

VOCABULARY 6 TECHNOLOGY

4 Underline the most suitable option in each sentence.

There's little point working on new robots and developing (1) artificial/fake intelligence unless the finished product is reliable. When roboticists and the companies funding them create (2) automated/self-driven robots for auto assembly lines, they need to keep checking that the powerful (3) magnetic/hydraulic arms are doing what they were programmed to do. If they become (4) misguided/misaligned, they could cause great damage to cars and profits, not to mention human employees. With mobile robots, the problems that robotocists need to (5) overcome/oversee are even greater; firstly a robot needs to know how to (6) drive/navigate its way around obstacles and also how to move over uneven (7) terrain/landscape; skills that are instinctive to even the lowest lifeforms. Another issue is the robot's object (8) recognition/comprehension capacity. You see, robots (9) perform/enact their limited functions well in specific environments; so for example, if they are (10) formulated/designed to pick up a box from a particular location, that's what they'll do. But imagine the scenario when a child moves to that location; the absence of (11) logic/wisdom in a robot means that they could also move the unknown object. Can it then be (12) taken/held responsible for the child's injury or death? When it comes to unexpected (13) interaction/exchange with humans, robot behaviour is unpredictable.

5 Complete the lecture notes below by writing a word from the box in each space.

data	databases	image	installation	traits
irises	hackers	scanners		fingerprints

Biometrics in border control

Electronic passports

These now store:

- personal (1) data
- digital photo (2) - at the airport, (3) verify they match the passport holder's.

Facial recognition devices

The (4) of 'smart gates' at airports is increasing (Australia and the UK). You can bypass queues when the system compares your face with the (5) in your e-passport microchip.

Other biometrics

Scientists are working on recognition systems for voiceprint and also a person's (6) as these are unique to the individual. Criticisms from privacy groups.

Hidden cameras may record a person's physical (7) without their knowledge.

(8) may steal information from centralized
(9)

7

VOCABULARY

Business and marketing**1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.**

Let's look first at small businesses. It's estimated that 56% (1) A... under before their fourth year. Incredible! So, why do so many fail to (2) ? First of all, many entrepreneurs don't have an adequate business plan, so they have no clear idea of how much (3) will be required to keep their start-up going. So they start spending in a way that unfortunately leads to (4) In other cases, people haven't kept enough money in reserve to survive a time of market (5) Essentially, it's being prepared for the unexpected, for uncontrollable (6) , such as energy rate increases.

What else (7) to failure? Well, no matter how excited you are about your product, it's essential to (8) your expenses as much as you can. For instance, there's no need to (9) expensive office space or to buy designer uniforms. These kinds of unnecessary (10) should be avoided. What you need to be (11) in is research, i.e. ensuring there is actually customer (12) for your product.

Location is also vital. You need to check out the accessibility of any (13) you're interested in. Is there parking or public transport? And how about your (14) ? In other words, are there stores nearby that may threaten your success? Finally, good customer service is essential. So, (15) the right staff and provide the right kind of training, and it'll have a great impact on customer (16) and they'll return again and again.

1	A go	B work	C dive	D fail
2	A bloom	B accomplish	C thrive	D achieve
3	A savings	B capital	C currency	D donation
4	A debits	B debt	C dues	D sums
5	A downsizing	B downshift	C downfall	D downtrends
6	A costs	B fees	C receipts	D charges
7	A causes	B results	C produces	D leads
8	A reduce	B decline	C diminish	D lessen
9	A borrow	B lease	C owe	D let
10	A overheads	B bills	C accounts	D payments
11	A focusing	B investing	C following	D spending
12	A choice	B interest	C opportunity	D demand
13	A estate	B domain	C position	D premises
14	A finances	B marketing	C competition	D management
15	A hire	B take	C arrange	D sign
16	A relationship	B connection	C loyalty	D devotion

VOCABULARY 7 BUSINESS AND MARKETING

2 Match a person or group of people (1–10) with the correct definition (a–j).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 the founder | a all the people employed by a company or within an industry |
| 2 a supervisor | b someone who carefully examines information e.g. about the economy |
| 3 a project manager | c someone in charge of a group of workers |
| 4 a public relations officer | d someone who leads a team working on a task or plan |
| 5 a rival | e a person or company who is in competition with you |
| 6 a colleague | f someone doing a similar job to you in a different organization or company |
| 7 the workforce | g someone you work or cooperate with in the same company |
| 8 a counterpart | h someone who has a very senior position in a company |
| 9 an executive | i someone who manages communication between a company and the media |
| 10 an analyst | j the person who started a company |

3 Complete the phrasal verbs in *italics* with the correct preposition. Then match each phrasal verb with a synonym from the box.

established
postponed
planned
became a trend
resolved
chose
anticipated
rejected
collapsed
received
hired
prepared

- 1 The company was *set up* ... in the 1990s and has thrived ever since. established
- 2 Communication had clearly *broken down* between management and the workforce.
- 3 This popular product first *caught on* in Europe and then Asian consumers began to take an interest.
- 4 The company said they *looked forward to* a rise in profits.
.....
- 5 Employees who reportedly *dealt with* problems immediately suffered far less stress than employees who *put them through* ,
- 6 For a long time the company *worked out* new ways to grab our attention.
- 7 Last year, plans were *drawn up* to restructure the company.
.....
- 8 The advertising industry sometimes *came in* a great deal of criticism.
- 9 In the past, most employees *went for* jobs that offered the most security.
- 10 More organizations *took on* older workers rather than younger ones.
- 11 Nicolas *turned down* the job and instead decided to head back to university.

4 Choose the correct meaning for the words or phrases in *italics*.

- 1 It takes a great deal of time to *run* a business properly.
A work for B find the necessary capital for C manage
- 2 The company intend to *implement* the policy early next year.
A complete B begin to use C change
- 3 Employees are encouraged to *take the initiative* rather than wait for instructions.
.....
A make decisions for themselves B ask for advice C cooperate with others
- 4 The project was *launched* early in the 1990s.
A started B proposed C rejected
- 5 It seems that the company have now *set the benchmark* for customer service.
A set some specific rules B set a high standard C set up research
- 6 Since shift work was introduced, *absenteeism* has dropped considerably.
A produced goods B people not attending work C company morale
- 7 The *pilot* project will run for three months before the executives make their decision.
A global B experimental C joint
- 8 The new design was the *brainchild* of Jeff Waterman.
A creation B hobby C ambition
- 9 The *focus group* gave rather negative feedback on the transport system.
A group of customers making complaints B a group of executives
C a small group asked for their opinions
- 10 Many senior personnel said that *doing overtime* was expected of them.
A receiving a higher salary B making quick decisions
C working long hours

5 Complete each sentence with a form of the word in CAPITALS.

As the number of (1) <u>redundancies</u> rises, and the concept of job	REDUNDANT
(2) is disappearing, so the challenges facing job-seekers	SECURE
are growing. One issue is modern (3) procedure. In the	RECRUIT
past, (4) sent in a professional-looking curriculum vitae,	APPLY
were interviewed by someone from the (5) team, and were	MANAGE
shortly informed if they were to be a new (6) or not. Today,	EMPLOY
when a job (7) arises, the advert is often placed by an agency	VACANT
via an online notice board. The initial (8) procedure is then	SELECT
carried out by a software programme that recognizes key words in the	SPECIAL
CV. Even if the job-seeker is a (9) in their field, or they	PRODUCT
have increased a firm's (10) by 100%, they may never hear	REJECT
back from the server if it doesn't spot the key words required. In	
some ways, this can be worse than receiving a (11) letter.	

VOCABULARY 7 BUSINESS AND MARKETING

6 Complete the dialogue by writing an appropriate word from the box in each space.

campaigns	admen	loyal	segment	endorsement
catch	target	brands	billboards	promote
tailor	means	audience	profiles	pop-ups

logos	placement
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- Tanya: OK, what notes have you made for the advertising presentation?
- Yves: Well, I started with roadside (1) campaigns, you know, posters and (2)
- Tanya: Aren't they a bit outdated now?
- Yves: I don't think so. They really (3) your eye, especially when you're stuck in traffic. The (4) know that in most city streets, you're going to have a captive (5) !
- Tanya: I suppose it's true that you do reach a greater number of people, but surely it's more economical to (6) the particular (7) of society your product has been designed for? Anyway, I guess I was more interested in the psychology of advertising. So, for example, how new (8) are created and what they mean to people, and what makes people remain (9) to one and not another.
- Yves: Well I think a lot of young people are persuaded through celebrity (10) , you know, when they (11) a product.
- Tanya: I don't know if that's true. Teenagers are fairly sophisticated nowadays. They're probably influenced by product (12) , though. I mean, all you see in the movies these days are company (13)
- Yves: I read that the Internet has taken over from the radio and TV as a (14) of advertising, even though most people hate those annoying (15)
- Tanya: Yes, and I think a lot of companies are building up customer (16) through the websites they visit. I think the idea is that in the future, we'll be sent adverts that they (17) just to our tastes.
- Yves: I'm not sure I like the sound of that!

7 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 The annual revenue/salary from oil exports continued to rise during the 1990s.
- 2 The disposable wages/income of unmarried employees was mainly spent on travel.
- 2 Tax/Fees on food items increased from 13% to 15% in early 2010.
- 3 The economic/economical trend in the first quarter was a gradual decline in exports.
- 5 Profit lines/margins on luxury goods have been lowered in order to attract customers.
- 6 Discounts/Sales of electronic goods peaked in December last year.
- 7 Overall money/wealth increased by 11% as export markets continued to grow.
- 8 Average earnings/takings per household in 2008 were just over \$95,000.
- 9 A typical weekly price/budget for food soared from \$171.83 to over \$250 last year.

8**VOCABULARY****Science and discoveries****1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.**

Phobias, such as an extreme fear of spiders or heights, can cause genuine suffering. In the past, one (1) to treatment involved the use of mind-(2) drugs, although these often caused undesirable (3) effects in the patient. Another common method still in use is behavioural therapy. This involves exposing people to their particular phobia under controlled (4) The (5) behind this is that a new memory can be created which says the feared object or situation in (6) is safe. In most cases, the effects seem to be more positive than those achieved through chemical intervention.

Most recently, in 2009, a series of (7) experiments led by Elizabeth Phelps at New York university looked at the way 'fear memories' were retrieved and the way they could be manipulated. Originally, the experiments had been (8) on laboratory rats. Every time the rats were exposed to a certain sound, they were given an electric shock, so they learnt to fear the sound. Scientists (9) it was possible to eliminate that fear through 'extinction training', in which the rats were then exposed repeatedly to the sound without any electric shock.

The timing of this training was (10) Fear of the sound was only erased in those rats that were trained after an interval of a few minutes but no longer than a few hours after the fear memory was revived. Phelps' study, on human (11) given electric shocks when shown coloured cards, was (12) on the rat tests. A year after the experiments, nineteen of her (13) took part in further tests. Those who had received 'extinction training' more than six hours after the fear memory was revived still showed signs of fear towards the coloured cards. Those who had been trained quickly showed no signs of fear – (14) that the fear memory had been eradicated. The research team's (15) seemed to offer hope for a new form of phobia treatment.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | A way | B means | C method | D approach |
| 2 | A altering | B changing | C adapting | D transferring |
| 3 | A other | B after | C side | D over |
| 4 | A examples | B conditions | C cases | D rules |
| 5 | A action | B theory | C practice | D process |
| 6 | A front | B mind | C question | D point |
| 7 | A pioneering | B leading | C main | D breaking |
| 8 | A found out | B taken part | C looked into | D carried out |
| 9 | A gained | B discovered | C acquired | D wondered |
| 10 | A meaningful | B urgent | C crucial | D foremost |
| 11 | A volunteers | B nominees | C candidates | D applicants |
| 12 | A derived | B aimed | C designed | D based |
| 13 | A members | B interviews | C subjects | D people |
| 14 | A indicating | B pointing | C noting | D gesturing |
| 15 | A findings | B intentions | C options | D summaries |

VOCABULARY 8 SCIENCE AND DISCOVERIES

- 2 Complete each statement about the text in exercise 1 with a form of the word in CAPITALS. Then decide if the statement is true (T), false (F) or not given (NG) according to the text.**

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 Spiders are the most common cause of severe <i>anxiety</i> | ANXIOUS |
|
<i>NG</i> | |
| 2 Behavioural therapy is more than treatments using drugs. | BENEFIT |
| 3 The rats suffered to electric shocks during 'extinction training'. | EXPOSE |
| 4 'Extinction training' in rats was carried out only if it was done within a short time period. | SUCCESS |
| 5 There was no between the ways that rats and humans responded to 'extinction training'. | SIMILAR |
| 6 Phobia sufferers have shown a positive to Dr Phelps' new form of treatment. | RESPOND |

- 3 Underline the two words or phrases in *italics* which are similar in meaning.**

- 1 The natural sciences focus on the study of natural *reactions/facts and events/phenomena*, for example, volcanic eruption or plant growth.
- 2 The social sciences are concerned with the study of human *behaviour/actions/knowledge* and societies.
- 3 There is a great deal of *speculation/conjecture/worry* about the future uses of the drug.
- 4 The research team hope that the *data/specimens/information* will prove that their suspicions were correct.
- 5 An amazing *theory/breakthrough/advance* regarding the treatment of phobias has just been published.

- 4 Complete each sentence by choosing the most suitable adjective from the box that collocates with the noun in *italics*. More than one answer may be possible.**

underlying	controversial	reliable	concrete	feasible
biased	ground-breaking		empirical	

- 1 So far we have not discovered the *underlying*... *cause* of this behaviour.
- 2 The team's *work* resulted in the first ever animal to be cloned.
- 3 Genetic engineering is still a *issue* and causes a great deal of debate.
- 4 Science depends on *data*, which is information gained through observation, experience, or experiment.
- 5 The side-effects of the drug are uncertain but we will have more *results* after a further study.
- 6 One day it may be *technically* to use the water on the moon and turn it into rocket fuel.
- 7 Some researchers feel that Dr Connor's anti-smoking views may have led to a *interpretation* of the study's findings.
- 8 US scientists have found *evidence* of a direct link between light and the rhythms of the human body.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

5 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

Looking into space

Outer space has intrigued mankind ever since we first gazed upward. It was easy enough to see stars in the night sky with the (1) eye and many early civilizations also noticed that certain groups appeared to form familiar shapes. They used these (2) to help with navigation and as a (3) of predicting the seasons and making calendars. Ancient astronomers also perceived points of light that moved.

They believed they were wandering stars and the word 'planet' (4) from the Greek word for 'wanderer'. For much of human history, it was also believed that the Earth was the centre of the Universe and that the planets (5) the Earth, and that falling meteorites and (6) eclipses were omens of disaster. It wasn't until the 16th century that Polish mathematician and astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus presented a mathematical (7) of how the sun actually moved around the Earth, (8) the prevailing understanding of how the solar system worked. The Italian physicist and astronomer Galileo Galilei then used a telescope to (9) this theory to be correct. Many technological advances have allowed us to probe into space since then, and one of the most pioneering was when the first (10) spacecraft, the Apollo 11, successfully broke through (11) and touched down on the moon's surface. Nevertheless, much of our research must be done from far greater distances. The Hubble Space Telescope was carried into (12) by a space shuttle in April 1990 and it has allowed cosmologists to gather incredible data. Most significantly, it has provided a great deal of evidence to support the Big Bang theory, that is, the idea that the Universe (13) as a hot, dense state at a certain time in the past and has continued to (14) since then.



- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 A naked | B bare | C clear | D plain |
| 2 A systems | B constellations | C arrangements | D classifications |
| 3 A process | B course | C measure | D means |
| 4 A calls | B bases | C derives | D develops |
| 5 A spun | B circled | C surrounded | D enclosed |
| 6 A sun | B sky | C day | D solar |
| 7 A form | B model | C mould | D copy |
| 8 A disagreeing | B objecting | C arguing | D challenging |
| 9 A prove | B state | C claim | D display |
| 10 A staffed | B manned | C occupied | D controlled |
| 11 A gravity | B pressure | C space | D layers |
| 12 A air | B orbit | C atmosphere | D galaxy |
| 13 A occurred | B happened | C originated | D sprung |
| 14 A extend | B lengthen | C expand | D enlarge |

9

VOCABULARY

The arts

1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

Some people believe arts subjects such as literature and music have little importance in schools today. To what extent do you agree with this?

In education there has always been (1) opinion regarding the arts and more (2) subjects such as maths and science. Today that debate continues even as the nature of education is altered by technological and social changes. The question is whether arts subjects are outdated or whether they still (3) the purpose of keeping alive creativity and reminding us of the value of beauty.

In most societies, the teaching of the arts encourages students to (4) the power of aesthetics. In turn, this helps them to define and understand their own and other peoples' traditions and way of life. It has a unifying influence that has a beneficial effect on humanity; consider the Japanese student who is inspired by Van Gogh's (5) to visit Europe.

A criticism often (6) at the arts is that they do not develop real skills. However, many arts subjects are the starting points for varying professions: design is a (7) that offers a huge range of careers. The study of literature enables students to (8) themselves clearly, developing necessary skills for any job requiring good communication.

However, it can also be argued that the arts are (9) Can we allow young minds this luxury when there are so many economic and environmental threats to the safety of humankind? Once, an appreciation of the arts was seen as necessary in order for the upper classes to prove their sophistication and higher status. Society now is much more (10) so the study of music and painting might be pursued by students with genuine (11) – for others, it might be a relaxing hobby rather than a waste of vital study time.

Clearly, the clash between the arts and science subjects will always be present. It is the battle between abstract (12) and concrete facts. In short, it is the left brain arguing with the right brain as to which of them should take charge in the challenge to make the world a better place. In (13) of learning, perhaps the best attitude we can take is to see them as inseparable and equally (14) to the development of civilization.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 A split | B divided | C opposed | D different |
| 2 A practical | B thoughtful | C actual | D doable |
| 3 A offer | B deliver | C provide | D serve |
| 4 A apprehend | B accomplish | C appreciate | D distinguish |
| 5 A items | B products | C goods | D works |
| 6 A balanced | B levelled | C pointed | D stated |
| 7 A field | B group | C theme | D scope |
| 8 A speak | B express | C articulate | D describe |
| 9 A invalid | B impractical | C unbelievable | D incredible |
| 10 A egalitarian | B equivalent | C identical | D alike |
| 11 A capacity | B proof | C talent | D facility |
| 12 A concepts | B plans | C sketches | D outlines |
| 13 A addition | B view | C particular | D terms |
| 14 A true | B vital | C right | D current |

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

- 2 Complete each statement about the text in exercise 1 with a form of the word in CAPITALS. Then decide if the statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG) according to the text.**

- 1 Students now prefer subjects to arts subjects. TECHNOLOGY
.....
- 2 An interest in the arts may expand people's CULTURE
awareness.
- 3 There is little that arts students will develop real world skills. LIKELY
.....
- 4 In the past, a of arts subjects showed a person's KNOW
superiority.
- 5 There will probably be in the number of students GROW
taking arts subjects.

- 3 Match the words in the box with the arts below. Some words may be used more than once.**

a memoir	a blow-torch	charcoal	a stage	a cast	design
a pigment	canvas	a portrait	a metaphor	a melody	a poem
bronze	non-fiction	a composition	an orchestra		
a sketch	durability	function	an instrument	a rehearsal	
a builder	an installation	rhythm	a genre	improvisation	

- 1 Literature *a memoir*,
- 2 Music
- 3 Sculpture
- 4 Drawing and painting
- 5 Architecture
- 6 Drama

- 4 Complete each sentence with a form of the word in CAPITALS.**

- 1 The book sometimes suffers from over-long DESCRIPTIONS . DESCRIBE
- 2 He was one of the most writers of the era. INFLUENCE
- 3 It is that many artists are worth more dead than alive. IRONY
- 4 The actors perform well, but the end of the play is sadly PREDICT
- 5 All the sculptures on display are highly IMPRESS
- 6 The will run from March 1st–14th. EXHIBIT
- 7 The lecture will focus on Islamic Art and its patterns. GEOMETRY
- 8 My university programme will focus on the arts. VISION
- 9 In my opinion, the value of an arts degree is RATE
- 10 The will take place at the Civic Theatre. PERFORM
- 11 Márquez developed his style after reading the Czech writer Franz Kafka. LITERATURE
- 12 I prefer to fantasy whenever I choose a film. REAL

VOCABULARY 9 THE ARTS

5 Complete the lecture notes below by writing an appropriate word from the box in each space.

biography	metaphors	version	editorials
fiction	plot	reviews	translations

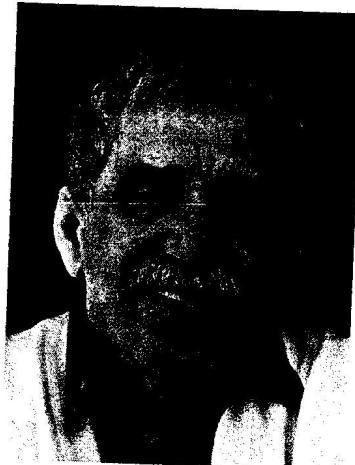
Gabriel García Márquez

(1) ...Biography..... :

- Born Columbia, March 1928, and raised by grandparents.
- Worked for newspapers - wrote columns, (2) and film (3)
- Began writing (4) e.g. short stories.

Most famous novel was '100 Years of Solitude', published in 1967.

- The original (5) was written in Spanish - now there are 27 (6) so the book is known worldwide.
- The (7) is about the influences of the outside world on a small village.
- The style: lots of (8) and the use of irony.



6 Both options are correct. Underline the one that is more suitable in the context.

Welcome, everybody. Well, today we're looking at one of the most (1) iconic/worshipped buildings in our city, that is, the National Museum. As an example of modern architecture in an (2) urban/industrial environment, it does two things. With its use of beautifully (3) carved/marked native wood, it stands out as a structure that reflects our history and cultural (4) inheritance/heritage. Furthermore, its architects have won many (5) rewards/awards for its unique form and the way it allows in so much natural light. They knew they had a social (6) requirement/responsibility to its visitors so they designed a structure that belonged to a community. All architects follow the principle that the form of a building depends on its (7) function/operation. In the case of our museum, this seems to be especially true. The architects say they had a clear (8) concept/hypothesis from the start: that the museum must provide a sense of open (9) space/room so that visitors could clear view each exhibit and not be distracted by overcrowding. What you may not know is that the current museum was not the first on this (10) ground/site. An earlier 4-storey museum constructed in the 1970s (11) met/encountered with universal criticism. It had few architectural (12) merits/pros – the steel decoration on the (13) facade/face was ugly and the public found the inside of the structure dark and depressing. However, as the number of exhibits grew, so it was decided to build a large (14) addition/extension, another (15) branch/wing to the west side. Fortunately, serious structural (16) imperfections/flaws were found in the existing museum, meaning that it had to be (17) pulled/taken down and new plans had to be (18) drawn/made up, that was, um, in the late 1990s.

10



VOCABULARY

Social issues and the media

1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

Some people believe that children can be better educated by being taught at home rather than by attending lessons at school. To what extent do you agree with this idea?

Education is now generally regarded as a basic human (1) In most countries, children from 5–11 receive (2) primary school education, and in others, they also receive secondary education during their (3) However, there are some children who are (4) to go to school but whose parents prefer to homeschool them. In some countries this is a growing (5) In this essay I will explore the reasons for this (6) and the advantages of both approaches.

First of all, in (7) education, pupils not only gain knowledge in a range of academic subjects, but they also learn valuable social (8) such as cooperation and team work, which can be used in their adult life. Secondly, staff have acquired (9) which means they can use effective teaching (10) They can also set benchmarks; in other words, they know exactly what children at different ages should be able to (11)

Home schooling, on the other hand, can allow a child to receive (12) attention, develop at their own pace and also concentrate more as they will not have to deal with (13) fellow students. Another point in favour of home schooling is that more lessons may involve e-learning and the use of (14) media.

Continuous innovation in education is providing students with many learning options. If an option helps students to be (15) , it should not be ruled out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 A aspect | B right | C desire | D need |
| 2 A compulsory | B required | C legal | D urgent |
| 3 A progress | B growth | C adolescence | D maturity |
| 4 A entitled | B approved | C granted | D enabled |
| 5 A population | B attitude | C trend | D choice |
| 6 A event | B occurrence | C fact | D development |
| 7 A common | B typical | C average | D mainstream |
| 8 A skills | B manners | C qualities | D abilities |
| 9 A diplomas | B qualifications | C certificates | D licenses |
| 10 A methods | B systems | C schemes | D routines |
| 11 A achieve | B make | C perform | D succeed |
| 12 A separate | B individual | C unique | D private |
| 13 A disruptive | B preventing | C destroying | D prohibitive |
| 14 A mutual | B interactive | C communicative | D relating |
| 15 A motivated | B capable | C profitable | D improved |

VOCABULARY 10 SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE MEDIA

2 Underline the two words in *italics* which are similar in meaning.

- 1 Many people are dependent on *charity/aid/resources* for survival.
- 2 People living in *suburbs/shanty towns/slums* often have no access to electricity.
- 3 It is particularly hard to escape the vicious *cycle/chain/circle* of poverty.
- 4 A vast number of people were suffering from *starvation/malnutrition/mortality*.
- 5 Women still face gender *discrimination/prejudice/distinction* in many workplaces.
- 6 Several studies have shown that boys tend to *underachieve/underperform/underrate* in mixed-sex classes.
- 7 More must be done for the *underprivileged/inconvenient/disadvantaged* in our society.
- 8 The government launched a *policy/campaign/crusade* to improve eating habits.
- 9 Scientists believe they have found a link between *anti-social/harmful/wrongful* behaviour and food additives.
- 10 Children from poor backgrounds are especially *vulnerable/likely/susceptible* to a range of health problems.

3 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

In today's lecture, I'd like to begin with a simple (1) of the meaning of poverty. Basically, anyone (2) from poverty cannot afford basic human needs such as clean water, food, clothing and (3) – that is, somewhere they can stay safe and warm, the things many of us (4) for granted. We can make a distinction between absolute poverty, that is, when people are completely (5) , I mean they have absolutely no access to the basic needs I described before; and then there is (6) poverty, where people have far less income than others in the same society. What some people do not realize is that poverty has actually been the (7) for most of human history. People have continuously faced food (8) and many other kinds of terrible (9)

1 A draft	B overview	C sketch	D speech
2 A hurting	B dealing	C experiencing	D suffering
3 A qualifications	B employment	C shelter	D medicine
4 A have	B take	C feel	D require
5 A destitute	B scarce	C underpaid	D worthless
6 A relative	B reasonable	C similar	D contrastive
7 A situation	B practice	C norm	D state
8 A lack	B shortages	C famine	D rarity
9 A issue	B obstacle	C hardship	D drawback

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

4 Underline the correct options to complete the dialogue.

- Stan: So what do you want to do for the media studies project?
- Kathy: How about (1) *freedom/restriction* of the press? We could look at (2) *banning/censorship* in different countries and see what kind of news items are forbidden.
- Stan: It's interesting, isn't it? I guess that's why more and more people are turning to blogging, as a way of (3) *disseminating/propagating* and receiving information.
- Kathy: Hmm, I'm not sure that that's a reliable way of hearing about (4) *current/real* affairs. On the net, people are unlikely to be objective about what they write.
- Stan: But you can say the same about journalists. They're bound to be (5) *inclined/biased*. If you believe in man-made climate change, for instance, you're not going to be (6) *impartial/equal* if you're reporting on an anti-climate change conference.
- Kathy: I still think you're going to get better quality (7) *inquiring/investigative* journalism in a newspaper, not the Internet. It's so easy for online news (8) *agencies/societies* to just copy each other's articles with no attempt at verification. Maybe the so-called facts in the original article were true ... or maybe not!
- Stan: Well, perhaps some of the respectable (9) *broadsheet/editorial* newspapers are reliable, but you can hardly say that the tabloids are. They just come up with sensational headlines and take a very (10) *external/superficial* look at politics and crime.
- Kathy: Well, sure. So why don't we look at the kind of newspaper stories that get (11) *published/broadcast* and why? Is the swing away from serious journalism driven by consumer (12) *request/demand*, for instance?
- Stan: Oh, you mean that editors just want the (13) *ratings/circulation* figures to go up?
- Kathy: Yes, so they print all those (14) *exposés/reviews* on the private lives of celebrities, rather than inform us about serious issues.
- Stan: I guess that's the trend with the (15) *mass/general* media – it's happening everywhere.

5 Change the form of the words in bold to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 The company held a press ... <i>conference</i> .. to answer questions about what had caused the cars to break down. | CONFER |
| 2 Television programmes were originally supposed to be rather than purely entertaining. | INFORM |
| 3 As a television , I have a duty to uncover the truth. | CORRESPOND |
| 4 I intend to enrol for a course in next year. | JOURNALIST |
| 5 Does the public really need these kind of stories which invade an individual's privacy? | INTRUDE |
| 6 The amount of media given to sporting events is substantial. | COVER |
| 7 Television has a highly effect on young minds. | INFLUENCE |
| 8 The spread of North American television across the globe has no doubt had a impact. | CULTURE |
| 9 Personally, I prefer the kind of that lets you know about current affairs. | DOCUMENT |
| 10 Can small children differentiate between programmes which are fiction-based and programmes which are ? | FACT |

11**VOCABULARY****The body and health**

1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

An effective health care system should encourage people to take preventative measures against illness and disease, rather than encourage them to rely on treatment.

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Over the last few centuries, great (1) have been made in the field of medicine. More treatments have become available, so that a range of illnesses can be (2) and the life (3) of people in developed countries has extended. It is still a matter of debate, however, whether governments should focus on prevention or cure.

Nowadays the media is used to promote a (4) approach to preserving health. In other words, people are encouraged to look after not only their bodies, but also their mental and emotional (5) We have had anti-smoking campaigns and advice on nutrition for decades, and many people have quit their nicotine habit or reduced their fat intake. Thus, there has been some decline in lung and heart disease. The government also supports childhood (6) programmes. Thus, few children (7) from previously fatal illness such as rubella or hepatitis B. Now we also have leaflets available in doctor's waiting rooms on relaxation (8) to reduce stress. Alongside these are posters recommending how much exercise should be taken.

There is no doubt that the measures above help people keep their health to some extent. However, when it comes to most forms of cancer and inherited genetic (9) , the only option available is treatment and so it is vital that governments continue to (10) research into medication. More effective pain (11) and drugs with fewer (12) effects should be available to all citizens, not just to the minority who can afford the prices that (13) companies charge. Prevention only works when a person has active control over the way their body functions.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 A stages | B advances | C results | D answers |
| 2 A healed | B cured | C dealt | D aided |
| 3 A expansion | B longevity | C period | D expectancy |
| 4 A holistic | B conservative | C supplementary | D detailed |
| 5 A aspects | B situation | C well-being | D background |
| 6 A injection | B antidote | C antibiotics | D immunization |
| 7 A suffer | B complain | C ensure | D bear |
| 8 A manners | B behaviour | C practice | D techniques |
| 9 A faults | B syndromes | C disorders | D malfunction |
| 10 A pay | B fund | C donate | D afford |
| 11 A delay | B relief | C support | D assistance |
| 12 A side | B extra | C margin | D down |
| 13 A chemistry | B medicinal | C pharmaceutical | D surgical |

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

2 Complete the sentences below by writing a word from the box in each space.

lungs	veins	cochlear	bones	tendons	muscles
arteries	joints	cells	metabolism	retinas	hormones

- 1 A persistent cough is a sign of damage to the ...*lungs*..., often caused by smoking.
- 2 The two are responsible for carrying blood away from the heart.
- 3 An adult human is estimated to be made up over 100 trillion
- 4 Without calcium, human become weak and fragile.
- 5 often become damaged or inflamed during excessive sports practice.
- 6 Adolescents may suffer changes in mood due to fluctuations in their
- 7 After a long period in hospital, unused become weak and stiff.
- 8 Even the most experienced doctors cannot always find quickly when they need to give injections.
- 9 The elderly often suffer pain in their, in particular the wrists and knees.
- 10 Many people wrongly blame their weight gain on a slow
- 11 Damage to the may lead to permanent blindness.
- 12 Children who are hearing-impaired are now offered implants to allow them to have a sense of sound.

3 Complete the definitions of human body systems by writing a word from the box in each space.

cardiovascular	respiratory	musculoskeletal	reproductive
immune	endocrine	digestive	nervous

- 1 The *cardiovascular* system is made up of the heart, arteries, veins and capillaries.
- 2 The system allows the body to process food and transform nutrients into energy.
- 3 The system is made up of a network of cells called neurons that coordinate actions and transmit signals between different parts of the body.
- 4 The system is made up of both internal and external sexual organs, sperm and ova (eggs).
- 5 The system is made up of airways, lungs and diaphragm.
- 6 The system is made up of bones, joints, muscles, tendons etc.
- 7 The system protects the body from bacteria and viruses.
- 8 The system produces chemicals called hormones in the body which are responsible for the control of metabolism, mood, growth and development.

VOCABULARY 11 THE BODY AND HEALTH

4 Complete the table below by writing an appropriate word from the Symptoms and Treatment boxes in each space.

Symptoms

inflammation	temperature	
headaches	cough	damage
pneumonia	breathing	thirst
vision	throat	fatigue

Treatments

high-risk	fat	specimen
inhalers	quinine	insulin
exercise	allergens	antibiotics
		vaccination

Disease	Symptoms	Treatment
Asthma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sudden (1) <i>inflammation</i> .. of the airways - Difficulty with (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of (3) to open up airways to the lungs - Avoidance of (4) such as pollen and dust - Avoidance of changes in temperature
Malaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High (5) , then shivering - Joint pain - Severe (6) - Muscle (7) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection of blood (8) to confirm presence of malaria - Anti-malarial drugs, often (9) -based
Diabetes	<i>Early signs:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excessive (10) and fatigue <i>Long term complications:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heart disease - Kidney (11) - Stroke - Damaged (12) , or even blindness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance of healthy blood glucose levels through a balanced diet, (13) and medication - Avoidance of refined sugars & diet must be low in (14) (15) injections may be necessary
Influenza ('the flu')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fever, (16) , headache - Lack of energy - A sore (17) , in bad cases - (18) affecting the lungs, which can be fatal for the young and elderly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (19) is often recommended for (20) groups, such as children and the elderly - Plenty of rest and intake of liquids (- note that (21) don't work on viral infections)

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

5 Match each person (1–8) with the statement that describes their job (a–h).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 a carrier ... | a 'During a pregnancy, I check the baby's growth and measure the mother's blood pressure.' |
| 2 a physiotherapist | b 'I carry out several major operations a week with the help of the team.' |
| 3 a surgeon | c 'I treat my patients using needles which I have to insert into various key points of their body. This treatment can relieve headaches, muscle pain, and other disorders.' |
| 4 a midwife | d 'As well as the symptoms of a patient's disease, I also take their physical and psychological state into account. The remedies require many stages of dilution.' |
| 5 a general practitioner (GP) | e 'I've designed a new exercise and stretching programme for the player, and we believe he'll overcome the injury in time for the next game.' |
| 6 an acupuncturist | f 'At this time of year we're writing out a huge number of prescriptions for antibiotics, mainly for throat infections.' |
| 7 a pharmacist | g 'I was completely unaware I had the disease. I had no symptoms. It wasn't until I had a routine blood test that I found out I could pass on hepatitis C.' |
| 8 a homeopath | h 'One of our roles is to ensure that people are taking the right dosage. We don't want people feeling drowsy while they're driving to work!' |

6 Underline the most appropriate word in each sentence.

- 1 Washing hands thoroughly helps prevent the *stretching/spreading/passing* of germs.
- 2 *Chronic/Acute/Durable* describes serious pain over a long period of time.
- 3 Repetitive stress injury (RSI) may occur in the *wrists/ankles/knuckles* of mouse users.
- 4 Health officials doubt the disease will reach *peak/national/epidemic* proportions.
- 5 Smallpox was finally *expelled/eradicated/terminated* in 1979.
- 6 The disease is *popular/contagious/transportable* so patients must remain isolated.
- 7 During the first six weeks of life, a baby is known as a(n) *fetus/embryo/infant*.
- 8 People dissatisfied with conventional medicine are turning to *alternative/secondary/replacement* medicine, such as homeopathy.
- 9 Scientists have carried out tests to check the placebo *effect/result/cause* in patients.
- 10 The inability to fall asleep is known as *amnesia/insomnia/anorexia*.
- 11 An early *diagnosis/examination/survey* of the disease is vital.

12



VOCABULARY

Attitude and opinion

1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

The invention of the mobile phone has (1) revolutionized the way people communicate and influenced every aspect of our lives. The (2) is whether this technological innovation has done more harm than good.

In order to address the question, we must first turn to the type of consumer. (3) most parents buy mobile phones for their teenagers to track their whereabouts and ensure their safety. We can also (4) that most teenagers want mobile phones to avoid missing out on social contact. In this context, the advantages are clear. However, we cannot (5) the fact that text messages have been used by bullies to intimidate fellow students. There is also (6) evidence that texting has affected literacy skills.

The ubiquitous use of the mobile phone has, (7) question, affected adult consumers too. What employee, on the way home from work, would be (8) to answer a call from their boss? (9) only 18% of us, according to a recent survey, are willing to switch off their phones once we've left the office.

(10) , mobile phones can be intrusive but there are obvious benefits to possessing one. (11) speaking, they are (12) when it comes to making social or business arrangements at short notice. (13) to a recent survey, they also provide their owners with a sense of security in emergency situations.

In conclusion, mobile phones do have their drawbacks, but these are (14) by the benefits. I would (15) that it is not the tool that chooses its purpose, but the user.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A improbable | B impossibly | C uncertainly | D undoubtedly |
| 2 A topic | B issue | C subject | D case |
| 3 A Accordingly | B Presumably | C Commonly | D Traditionally |
| 4 A expect | B believe | C assume | D reckon |
| 5 A deny | B reject | C refuse | D disallow |
| 6 A unarguable | B indisputable | C doubtless | D unhesitating |
| 7 A no | B past | C beyond | D without |
| 8 A reluctant | B stubborn | C unenthusiastic | D resistant |
| 9 A Knowingly | B Apparently | C Surely | D Seemingly |
| 10 A Admittedly | B Incidentally | C Generally | D Regrettably |
| 11 A Truly | B Individually | C Personally | D Honestly |
| 12 A worthy | B priceless | C significant | D invaluable |
| 13 A Citing | B According | C Referring | D Concerning |
| 14 A outweighed | B overcome | C overrated | D undervalued |
| 15 A continue | B pursue | C argue | D follow |

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

2 Underline the word or phrase in *italics* which has a different meaning.

- 1 *Advocates/Opponents/Supporters/Champions* of this theory are growing in number.
- 2 Researchers have recently found *compelling/convincing/undeniable/scant* evidence.
- 3 Professor Taylor *dismisses/concurs with/supports/backs* the idea of earlier migration.
- 4 There is considerable *conjecture/speculation/supposition/proof* concerning this subject.
- 5 When it comes to the potential use of biofuels, Schuman is a well-known *detractor/skeptic/campaigner/critic*.
- 6 The team *concedes/admits/confesses/refutes* it may have misinterpreted the results.
- 7 Chan continued to *doubt/insist/claim/contend* that the manuscript was authentic.
- 8 These *findings/summaries/conclusions/results* suggest that dogs were domesticated much earlier than previously thought.
- 9 Many of the principles behind behaviourism were *refuted/contested/defended/opposed* in the latter half of the twentieth century.
- 10 If the tomb had been defaced so badly, Collins *reasoned/rejected/inferred/deduced* that it must have been done for political reasons.
- 11 What Alexey did not *contradict/foresee/predict/envise* was the speed at which the cells began to die.
- 12 What began as a(n) *assumption/theory/hypothesis/denial* soon became established fact.

3 Complete each sentence by choosing the most suitable adjective from the box that collocates with the noun in *italics*.

common	good	empirical	implausible	heated
prevailing	anecdotal	unanimous	convincing	incorrect

- 1 It is a *misconception* that some people have naturally superior memories.
- 2 Boyd makes a *case* against the increasing use of pesticides.
- 3 There has always been a great deal of *opposition* to the theory of evolution.
- 4 Williams found this *explanation* to be highly, and set out to disprove it.
- 5 Sociologists may begin their research based on *hearsay*, and then look for *evidence*.
- 6 The notion that sharks are naturally aggressive is an *assumption*, though many believe it.
- 7 There was a *decision* amongst all the team members to continue the project for another two years.
- 8 We have *reason* to believe that the virus originated in an animal species.
- 9 The *opinion* amongst researchers is that 'mother' originated from the Sanksrit word 'ma'.

VOCABULARY 12 ATTITUDE AND OPINION

4 Match the comments in direct speech (1–8) with the explanations in reported speech (a–h).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 'I am of the same mind ...'

2 'I am reluctant to draw a conclusion ...'

3 'I am still troubled ...'

4 'I have a hunch ...'

5 'I have a different take on it ...'
6 'I was immediately struck by ...'

7 'I still hold out hope ...'

8 'I think you have to take it as given that ...'
..... | a Professor Johannson said he strongly suspected ...
b Professor Johannson said he was surprised ...
c Professor Johannson said that it was acceptable to think that ...
d Professor Johannson said he was optimistic that ...
e Professor Johannson said he agreed ...
f Professor Johannson said he wasn't sure ...
g Professor Johannson said he was worried ...
h Professor Johannson said he disagreed ... |
|--|--|

5 Replace the word or phrase in *italics* with a form of the phrasal verb or phrase from the box.

take aback	lean towards	go along with	win over
fathom out	bear out	write off	rule out
			point to
		puzzle over	

- 1 The researchers were *completely surprised* by the results of the test.
.....
- 2 Edwards now *thinks there is more truth in* the idea of upbringing being more important than genetics in the 'Nature vs Nurture' argument.
- 3 Other scientists in the field have not yet been *convinced* by Simond's claims.
.....
- 4 Physiognomy, the study of head shape in relation to personality, was *dismissed* as pseudoscience in the late nineteenth century.
- 5 Archaeologists have long *been confused* by the layout of the huge stones.
.....
- 6 The team's initial findings were *confirmed* by a second series of tests.
- 7 Werhli *has the same opinion as* Khan on this subject.
- 8 Ericsson *says no to* the possibility of treating the bugs with pesticide.
- 9 Both researchers *regard* deforestation as the primary cause of extinction.
.....
- 10 We have finally *come to understand* how this complex process works.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

6 Complete each sentence with a preposition that collocates with the word or phrase in italics. Then decide if the sentence expresss agreement (A), uncertainty (U), or disbelief/disapproval (D).

- 1 Pearce *cautions* ...*against*..... the idea that the drug will delay the effects permanently.P....
- 2 The Czech researchers say their findings are *consistent* the Swiss team's.
- 3 When the team came up with their hypothesis, it was *greeted* *scepticism*.
- 4 There seems to be a strong *correlation* birth order amongst siblings and how ambitious they each tend to be.
- 5 Lee *subscribes* the idea that podcasting will have a leading role in education.
- 6 The question of whether online gaming really improves hand-eye coordination is *open* *debate*.
- 7 The particular design of this urban development has been *called* *question*.
- 8 *The jury is still* on whether such a form of therapy is beneficial or not.
- 9 In my opinion, this new evidence provides *another tick* *the box* to support the theory.
- 10 Reed's careless approach to journalism meant that the newspaper *fell* *disrepute*.

7 Complete each sentence with a form of the word in CAPITALS.

- 1 This hypothesis has come in for a great deal of*criticism*..... CRITIC
- 2 These latest findings have confounded all EXPECT
- 3 It seemed to people in the Middle Ages that our planet CONCEIVE could be round.
- 4 Her findings challenge the that elderly people necessarily ASSUME become forgetful.
- 5 Lanser remains and insists that there is insufficient proof. SCEPTIC
- 6 speaking, it is possible to clone any living organism. HYPOTHESIS
- 7 There seems to be little amongst researchers that the CONVINCE cure will be found soon.
- 8 Martens shares his colleague's for fieldwork. ENTHUSE
- 9 Most marketing professionals seem to be in on this point. AGREE
- 10 Freud's work was highly for many early psychologists. INFLUENCE
- 11 Rossi's with volcanoes has nearly cost him his life on OCCUPY more than one occasion.
- 12 Kozima willingly there are risks associated with this kind KNOW of experiment.

15

VOCABULARY

Academic encounters

1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.

Good morning everyone. As you know, your presentations are (1) for the week after next. I hope that, by now, you've (2) a section of the presentation to each member of your group, and that each person knows exactly what they're going to (3) in their section. As in a (4) assignment, I hope to see an introduction with clearly (5) aims. When you present the results from the research you've (6) out, these should be explained with a good (7) of detail. Obviously include a (8) at the end. Anyway, for each claim you make in the presentation, provide (9) evidence. This can be in the form of graphs or tables, and make sure the (10) of this data is visible on your slide. The same goes for (11) you use – ensure you acknowledge the author, the book, the year and so on. If you can do all that, you'll be on your way to fulfilling the (12) for the presentation.

What else? Visual (13) is good, but don't overcrowd a slide with too many photos as it can (14) your audience. I'd also advise you to (15) your listener and you can do this in several ways. First, include some (16) questions; by that I mean ask questions to (17) their attention, and then give the answer yourself. Of course, you need to deliver your presentation at the right (18) – not too fast, not too slow. Make eye-contact with your listeners – you'll see when they're interested, confused, when they've switched off. Leave time at the end to (19) any questions. And just to make it completely clear to you, the assessment is (20) towards content, rather than speaking skills.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A designed | B operated | C programmed | D scheduled |
| 2 A divided | B allocated | C contributed | D donated |
| 3 A deal | B cover | C form | D involve |
| 4 A written | B paper | C text | D visual |
| 5 A intended | B mentioned | C stated | D recommended |
| 6 A worked | B carried | C made | D taken |
| 7 A example | B grade | C number | D level |
| 8 A closing | B finale | C conclusion | D culmination |
| 9 A supporting | B bearing | C aiding | D helping |
| 10 A source | B origin | C cause | D supplier |
| 11 A expressions | B sayings | C quotes | D critiques |
| 12 A criteria | B regulations | C standards | D legislation |
| 13 A pictures | B input | C impressions | D layout |
| 14 A distract | B disturb | C prevent | D interrupt |
| 15 A invite | B involve | C connect | D keep |
| 16 A metaphorical | B expressive | C rhetorical | D instructive |
| 17 A involve | B create | C attract | D show |
| 18 A timing | B moment | C way | D pace |
| 19 A respond | B take | C reply | D conduct |
| 20 A biased | B transferred | C weighted | D pointed |

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

2 Match the people (1–12) to their descriptions (a–l).

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 tutor | a someone whose job involves using special equipment or machines, often in a university |
| 2 teaching assistant | b someone who has written a book, article or other publication |
| 3 lecturer | c someone with experience who helps a less-experienced person with their work |
| 4 professor | d a teacher in a college or university |
| 5 undergraduate | e someone who argues against you in a formal discussion |
| 6 technician | f a member of an organization that speaks for and looks after the needs of students at each university or college |
| 7 union representative | g a teacher at the most senior level at college or university |
| 8 peer | h a person who gives an academic talk on a particular subject to a large group of students |
| 9 mentor | i someone who may help the university teacher with their marking or who leads the discussion in a small group of students |
| 10 author | j a person in the same group or at the same level of ability |
| 11 opponent | k a person who has completed their first degree at university |
| 12 graduate | l a person who has not yet completed their first degree at university |

3 Complete the text by writing a word from the box in each space.

degree	master's	papers	certificate
electives	programme	prospectus	major

I left China for New Zealand when I was 16 and finished my high school education there. I was fairly certain about which bachelor (1) I wanted to take, the Bachelor of Commerce and Administration, and I quickly decided to do my (2) in International Business because that was my particular interest. All the individual (3) looked interesting; there were about seven a year, but then, when I started reading the online (4) in more detail, I realized there was a list of (5) , I mean, extra subjects, and that I had to choose which ones I wanted to do during the (6) for each year. Anyway, I made my choice and finally received my degree (7) at the graduation ceremony last June. My mother was very proud and put it in a frame! The next step is a (8) , but I'm going to stay with my company in Auckland for a few years first.

VOCABULARY 13 ACADEMIC ENCOUNTERS

4 Replace the explanation in *italics* with a word or phrase from the box.

bibliography	thesis statement	recommendations	case study
project	dissertation	first draft	

- 1 At the end of your essay, don't forget to include the *list of all the books you used to find your information*. bibliography.
- 2 Most students give their tutors their *unfinished essay for feedback and suggestions* and then give the tutor the improved essay.
- 3 Wei is in the middle of writing a *long piece of written work as part of her undergraduate degree*.
- 4 Their *piece of research that recorded details of how the situation developed* took five years to carry out and complete.
- 5 You must make your own opinion clear in the assignment and include some *ideas and suggestions for improvement*.
- 6 Your introduction should contain a *section where you describe the aims of your long essay and what you will include in it*.
- 7 Third year students must work in groups to complete a *piece of research on a topic of their choice*.

5 Underline the two possible verbs in *italics* in each sentence.

- 1 Do you think it will be possible to *fulfil/meet/extend* the deadline?
- 2 You'll need to *undertake/carry out/perform* some of the research at the museum.
- 3 500 new students are expected to *involve/attend/take part in* orientation week.
- 4 I think we have to *submit/pass over/hand in* our essays by Friday next week.
- 5 I'm not satisfied with my conclusion so I think I'll have to *amend/redo/affect* it.
- 6 This time next week we'll be *sitting/passing/taking* the final exam!
- 7 To improve your *grades/credits/marks*, you'll need to improve your accuracy.
- 8 In our latest experiment, we found that over 24% of the *recipients/sample/subjects* were unable to remember the brand names correctly.
- 9 I'm looking for someone to *proof-read/approve/go through* my thesis for typing errors before I give it in.
- 10 You missed a really useful *seminar/tutorial/appointment* last week; we had a really good discussion with the tutor.

6 Complete each sentence with a form of the word in CAPITALS.

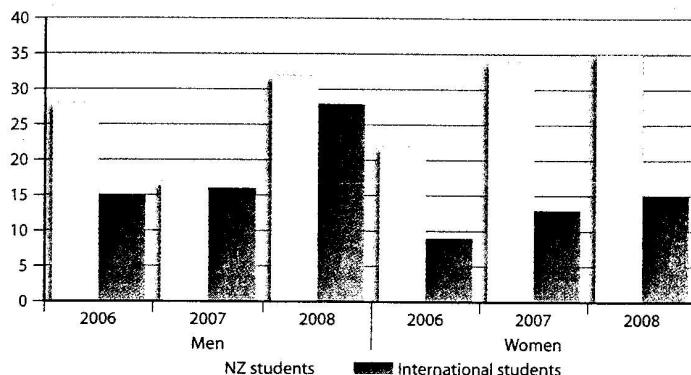
- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 I'm hoping to get an on the deadline for my essay. | EXTEND |
| 2 The final date for dissertations is the 8 th May. | SUBMIT |
| 3 I'm not sure how the of credits works for this paper. | ALLOCATE |
| 4 What are the for enrolling for this degree? | REQUIRE |
| 5 In his presentation he gave a detailed of the results of the experiment. | ANALYSE |
| 6 Copying someone else's work without admitting it is known as a | PLAGIARIZE |
| 7 I think we should present our to the class on Friday. | FIND |
| 8 I think we receive a written of our presentation tomorrow. | ASSESS |

14

VOCABULARY

Graphs, charts, trends

1 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space.



New Zealand and International students, 2006–8

The bar chart (1) the number of male and female students (2) science subjects at Northland College, New Zealand (3) three years, and also (4) whether they were New Zealanders or international students. (5) to the number of New Zealanders, the number of international students was (6) smaller. Nevertheless, there was clear statistical growth in the (7) group from 2007–2009. Furthermore, the number of female students from New Zealand eventually (8) the number of males from the same country, (9) a high of 35 students in 2009. 2008 (10) the most dramatic developments, (11) the number of male New Zealanders dropping from just (12) 30 students to 17, and the number of female New Zealanders increasing from 23 to 34. There was also (13) growth in the number of male students from overseas, climbing from 15 in 2007 to 27 in 2009. Overall, we can see a(n) (14) trend in the number of students at the college.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 A points | B draws | C examines | D illustrates |
| 2 A study | B studies | C studying | D studied |
| 3 A during | B over | C through | D since |
| 4 A indicates | B tells | C regards | D underlines |
| 5 A Compared | B Comparing | C Comparison | D Comparative |
| 6 A slightly | B really | C significantly | D marginally |
| 7 A last | B least | C latter | D later |
| 8 A outweighed | B overtook | C extended | D upturned |
| 9 A getting | B aiming | C finding | D reaching |
| 10 A met | B existed | C happened | D saw |
| 11 A and | B with | C for | D but |
| 12 A under | B less | C minus | D before |
| 13 A noticed | B noticing | C notable | D noted |
| 14 A upward | B general | C irregular | D stable |

VOCABULARY 14 GRAPHS, CHARTS, TRENDS

2 Add synonyms to each verb in 1–7 below.

go up	dive	be unpredictable	climb	stay constant
drop	plunge	shoot up	hold steady	reach a high point
slump	rise	grow	rocket	fall
				jump

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 to increase | <i>go up</i> |
| 2 to decrease | |
| 3 to remain stable | |
| 4 to fluctuate | |
| 5 to soar | |
| 6 to plummet | |
| 7 to reach a peak | |

3 Underline the two adverbs that have a similar meaning.

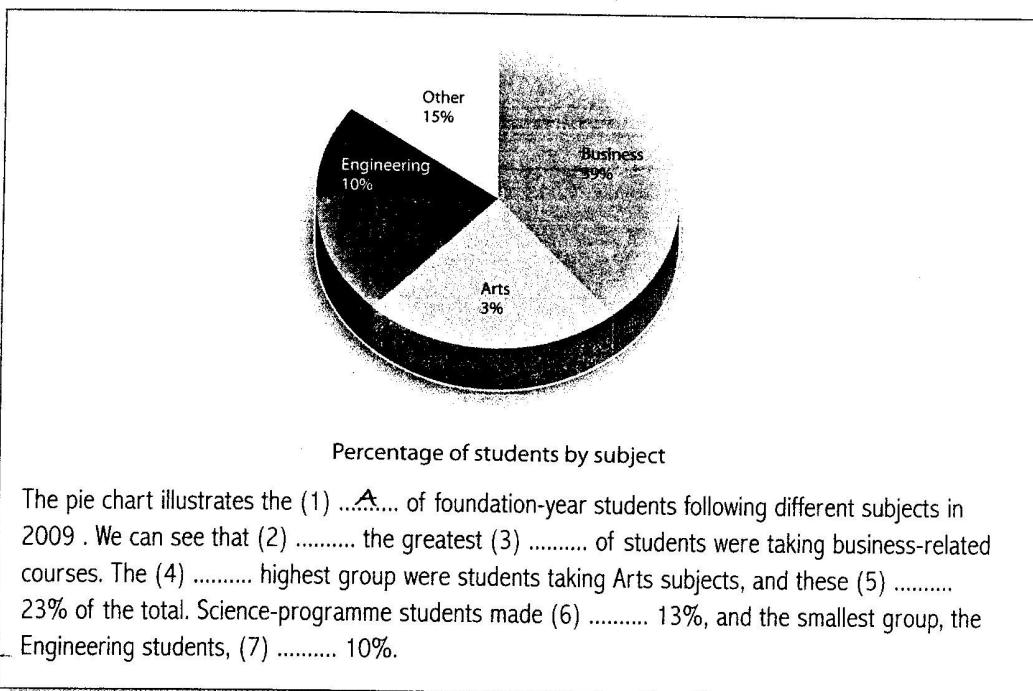
- 1 Sales figures dropped sharply/suddenly/gradually in April of 2007.
- 2 The amount of time spent on leisure activities was exactly/approximately/roughly 20%.
- 3 Membership rose steeply/slightly/significantly during the summer months.
- 4 The number of accidents fell rapidly/steadily/progressively during 2009.
- 5 The percentage was relatively/comparatively/marginally higher in the following year.
- 6 The figure in 1997 was vastly/somewhat/rather lower compared to the 1996 figure.

4 Rewrite the first sentence by changing the verb in *italics* into a noun, any adverb in *italics* into an adjective, and making any other necessary changes.

- 1 The number of people owning mobile phones *rose dramatically* between 1990 and 1995.
There was a dramatic rise in the number of people owning mobile phones between 1990 and 1995.
- 2 Migration from rural regions to urban centres *has levelled out* over the last ten years.
Over the last ten years there migration from rural regions to urban centres.
- 3 The amount of time spent on leisure activities *fell slightly* in 2008.
2008 saw the amount of time spent on leisure activities.
- 4 Newspaper circulation during the 1990s *fluctuated considerably*.
There newspaper circulation during the 1990s.
- 5 The rate of applications for the nursing profession *plateaued* between 2001 to 2007.
The rate of applications for the nursing profession between 2001 to 2007.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

- 5 Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space to complete the information about the pie chart.



- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 A proportion | B sector | C size | D variety |
| 2 A as for | B by far | C much more | D about |
| 3 A amount | B part | C fraction | D percentage |
| 4 A following | B less | C after | D second |
| 5 A added up | B worked out | C accounted for | D counted towards |
| 6 A with | B up | C by | D from |
| 7 A contained | B composed | C comprised | D consisted |

- 6 Underline the two or three linking words in *italics* which make sense.

- 1 Whereas/Although/While the number of students taking Business subjects remained approximately the same, the number taking Arts subjects rose from the previous year.
- 2 Comparing/Compared/In comparison with the previous year, the number of Engineering students fell slightly, from 10 to 6%.
- 3 The number of female students slowly declined while/but/whilst the number of male students went up sharply.
- 4 Regarding/Concerning/As for the number of international students, the trend was unpredictable throughout the period 1995-2005.
- 5 In total/All in all/Overall, there was a generally downward trend in the number of students enrolling for Social Sciences.

VOCABULARY 14 GRAPHS, CHARTS, TRENDS

7 Look at the language for describing a trend in bold in the first sentence. Choose the correct meaning in *italics* in the second sentence.

- 1 In the 1960s, we began to see a **swing away from** the traditional view that women should be homemakers.
People were *holding on to/beginning to reject* their traditional view.
- 2 There has been a **backlash against** the government response to the flu pandemic.
The public are generally *supportive/critical* of the government's response.
- 3 Critics of biometric data collection suggest it is a **move towards** the loss of personal freedom.
The loss of personal freedom is *becoming more likely/will now occur*.
- 4 Figures continued to rise steadily throughout the 1990s. An **exception to** this trend was a brief dip in the first quarter of 1994.
The first quarter of 1994 was *a good example of/not included in* this trend.
- 5 Over the last few years, there has been a **resurgence** of interest in Gothic literature.
People have *gradually become less /suddenly become more* interested.
- 6 It remains to be seen whether this new approach to weight loss will **catch on**.
This approach may *become popular/disappear rapidly*.
- 7 There is a **tendency amongst** men in this age group to neglect their health.
The pattern of behaviour of men in this age group is *predictable/unpredictable*.
- 8 The **long-term outlook** for this species is still uncertain.
The possible *future/past* situation regarding the species is not known.
- 9 In some countries, long-term partners are choosing not to have children. **What is behind this development?**
How can we explain this change?/What will the result be?
- 10 Since the 1970s, there has been a gradual **drift away from** the practice of the eldest son taking over the family farm.
It is becoming increasingly *common/rare* for the eldest son to take over the farm.

15

VOCABULARY



Synonyms for academic essays

- 1 Complete the text giving advice by writing a word from the box in each space to replace the word in brackets.**

recommended	employ	appropriate	allocated	required
basic	further	paraphrase	intended	heed
reproduce	identical	broad	limited	key
			impacted on	ensure

In order to do well in the IELTS Academic Writing test Part 2, it is (1) recommended (suggested) that you (2) (follow) the advice below.

- (3) (Make sure) you read the first part of the question carefully. Often the topic is fairly (4) (narrow), so, for example, if the question is about how the environment is (5) (affected) by tourism, do not write about the environment in general.
- Make a (6) (rough) plan before you start writing. Start by making notes about the (7) (main) statements or claims you plan to include. Then each statement/claim needs one or more supporting examples, so add (8) (more) notes for those.
- Do not (9) (copy) the question and (10) (use) it in your opening paragraph because you will not impress the examiner. It's better to find a way to (11) (reformulate) the question.
- Include your opinion. At university, students are often (12) (asked) to do this in the introduction and the conclusion. However, during the IELTS test, you are (13) (given) a time limit. It is probably better to write your opinion only in the conclusion, so you are not repeating the same points and using (14) (the same) language in two stages of your essay.
- Use a (15) (wide) range of grammatical structures and vocabulary which are (16) (suitable) for academic writing. This unit is (17) (designed) to help you learn synonyms that will give you greater flexibility in expressing yourself.

- 2 Read the essay question and the following sentences. Decide whether the statements indicate advantages (A) or disadvantages (D).**

Some educational systems are now focusing on the teaching of practical skills to high school students, rather than on theoretical knowledge.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of this development?

- 1 One benefit of learning practical skills at school is ... A.....
- 2 A further argument in favour of focusing on practical skills is
- 3 In the long run, there may be certain negative outcomes.
- 4 A major downside to this form of education might be that
- 5 Learning practical skills may also be beneficial because
- 6 A practical education may also be advantageous because

VOCABULARY 15 SYNONYMS FOR ACADEMIC ESSAYS

- 7 A secondary drawback is that
- 8 Such training may be invaluable later on in life.
- 9 This kind of education may be of considerable benefit in the way that
- 10 One other unfortunate aspect of this trend is that

- 3 Read the essay question and the following sentences. Decide whether the statements indicate cause (C) or measures that need to be taken (M).**

Many people who live in urban areas are suffering increasingly from stress. What do you think are the causes of this problem and what measures could be taken to reduce it?

- 1 The first step would be ... **M**....
- 2 One key factor behind urban stress is
- 3 Inner city stress may also derive from
- 4 Another potential solution would be
- 5 There is another approach that could be considered.
- 6 Feelings of anxiety may also result from
- 7 To some extent, urban transport may also contribute to a sense of stress.
- 8 Another underlying reason for this form of nervous tension is
- 9 An alternative strategy could be
- 10 A further way to tackle this issue could be
- 11 One possible way to address this problem is

- 4 Underline the two words in *italics* in the second sentence which are similar in meaning to the word or phrase in **bold** in the first sentence from different parts of an essay.**

- 1 Free healthcare is certainly a **matter of debate**. (in the introduction)
As we have seen, free healthcare is a divisive/argumentative/controversial issue. (in the conclusion)
- 2 Censorship of the media is certainly a **complex** issue. (in the introduction)
As the arguments above illustrate, the subject of media censorship is highly *confusing/complicated/multifaceted*. (first line in the conclusion)
- 3 In this essay, I will **evaluate** the pros and the cons of introducing higher tax on unhealthy foods. (last sentence in the introduction)
After *measuring/assessing/weighing up* both sides of the argument, it seems clear that a tax would certainly bring about considerably more benefits than problems. (first line of conclusion)
- 4 Over the last few years, there has been a **steady** increase in violent crime. (claim)
Cases of assault have *constantly/continuously/sharply* been going up and robbery is now more likely to result in injury. (evidence)
- 5 When deciding whether art should be a compulsory subject, we have to **take into account** the personal interests of the students. (first claim)
We also need to *wonder/consider/bear in mind* how relevant art may be to a student's future working life. (later claim)
- 6 There are **some** situations in which a competitive personality would benefit a person. (claim)
There are also *varied/certain/particular* situations in which this kind of behaviour may be harmful. (opposing claim)

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

- 7 There is **little likelihood** of people voluntarily giving up their cars. (claim)
 It is also *improbable/incredible/unlikely* that public transport networks will be able to transfer commuters to the precise locations they require. (later claim)
- 8 If we do not tackle the issue of homelessness now, we will have to face the **consequences** later. (claim)
 Greater levels of ill-health and depression are just two of the likely *repercussions/influences/outcomes* of failing to deal with this problem. (evidence)

5 Complete the second sentence with an appropriate word from the box with a similar meaning to the words in *italics* in the first sentence.

depending	information	question	violent	operate	afford
immense	construction	the case	elderly	pleasure	company
selection	countryside	reply	anxious	contentment	impact

- 1 People are no longer *relying* on paper-based *research*. Instead they are *depending* on the Internet for their *information*.
- 2 Consumers are *heavily influenced* by advertising, whether they realize it or not. The of television and billboard commercials on our decision-making in the supermarket is
- 3 In some societies, there is growing *concern* about the treatment of the *older generation*. The and their middle-aged children are about who will look after them when they can no longer take care of themselves.
- 4 If we continue to extend our cities and *build* in *rural areas*, the decline of certain animal species is New should be located in waste land within urban areas, rather than the
- 5 Is it true that money can *buy happiness*? In my opinion, it cannot by itself lead to real, but it means that people can shelter, warmth and food. Without these essentials, it is a challenge to find any in life.
- 6 It is *true* that recent graduates may bring fresh ideas to an *organization* that will improve its *performance*. Nevertheless, it is also that older employees have the kind of knowledge and experience that allows a to successfully in the long term.
- 7 If you *ask* the older generation if books will become obsolete, their *response* is a definite 'no'. But put the same to a group of younger people, and the is a unanimous 'yes'.
- 8 If a child is allowed to *choose* their own video games, they may be exposed to *extreme and disturbing images*. Careful by parents instead should mean that games brought into the house are less

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VOCABULARY

Linking words and phrases for academic essays

1 Complete the essay by writing a linker from the box in each space.

consequently	yet	as for	so that	provided	such as
in the case of	despite	even though		however	in terms of

Genetic engineering is a dangerous trend. It should be limited.

To what extent do you agree?

Over the last few decades, remarkable advances have been made in the field of genetic engineering. (1) ... , scientists now have the ability to manipulate genes for a range of purposes, from making improvements in agriculture to experimentation with human genes. The question, (2), is whether there should be any limitations on this development. In this essay, I shall examine both sides of the argument.

Firstly it is clear that genetic engineering has brought about certain benefits (3) crop production. Now plants, for example, can produce more fruit more quickly. This achievement means that greater harvests are guaranteed, (4) more people can be fed. (5) the impact of genetic engineering on healthcare, advocates claim it could be used to cure a range of health-related problems, (6) cystic fibrosis and Alzheimer's. Children and adults with these diseases endure terrible suffering, (7) with gene therapy, there is a possibility of a better quality of life.

(8) these advantages, there are some aspects of genetic engineering which require ongoing consideration. Critics claim that genetically modified plants have little nutritional value and that they will lead to the eradication of weeds, which many insect species depend on. (9) gene therapy, it is still uncertain how the alteration of one gene, (10) it may be faulty, could affect the functions of the human body in the long term.

In my opinion, the benefits of genetic engineering can outweigh the drawbacks, (11) governments and scientists consider the consequences carefully, and put people before profit.

2 Structure: use the linkers to complete the sentences.

even	also	not only	but	in addition to
------	------	----------	-----	----------------

- 1 Poor nutrition can lead to obesity, heart disease, death.
- 2 obesity and heart disease, poor nutrition can lead to death.
- 3 can poor nutrition lead to obesity and heart disease, death too.
- 4 Poor nutrition can lead to obesity, heart disease and death.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

3 Meaning: add linkers from the box to the correct category.

in spite of	in addition to	not only/but	concerning	even	while
moreover	finally	furthermore	on the other hand	having said that	
to begin with	nevertheless	regarding	secondly		

Ordering ideas	Introducing an idea	Addition	Contrast	Concession
first of all	in terms of as for in the case of	also	but however yet	despite even though

4 Complete each sentence using a linker from the box. Two answers are possible for each gap.

nevertheless	in spite of	having said this	despite	while	even though
--------------	-------------	------------------	---------	-------	-------------

- 1 As we have seen, there are many advantages of home schooling.
Nevertheless /....., it does not work well for all kinds of learner.
- 2 /..... the many advantages of home schooling, it does not work well for every kind of learner.
- 3 /..... there are many advantages of home schooling, it does not work well for every kind of learner.

5 Complete the paragraph using a linker from the box. Two or more answers are possible for each gap.

first of all	as for	in the case of	furthermore
moreover	to begin with	regarding	in terms of

Raising taxes on imports may have both a positive and negative impact on the economy and employment. In this essay, I shall examine both types of effect. (1) First of all, (2) the economy, it may encourage people to buy domestically-produced goods. The profits would then remain within the country. (3) employment, greater demand for domestic products would create more job opportunities for the workforce. (4), these new employees would then be able to afford to spend more on domestic consumer goods themselves.

VOCABULARY 16 LINKING WORDS AND PHRASES FOR ACADEMIC ESSAYS

6 Meaning: add linkers from the box to the correct category.

like	as long as	in order to	for instance	as a result
therefore	hence	so as to	subsequently	so if

Showing condition	Showing result	Showing purpose	Exemplification
provided	consequently	so that	for example such as

7 Structure: underline the correct linker in each sentence. Then answer the question.

- 1 a Many adolescents enjoy taking risks, so/hence/therefore the greater likelihood of accidents amongst teenagers.
- b Many adolescents enjoy taking risks. So/Hence/Therefore teenagers are more likely to have accidents.
- c Many adolescents enjoy taking risks so/hence/therefore teenagers are more likely to have accidents.

In which of the examples above can you use *consequently* or *as a result*, followed by a comma?

- 2 a There are many reasons why we need to be careful with Internet research. A frequent lack of accuracy, such as/for example, is a common problem with online texts.
- b There are many reasons why we need to be careful with Internet research, such as/for example, a frequent lack of accuracy in online texts.
- c There are many reasons why we need to be careful with Internet research. Such as/For example, there is often a lack of accuracy in online texts.

In which of the examples above can you use *for instance*?

- 3 a The influence of foreign television will not transform our culture as long as/in order to we take steps to protect our own traditions.
- b So that/In order to protect our culture, we must limit the influence of foreign television.
- c We must limit the influence of foreign television so that/as long as we can protect our culture.

In which of the examples can we use *so as to*? In which can you use *if*?

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

8 Complete each sentence

on the other hand

on the contrary

whereas

- 1 '.....' is used to compare two situations, activities, groups, etc and to look at the differences.
- 2 '.....' is used to compare advantages and disadvantages, or to introduce the other side of the argument.
- 3 '.....' is used to say that the previous statement or claim is untrue.
- 4 It is a common belief that the world is unable to produce enough food to feed everyone., much of the food we produce is actually wasted and thrown away.
- 5 It is certainly a good idea to grow biofuel plants on this land., the land could also be used to grow crops to feed the poor.
- 6 the land used to be fertile and produce good harvests, it is now barren and dry.

- 9 Structure: **underline** the correct linking expression in *italics* indicating 'reason' in each sentence. More than one answer may be possible.



There are numerous reasons (1) *about/why/for* more people are suffering from allergies. First of all, we can lay the blame partly on pollution. Cases of asthma, for example, have risen dramatically (2) *because/because of/due to* poor air quality. The local environment may also be contaminated with pesticides, and (3) *for this reason/the cause of this/because of this*, certain people may be suffering from skin allergies or breathing difficulties.

Secondly, we can probably attribute the rise in allergies to particular products that are sold on supermarket shelves. Many people clean their kitchens with antiseptics (4) *since/as/because of* they believe they must kill all forms of germ. However, this action may actually increase the risk of allergy (5) *since/owing to/on account of* the fact that young children in these households are never exposed to the bacteria that will later provide them with immunity.

17**VOCABULARY****The Academic Word List: sublists 1 and 2****1 Sublist 1: complete each sentence by writing a noun from the box in each space.**

sector	process	estimate	research	definition	income
response	legislation	policy	authority	benefit	theory

- 1 'In my experience, applying to university is actually an extremely complicated'
- 2 One that possibly explains the disappearance of dinosaurs is that a meteorite hit the earth millions of years ago.
- 3 After the interviews with staff were completed, the company realized it would have to change its regarding maternity leave.
- 4 'The export in my country is beginning to really grow, so the future is looking bright.'
- 5 'I would say that most jobseekers are looking for a significant increase in'
- 6 According to intensive involving thousands of future tertiary students, many expect to be in debt after they graduate.
- 7 At the beginning of your presentation, make sure you provide a clear of what you mean by 'green policy'.
- 8 There was a very negative from customers when the company rebranded its existing products.
- 9 Scientists have given a rough of 50 years before the oil reserves run out.
- 10 One that tourism brought to my region was greater employment opportunities.
- 11 The government introduced new to help control the lending of money by banks.
- 12 'In my culture, the teacher is seen as someone with , and deserving respect.'

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

2 Sublist 1: complete each sentence by writing an adjective or verb from the box in each space.

available	similar	involved	specific	derived	established
major	economic	consistent	legal	required	significant

- 1 There are some general recommendations in your essay but you must be more
- 2 Two types of insects live in the same ecosystem, alike in appearance and feeding habits.
- 3 'Part of my research travelling to Latin America.'
- 4 In the early 19th century there were several earthquakes in the region.
- 5 The first British colonies in the US were in the 17th century.
- 6 The first step after a natural disaster is to ensure water is
- 7 Many medicines are from plants and trees.
- 8 The end of 2008 was a time of serious disaster, with many banks and companies going bankrupt.
- 9 Although the company claimed to be concerned about the environment, its actions were not with its words.
- 10 'If you want to gain promotion in my industry, you are to speak at least one other language well.'
- 11 Whether it is to download certain Internet content remains a grey area.
- 12 It was that the increase in disease amongst the local community began soon after the opening of the chemical factory.

3 Sublist 1: complete each sentence by writing a noun or verb from the box in each space.

individual	principle	labour	method	data	contract
export	source	assessment	create	assume	evidence

- 1 There is no of human habitation here before 750 BC.
- 2 This of protecting paintings from bacteria is relatively cheap.
- 3 The grade students receive is based on continuous and the final test.
- 4 Bampton has recently won a to provide training for Human Resources staff.
- 5 I support the that health care should be free for all members of society.
- 6 It is wrong to that young criminals all come from bad backgrounds.
- 7 Once the was entered into the computer, a pattern began to emerge.
- 8 'The company I worked for used to cars to Australasia.'
- 9 It is debatable whether the rights of the outweigh the rights of the society he or she lives in.
- 10 Biofuels were already a of energy in the early 20th century.
- 11 Earthquakes which occur on the sea bed often tsunamis.
- 12 Cheap goods are only made available to consumers when is also cheap.

VOCABULARY 17 THE ACADEMIC WORD LIST

4 Sublist 1: complete each sentence by writing a noun or verb from the box in each space.

indicate	variables	environment	period	factors	procedures
concepts	occur	per cent	interpretation	structure	issues

- 1 Accidents in workplaces often occur as a result of staff not following proper
- 2 There has been increasing pressure on businesses to do more to protect the
- 3 At the end of the meeting there were still a number of unresolved
- 4 The assignment requires you to examine the history of the company and describe the that caused it to go bankrupt.
- 5 Early European explorers of Australia encountered a people for whom the of ownership and trade were completely unknown.
- 6 Unlike annual flu epidemics, pandemics rarely
- 7 Fewer than sixty of those questioned could identify the current Prime Minister.
- 8 Weather forecasting is not an exact science as so many are involved.
- 9 The seashells discovered in this area that it was once underwater.
- 10 The 19th century was a in which great technical advances were made.
- 11 ‘Your of the novel and its purpose is similar to mine.’
- 12 ‘I think you need to your essay in a more logical way.’

5 Sublist 1: complete each sentence by writing a word from the box in each space.

financial	identified	formula	section	constitutional	role
analysis	distribution	function	area	approach	context

- 1 For many decades, black American musicians have played an important in the development of the US music industry.
- 2 ‘I will start by explaining the in which these historical events occurred.’
- 3 It is clear that the of wealth in society is not equal.
- 4 One of the most important institutions is the New York Stock Exchange, also known as ‘Wall Street’.
- 5 One to tackling the threat of global warming is to tax carbon-producing businesses.
- 6 The museum has a devoted to the study of prehistoric fossils.
- 7 In the USA, freedom of the press has long been a right.
- 8 The team needed to find a remote in which to test the rocket.
- 9 The key of the human liver is to cleanse the blood,
- 10 Further of the results is required before the findings can be made public.
- 11 The plant samples the researchers collected were later as types of moss.
- 12 Most parents know there is no perfect for creating the ideal child.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

6 Sublist 2: complete each sentence by writing a word from the box in each space.

community	resident	construction	conclusion	text	computer
evaluation	assistance	distinction	chapter	survey	purchase

- 1 students account for around 25% of the student population.
- 2 In the last of the book, Lansbury speculates on the islanders' economic future.
- 3 Every online that a consumer makes is recorded and stored in the database.
- 4 The language in a literary is quite dissimilar to the style used in a scientific one.
- 5 The international office offers in setting up student exchanges.
- 6 After each presentation, you are expected to submit a written self-
- 7 Most people can make a between moral and immoral behaviour.
- 8 There is often little sense of amongst people living in urban areas.
- 9 Anthropologists have come to the that the statues at Easter Island represented the ancestors of the indigenous people.
- 10 A recent indicated that more people are suffering from stress.
- 11 The poor of the houses meant they were easily destroyed by the hurricane.
- 12 The has had a huge impact on the way we share information.

7 Sublist 2: complete each sentence by writing a noun from the box in each space.

range	strategies	elements	security	consequences	features
commission	regulations	items	injury	resources	categories

- 1 Becker recommends several that can be used to improve memory.
- 2 A criticism often directed at younger people is that they tend to take risks without thinking of the possible of their actions.
- 3 Collecting and cataloguing rock samples are two of a geologist's work.
- 4 Australia is a country rich in natural
- 5 Images showing previously unseen of the planet have been sent back.
- 6 According to Kagan, the lies people tell often fall into two different
- 7 There should be far stricter concerning embryonic research.
- 8 The university offered a broad of courses in computer technology.
- 9 The chance of severe resulting from car accidents has been reduced by new safety measures introduced by car companies.
- 10 Archaeologists found many personal that had been buried with their owner.
- 11 We are looking at ways of improving the of our website in order to protect it from hackers.
- 12 The government set up a to investigate ways to reduce health problems among the general public.

VOCABULARY 17 THE ACADEMIC WORD LIST

8 Sublist 2: complete each sentence by writing an adjective or verb from the box in each space.

previous	final	positive	normal	relevant	obtained
cultural	primary	complex	restricted	perceived	traditional

- 1 The problem is a one with no clear solutions.
- 2 Anthropologists concluded that the inhabitants of the island had been wiped out by disease.
- 3 Global warming is by many people as a serious threat to mankind.
- 4 Do not include anything in your essay which is not to the question.
- 5 The team are that a breakthrough will soon be achieved.
- 6 Oil is the reason for the country's wealth.
- 7 To protect the native flora and fauna, access to the reserve is
- 8 Modern medicine has learned a lot from medical practices from other countries, such as acupuncture.
- 9 Children with learning difficulties may exhibit behaviour which is not considered or acceptable to society.
- 10 After the DNA was analysed, the team finally the proof they needed.
- 11 From a perspective, eye contact may have many different interpretations.
- 12 There is one point I would like to make in favour of including art in the curriculum.

9 Sublist 2: complete each sentence by writing an adjective or verb from the box in each space.

investment	acquisition	focus	region	impact	equation
participation	potential	consumer	site	journal	institute

- 1 The process of language is still not fully understood by scientists.
- 2 The of Darwin's discoveries on the scientific world was immense.
- 3 Any tertiary usually has a wide range of student services.
- 4 The question is whether advertising informs or manipulates the
- 5 The full of all students in seminar discussion is required.
- 6 Archaeologists discovered a large burial deep under the ground.
- 7 Einstein's most famous is probably $E=mc^2$.
- 8 There are fascinating accounts of the explorer's experiences in Africa based on a he kept throughout his travels.
- 9 In this part of the course, the is on the effects of the Industrial Revolution.
- 10 The competition is an opportunity for young athletes to demonstrate their
- 11 The two entrepreneurs are hoping to attract in their new invention.
- 12 This form of sculpture was common across the northern of Greece.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

10 Sublist 2: complete each sentence by writing a noun or verb from the box in each space.

aspects	achieve	appropriate	transfer	select	credit
affect	seek	administration	maintenance	design	conduct

- 1 In terms of architectural , the building is second to none.
- 2 The first week of the term is usually spent dealing with , such as enrolments, timetables and payment of fees.
- 3 A course in time management teaches you the value of organizing your life in order to your goals.
- 4 One of the reasons the economy crashed was that banks were offering easy to their customers, and borrowing increased to dangerous levels.
- 5 A new version of the equipment was produced which was easier to use and required very little
- 6 It is a training course that provides students with a range of skills they can to a variety of jobs.
- 7 ‘There are certain of my job which I find quite challenging.’
- 8 Evans intends to a series of tests to prove the hypothesis correct.
- 9 The subjects were asked to the patterns they believed were symmetrical.
- 10 The researchers will begin to further clues next year.
- 11 How the pollution will the health of the local community is not yet known.
- 12 To request an extension to your essay deadline, please complete the form.

18



VOCABULARY

The Academic Word List: sublists 3 and 4

1 Sublist 3: complete each sentence by writing a noun from the box in each space.

reaction	technique	minority	core	criteria	contribution
validity	philosophy	compensation	sex	proportion	task

- 1 Every ethnic should be encouraged to vote in the election.
- 2 Several speakers at the conference questioned the of climate science.
- 3 The dogs in the experiment carried out the faster than expected.
- 4 The new allows scientists to confirm a person's identity faster.
- 5 The of hybrid cars on the road is still relatively low.
- 6 The patients' to the treatment was immediately positive.
- 7 To be described as 'sustainable', a product needs to meet certain
- 8 A lack of motivation lies at the of the pupils' problems.
- 9 The Persian astronomer Al-Birjandi made a significant to his field.
- 10 According to modern educational , a child should be allowed to develop at their own pace.
- 11 Current thinking suggests that a person's should not be relevant when applying for a job.
- 12 The idea that the blind have improved hearing as for impaired sight is a myth.

2 Sublist 3: complete each sentence by writing a verb from the box in each space.

consented	specified	shifted	illustrated	commented	removed
excluded	demonstrated	registered	published	ensured	implied

- 1 The earthquake 5.1 on the Richter scale.
- 2 'In his feedback, I think the tutor I wasn't speaking clearly enough.'
- 3 Over the voyage, van Duk his journal with drawings of sea birds.
- 4 Charles Darwin his theory of evolution in *On the Origin of Species*.
- 5 By concealing the brand of the soft drink, the researchers that the test group made an objective choice about their preferred flavour.
- 6 Sufferers of diseases such as leprosy were often from society.
- 7 After Jennings died, his family to his brain being used for research.
- 8 Although researchers the way the gate could be opened, the apes were unable to copy them.
- 9 The team all dirt from their equipment before drilling into the ice.
- 10 'The project criteria clearly that we needed to carry out a survey.'
- 11 The population has from the south to the capital city.
- 12 'I'll have on your assignment by Friday.'

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

3 Sublist 3: complete each sentence by writing a noun from the box in each space.

framework	justification	deduction	partnership	constraints	funds
convention	location	link	reliance	coordination	outcome

- 1 There is absolutely no for the ridiculous amount of money the government spent on this campaign.
- 2 The obvious of a bad education is a lack of employment opportunities.
- 3 George Sand was a 19th century French woman and novelist who rebelled against by dressing in men's clothes and smoking tobacco.
- 4 Politicians are discussing the for the reduction of greenhouse gases.
- 5 There will be fewer on your creativity in your final film project.
- 6 Students are expected to arrive at the right answer simply through a process of
- 7 for the project have already gone and more money will be required.
- 8 Our on the car as a means of transport has led to serious congestion.
- 9 The Chinese team are working in with the Russians.
- 10 The exact of the original building is unknown.
- 11 Researchers are trying to establish a between allergies and the length of time a child is breast-fed.
- 12 With age, some people lose their and can no longer move easily.

4 Sublist 3: complete each sentence by writing a noun from the box in each space.

scheme	emphasis	technology	circumstances	instance	sequence
interaction	volume	component	layer	immigration	document

- 1 Researchers are hoping to work out the of events that led to the collapse of the civilization.
- 2 The government's previous to reduce unemployment failed to work.
- 3 During the case study, there was one in which I had to conduct the interview by email.
- 4 Employees were asked to focus on improving their with customers.
- 5 Modern has allowed us to communicate at ever faster speed.
- 6 from Europe to the USA peaked in 1907 when 1,285,349 people applied to enter.
- 7 A faulty prevented the machine from working properly.
- 8 To improve the lives of these children, greater needs to be placed on providing them with long term education.
- 9 'What were the that led to the company's collapse?'
- 10 The of fat around the animal's body protects it from the cold.
- 11 Listening to music at this can lead to long-term damage of the ear drum.
- 12 Archaeologists believe that the may describe a battle.

VOCABULARY 18 THE ACADEMIC WORD LIST

5 Sublist 3: complete each sentence by writing an adjective from the box in each space.

considerable	sufficient	dominant	alternative	constant	technical
physical	corporate	maximum	corresponding	initial	negative

- 1 'There were no jobs in my field so I needed a new and career.'
- 2 The response was fairly when they asked for volunteers.
- 3 The male will challenge outsiders if they enter his territory.
- 4 Sufferers of arthritis may be in severe and pain with this disability.
- 5 There was no evidence of the species on the island, but only eye-witness reports.
- 6 The team then experienced an unexpected problem with their software.
- 7 'My impression of London was that it was very crowded but then I got used to it.'
- 8 Between January to March, use of mobile phones was 15% higher than in the period in the previous year.
- 9 Currently, the penalty for this kind of offence is two years in prison.
- 10 A number of subjects reported feelings of nausea after the experiment.
- 11 Mules were needed to ensure food and water was taken along for the expedition.
- 12 A decision was taken to relocate the headquarters to Delhi.

6 Sublist 4: complete each sentence by writing an adjective from the box in each space.

apparent	annual	prior	principal	civil	ethnic
domestic	obvious	subsequent	adequate	internal	approximate

- 1 'My reason for taking an IELTS course is to enter university here, although I'm also taking it to improve my general writing ability.'
- 2 'The company are looking for an candidate, and will not be recruiting from outside the firm.'
- 3 It is believed that the age of the ship is 500 years old.
- 4 In a multicultural society, it is vital that the various groups socialize.
- 5 There is low rainfall in this dry region.
- 6 After a while, it became to researchers that their strategy had failed.
- 7 Without oxygen, it would not be possible to reach the summit.
- 8 The tsunami hit the port and the clean-up operation took months.
- 9 dogs and cats are not the norm in Saudi Arabia, although they may be used on farms.
- 10 to the earthquake, there had been little sign of it coming.
- 11 In a democracy, it is your right to be able to express your views freely.
- 12 Karol's experience in Antarctica made him the choice for team leader.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

7 Sublist 4: complete each sentence by writing a verb from the box in each space.

contrasted	emerged	granted	predicted	undertook	implemented
retained	imposed	labelled	promoted	attributed	accessed

- 1 I'd like to begin with one of the key findings that from the research.'
- 2 Japan's economic success is frequently to a strong national work ethic.
- 3 Despite the impact of foreign television programmes, the country has its cultural identity.
- 4 In order to tackle the problem, the government tough new laws.
- 5 Children who are 'slow learners' may lose all motivation to succeed.
- 6 At that time, no-one how the use of pesticides would destroy local ecosystems.
- 7 In the late 19th century, a group of explorers a risky expedition to travel across the desert.
- 8 Schools have recently healthier ways of eating to the children.
- 9 Anderson finally the information he needed in the British Library.
- 10 The team were permission by the authorities to examine the mummy.
- 11 My expectations of life in this region sharply with the reality.
- 12 The university the new enrolment policy at the beginning of term.

8 Sublist 4: complete each sentence by writing a noun from the box in each space.

investigation	goal	integration	mechanism	summary	commitment
hypothesis	option	regime	conference	stress	parallel

- 1 Diabetics may be able to control their disease through a strict dietary
- 2 The Japanese have traditionally eaten a great deal of fish, so the recent of meat into their diet may have an impact on health.
- 3 Far more research is required to understand the memory and how the different parts of the brain are involved.
- 4 There is a clear between the behaviour of the ants and certain aspects of human society.
- 5 At this stage, the idea is only a , and we need to find proof.
- 6 The was attended by physicists from all over the world.
- 7 The into the source of the pollution took months to complete.
- 8 Placed under enormous , many people fail to make logical decisions.
- 9 'If you want to make sure you have a place on the next course, your best is to enrol now.'
- 10 The government needs to make a to improving healthcare facilities.
- 11 'The in your assignment is too brief and needs extending.'
- 12 'I'd say that my in life is to achieve a comfortable standard of living.'

VOCABULARY 18 THE ACADEMIC WORD LIST

9 Sublist 4: complete each sentence by writing a noun from the box in each space.

series	output	parameters	sum	code	phase
concentration	status	job	project	professional	occupation

- 1 The to build an irrigation system will begin next year.
- 2 ‘My current is “student” but I hope to be employed soon.’
- 3 A considerable of money has been spent on renovating the library.
- 4 ‘Entering all of our information into the database is not a I wanted.’
- 5 Parents may have their own views on child-rearing, but they must still act within the of the law.
- 6 A high level of additives in food has been linked to a loss of in children.
- 7 In recent years, there has been a of riots in which people have protested over rising food costs.
- 8 ‘We ought to hire a to fix all the software problems.’
- 9 The ancient Greeks used a secret to send messages between armies.
- 10 Her as a writer has been huge; over 35 books in 22 years.
- 11 We will shortly be entering the final of the project, so the new library should be completed by October.
- 12 In my culture, if a man becomes unemployed, it leads to a loss of social

10 Sublist 4: complete each sentence by writing a word from the box in each space.

despite	implications	cycle	attitudes	error	overall
hence	dimension	communication	resolution	debate	statistics

- 1 ‘Parts of my thesis could have been improved, but , I was pleased with it’
- 2 towards work and career have changed over the last ten years.
- 3 Recent indicate that heart disease is on the rise again.
- 4 It is almost impossible to break the of poverty that affects many families in this country.
- 5 A lack of between partners is one of the fundamental reasons for an unhappy relationship.
- 6 Sunderland admitted to making a basic in one of his early calculations.
- 7 Mining in this kind of terrain is dangerous, the need for better equipment and safety measures.
- 8 The entry of this pest into the country could have serious for agriculture.
- 9 The causes of climate change are still a matter of great
- 10 Smokers continue their habit, knowing it can lead to premature death.
- 11 ‘We’ve discussed the situation, but there’s an additional we haven’t yet mentioned’
- 12 Unfortunately, the two sides have not yet found a to their problem.

1



Words and phrases

1 Family and relationships

Complete the monologue by writing a word from the box in each space.

extended remarried nuclear stepsister divorce blended only child

'In the past, people used to live together as an (1) family, grandparents, parents and all the children, but nowadays, (2) families are more the norm, just parents and their offspring. My family is a little different. My parents decided to (3) and my mother (4) Her new husband also has a daughter from a previous marriage, so we've become a (5) family. Having a (6) is great as before I was an (7)

first-born groom kinship arranged marriage ceremony siblings

'(8) is the custom in my country. It just means that your family does a lot of research to match you up with a partner from a respectable family. Our wedding (9) is very different to the Western one as male and female guests are separated. The (10) goes to the women's room to take his bride home. Anyway, my wife and I are expecting our (11) , and hopefully, he or she will have lots of (12) The idea of (13) is very important in our society. When I needed help finding a job, for example, I turned to my uncle and he found me a position in his company.'

adoption single parent upbringing child rearing

'My father died when I was very young, so my mother was solely responsible for our (14) Some people suggested she put us up for (15) , but my mother refused. She was quite strict and I think my own ideas about (16) are quite different, but I admire the way she coped as a (17)'

emotional fulfilment in-laws institution relatives

'In my country, marriage is still regarded as an important (18) And when you get married, in fact you are gaining not only a husband or wife, but a large set of (19) and distant (20) Having said that, marriages are no longer arranged for economic gain but more for (21) That's quite a big shift in social attitude.'

WORDS AND PHRASES 1

2 Ways of dealing with people

Underline the two words in *italics* which are similar in meaning.

- 1 Researchers are still *debating/arguing/interacting* over the origin of the ancient text.
- 2 Erikson *advised/contacted/approached* others in his field to seek their opinions.
- 3 The team *recommend/propose/demand* that the government invest in adult education.
- 4 The participants were *questioned/interviewed/surveyed* about the effects of advertising on their consumer habits.
- 5 Researchers from the two universities are *teaming up /mediating/collaborating* on the project.
- 6 Professor Ha will be *coordinating/assisting/organizing* the other team members.
- 7 The boys observed in the case study were unable to *interact with/relate to/network with* members of their family.
- 8 You will need to *liaise/debate/cooperate* more with the other students in your presentation group.
- 9 The company decided that they had to appoint someone to *contest/mediate/arbitrate* between management and the workforce.
- 10 Several scientists have *contested/interrogated/questioned* Wang's claims.

3 Come

Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the box.

fire	conclusion	up	across	long way	surprise	down
against	together	contact	decision	criticism	down	

- 1 Several companies have *come underfire*..... for their misleading advertising.
- 2 I've finally *come to a* about the subject for my thesis.
- 3 At the end of your essay, *come to a* about the causes of the problem.
- 4 The result *came as a* to the research team.
- 5 Matthews *came into* with other geologists also gathering data.
- 6 Medicine has *come a* since the twentieth century.
- 7 I think I *came* as a little nervous when I gave my presentation.
- 8 There are many aspects of the fuel crisis to consider, but what it all *comes* to is the fact that the supply of oil will finally run out.
- 9 Davis has sometimes *come in for* regarding the way he collects evidence.
- 10 The team from China and France have *come* on this project.
- 11 Without formal qualifications, people in my country will *come up* serious obstacles when they try to find a job.
- 12 Many elderly people *come* with flu at this time of year.
- 13 The small team of scientists believe they have *come* with a solution.

IELTS LANGUAGE PRACTICE

4 Prefixes *anti*-, *post*-, *pre*-, *pro*-

Complete each sentence using one of the prefixes above.

- 1 Psychologists point to the increasingly *anti*-social behaviour of young men.
- 2 In thewar years, many economies took time to gradually recover.
- 3-smoking campaigners say that it is their right to smoke.
- 4 The tutorial will be held on Tuesday instead as I have a-arranged meeting with other staff.
- 5 For people who are-nuclear energy, the advantages outweigh the risks.
- 6 In the novel, it is the-hero that the author clearly favours.
- 7 The continents as we know them today separated duringhistory.
- 8 The-communism era saw great fluctuations in the economy.
- 9 The editorial section of the paper tends to be-government and rarely contains any criticism.
- 10-heated food tends to have little nutritional value.
- 11 The areas we have to research weredefined by the course tutor.

5 *In*

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

ease	contrast	response	practice	advance	conclusion
view	retrospect	accordance	order	addition	comparison

- 1 Please finish your presentation by 2.30 in anyone wants to ask questions.
- 2 After further research Adams now says 'In , I think we were wrong to recommend this diet.'
- 3 In to its negative effects on the ecosystem, pollution can also damage the health of children and adults.
- 4 In to anyone who supports higher taxes, I would argue that not everyone is able to afford them.
- 5 In with 2008, 2009 saw a slight improvement in sales.
- 6 In of the need to reduce crime, I feel that tougher penalties are required.
- 7 The fabric is then taken to the dyeing room in to change its colour.
- 8 In with the terms of their contract, staff were allowed to work flexitime.
- 9 In to the consumer spending patterns of men, those of women were far more consistent.
- 10 In theory, it is advisable to exercise regularly, but in , people cannot often find the time.
- 11 The fees for the term need to be paid four weeks in
- 12 In , it can be seen that the benefits outweigh the drawbacks.