

Practice 4.2: General -> Specific

The increasing popularity of electric vehicles (EVs) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) is attributed to the savings in fuel costs compared to conventional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. EVs and PHEVs save energy due to the employment of reverse regenerative braking during the deceleration cycle. This energy is typically stored in batteries and/or ultracapacitors (UCs). The incorporation of on-board energy storage systems (ESS) and generation in PHEVs has been facilitated and dictated by the market demands for enhanced performance and range.

Practice 4.3: Problem -> Solution

General Computers, a Fortune 500 company, has recently experienced problems with employee dissatisfaction, especially in the area of lack of flexibility with work schedules; however, this problem can be easily solved by implementing new technology to allow employees to telecommute, which results in greater schedule flexibility and may, in effect, result in increased employee satisfaction. According to Edwards (2006), the problem was first recognized when General Computers administered a survey on employees and work satisfaction. Surprisingly, General Computers found that the majority of employee dissatisfaction (82%) resulted from a lack of flexibility in employee work schedules. The solution to General Computers' problem lies in the implementation of a telecommuting program to enable employees greater scheduling flexibility. The telecommuting program would enable employees to bring up their workstation desktops from home. This method could facilitate greater scheduling flexibility in two areas: while this program would enable some employees to make the transition to full-time telecommuters, other employees who still physically work in the office would also enjoy greater scheduling flexibility. For example, if an employee's child has a dental appointment late in the afternoon, the employee can seek permission to leave work early and simply finish what he/she was working on from home later that evening. This type of scheduling flexibility allows employees to maintain an effective work-life balance which will enable General Computers to significantly reduce the problem of employee dissatisfaction.

Practice 4.1: Linking Words

Decide which type of linking expressions the bolded words/phrases are.

1. **Moreover**, travel information is very important for route planning.
2. We suspect they are trying to hide something, **hence** the need for an independent inquiry.
3. He **subsequently** became the chairman of the party.
4. Estimates suggest that the effects will continue, **but** at a more moderate rate.
5. This poses a threat to agriculture and the food chain, and **consequently** to human health.
6. **Both** the husband **and** the wife were similarly successful in their chosen careers.
7. Some of the studies show positive results, **whereas** others do not.
8. The results are important for scientific research **because** they create so much uncertainty.
9. There is little chance that we will succeed in changing the law. **Nevertheless**, it is important that we try.
10. **Unless** I'm mistaken, she was back at work yesterday.

Join the following sentences using the word provided.

1. She wasn't very rich. She gave money to the beggar. (although)

2. He left early. He wanted to arrive on time. (so that)

3. You can go out tonight. You must tell us where you are going. (provided)

4. I don't earn a big salary. But if I did, I wouldn't buy a car. (even if)

5. Take a sandwich. There might be no restaurant. (in case)

6. There was a lot of noise. He managed to sleep. (despite)

7. Sue likes Opera. Joe prefers jazz. [They have different tastes.] (whereas)

8. The weather was bad. They enjoyed the trip. (even though)

9. He had the flu. He went to work. (in spite of)

10. You have to put the alarm on. If not, it won't work. (unless)
