_\_\_, we study the physical features of the world – such as rivers and mountains – and how we make use of them.
5. The purpose of a bibliography at the end of an essay is to show the \_\_\_\_\_ of information used in writing the essay.
6. Remember that some verbs may need to be followed by a \_\_\_\_\_, such as lead to, result in, and so on.
7. Although we cannot be sure, most \_\_\_\_\_ point to a significant increase in average air temperatures in the next 100 years.
8. Everyone knows that diseases such as malaria are on the increase again, but what we are not so sure about is the \_\_\_\_\_ cause of this.
9. Most economic theories assume that people act on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis, but this doesn't take account of the fact that we often use our emotions instead.
10. Most countries in the Far East have developed very quickly, while at the opposite \_\_\_\_\_ many Third World countries have not grown at all.
11. The government has launched a new \_\_\_\_\_ aimed at reducing youth unemployment.
12. While half of the students were responsible for writing the questionnaires, the others had the \_\_\_\_\_ of analysing the data.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 3b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

1. If somebody has a diet which is **deficient** / **inadequate** in vitamins, he/she may suffer poor health as a result.
2. Although the characters were very convincing, the **tale** / **plot** was so weak that the film was a failure.
3. The **transition** / **transit** from a communist to a free-market economy has been very difficult for a number of countries.
4. Students usually dress casually at university, but this style of dress is not **correct** / **appropriate** when they start work.
5. The opinions expressed in a newspaper usually reflect the views of the **proprietor** / **landlord**.
6. Extreme religious groups living in isolated **communes** / **societies** have been responsible for a number of violent crimes.
7. In order to discuss the implications of the crisis, the President **convened** / **gathered** a meeting of his top advisors at the White House.
8. Because of the growth in the number of communication **stations** / **satellites** in space, viewers have access to more television channels.
9. An important social and political **topic** / **issue** in many developed countries is the growing number of old people.
10. Sometimes, unexpected economic changes force an organisation to **deviate** / **divert** from its original business plan.
11. There are many reasons behind the success of the fastest-growing economies, but one common **factor** / **idea** seems to be high levels of education.
12. Because the weather was so bad, the astronauts **abandoned** / **left** their attempt to launch the space shuttle.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 3c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. Resentment and jealousy over jobs is a common source of **conflict**...
2. Many members of the public question the **relevance**...
3. Retraining courses for the unemployed may just be a way to **exclude**...
4. The letters L, E and C on the map **correspond**...
5. Some environmentalists have a very bleak **vision**...
6. One way in which some countries can produce very cheap goods is to **exploit**...
7. The demonstrators refused to **disperse**...
8. Multi-national companies are often keen to **seek**...
9. The Earth **rotates**...
10. It is better to work at a constant rate and to **Maintain**...
11. Nowadays, most people have a more favourable **attitude**...
12. If a family moves abroad, the children often **adapt**...  

---

  - a. ...to their new environment more quickly than their parents.
  - b. ...towards women having top positions in the workplace.
  - c. ...within society and can lead to violence.
  - d. ...to London, Edinburgh and Cardiff.
  - e. ...although the police were heavily armed and very aggressive.
  - f. ...more people from the unemployment totals.
  - g. ...child workers by paying them very low wages.
  - h. ...this during the year rather than to try to learn everything the night before the examinations.
  - i. ...on its axis once every 24 hours.
  - j. ...of the monarchy to life in modern society.
  - k. ...local companies in developing economies willing to act as partners.
  - l. ...of the future, while others are much more optimistic.

## 3d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

accomplish (v)	•	adequate (adj)	•	area (n)	•	chemical (n)
conduct (n)	•	consume (v)	•	credible (adj)	•	dispose of (v)
exert (v)	•	manifest in (v)	•	occupy (v)	•	rely on (v)

1. Environmentalists are keen to persuade us to **throw away** rubbish and waste in more environmentally-friendly ways. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Poisonous **substances** released into the sea may be absorbed by fish and then find their way into the human food chain. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A growing number of scientists find it **plausible** that other life forms may exist elsewhere in the universe. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Some countries have such great economic problems that they are forced to **depend on** aid from richer countries in order to feed their inhabitants. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Before accepting an overseas student, a university will make sure that the student's English is **sufficient**. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The North Americans **use** more energy and resources than any other nation. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Although Mozart lived for only 40 years, he **achieved** a great deal in his short life. \_\_\_\_\_
8. At examination time, go to the library early as all the places tend to be **filled** very quickly. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Because of its economic and military strength, the USA **exercises** considerable influence over world politics. \_\_\_\_\_
10. He suffers from a lack of self-confidence, as **shown by** his very poor examination results. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Prisoners are sometimes released from prison early if their **behaviour** has been good. \_\_\_\_\_
12. If global warming continues, many **regions** of the world will become drier while others may become wetter. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c:

1. Before giving a presentation, always \_\_\_\_\_ the focus on the projector so that everyone can read what is on the screen.  
**a.** adjust            **b.** move            **c.** change
2. The changes companies make to their cars are often very \_\_\_\_\_ and may not change the basic structure of the cars at all.  
**a.** microscopic      **b.** superficial      **c.** minute
3. Although most cars can travel much faster, the \_\_\_\_\_ speed limit in the UK is 70 mph (110 kph).  
**a.** maximum      **b.** highest      **c.** biggest
4. In special \_\_\_\_\_, a person who is found guilty of murder may receive no punishment at all from the court.  
**a.** places      **b.** times      **c.** circumstances
5. The results of the government inquiry \_\_\_\_\_ that there had been no deliberate attempt by the company to deceive investors.  
**a.** displayed      **b.** revealed      **c.** explained
6. One important aspect of marketing is to create a positive \_\_\_\_\_ of a company or product.  
**a.** image      **b.** picture      **c.** style
7. Today, people are probably more familiar with \_\_\_\_\_ on the television and radio rather than in the theatre.  
**a.** drama      **b.** acting      **c.** play
8. Police could not understand why the arrested man had murdered his neighbour since he appeared to have no \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** objective      **b.** motive      **c.** purpose
9. The first two weeks of the course are designed to \_\_\_\_\_ new students and to allow them to settle into university life.  
**a.** orientate      **b.** instruct      **c.** introduce
10. The instructions from air traffic control were not fully \_\_\_\_\_, and as a result the pilot made an error and crashed.  
**a.** total      **b.** explicit      **c.** complete
11. A large number of people became ill after receiving blood transfusions \_\_\_\_\_ with the AIDS virus.  
**a.** polluted      **b.** poisoned      **c.** contaminated
12. Joining a newsgroup allows computer users to make \_\_\_\_\_ with other people who share a similar interest.  
**a.** touch      **b.** approach      **c.** contact
13. If you have time, I would really \_\_\_\_\_ some help with this assignment.  
**a.** appreciate      **b.** respect      **c.** value

## 3f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

global	•	common	•	computer
power and	•	previous	•	final
outspoken	•	dynamic	•	positive
physical	•	labour	•	classic

shortage	•	personality	•	exercise
prestige	•	example	•	critic
experience	•	decision	•	feature
aspects	•	network	•	economy

1. After the Second World War, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain and so workers from other countries had to be recruited.
2. Some people found Mrs Thatcher's style somewhat aggressive, while others preferred to regard her as having a forceful and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. His doctor advised him to give up fatty foods and to take some form of \_\_\_\_\_ such as golf.
4. In most countries, Mercedes-Benz cars are very famous because they are regarded as symbols of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The university refused to make a \_\_\_\_\_ on his application until he had taken a language test.
6. Without doubt, Coca-Cola is probably the \_\_\_\_\_ of a product that is known world-wide.
7. Employers are always keen to recruit staff with good qualifications and relevant \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Those language learners who focus on the \_\_\_\_\_ of living in a new culture rather than on the disadvantages tend to learn more quickly.
9. Because she was an \_\_\_\_\_ of the government, she was kept under house arrest for a number of years.
10. Unfortunately, rising crime rates seem to be an increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ of life in big cities today.
11. The Internet, as the name implies, is really a huge \_\_\_\_\_, linking computers all over the world.
12. Tourism is now a very significant part of the \_\_\_\_\_, earning millions of dollars.

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 4a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

administer (v)	•	analogy (n)	•	assemble (v)	•	distribute (v)
energy (n)	•	impress (v)	•	intervene (v)	•	perpendicular (adj)
reject (v)	•	speculate (v)	•	spontaneous (adj)	•	text (n)

1. She so \_\_\_\_\_ the interviewers that they gave her the job.
2. At the beginning of the examination, question papers were \_\_\_\_\_ to all of the candidates in the hall.
3. Artificial intelligence draws an \_\_\_\_\_ between the digital computer and the human brain, but some researchers think that this comparison is too simplistic.
4. Studying a language can take up a great deal of time, money and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Following the earthquake, the house was unsafe because the walls were no longer \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Although there is very little evidence, many scientists \_\_\_\_\_ that life may exist on other planets.
7. The spell-check facility on a computer allows students to check the \_\_\_\_\_ of their assignments for basic errors.
8. The police have a duty to \_\_\_\_\_ the law fairly and give everyone the same treatment.
9. For some university courses, the majority of applications are \_\_\_\_\_ because the competition for places is so great.
10. Usually, we try to reach a conclusion after careful thought, but sometimes we may make \_\_\_\_\_ decisions instead.
11. A large number of people \_\_\_\_\_ outside the Parliament to show support for their party.
12. Because hundreds of people were dying, the United Nations decided to \_\_\_\_\_ and provide emergency food supplies.

## 4b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

1. Although he was interested in many fields, Einstein is best known for his work in the **sphere** / **globe** of physics.
2. **Psychology** / **Biology** can help the police understand how criminals think.
3. Following the explosion at Chernobyl, scientists were keen to **assess** / **investigate** the cause of the accident.
4. The imaginary line between the North Pole and the South Pole is known as the Earth's **axis** / **axle**.
5. At the end of the year, the bank **praises** / **appraises** all of its staff and gives a bonus to the best performers.

- 
- 6. If you are taking notes in a lecture, use **shapes / symbols** such as "+" and "=" as opposed to the words 'and' and 'equals.'
  - 7. The principle of **heredity / inheritance** explains why children tend to look like their parents.
  - 8. The two sides have been engaged for some hours now in a lengthy **discourse / chat** on the issue of weapons, with no conclusions as yet.
  - 9. After he had moved to Australia, he started to **acquire / obtain** a marked Australian accent.
  - 10. Although the work is far from finished, some **approximate / tentative** conclusions can already be drawn from the responses we have so far.
  - 11. In a dangerous situation, most people panic and become very frightened, while others show no **emotion / sympathy** at all.
- 

## 4c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. On the screen above me, you can see a **diagram**...
  - 2. In mathematics, a statement is known as a **theorem**...
  - 3. The student population is much more **diverse**...
  - 4. Older university buildings may be wonderful in **aesthetic**...
  - 5. The contract **stipulated**...
  - 6. The Internet may soon not be **capable**...
  - 7. The police usually contact parents about any **incident**...
  - 8. Because of pollution in the **atmosphere**,...
  - 9. The terrorists demanded that the government **release**...
  - 10. One journalist asked the minister to **justify**...
  - 11. The negotiations went on through the night, but the **eventual**...
  - 12. Heavy rains **persisted**...
- 

- a. ...terms, but are not always very practical.
- b. ...more UV radiation is reaching the Earth, resulting in more skin cancer.
- c. ...his decision to reduce spending on education.
- d. ...showing the different parts of the system.
- e. ...than in the past, with many more part-time and mature students.
- f. ...which involves young children.
- g. ...outcome was agreement on all the main points.
- h. ...for several days, causing heavy flooding.
- i. ...their colleagues from prison.
- j. ...of sending all the information users want.
- k. ...if we can prove it by using logic and reasoning.
- l. ...that all the goods had to be delivered within four weeks.

## 4d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

allege (v)	•	alter (v)	•	cease (v)	•	elaborate (adj)
fragment (n)	•	philosophy (n)	•	litigation (n)		
induce (v)	•	reservoir (n)	•	subside (v)	•	upsurge (n)

1. The prisoner **claimed** that he had been attacked by the police, but there was no evidence to prove this. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Because of the possible link between disease in cows and humans, many companies **stopped** trading in British beef and associated products. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Your research proposal doesn't need to be too **detailed**: keep it simple and concentrate on the main points. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Global warming will **change** the way we live: everybody will experience some change. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Following an air accident, investigators examine every **piece** of the wreckage to determine the cause of the crash. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The most recent management **thinking** encourages managers to listen more carefully to the ideas of their employees. \_\_\_\_\_
7. During the last twenty-five years, there has been a significant **increase** in the number of overseas students in British universities. \_\_\_\_\_
8. When the interest in the company **declined**, the value of its shares began to fall. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The government's refusal to accept the result of the election **prompted** thousands of people to come out on to the streets and protest. \_\_\_\_\_
10. As so many jobs require good skills, there is a **pool** of people who are unemployed because they do not have any skills. \_\_\_\_\_
11. A number of universities are worried about **legal action** in the law courts by students who are dissatisfied with their courses. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c.

1. The former West Germany tried to \_\_\_\_\_ its business approach onto the former East Germany.  
a. imprint                           b. enforce                           c. superimpose
2. In a nuclear power station, \_\_\_\_\_ of uranium are split into smaller particles, releasing huge amounts of energy.  
a. atoms                           b. chunks                           c. elements
3. Young army officers led the violent \_\_\_\_\_ which brought down the democratically-elected government.  
a. revolt                           b. policy                           c. way
4. The recent rise in leukaemia and similar diseases has been \_\_\_\_\_ radiation leaking from the nearby nuclear power station.  
a. credited to                   b. led to                                   c. attributed to
5. One of the reasons for the relatively high price of many drugs is the huge cost of \_\_\_\_\_ and development.  
a. experiments                   b. research                           c. trials
6. The Channel Tunnel between France and the United Kingdom was a huge engineering \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. project                           b. development                           c. attempt
7. We have two e-mail systems here: one for \_\_\_\_\_ use, and another for contacting people outside the university.  
a. inside                           b. internal                           c. indoors
8. The police interviewed three men but later \_\_\_\_\_ them from their investigation as they were all innocent.  
a. eliminated                           b. eradicated                           c. exterminated
9. A computer cannot blindly guess the answer to a question, since all its operations are based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. logic                                   b. thought                           c. understanding
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the American space programme in the 1960's was to put a man on the moon by the end of the decade.  
a. ambition                           b. point                                   c. goal
11. If public transport is to succeed in serving the public, it is important to \_\_\_\_\_ services such as trains and buses so that they work together and offer a more convenient service.  
a. integrate                           b. unite                                   c. combine
12. Approximately 30 of the world's most industrialised countries \_\_\_\_\_ the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.  
a. constitute                           b. comprise                           c. are composed of

## 4f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

atom	•	flatly	•	high
embodies	•	dense		
dedicated	•	Western		
military	•	mobile	•	judicial

fog	•	proportion	•	phones
system	•	bombs	•	culture
contradicted	•	his life		
service	•	the principle		

1. An official spokesman \_\_\_\_\_ allegations that the company had been responsible for the deaths of three employees, insisting that every precaution had been taken.
  
2. As more countries acquire the technology necessary to produce \_\_\_\_\_, the probability that they will be used again increases.
  
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of people released from prison continue to commit offences.
  
4. In some countries, \_\_\_\_\_ has been rejected in favour of a more traditional view of society.
  
5. One major criticism of the \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain is that there are not enough female judges.
  
6. Nelson Mandela \_\_\_\_\_ to achieving equality between black and white people in South Africa.
  
7. When there is heavy snow or \_\_\_\_\_, an airport may be closed down to prevent the possibility of an accident.
  
8. The policy of privatisation \_\_\_\_\_ of a property-owning democracy.
  
9. Because of the growth in fax machines and \_\_\_\_\_, we will need more new telephone numbers.
  
10. In many European countries compulsory \_\_\_\_\_ is the norm, whereas in Britain no one is required to join the armed forces.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 5a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

aid (n)	•	biology (n)	•	edit (v)	•	enlighten (v)
homogeneous (adj)	•	overlap (v)	•	stress (n)	•	symptom (n)
trait (n)	•	trivial (adj)	•	version (n)	•	x-rays (n)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are not simply used to photograph broken bones but also to fight against cancers within the body.
2. One big advantage of a word processor is that it allows you to check and then \_\_\_\_\_ your work easily.
3. The first witness accused the defendant of murder, but the second witness gave a very different \_\_\_\_\_ of events.
4. These experiments may seem \_\_\_\_\_ but they are in fact extremely important.
5. Of all the countries in the world, Japan may well be the most \_\_\_\_\_ as the great majority of its people are from the same race.
6. Heart disease can be caused by a bad diet (especially too much fat), inadequate exercise and too much \_\_\_\_\_.
7. With the \_\_\_\_\_ of new medical techniques, couples who were previously unable to have children may now be able to start a family.
8. Headaches may just be the result of tiredness but can be a \_\_\_\_\_ of a more serious problem.
9. Jealousy is one of the most unpleasant human \_\_\_\_\_.
10. She found physics easy because some of the course \_\_\_\_\_ with the maths she had studied at school.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined simply as the study of life.
12. Two students had great difficulty in solving the equation, but luckily their tutor was able to \_\_\_\_\_ them.

## 5b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

1. During the process known as photosynthesis, plants **soak up** / **absorb** CO<sub>2</sub> and release oxygen.
2. So many **contrary** / **unlike** opinions were expressed that no agreement was possible.
3. The United Nations representative managed to **secure** / **acquire** agreement between the two sides who had been fighting over an area of land rich in oil.
4. Although one of the prisoners refused to **respond** / **answer** to any questions, each of the others made a full confession.
5. Adjectives (big, green), verbs (come, go), conjunctions (and, but) and prepositions (to, in, for) are all **categories** / **groups** of words.
6. Divorce arouses such strong feelings that it is difficult to remain **honest** / **objective** and logical about the best way to tackle this problem.
7. The opening of a new car factory **stimulated** / **aroused** the local economy and improved employment possibilities.
8. When the government tried to **implement** / **start** new employment legislation, there was a general strike.
9. During times of war, governments usually **stop** / **suppress** any newspaper reports which contain bad news.
10. Examination candidates are not allowed to eat, drink, smoke or talk for the **time** / **duration** of the examination.
11. The UK Government can decide to **suspend** / **expel** an overseas student who does not have a visa and refuse permission for the student to return.
12. Of all recent inventions, it is perhaps the motor car which has **transformed** / **modified** our lives more than anything else.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 5c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. The European Union has insisted that all new aircraft **incorporate**...
  2. In today's economy, full-time permanent **jobs**...
  3. Most British students used to receive a **grant**...
  4. The police officer **denied**...
  5. At the end of a quotation, remember to put in **parentheses**...
  6. Because the universe is so **vast**...
  7. The measurements taken by researchers must be **accurate**...
  8. Religion has many aspects, one of which is to provide a **code**...
  9. Although many elderly people **retain**...
  10. At university, it is best to use a formal, impersonal **style**...
  11. Some clothes can be made from **synthetic**...
  12. Inside the hydrogen atom, there is one **electron**...
- 
- a. ...otherwise the conclusions they come to will be useless.
  - b. ...of conduct to show people how they should behave.
  - c. ...that he had accepted money from any criminal group.
  - d. ...moving around the proton at the centre.
  - e. ...from the government to pay for costs such as rent, food and books.
  - f. ...additional safety features.
  - g. ...are disappearing to be replaced by part-time temporary employment.
  - h. ...the author's name, the date and the page number: (Brown 1996:76).
  - i. ...clear memories of their childhood, they may completely forget recent events.
  - j. ...in your writing, and to avoid contractions such as 'isn't' and 'doesn't'.
  - k. ...materials such as nylon as well as natural materials such as cotton.
  - l. ...it is unlikely that man will be able travel to other galaxies.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 5d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used to replace the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

advocate (v)	•	compound (n)	•	contract (v)	•	dictate (v)
graph (n)	•	insist (v)	•	preliminary (adj)		
retard (v)	•	subtle (adj)	•	tiny (adj)	•	transfer (v)

1. Those who **support** military service claim that it promotes discipline, while opponents argue that such service disrupts young people's education. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Most metals **shrink** as they become cooler. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Although not all the votes have been counted, **initial** results suggest that the President has won the election. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In spite of a massive advertising campaign, only a **very small** proportion of consumers made a permanent change in their buying habits. \_\_\_\_\_
5. If you look at this second **chart**, you can see that unemployment has been in decline for the past six years. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Although the factory had to be closed, all the employees were **relocated** to another factory belonging to the same company. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Some organisations have a dress code which **lays down** what their employees should wear. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Although the two cases seemed to be identical, one lawyer showed that there were some **slight** differences between them. \_\_\_\_\_
9. One of the many effects of the hole in the ozone layer is that increased radiation will **delay** the growth of plants and lead to food shortages. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Water is a **combination** of hydrogen and oxygen. \_\_\_\_\_
11. The prisoner **said repeatedly** that he was innocent until he was released. \_\_\_\_\_

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 5e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c.

1. As trade union membership has declined, the number of \_\_\_\_\_ and strikes has also decreased.  
**a.** arguments                   **b.** disagreements                   **c.** disputes
  
2. The role of the middle manager is not to formulate new policies but to \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
**a.** manage                   **b.** use                                   **c.** execute
  
3. Engineers worked throughout the night to \_\_\_\_\_ electricity to homes whose supplies had been cut off by heavy snow.  
**a.** reinstate                   **b.** renew                                   **c.** restore
  
4. Many athletes take extra vitamins as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to their diet when they are preparing for competition.  
**a.** reinforcement           **b.** supplement                           **c.** extension
  
5. Police officers face many dangers, especially when they are \_\_\_\_\_ by violent criminals carrying weapons.  
**a.** confronted                   **b.** met   **c.** encountered
  
6. The invention of printing allowed ideas to \_\_\_\_\_ much more quickly than before.  
**a.** scatter                           **b.** diffuse                                   **c.** disseminate
  
7. In many cultures, it was traditionally believed that men were \_\_\_\_\_ to women, but this attitude has been changing rapidly in recent years.  
**a.** better                           **b.** inferior                                   **c.** superior
  
8. In the early years, facilities for tourists were rather \_\_\_\_\_, but now they are highly developed.  
**a.** crude                           **b.** rudimentary                           **c.** uncomplicated
  
9. Increasingly, post-graduate students are asked to become teaching assistants in order to \_\_\_\_\_ undergraduates.  
**a.** instruct                           **b.** drill   **c.** inform
  
10. Cigarette packets on sale are required to carry a \_\_\_\_\_ clearly stating the dangers of smoking.  
**a.** label                           **b.** message                                   **c.** tag
  
11. A defence lawyer has a duty to try to establish the innocence of his/her \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** patient                           **b.** customer                                   **c.** client
  
12. You can buy goods on the Internet with a credit card, but there is a danger of \_\_\_\_\_ if someone else obtains the number.  
**a.** corruption                   **b.** fraud   **c.** embezzlement

## 5f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

force of   •   abstract   •   err on at regular   •   imposed   •   within a lines   •   crisis of   •   research legitimate   •   perpetrated	a ban   •   crimes   •   intersect concern   •   gravity   •   institutes thought   •   intervals   •   radius confidence   •   the side of caution
---	--

1. Most academic journals are published \_\_\_\_\_, perhaps every month or every quarter.
2. While it is probably true they are not capable of \_\_\_\_\_, most animals appear to experience a range of emotions.
3. There is a tradition that a falling apple helped Newton develop his theory about the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the 1970's, the price of oil increased dramatically, causing an international economic \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Most people accept that fighting against terrorism is a \_\_\_\_\_ of any government.
6. Because of the danger of an explosion, everyone who was \_\_\_\_\_ of 500 metres of the bomb was evacuated.
7. Before publishing the results of new research, it is better to \_\_\_\_\_ and recheck the results.
8. On this graph, where the two \_\_\_\_\_ we find the ideal balance.
9. Following the rise in violence, the government \_\_\_\_\_ on the private ownership of guns.
10. Because of the work of \_\_\_\_\_, there is increasing hope that effective treatments for AIDS will soon be available.
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ which were so terrible that a massive manhunt was launched by the police to find him.

## Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 6a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

academic (adj)	•	arouse (v)	•	benefit (n)	•	compute (v)
contend (v)	•	degenerate (v)	•	hierarchy (n)	•	instinct (n)
interlocking (adj)	•	metabolism (n)	•	radical (adj)	•	strata (n)

1. Students at university are encouraged to play sports or join clubs in addition to following their \_\_\_\_\_ studies.
2. Animals with a very fast \_\_\_\_\_ have to eat very frequently and do not live very long.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ of rock likely to contain oil have recently been located under the ice-sheet in Antarctica.
4. The fact that the car was being driven very badly \_\_\_\_\_ the policeman's suspicions, and so he made the driver stop.
5. All the equipment is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ pieces which can be easily assembled in weightless conditions.
6. An organisational chart shows the company \_\_\_\_\_, from the managers at the top down to the employees at the bottom.
7. During the 1930's, President Roosevelt introduced \_\_\_\_\_ new policies to solve the American unemployment problem.
8. We can make machines which can \_\_\_\_\_ huge numbers of mathematical problems, but it is still too early to claim that machines can actually think for themselves.
9. Some people emphasise the \_\_\_\_\_ of new technology, while others stress the disadvantages.
10. The argument became so heated that it soon \_\_\_\_\_ into accusations of dishonesty and corruption.
11. By \_\_\_\_\_, a young baby will start to cry if it is hungry, cold, or in pain.
12. Some religious groups \_\_\_\_\_ that Darwin's theory of evolution is completely wrong.

## 6b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word is more suitable:

1. In India, Mahatma Gandhi refused all food and indeed nearly died in his **protest / complaint** against British control of his country.
2. If you are taking medicine, you should avoid alcohol as the two may **interact / cooperate** and make you ill.
3. **Medium- / Middle-sized** companies are often more flexible than larger organisations.
4. Government safety inspectors found **abnormal / unlikely** levels of radiation in the area around the nuclear power station.
5. More than 30,000 people **participated / contributed** in the experiment.
6. Most universities **oblige / force** overseas students to take an English language test before they start their course.
7. Companies which cannot adapt to changing situations very often go into **decline / decrease**.
8. The **tone / style** of the meeting was rather serious and formal.
9. Many police officers argue that ex-prisoners **commit / perform** as much crime after they come out of prison as before they went in.
10. Studying a new subject means having to learn a lot of new **vocabulary / terminology**, and these special words can make progress very slow.
11. He is such a powerful boxer that all his opponents are in **awe / fright** of him.
12. The **appeal / claim** by protesters for more money to be invested in education was rejected by the Government.

## 6c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. The decision to expand the airport has caused a great deal of **controversy**...
  2. The murder was a very strange case but the most striking **aspect**...
  3. All new cars on the market today have to **conform**...
  4. The Pope in Rome is – according to the **doctrine**...
  5. Cars are not allowed to enter many **civic**...
  6. The police **accompanied**...
  7. The film was made on a very low budget, so all the **minor**...
  8. Mercury is the smallest **planet**...
  9. Whatever type of job you may be **contemplating**...
  10. At the end of the process, any parts which are not of **uniform**...
  11. When selecting new employees, it is important to ignore **subjective**...
  12. Buildings in places such as California have to be **reinforced**...
  13. In the United Kingdom, Queen Victoria **reigned**...
- 
- a. ...the witness to the court to ensure that he would be safe.
  - b. ...was the fact that the murderers were both under 10 years old.
  - c. ...centres today, because of pollution and congestion problems.
  - d. ...to the same safety and pollution regulations.
  - e. ...but construction has already started and should be completed soon.
  - f. ...of the Catholic Church – the representative of God here on Earth.
  - g. ...the university careers service can give you advice.
  - h. ...roles were played by people from the local area.
  - i. ...in our solar system.
  - j. ...for most of the previous century, before her son became king in 1901.
  - k. ...shape and size are rejected and sent back for recycling.
  - l. ...impressions and to base decisions on facts instead.
  - m. ...so that they will not collapse in the event of an earthquake.

## 6d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

activist (n)	•	assist (v)	•	clarify (v)	•	converse (v)
extract (v)	•	incline (v)	•	propagate (v)		
propensity (n)	•	sustain (v)	•	urban (adj)		

1. The lecturer tried to **explain** her point **more clearly** by using another example more familiar to her students. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is impossible to **grow** crops without an adequate supply of water. \_\_\_\_\_
3. By the age of three, most children are able to **talk** with an adult in a limited fashion. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Because of unhappy childhood experiences, he is **disposed** to believe that most people are basically very selfish. \_\_\_\_\_
5. During examinations, students are not allowed to talk to or **help** other students in any way. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Students should not read every page of a book but instead identify and then **take out** only those ideas which are relevant. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Some students will stay up all night to finish their work, but it is impossible to **maintain** this for very long and so it is not recommended. \_\_\_\_\_
8. One of the main causes of the increase in **inner-city** lawlessness is the number of young people dependent on drugs. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Heavy smokers have a **tendency** to develop lung cancer and other serious illnesses. \_\_\_\_\_
10. In recent environmental demonstrations, **campaigners** have protested against the building of new roads. \_\_\_\_\_

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 6e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c:

1. Wearing a seatbelt when travelling in a car is now a \_\_\_\_\_ requirement in many countries, and people who do not so may be punished in the courts.  
**a.** legal                           **b.** compulsory                           **c.** binding
2. Because the strikers still refused to return to work, the employers agreed reluctantly to \_\_\_\_\_ their pay offer to the workers.  
**a.** rewrite                           **b.** revise                                   **c.** reproduce
3. The age at which a child becomes \_\_\_\_\_ in the United Kingdom is 18.  
**a.** a person                           **b.** an adult                                   **c.** an individual
4. Many scientists believe that most dinosaurs were killed as a result of a huge meteor which \_\_\_\_\_ with the Earth 65 million years ago.  
**a.** crashed                           **b.** hit   **c.** collided
5. The journalist asked the Prime Minister repeatedly about the scandal but he refused to \_\_\_\_\_ on it.  
**a.** comment                           **b.** mention                                   **c.** discuss
6. Despite a great deal of evidence to the contrary, tobacco companies \_\_\_\_\_ the public for years that smoking was not a direct cause of cancer.  
**a.** promised                           **b.** assured                                   **c.** persuaded
7. While South Korea has \_\_\_\_\_ over the last fifty years, North Korea is still relatively underdeveloped.  
**a.** succeeded                           **b.** prospered                                   **c.** achieved
8. In most companies, employees receive extra \_\_\_\_\_ if they do extra work.  
**a.** income                                   **b.** revenue                                   **c.** salary
9. Following unification, the German government decided to move the capital from Bonn and \_\_\_\_\_ it once more in Berlin.  
**a.** position                                   **b.** locate   **c.** place
10. There are many parts of the world which are \_\_\_\_\_ enough to produce food but do not have enough water.  
**a.** productive                           **b.** fertile   **c.** agricultural
11. Most universities have trained counsellors who can reassure and \_\_\_\_\_ students who have academic or personal problems.  
**a.** console                                   **b.** sympathise                                   **c.** cheer
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ of world trade increased enormously during the twentieth century.  
**a.** size   **b.** volume   **c.** scope
13. To improve teamworking, students are often asked to \_\_\_\_\_ to produce a group report or presentation together.  
**a.** assist   **b.** unite   **c.** co-operate

## 6f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

keep	•	niche	•	southern
identical	•	brief	•	economic
attain	•	under	•	go off at
virtual	•	endless		

hemisphere	•	your nerve	•	interlude
their goals	•	cycle	•	twins
reality	•	sanctions	•	market
a tangent	•	the microscope		

1. When you look at your exam paper, try to \_\_\_\_\_ and don't panic; concentrate on what you can do!
  
2. In order to increase pressure on the government, \_\_\_\_\_ were imposed preventing the sale of oil.
  
3. Sometimes, university life just seems to be an \_\_\_\_\_ of assignment after assignment.
  
4. In spite of equal opportunities policies, women are still not able to \_\_\_\_\_ as easily as men in terms of reaching the top positions.
  
5. Some lecturers are difficult to follow because they \_\_\_\_\_ and talk about something completely different.
  
6. Most \_\_\_\_\_ not only look alike but also behave and even dress similarly.
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is now so advanced that pilots train with it.
  
8. Some insects are so small that they can only really be seen properly \_\_\_\_\_.
  
9. The countries in the \_\_\_\_\_ are in general poorer than those in the northern.
  
10. After two months of non-stop fighting there was a \_\_\_\_\_ of peace on Christmas Day before the fighting started again.
  
11. While the Volkswagen car was designed to appeal to the masses, the Rolls Royce has only ever been aimed at a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 7a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

adolescent (n)	•	affiliate (v)	•	aristocracy (n)	•	cell (n)
collapse (v)	•	commodity (n)	•	democracy (n)	•	dissolve (v)
friction (n)	•	invoke (v)	•	muscle (n)	•	repudiate (v)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are the tiny, basic building blocks from which all living creatures are made up.
2. In many countries, there has been a worrying increase in the number of \_\_\_\_\_ taking drugs.
3. Without any warning, the building \_\_\_\_\_ killing more than 300 people inside.
4. In times of unemployment, \_\_\_\_\_ can arise between people who have jobs and those who do not.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ markets allow traders to buy and sell raw materials such as cotton, steel and sugar.
6. In order to become more powerful, trade unions usually \_\_\_\_\_ to a national union organisation.
7. Individuals who have become very rich through business usually also have a lot of political \_\_\_\_\_ and can therefore influence political decisions.
8. Sugar and salt \_\_\_\_\_ easily in water.
9. At the public enquiry, the Managing Director \_\_\_\_\_ all suggestions that the company had tried to avoid responsibility for the accident.
10. He was more than a national hero; in fact, most people looked up to him almost as a \_\_\_\_\_.
11. As a result of the revolution of 1917, the royal family and the \_\_\_\_\_ in Russia were overthrown and a communist government was installed.
12. Many political scientists argue that it is impossible to have a truly modern economy without \_\_\_\_\_ and a more open society.
13. In the USA, citizens can \_\_\_\_\_ the right to silence if they do not want to answer a question in court.

## 7b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** more suitable

1. Although unemployment was falling, the economy remained **depressed** / **distressed** because consumers still felt insecure about their jobs.
2. Computer equipment can become **obsolete** / **antique** very quickly because new technology emerges so fast.
3. In swimming pools, there is a slight **odour** / **fragrance** because of the chlorine in the water.
4. Some religious groups are strongly opposed to modern science, and **refute** / **contradict** even well-established theories such as evolution.

- 
- 
5. When designers choose material for making new clothes, they are particularly interested in the colour and the **touch / texture** of the material.
  6. Increasingly, it seems that politicians who are **dogmatic / pragmatic** rather than rigid in their views tend to be more successful.
  7. There are so many aircraft using Heathrow Airport these days that the noise is almost **incessant / eternal**.
  8. Recent tests show that girls are getting higher **scores / results** than boys in most school subjects.
  9. The **creditors / debtors** of a company are those individuals or organisations to whom that company owes money.
  10. The defendant is allowed to **discuss / confer** with his/her lawyer before and during the trial.
  11. Before the election, all the main political parties tried to explain their main **policy / line** to the voters through television broadcasts and newspaper advertisements.
  12. Some species of birds **migrate / commute** from North Africa to Britain.
  13. If the **pattern / configuration** of the control panel in an aircraft makes it difficult for the pilot to read the instruments, the chance of an accident will increase.
- 

## 7c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. One branch of mathematics is **geometry**...
  2. Electrical equipment is usually supplied with a **fuse**...
  3. Muslims have a system of **divine**...
  4. In 1991, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq **invaded**...
  5. The new management team managed to **revive**...
  6. When we talk about **sociology**...
  7. People in Japan enjoy a great deal of **affluence**...
  8. In this lecture, I just want to give you a brief **sketch**...
  9. Fifty years after the Second World War, a state of tension **prevailed**...
  10. Like the United States Congress, the UK **Parliament**...
  11. Early computers were very **cumbersome**...
  12. The Government has reduced the number of ships in the **navy**...
- 
- a. ...due to the economic growth of the last 30 years.
  - b. ...which is concerned for example with lines and the shapes and angles they make.
  - c. ...we are interested in the study of society and how people behave within it.
  - d. ...but today they are much smaller.
  - e. ...law based on the Koran.
  - f. ...the neighbouring country of Kuwait.
  - g. ...which will blow if a fault develops.
  - h. ...and concentrated resources on the airforce instead.
  - i. ...between the communist and capitalist worlds, called the Cold War.
  - j. ...rather than speak in great detail about this new topic.
  - k. ...is responsible for making laws.
  - l. ...the company, which many had thought was beyond hope.

## 7d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in bold without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

alcohol (n)	•	competence (n)	•	conserve (v)	•	corporate (adj)				
defer (v)	•	domestic (adj)	•	fraction (n)	•	horror (n)	•	incentive (n)		
				negotiate (v)	•	peasant (n)	•	prudence (n)	•	rhythm (n)

1. In many types of music, some kind of drum is used to provide the **beat**. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Some products are exported and may not be available at all in the **home** market. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There is growing pressure on governments to **protect** forests and wild animals. \_\_\_\_\_
4. If you wish to travel or work before studying, it is possible to **postpone** your entry to university by one year. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Companies often give employees **inducements** such as bonuses and pay rises to encourage them to work harder. \_\_\_\_\_
6. It is now common **organisational** policy for a company to have a mission statement explaining the aim of the organisation. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Only a **small proportion** of the competitors in the Olympic Games actually win a medal. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Agoraphobia can be defined as a **dread** of large, open spaces, its opposite being claustrophobia. \_\_\_\_\_
9. During the 1930's, the sale of **strong drink** was illegal in the USA, and yet consumption of drink actually increased. \_\_\_\_\_
10. I am impressed by her business sense, and I thought that her decision not to expand the company showed a great deal of **wisdom**. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Rather than use force, the authorities tried to **have discussions** with the terrorists to secure the release of the hostages. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Increasingly, employers are keen to recruit people who have at least a basic **ability** in computing. \_\_\_\_\_
13. The 1949 revolution in China was successful because the **agricultural workers** and farmers gave their support to the communists. \_\_\_\_\_

## 7e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a,b or c:

1. In any large company, the \_\_\_\_\_ Department is responsible for managing money within that organisation.  
**a.** Finance                           **b.** Monetary                           **c.** Economic
  
2. Some political parties want to \_\_\_\_\_ the process by which we vote in general elections so as to make it more representative.  
**a.** rewrite                           **b.** redraw                               **c.** reform
  
3. In the next century, the \_\_\_\_\_ of Asia will become the most significant sector of the world economic market.  
**a.** region                           **b.** continent                           **c.** area
  
4. Mad cow disease was probably caused by allowing cows to eat nerve \_\_\_\_\_ from sheep and other cows.  
**a.** tissue                           **b.** flesh                                   **c.** matter
  
5. In the US today, more and more children live with one parent, and yet the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two-parent family still exists.  
**a.** icon                              **b.** stereotype                           **c.** symbol
  
6. The study of \_\_\_\_\_ has been helped considerably by the Hubble telescope, the only telescope up in space.  
**a.** astronomy                       **b.** astrology                           **c.** astronomer
  
7. In the Second World War, Switzerland declared that it would remain \_\_\_\_\_ and not take part in any of the fighting.  
**a.** neutral                           **b.** disinterested                           **c.** impartial
  
8. The roots of a plant absorb water and \_\_\_\_\_ from the soil in which it grows.  
**a.** food                              **b.** nutrition                           **c.** nutrients
  
9. Because of modern communications, it is increasingly common for people to \_\_\_\_\_ business without actually meeting.  
**a.** perform                           **b.** transact                              **c.** make
  
10. According to the \_\_\_\_\_, the building should be ready for use by the end of the year.  
**a.** timing                           **b.** schedule                           **c.** time
  
11. Many food products carry a 'sell by' date since they \_\_\_\_\_ over time and become unusable.  
**a.** degrade                           **b.** degenerate                           **c.** corrupt
  
12. A simple everyday example of the \_\_\_\_\_ is the standard postcard.  
**a.** triangle                           **b.** square                                  **c.** rectangle

## 7f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

sibling	•	pleaded	•	political
thermal	•	salt	•	campaign
code	•	precipitated	•	colloquial
contingent	•	intermediate	•	US

not guilty	•	stages	•	of ethics
a crisis	•	Congress	•	spectrum
energy	•	rivalry	•	upon
crystals	•	of terror	•	language

1. The shortage of oil in the 1970's \_\_\_\_\_ in the world economy.
2. In areas with active volcanoes, the \_\_\_\_\_ from underground hot water supplies can be used to produce electricity.
3. The water evaporated, leaving behind only \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Although he \_\_\_\_\_, the court sentenced him to three years in prison.
5. Doctors have a \_\_\_\_\_ which requires them to act in the best interest of their patients.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the competition which often exists between the children in a family for the attention and love of their parents.
7. Although there has been some success, the discussions are still only in the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The results of the vote showed agreement across the \_\_\_\_\_, both on the extreme left and extreme right.
9. One extreme political group started a \_\_\_\_\_, including hijacking, kidnapping and bombing.
10. When speaking, we tend to use \_\_\_\_\_, but in academic writing we need to be much more formal.
11. The decision by Japanese companies to invest in the UK was \_\_\_\_\_ Britain being part of the European Union.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 8a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

aggregate (adj)	•	fraternal (adj)	•	lens (n)	•	liable (adj)
nuclear (adj)	•	oxygen (n)	•	pendulum (n)	•	postulate (v)
reproduce (v)	•	subordinate (adj)	•	supreme (adj)		

1. By putting two \_\_\_\_\_ together, it is possible to make a simple telescope.
2. If students do not attend lectures, they are \_\_\_\_\_ to fail their examinations.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ value of all the companies in the group was in excess of \$250 million.
4. Periods of high economic growth tend to be followed by low growth, followed by more high growth again, like a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ Court in the United States is the highest and most important court in the country.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ energy provides approximately 80% of the electricity used in France, more than in any other country.
7. In any strike action by a trade union, \_\_\_\_\_ support from workers in other unions can be very important for it to succeed.
8. In this company, the supervisors are \_\_\_\_\_ to the inspectors, who in turn report to the Production Manager.
9. About 20% of the atmosphere is made up of \_\_\_\_\_, which is vital for life on Earth.
10. By law in the UK, you are allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ up to 10% of a book for your own personal study.
11. Karl Marx \_\_\_\_\_ that the structure of a society is determined by the economic structure of that society.

## 8b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

1. In many cases, countries which may have been enemies in the past are often **allies** / **friends** today.
2. If a student does not **follow** / **adhere to** the regulations concerning examinations, he/she may fail.
3. In his book *The Plague*, Camus uses the disease mentioned in the title as a **metaphor** / **simile** to represent fascism and other extreme political ideas.
4. Some students complained because the extra lecture **coincided** / **synchronised** with one of their religious festivals.
5. The former President's personality was so strong that her influence **invaded** / **pervaded** every aspect of political life.

6. Some students are **reluctant / unhappy** to ask questions because they are shy.
  7. The **contents / index** at the back of a book allows the reader to find specific information.
  8. In some parts of the world, children have to work very long hours, to the **detriment / expense** of their education and even their health.
  9. The idea that HIV and AIDS only affect homosexuals is a complete **error / fallacy**.
  10. The number of people living on our planet is on an upward **trend / pattern** and is expected to top 10 billion in the years to come.
  11. While our reserves of oil and coal are **fixed / finite**, energy sources such as the wind or the sun will in effect never end.
- 

## 8c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. It is very important that a child's **linguistic**...
  2. Teachers have noticed an increase in **aggression**, ...
  3. The US Navy has the largest **fleet**...
  4. Medical researchers managed to **correlate**...
  5. University courses used to be very **rigid**...
  6. From a very early age, children develop a **spatial**...
  7. During the Korean War, communist countries **aligned**...
  8. Some countries have a president, while others have a **monarch**,...
  9. The European Union has reduced most of the **bureaucracy**...
  10. Because of radio telescopes, we can now **detect**...
  11. It is vital to make sure that the structure of a bridge will not **oscillate**...
- 
- a. ...awareness allowing them to understand where things are around them.
  - b. ...which may be caused by the food which children are eating.
  - c. ...themselves with the North, with capitalist countries aiding the South.
  - d. ...either a king or a queen.
  - e. ...of ships in the world.
  - f. ...abilities develop fully so that it can communicate and learn.
  - g. ...up and down or from side to side, as this would cause it to collapse.
  - h. ...distant stars which are invisible from Earth.
  - i. ...and offered students no real choice or flexibility.
  - j. ...associated with customs, thereby simplifying trade regulations.
  - k. ...asbestos to lung cancer and other respiratory diseases many years ago.

## 8d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

allude (v)	•	cater (v)	•	discern (v)	•	drug (n)
evolve (v)	•	launch (v)	•	proclaim (v)	•	rebel (n)
territory (n) • testify (v) • utilise (v)						

1. In the twentieth century, Britain **developed gradually** from an industrial economy into a service economy. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The independence of the United States of America was **announced** in 1776. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Many companies in the developed world are trying to **provide** for older customers as the proportion of young people decreases. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The witness was so nervous that he refused to **give evidence** when the case came to court. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There is a very real danger that **medicines** currently used to treat infection will become completely ineffective if they are used too often and indiscriminately. \_\_\_\_\_
6. One of the most important skills to learn as a student is how to **make use of** your time effectively. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Despite the efforts of the doctors, it was not possible to **notice** any real improvement in the condition of the patient. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Most animals will attack other animals which try to enter their **space**. \_\_\_\_\_
9. In the course of a trial, lawyers are forbidden to mention or even **refer** to any previous criminal activity the accused may have been responsible for in the past. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The government has decided to **initiate** an investigation into the increase in deaths from drugs. \_\_\_\_\_
11. **Revolutionaries** overpowered the troops holding the radio station so that they could announce the change of government to the people. \_\_\_\_\_

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 8e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from the following list:

1. Some plants \_\_\_\_\_ a sweet, sticky liquid to attract insects.  
**a.** exude                                   **b.** leak                                   **c.** drip
  
2. To cut down on costs, the university \_\_\_\_\_ each student a limit of 500 pages of computer printing.  
**a.** allots                                   **b.** gives                                   **c.** allocates
  
3. If children are \_\_\_\_\_ of love and security they may have problems in later life.  
**a.** stripped                                   **b.** deprived                                   **c.** denied
  
4. The decision of the university to close the swimming pool at weekends \_\_\_\_\_ an angry reaction among students.  
**a.** created                                   **b.** provoked                                   **c.** stimulated
  
5. Students on the new technology course became very \_\_\_\_\_ at the lack of suitable books in the library.  
**a.** despondent                                   **b.** frustrated                                   **c.** sad
  
6. In the seventeenth century, William Harvey showed that blood \_\_\_\_\_ around the body on a continuous basis.  
**a.** flows   **b.** circulates                                   **c.** pours
  
7. The G8 is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's eight richest countries.  
**a.** division                                   **b.** club   **c.** league
  
8. According to witnesses, some UFO's can appear and disappear again as if by \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** trickery                                   **b.** magic   **c.** miracle
  
9. Many political parties support the introduction of a common \_\_\_\_\_, accepted all over Europe.  
**a.** money   **b.** finance   **c.** currency
  
10. The decision of the House of Commons surprised no one, as the politicians simply voted along \_\_\_\_\_ lines: the left-wing all supported the Prime Minister, and the right-wing all opposed him.  
**a.** partisan                                   **b.** factional                                   **c.** biased

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 8f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

solar	•	Peace	•	invest
imperial	•	sex and	•	give
dissipates	•	legislate	•	utter
on the premise				

against	•	violence	•	power
energy	•	control	•	that
money	•	their consent	•	Treaty
waste of time				

1. There is very little evidence to suggest that \_\_\_\_\_ as portrayed on television and in film actually cause antisocial behaviour.
  
2. Many students make the mistake of reading without considering first why they are reading, which just \_\_\_\_\_ for no good reason.
  
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ signed at Versailles marked the end of the First World War.
  
4. One obvious source of energy is \_\_\_\_\_, since the sun produces so much heat.
  
5. It is almost impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ people who use the Internet for criminal purposes.
  
6. Most of the students complained that the lectures were an \_\_\_\_\_ because it was impossible to understand the lecturer.
  
7. During the nineteenth century, perhaps a quarter of the world's population was under British \_\_\_\_\_.
  
8. Some years ago, seat-belt legislation was introduced, \_\_\_\_\_ this would reduce the number of serious injuries.
  
9. One common complaint is that companies do not \_\_\_\_\_ in new developments for the long-term future.
  
10. In some countries, if both pairs of parents \_\_\_\_\_, young people can get married below the age of 18.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 9a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

acid (n)	•	battery (n)	•	breed (v)	•	carbon (n)
illuminate (v)	•	integer (n)	•	lustre (n)	•	matrix (n)
molecule (n)	•	prince (n)	•	stationary (adj)		

1. The element \_\_\_\_\_ is all around us, in the air we breathe, even in the pencils with which we write.
2. In the United Kingdom, the '\_\_\_\_\_ of Wales' is the official title of eldest son of the monarch.
3. In this exercise, just use \_\_\_\_\_, and don't bother with any fractions or decimal points.
4. The music was really quite boring and had no real \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Two atoms of oxygen and an atom of hydrogen together produce one \_\_\_\_\_ of water.
6. A great deal of research has shown that poverty, lack of education and unemployment can \_\_\_\_\_ social unrest.
7. Astronomers' work is becoming more difficult as the night sky is increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ by electric street lighting from urban areas.
8. Until 400 years ago, it was believed that the Earth was \_\_\_\_\_, and that the Sun moved around the Earth.
9. One of the biggest problems for electric cars is that the \_\_\_\_\_ they use for power are rather heavy.
10. Car batteries also have to be handled with care as they often contain an \_\_\_\_\_ which can burn holes in clothes or even cause injury.
11. The grid on the left of your handout is known as a square \_\_\_\_\_, as the number of columns and the number of rows are the same.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 9b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

1. Most universities have a special **fund / finance** for students who have run out of money and need help.
2. The prediction that we will completely **tire / exhaust** our reserves of oil in the not too distant future seems now to be incorrect.
3. Because he lied to his colleagues and family about his **girlfriend / mistress**, the minister destroyed not only his marriage but also his career.
4. Because of the rise in the number of prisoners, the whole **penal / punishment** system will have to be changed.
5. After six weeks trapped in the embassy, the hostages were finally **emancipated / liberated**.
6. Sometimes a piece of music can **evoke / provoke** very strong memories and emotions.
7. The biggest issue on which the two parties' policies **divide / diverge** is the amount of money to be spent on education.
8. In some countries, the police regularly use **torture / torment** to force prisoners to give them information.
9. The most successful students are probably those who have a strong **integral / intrinsic** interest in their subject, as opposed to those who simply want a degree.
10. In the 1970's, Saudi Arabia and other oil-rich states **accumulated / collected** vast sums of money through the sale of oil.

## 9c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. She won the championship by a **margin**...
  2. Examples of animals imported by man replacing the **indigenous**...
  3. In 1685, an aristocrat by the name of the **Duke**...
  4. Civil war may break out very quickly if different **factions**...
  5. Plants can be **subdivided**...
  6. When you write an essay, you must **confine**...
  7. Because of the special **apparatus**...
  8. From the Vatican in Rome, the **Pope**...
  9. The organisation of the department is really quite **amorphous**....
  10. The Romans built a large number of castles or **forts**...
  11. Because of their high price, some students are not **averse**...
- 
- a. ...and so the people in it are free to work on what they like, when they like.
  - b. ...required, higher fees are charged for science and technology courses.
  - c. ...to stealing books from the library.
  - d. ...yourself to giving relevant ideas and information only.
  - e. ...of Monmouth led a rebellion against the English king.
  - f. ...in a country start fighting each other.
  - g. ...called 'castra,' which we now see in place names like Lancaster.
  - h. ...species already living there can be seen in all countries.
  - i. ...of only one point.
  - j. ...has the power to influence the lives of millions of Catholics.
  - k. ...into several different families.

## 9d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

ambiguity (n)	•	annual (adj)	•	construe (v)	•	displace (v)
efficient (adj)	•	innate (adj)	•	material (n)	•	orbit (v)
residue (n)	•	reverberate (v)	•	suspend (v)		

1. The **yearly** external examiners' meeting is held at the end of every academic year to discuss the examination papers which the students have written. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He is a very pleasant colleague, and very **proficient** at his job. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The workers went on strike as they **viewed** the management's plans as an attack on their job security. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Some psychologists think our language ability is **intrinsic**, while others think that we know nothing about language at birth. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Because of reports that the meat was not safe, all sales were **halted** until more tests could be carried out. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Aluminium is a very suitable **substance** for aircraft because it is light and strong. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The International Space Station **circles** the Earth about every 90 minutes. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The noise of the explosion **echoed** through the empty streets. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Most of the money was spent on salaries, with the **remainder** used for new equipment. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Some industry experts believe that the Internet will **supplant** television and all programmes will be viewed from a computer. \_\_\_\_\_
11. He lost a great deal of political support because his speeches were so full of **uncertainty** and anomalies. \_\_\_\_\_

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 9e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c.

1. There are still too many countries which regularly \_\_\_\_\_ their citizens' human rights.  
a. break    b. violate    c. breach
  
2. In very hot climates, a considerable amount of petrol \_\_\_\_\_ from car fuel tanks and into the atmosphere.  
a. evaporates                                      b. dehydrates                                      c. dries
  
3. When writing a summary, try to \_\_\_\_\_ the main ideas into just a few short sentences.  
a. condense                                        b. shrink    c. collapse
  
4. The chief \_\_\_\_\_ which many companies have today is not the property they own but rather the creativity and skills of their employees.  
a. asset    b. benefit    c. liability
  
5. His health is so bad that it will be a \_\_\_\_\_ if he is alive next year.  
a. wonder    b. miracle    c. marvel
  
6. When you hit a drum, the movement of the drum causes the air molecules to \_\_\_\_\_, which we hear as sound.  
a. reverberate                                      b. vibrate    c. shake
  
7. Although the research team are all somewhat \_\_\_\_\_ people, they work very well together and produce some very good ideas.  
a. conventional                                    b. odd    c. bizarre
  
8. The professor \_\_\_\_\_ several possible explanations for the rise in recorded crime.  
a. numbered                                        b. enumerated                                      c. named
  
9. The supervisor was not \_\_\_\_\_ concerned about the student asking for a week's extension to finish his essay, but warned him that there would be no more extensions after that.  
a. unduly    b. absolutely                                        c. highly
  
10. Please \_\_\_\_\_ two colour passport photographs to the application form.  
a. link    b. attach    c. fix

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 9f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

full	•	high	•	umbilical
frontiers	•	gained	•	low
drastic	•	voluntary	•	wide
rural	•	federal		

of science	•	complement	•	work
areas	•	velocity	•	cord
government	•	momentum	•	action
morale	•	vocabulary		

1. In the United States, the \_\_\_\_\_ has overall responsibility for foreign affairs and defence.
2. The company was losing so much money that only \_\_\_\_\_ by the management – including the dismissal of 15% of the employees – enabled it to survive.
3. Until very recently, most people lived and worked in \_\_\_\_\_, whereas today most of us live in cities.
4. Young children need a stimulating environment so that they can develop the \_\_\_\_\_ of intellectual and social skills.
5. Researchers work at the \_\_\_\_\_ in order to increase our knowledge.
6. While walking in space, the astronauts are connected to the spacecraft by a long life-line, often referred to as the '\_\_\_\_\_.'
7. After retiring, many people choose to do some type of \_\_\_\_\_ even though they receive no pay for this.
8. Political change in Central Europe \_\_\_\_\_ when President Gorbachev came to power in the Soviet Union.
9. All students will need a \_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand the sources of information they have to use.
10. Policemen carrying \_\_\_\_\_ rifles surrounded the building.
11. If soldiers are not paid on time, \_\_\_\_\_ can set in, sometimes resulting in a revolution against the government.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 10a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

anthropology (n)	•	foetus (n)	•	intimacy (n)		
province (n)	•	quote (v)	•	render (v)	•	repress (v)
sift (v)	•	surplus (n)	•	triangle (n)		

1. The costs were so enormous that they \_\_\_\_\_ the project impossible.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the scientific study of man including such topics as religion and culture.
3. One of the simplest but strongest shapes is the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ between a mother and a child is very important for the emotional development of the child.
5. If you have made a plan for your writing, it becomes much easier to \_\_\_\_\_ through your notes and decide which ideas to include.
6. When there is a \_\_\_\_\_ of oil, the price on the world market falls.
7. In nearly all parts of Eastern Europe, attempts to \_\_\_\_\_ movements for political change failed completely.
8. The Canadian capital Ottawa is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Ontario.
9. Recent research has shown that drinking heavily during pregnancy can harm the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When you want to \_\_\_\_\_ something, make sure that the words you write are exactly the same as those in your source.

## 10b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

1. Although many drugs are illegal, it appears to be increasingly easy for teenagers to **procure** / **secure** drugs if they want them.
2. If you have a lot of data which you want to include, an **appendix** / **index** at the end of the report or essay is the best place for it.
3. Before they take their examinations, students should revise thoroughly and try to **assimilate** / **ingest** what they have been studying.
4. A huge trench was dug to **channel** / **deviate** excess water away from farming areas.

- 
- 
5. According to opponents of the death penalty, the idea that executions help to prevent murder is a complete **myth / legend**.
  6. For health reasons, smoking is restricted if not completely **embargoed / prohibited** in many public places.
  7. At the end of an essay, students should always **append / affix** a bibliography, giving details of the sources of information they have used.
  8. France's road and rail networks **diverge / converge** on Paris because it is the capital.
  9. The influence of television is so great that actors can be **elevated / lifted** to superstar status almost overnight.
  10. Some years ago, the shapes of cars were very **angular / bent** whereas today they are much more rounded.
- 

## 10c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. Many people working today find it difficult to **tolerate**...
  2. In Canada, it is a huge advantage to be **fluent**...
  3. Although the lecturer's explanation was very **cogent**...
  4. In some American states, there is a strange **anomaly**...
  5. In recent years, some Asian countries have **emerged**...
  6. Some analysts think that many customers will **dispense**...
  7. New government proposals will increase the **rigour**...
  8. University students usually have the **option**...
  9. A new drug developed by a leading company **purports**...
  10. Although it was particularly radical and **ingenious**,...
  11. Sometimes articles are **anonymous**,...
- 
- a. ...whereby a 16 year-old may get married but is not allowed to buy a beer.
  - b. ...but in the majority of cases the name of the author appears with the article.
  - c. ...some students still could not understand the solution to the problem.
  - d. ...with conventional phones altogether and use mobile phones instead.
  - e. ...of choosing extra subjects to study if they wish.
  - f. ...from almost nothing to become major economic players.
  - g. ...in both French and English.
  - h. ...the design for the Concorde was just too expensive to produce commercially.
  - i. ...high levels of stress and insecurity.
  - j. ...of the law by introducing longer prison sentences.
  - k. ...to slow down the ageing process.

# 10d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

ascribe (v)	•	assent (n)	•	comprise (v)	•	emancipate (v)
embrace (v)	•	enhance (v)	•	inconsistent (adj)	•	interrelate (v)
outcome (n)	•	saturate (v)	•	vague (adj)		

1. The minister resigned because many people felt that his behaviour was **at variance** with his role in public life. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The clear increase in skin cancer has been **attributed** to the fact that more people now take holidays in hot countries. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The new law course attempts to **cover** all aspects of international law. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Some people argue that robots in the home will **liberate** us from having to do the housework in the not too distant future. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A significant number of students decide to study for a Master's degree to **boost** their knowledge. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The USA **is composed of** 50 states. \_\_\_\_\_
7. In Britain, the Queen must give her **agreement** to a new law before it can come into force. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The **result** of the experiment was a complete surprise to everyone: the new process was a success! \_\_\_\_\_
9. The market for cars in Europe is almost **full to capacity**, forcing car manufacturers to look for customers elsewhere. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A recent survey has found that most people have only an **uncertain** understanding of how and why we study theoretical science. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Wages and inflation are closely **linked**, in that as one rises or falls so does the other. \_\_\_\_\_

# 10e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c:

1. The President's speech was so \_\_\_\_\_ that many people were persuaded to accept the need for change.  
 a. expressive                          b. articulate                          c. eloquent
2. Car crashes are almost always accidental, but on rare occasions they may be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. conscious                          b. purposeful                          c. deliberate
3. The outline is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ which gives in general terms the basic structure and content of a piece of work.  
 a. sketch                                  b. skeleton                                  c. draft
4. People who smoke heavily experience a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to smoke, which makes it very difficult for them to stop.  
 a. compulsion                                  b. obligation                                  c. addiction
5. Although we now believe this to be impossible, early scientists tried to produce \_\_\_\_\_ motion machines, that is, machines which would never stop.  
 a. perpetual                                  b. everlasting                                  c. undying
6. If a questionnaire is badly written, it will not \_\_\_\_\_ the type of information required from the people completing it.  
 a. solicit    b. elicit    c. obtain

7. Books are usually electronically protected so that they cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ from the library unless they have been issued in the proper way.  
**a.** removed                           **b.** withdrawn                           **c.** extracted
8. Studying is important, but playing sports and joining clubs will help to \_\_\_\_\_ a student's time at university.  
**a.** boost                               **b.** enrich                               **c.** bolster
9. No doubt every country has \_\_\_\_\_ in its history which its people now regret.  
**a.** episodes                           **b.** stages                               **c.** sections
10. Students who are \_\_\_\_\_ on the campus make more use of the university sports facilities than those living outside.  
**a.** domiciled                           **b.** resident                           **c.** settled
11. One of the biggest problems with malaria is that the disease can \_\_\_\_\_ and give the patient serious medical complications again and again throughout his or her life.  
**a.** repeat                              **b.** recur                                   **c.** arise

## 10f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

maternal	•	political	•	null and
television	•	health	•	tangible
high	•	leading	•	under
have	•	fossil		

interviews	•	clinic	•	exponents
instinct	•	ambitions	•	fuels
void	•	benefits	•	access to
inflation	•	the auspices of		

1. In many universities, there is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ provided especially for students and staff.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is usually an economic disaster, causing prices to rise and the value of money to fall.
3. In \_\_\_\_\_, politicians often ignore what they are asked, preferring instead to discuss their own interests.
4. Because they increase the availability of information, \_\_\_\_\_ of computer technology argue that computers help protect our freedom.
5. Many feminists now argue that women do not have a \_\_\_\_\_ towards children.
6. Many successful business figures want to enter government in order to satisfy their \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Because the original information was incorrect, the court decided that the contract was \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The building of a new airport will bring \_\_\_\_\_, such as improved communications and more jobs in the local area.
9. Through the Internet, students now \_\_\_\_\_ information from academic libraries all over the world.
10. One of the problems with \_\_\_\_\_ such as coal and oil is that they will not last for ever.
11. An international rescue operation was organised \_\_\_\_\_ the United Nations.

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***



# 11a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

challenge (n)	•	diameter (n)	•	enable (v)	•	expert (n)		
export (n)	•	fundamental (adj)	•	import (n)	•	luxury (n)		
pest (n)	•	pollution (n)	•	starve (v)	•	temporary (adj)	•	tractor (n)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of live animals is strictly controlled so as to prevent diseases from being brought into the country.
2. We recommend that you take a pre-sessional study skills course, which will \_\_\_\_\_ you to practise the language skills you will need later.
3. Supplying \_\_\_\_\_ to Third World farmers may seem an excellent idea, but in practice these machines are often not suited to local conditions and so tend to break down.
4. Some business leaders become bored with well-established organisations and prefer instead the \_\_\_\_\_ of setting up a new company.
5. During the 1980's, thousands of people \_\_\_\_\_ in Sudan and Ethiopia because there was no food.
6. The USA has a huge domestic market and so is less reliant on \_\_\_\_\_ for the success of its economy.
7. One major problem with some early insecticides was that they tended to kill not only harmful \_\_\_\_\_ but also those insects which actually helped the farmer.
8. Most international students choose to live in university accommodation, while others may stay with a host family as a \_\_\_\_\_ measure before renting their own houses.
9. In many developed countries, what used to be considered as \_\_\_\_\_ goods are now regarded as necessities.
10. Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system, with a \_\_\_\_\_ of about 570,000 kilometres.
11. With any quotation you wish to use, make sure that the author you are quoting is an \_\_\_\_\_ or academic authority.
12. Increasingly, major industrial companies are finding that consumers are concerned about any \_\_\_\_\_ created by the manufacture of their products.
13. The Director reminded the middle managers that full cooperation from all workers was \_\_\_\_\_ to the success of the company.

# 11b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

1. Two of the missing children have been rescued but the **fate** / **destiny** of the other six is still unknown.
2. The **process** / **action** by which plants use sunlight to produce food is known as photosynthesis.
3. Very small **bubbles** / **blobs** of air can become trapped in liquid metal, causing it to become weak.
4. At first, students were **hostile** / **unfriendly** to the idea of being videoed during their presentations, but they soon realised that this would help them to improve their technique.
5. The government lost the election because of a whole **brochure** / **catalogue** of scandals and political errors.
6. Following the decision to pass legislation to **compel** / **urge** employers to improve safety standards at work, the number of deaths from accidents has fallen sharply.
7. Car **theft** / **burglary** remains higher in Britain than in any other European country.
8. In the past, large parts of Holland were **drained** / **emptied** of water to produce new farmland.
9. The area around the Great Pyramids is one of the most important archaeological **sites** / **spots** for the study of ancient Egypt.
10. Until recently, goods from countries such as Taiwan and Korea were often thought to be **worse** / **inferior**, and yet today these countries make many high-quality products.
11. The introduction of the fax and more recently e-mail has made it much easier to **communicate** / **contact** with other people all around the world.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

## 11c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. According to a recent large-scale government **survey**...
2. Car manufacturers are keen to develop other sources of **fuel**...
3. An increase in the number of accidents led to a public **debate**...
4. Although it means that people live longer, the **equipment**...
5. Japan's greatest **resource**...
6. A group of students decided to complain because one tutor **cancelled**...
7. Some countries use a thirteen-month **calendar**...
8. Young plants will grow quickly if the soil is **moist**...
9. Increasingly, universities are being asked to **undertake**...
10. As people can now make purchases on **impulse**...
11. Computers make use of the binary system (0,1), unlike the **decimal**...
12. Although the new equipment performed well under **laboratory**...

- a. ...based on the lunar cycle, rather than the more normal twelve-month system.
- b. ...about the safety of the national railway system.
- c. ...system (0-9) which we use in everyday life.
- d. ...used in modern hospitals has increased the cost of health care.
- e. ...– such as solar power – since oil will not last for ever.
- f. ...with credit cards, buying habits have changed.
- g. ...all tutorials for a week.
- h. ...conditions, it was simply not robust enough for everyday use.
- i. ...and warm, but not if it is too damp or cold.
- j. ...is its people, since it has very few sources of raw materials or energy.
- k. ...conducted in the UK, levels of reading and writing skills are still low.
- l. ...research in order to develop new products on behalf of large companies.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# 11d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

bulk (n)	•	fluid (n)	•	fulfil (v)	•	huge (adj)
inspect (v)	•	instance (n)	•	novel (n)	•	revolve (v)
shrink (v)	•	switch (v)	•	topic (n)	•	vital (adj)

1. In some **cases**, the patients did not make any improvement, but generally the treatment was a huge success. \_\_\_\_\_
2. While a few students stay in university halls of residence, the **majority** of students choose to rent their own accommodation at some point in their studies. \_\_\_\_\_
3. In the course of a marathon, a runner needs to drink water periodically in order to make up for the **liquid** lost through sweating. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Before starting work on your dissertation, make sure that you have discussed the **subject** with your supervisor. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Staff responsible for **examining** aircraft checked the plane and declared it unsafe. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Some students find it very confusing when a lecturer **changes** from the topic under discussion to share a joke with his audience. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The **stories** of Charles Dickens give us a very clear picture of life in Britain in the nineteenth century. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Many students complained when the university failed to **keep** its promise to allow students 24 hour access to the computer centre. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Each time the star **rotates**, it sends out a radio signal which we can detect on Earth, allowing us to calculate the speed of rotation. \_\_\_\_\_
10. It is absolutely **essential** that you check your examination entries to make sure they are correct; if they are not you may not be allowed to sit your examination. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Most universities have found that demand for engineering courses has **decreased**, while new subjects such as media studies have become very popular. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The amounts of money owed by some Third World countries were so **enormous** that in many cases it was decided to cancel the debts since they would probably never have been repaid. \_\_\_\_\_

# 11e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a,b or c:

1. In addition to reading books and journals, the other main source of information available to university students is the \_\_\_\_\_ given by the academic staff.  
**a.** lectures                           **b.** lessons                           **c.** classes
  
2. The atmospheres of most planets are not \_\_\_\_\_, making it difficult for us to see the surface.  
**a.** transparent                       **b.** lucid                               **c.** clear
  
3. Three terrorists managed to escape but all of them were \_\_\_\_\_ within 24 hours and returned to prison.  
**a.** trapped                           **b.** snared                           **c.** captured
  
4. Anybody who joins the army as a soldier has to accept that danger is an \_\_\_\_\_ part of the job.  
**a.** inside                              **b.** internal                           **c.** inherent
  
5. Students without the normal academic qualifications but who have relevant work experience may be offered a place on an easier diploma course on the \_\_\_\_\_ towards an MBA.  
**a.** journey                           **b.** direction                           **c.** route
  
6. In Egypt, water from the River Nile has been used for thousands of years to \_\_\_\_\_ the dry desert land so that crops may be grown.  
**a.** irrigate                           **b.** moisten                           **c.** fundamental
  
7. Improvements in quality control techniques have resulted in more high-quality products with very few \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** mistakes                           **b.** failures                           **c.** defects
  
8. As you can see from your handout, the first \_\_\_\_\_ of figures down the left-hand side shows the growth in population.  
**a.** line                               **b.** column                           **c.** string
  
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of men to women in China is unusual, in that there are more men than women.  
**a.** ratio                               **b.** number                           **c.** quantity
  
10. According to a recent survey in Europe, most workers expressed a preference for increased \_\_\_\_\_ time rather than the chance to do more overtime and earn extra money.  
**a.** leisure                           **b.** hobby                               **c.** relaxation

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# 11f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

public	•	electrical	•	mental		circuits	•	cylinders	•	illness
television	•	academic	•	tropical		fares	•	change	•	journals
air	•	gas	•	career	•	cassette		stations	•	transport

1. In modern cars, sound systems play CDs rather than \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Amazon contain over 10% of all known plant species found on Earth.
3. One of the most important developments in the history of the computer was the printing of tiny \_\_\_\_\_ on small chips of silicon.
4. The explosion was caused by terrorists, who had packed a number of \_\_\_\_\_ with home-made explosive.
5. Increasingly, cars are being excluded from city centres and improved \_\_\_\_\_ is being developed instead.
6. For the most recent developments in any subject, \_\_\_\_\_ are a much better place to look in than text books.
7. Psychologists have shown that living in very tall buildings can lead to depression, or even \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Thanks to the introduction of satellite communications, we can confidently expect the growth in the number of \_\_\_\_\_ to continue.
9. Increased competition among the airlines in Europe has meant that \_\_\_\_\_ has become much cheaper.
10. After several years working as a lawyer, she decided to have a \_\_\_\_\_ and become a university lecturer instead.

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# Vocabulary sheet

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

***Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.***

# Answer key

## Unit One

### 1a

1. similar, 2. formulate, 3. context, 4. devised, 5. vertical, 6. impact, 7. usage, 8. summary, 9. denote, 10. arbitrary, 11. assigned, 12. criteria, 13. ignored, 4. data

### 1b

1. evident, 2. publishes, 3. involving, 4. negative, 5. environment, 6. evaluate, 7. range, 8. modified, 9. restricted, 10. derive, 11. varies, 12. pursued, 13. consists of

### 1c

1. m, 2. c, 3. a, 4. h, 5. b, 6. g, 7. j, 8. e, 9. l, 10. k, 11. i, 12. d, 13. f

### 1d

1. comply with, 2. equivalent, 3. specify, 4. is required, 5. obvious, 6. presuming, 7. guarantee, 8. methods, 9. imply, 10. sum, 11. proceeding, 12. concluded

### 1e

1. assess, 2. dominate, 3. definite, 4. approach, 5. potential, 6. elements, 7. components, 8. compensate, 9. subsequent, 10. distinct, 11. indicates, 12. regions, 13. prime

### 1f

1. valid reason, 2. new concept, 3. constant temperature, 4. new dimension, 5. analyse results, 6. establish a link, 7. tense atmosphere, 8. initial results, 9. leading role, 10. ultimate responsibility, 11. marital status, 12. put forward a hypothesis, 13. reverse the verdict, 14. minimum requirement

## Unit Two

### 2a

1. manipulate, 2. creating, 3. conceived, 4. ensued, 5. innovative, 6. automatic, 7. mathematics, 8. achieving, 9. period, 10. equilibrium, 11. tradition, 12. series, 13. preceded, 14. sections, 15. stable

### 2b

1. occurs, 2. passive, 3. respective, 4. infer, 5. accelerating, 6. major, 7. portion, 8. fluctuate, 9. contribute, 10. focus, 11. design, 12. convert, 13. comprehend, 14. authorise

### 2c

1. h, 2. d, 3. k, 4. f, 5. a, 6. l, 7. c, 8. j, 9. b, 10. m, 11. e, 12. n, 13. g, 14. l, 15. o

### 2d

1. decade, 2. emphasise, 3. expose, 4. structure, 5. signified, 6. generated, 7. consequent, 8. capillaries, 9. notion, 10. affects, 11. predict, 12. pertinent, 13. undergone, 14. select

### 2e

1. external, 2. contrast, 3. simultaneous, 4. chapters, 5. approximate, 6. technology, 7. verify, 8. phase, 9. principle, 10. obtained, 11. magnetic, 12. segments, 13. individual, 14. empirical

### 2f

1. natural phenomena, 2. highly sophisticated, 3. sequence of events, 4. reacted angrily, 5. economically feasible, 6. endangered species, 7. assert the right, 8. verbal agreement, 9. precise details, 10. devote time and money, 11. inhibit growth, 12. transmit signals, 13. separate entities

## Unit Three

### 3a

1. norm, 2. discrete, 3. co-ordinate, 4. geography, 5. sources, 6. preposition, 7. estimates, 8. underlying, 9. rational, 10. pole, 11. scheme, 12. task

### 3b

1. deficient, 2. plot, 3. transition, 4. appropriate, 5. proprietor, 6. communes, 7. convened, 8. satellites, 9. issue, 10. deviate, 11. factor, 12. abandoned

### 3c

1. c, 2. j, 3. f, 4. d, 5. l, 6. g, 7. e, 8. k, 9. i, 10. h, 11. b, 12. a

### 3d

1. dispose of, 2. chemicals, 3. credible, 4. rely on, 5. adequate, 6. consume, 7. accomplished, 8. occupied, 9. exerts, 10. manifested, 11. conduct, 12. areas

### 3e

1. adjust, 2. superficial, 3. maximum, 4. circumstances, 5. revealed, 6. image, 7. drama, 8. motive, 9. orientate, 10. explicit, 11. contaminated, 12. contact, 13. appreciate

### 3f

1. labour shortage, 2. dynamic personality, 3. physical exercise, 4. power and prestige, 5. final decision, 6. classic example, 7. previous experience, 8. positive aspects, 9. outspoken critic, 10. common feature, 11. computer network, 12. global economy

## Unit Four

### 4a

1. impressed, 2. distributed, 3. analogy, 4. energy, 5. perpendicular, 6. speculate, 7. text, 8. administer, 9. rejected, 10. spontaneous, 11. assembled, 12. intervene

### 4b

1. sphere, 2. psychology, 3. investigate, 4. axis, 5. appraises, 6. symbols, 7. heredit, 8. discourse, 9. acquire, 10. tentative, 11. emotion

### 4c

1. d, 2. k, 3. e, 4. a, 5. l, 6. j, 7. f, 8. b, 9. i, 10. c, 11. g, 12. h

# Answer key

## 4d

1. alleged, 2. ceased, 3. elaborate, 4. alter, 5. fragment, 6. philosophy, 7. upsurge, 8. subsided, 9. induced, 10. reservoir, 11. litigation

## 4e

1. superimpose, 2. atoms, 3. revolt, 4. attributed to, 5. research, 6. project, 7. internal, 8. eliminated, 9. logic, 10. goal, 11. integrate, 12. constitute

## 4f

1. flatly contradicted, 2. atom bombs, 3. high proportion, 4. Western culture, 5. judicial system, 6. dedicated his life, 7. dense fog, 8. embodies the principle, 9. mobile phones, 10. military service

## Unit Five

### 5a

1. X-rays, 2. edit, 3. version, 4. trivial, 5. homogeneous, 6. stress, 7. aid, 8. symptom, 9. traits, 10. overlapped, 11. biology, 12. enlighten

### 5b

1. absorb, 2. contrary, 3. secure, 4. respond, 5. categories, 6. objective, 7. stimulated, 8. implement, 9. suppress, 10. duration, 11. expel, 12. transformed

### 5c

1. f, 2. g, 3. e, 4. c, 5. h, 6. l, 7. a, 8. b, 9. i, 10. j, 11. k, 12. d

### 5d

1. advocate, 2. contract, 3. preliminary, 4. tiny, 5. graph, 6. transferred, 7. dictates, 8. subtle, 9. retard, 10. compound, 11. insisted

### 5e

1. disputes, 2. execute, 3. restore, 4. supplement, 5. confronted, 6. diffuse, 7. superior, 8. rudimentary, 9. instruct, 10. label, 1, 1. client, 12. fraud

### 5f

1. at regular intervals, 2. abstract thought, 3. force of gravity, 4. crisis of confidence, 5. legitimate concern, 6. within a radius, 7. err on the side of caution, 8. lines intersect, 9. imposed a ban, 10. research institutes, 11. perpetrated crimes

## Unit Six

### 6a

1. academic, 2. metabolism, 3. strata, 4. aroused, 5. interlocking, 6. hierarchy, 7. radical, 8. compute, 9. benefits, 10. degenerated, 11. instinct, 12. contend

### 6b

1. protest, 2. interact, 3. Medium-, 4. abnormal, 5. participated, 6. oblige, 7. decline, 8. tone, 9. commit, 10. terminology, 11. awe, 12. appeal

### 6c

1. e, 2. b, 3. d, 4. f, 5. c, 6. a, 7. h, 8. i, 9. g, 10. k, 11. l, 12. m, 13. j

## 6d

1. clarify, 2. propagate, 3. converse, 4. inclined, 5. assist, 6. extracts, 7. sustain, 8. urban, 9. propensity, 10. activists

## 6e

1. legal, 2. revise, 3. an adult, 4. collided, 5. comment, 6. assured, 7. prospered, 8. income, 9. locate, 10. fertile, 11. console, 12. volume, 13. co-operate

## 6f

1. keep your nerve, 2. economic sanctions, 3. endless cycle, 4. attain their goals, 5. go off at a tangent, 6. identical twins, 7. virtual reality, 8. under the microscope, 9. southern hemisphere, 10. brief interlude, 11. niche market

## Unit Seven

### 7a

1. cells, 2. adolescents, 3. collapsed, 4. friction, 5. commodity, 6. affiliate, 7. muscle, 8. dissolve, 9. repudiated, 10. saint, 11. aristocracy, 12. democracy, 13. invoke

### 7b

1. depressed, 2. obsolete, 3. odour, 4. refute, 5. texture, 6. pragmatic, 7. incessant, 8. scores, 9. creditors, 10. confer, 11. policy, 12. migrate, 13. configuration

### 7c

1. b, 2. g, 3. e, 4. f, 5. l, 6. c, 7. a, 8. j, 9. i, 10. k, 11. d, 12. h

### 7d

1. rhythm, 2. domestic, 3. conserve, 4. defer, 5. incentives, 6. corporate, 7. fraction, 8. horror, 9. alcohol, 10. prudence, 11. negotiate, 12. competence, 13. peasants

### 7e

1. Finance, 2. reform, 3. continent, 4. tissue, 5. stereotype, 6. astronomy, 7. neutral, 8. nutrients, 9. transact, 10. schedule, 11. degrade, 12. rectangle

### 7f

1. precipitated a crisis, 2. thermal energy, 3. salt crystals, 4. pleaded not guilty, 5. a code of ethics, 6. Sibling rivalry, 7. intermediate stages, 8. political spectrum, 9. campaign of terror, 10. colloquial language, 11. contingent upon, 12. US Congress

## Unit Eight

### 8a

1. lenses, 2. liable, 3. aggregate, 4. pendulum, 5. Supreme, 6. Nuclear, 7. fraternal, 8. subordinate, 9. oxygen, 10. reproduce, 11. postulated

### 8b

1. allies, 2. adhere, 3. metaphor, 4. coincided, 5. pervaded, 6. reluctant, 7. index, 8. detriment, 9. fallacy, 10. trend, 11. finite

**8c**

1. f, 2. b, 3. e, 4. k, 5. i, 6. a, 7. c, 8. d, 9. j, 10. h, 11. g

**8d**

1. evolved, 2. proclaimed, 3. cater, 4. testify, 5. drugs, 6. utilise, 7. discern, 8. territory, 9. allude, 10. launch, 11. Rebels

**8e**

1. exude, 2. allocates, 3. deprived, 4. provoked, 5. frustrated, 6. circulates, 7. league, 8. magic, 9. currency, 10. partisan

**8f**

1. sex and violence, 2. dissipates energy, 3. Peace Treaty, 4. solar power, 5. legislate against, 6. utter waste of time, 7. imperial control, 8. on the premise that, 9. invest money, 10. give their consent

**Unit Nine****9a**

1. carbon, 2. Prince, 3. integers, 4. lustre, 5. molecule, 6. breed, 7. illuminated, 8. stationary, 9. batteries, 10. acid, 11. matrix

**9b**

1. fund, 2. exhaust, 3. mistress, 4. penal, 5. liberated, 6. evoke, 7. diverge, 8. torture, 9. intrinsic, 10. accumulated

**9c**

1. i, 2. h, 3. e, 4. f, 5. k, 6. d, 7. b, 8. j, 9. a, 10. g, 11. c

**9d**

1. annual, 2. efficient, 3. construed, 4. innate, 5. suspended, 6. material, 7. orbits, 8. reverberated, 9. residue, 10. displace, 11. ambiguity

**9e**

1. violate, 2. evaporates, 3. condense, 4. asset, 5. miracle, 6. vibrate, 7. odd, 8. enumerated, 9. unduly, 10. attach

**9f**

1. Federal Government, 2. drastic action, 3. rural areas, 4. full complement, 5. frontiers of science, 6. umbilical cord, 7. voluntary work, 8. gained momentum, 9. wide vocabulary, 10. high velocity, 11. low morale

**Unit Ten****10a**

1. rendered, 2. Anthropology, 3. triangle, 4. intimacy, 5. sift, 6. surplus, 7. repress, 8. province, 9. foetus, 10. quote

**10b**

1. procure, 2. appendix, 3. assimilate, 4. channel, 5. myth, 6. prohibited, 7. append, 8. converge, 9. elevated, 10. angular

**10c**

1. i, 2. g, 3. c, 4. a, 5. f, 6. d, 7. j, 8. e, 9. k, 10. h, 11. b

**10d**

1. inconsistent, 2. ascribed, 3. embrace, 4. emancipate, 5. enhance, 6. comprises, 7. assent, 8. outcome, 9. saturated, 10. vague, 11. interrelated

**10e**

1. eloquent, 2. deliberate, 3. skeleton, 4. compulsion, 5. perpetual, 6. elicit, 7. removed, 8. enrich, 9. episodes, 10. resident, 11. recur

**10f**

1. health clinic, 2. High inflation, 3. television interviews, 4. leading exponents, 5. maternal instinct, 6. political ambitions, 7. null and void, 8. tangible benefits, 9. have access to, 10. fossil fuels, 11. under the auspices of

**Unit Eleven****11a**

1. import, 2. enable, 3. tractors, 4. challenge, 5. starved, 6. exports, 7. pests, 8. temporary, 9. luxury, 10. diameter, 11. expert, 12. pollution, 13. fundamental

**11b**

1. fate, 2. process, 3. bubbles, 4. hostile, 5. catalogue, 6. compel, 7. theft, 8. drained, 9. sites, 10. inferior, 11. communicate

**11c**

1. k, 2. e, 3. b, 4. d, 5. j, 6. g, 7. a, 8. i, 9. l, 10. f, 11. c, 12. h

**11d**

1. instances, 2. bulk, 3. fluid, 4. topic, 5. inspecting, 6. switches, 7. novels, 8. fulfil, 9. revolves, 10. vital, 11. shrunk, 12. huge

**11e**

1. lectures, 2. transparent, 3. captured, 4. inherent, 5. route, 6. irrigate, 7. defects, 8. column, 9. ratio, 10. leisure

**11f**

1. cassette tape, 2. tropical rain forests, 3. electrical circuits, 4. gas cylinders, 5. public transport, 6. academic journals, 7. mental illness, 8. television stations, 9. air fares, 10. career change





