Key

I.I Unit I

- 1 A pose B pose 6 A nature B nature 2 A focus B focus 7 A character B character 3 A confirmed B confirmed 8 A turn B turn 4 A generates B generates 9 A underlines B underlines 5 A identified B identified 10 A solid B solid
- 1.2 1 primarily
 - 2 Virtually
 - 3 solely
 - 4 In sum / To sum up (or In summary) (See also Unit 40.)
 - 5 attempted
 - 6 prime
 - 7 characteristic
 - 8 In no way/respect can London be compared to Sydney as a place to live and work. (Note the inversion of the subject (London) and verb (can) when a negative expression is used at the beginning of the sentence.)
- 1.3 1 depends heavily, converted easily, produced cheaply
 - 2 relatively easily
 - 3 production, reliance, discovery, claim

Unit 2

- 2.1 1 issues 3 theory 5 model 2 topics 4 theme 6 Principle
- 2.2 The study showed that local police can play an important role in crime prevention. It makes a strong case for boosting the numbers of community police officers although it warns against increasing police presence on the streets to an alarming degree. Its methodology* was based on a range of interviews asking members of the public for their views on how best to prevent crime. Unfortunately, how to implement this recommendation was beyond the scope of the study but at least it serves a useful purpose in raising awareness of the issue.
 * methodological is the adjective form of the noun methodology

7 A

8 F

- 2.3 1 G
 2 D
 3 E
 4 H
 5 C
 6 B
 2.4 1 The study revealed a regular pattern of changes in temperature.
 - 2 The research focuses on one particular aspect of modern society.
 - 3 The writer makes a powerful case for restructuring parliament.
 - 4 The writers take an original approach to their theme.
 - 5 Until recently there was little awareness of the problem.
 - 6 I think you should broaden the scope of your research.
 - 7 To date there has been little research into the environmental effects of nanoparticles.
 - 8 There are many important issues facing the world today.

Unit 3

3.1 affect – influence attempt – try calculate – compute challenge – question demonstrate – show identify – distinguish include – involve investigate – study provide – give

- 3.2 1 be seen 3 classifying 5 show/shows 7 to establish 2 accounted 4 to present 6 to develop 8 to explain
- 3.3 1 Greig's article supports Park's theory: this means that Greig's work backs up that of Park; in other words, it comes to the same conclusions.

 Greig's article challenges Park's theory: this means that Greig's work questions Park's
 - conclusions.Describe the new tax regulations: this requests someone simply to say what the new tax regulations are.
 - Discuss the new tax regulations: this requires someone to give their opinion with regard to the new tax regulations.
 - 3 Lodhi provides new data: this means that Lodhi's work is the source of some new data. Lodhi considers new data: this means that Lodhi discusses new data, giving his opinion as to their implications and significance.
 - 4 Titova conducted four sets of experiments: this means that Titova did the experiments herself.
 - Titova examined four sets of experiments: this means that Titova considered some experiments which others had carried out.
 - 5 Lee established why such changes occur: this means that Lee was able to prove why such changes occur.
 - Lee investigated why such changes occur: this means that Lee tried to find out why such changes occur but we do not know how successful she was in this.
 - 6 Okaz assumed that the data were reliable: this means Okaz accepted this without proof or questioning.
 - Okaz proved that the data were reliable: this means that Okaz did something to show that it was true.
 - 7 Illustrate the magnitude of the deceleration: this means show how it works in some way, e.g. by drawing a graph or an illustration of some kind.
 Find the magnitude of the deceleration: this means discover it by doing calculations.
 - 8 The events effected economic development: this means the events made economic development happen or brought it about.

 The events affected economic development: this means the events had an influence (perhaps positive or negative) on economic development.
- 3.4 1 Erikson's theory provides an explanation for the fluctuations in the figures for this period.
 - 2 Bevan carried out an exploration of/into the relationship between family background and political ambition.
 - 3 The book gives/provides a description of the life and times of Abraham Lincoln.
 - 4 Cheng's theory puts/places emphasis on the importance of extensive reading in language acquisition.
- 3.5 1 investigation 4 have an effect on (NB keep change in first letter)
 2 illustration 5 make an attempt to (+ verb) / at (+ noun)
 - 3 analysis 6 classification

Unit 4

- 4.1 1 relevant to 3 appropriate to (or for) 5 Relative to 2 typical of 4 characteristic of 6 common to
 4.2 1 inaccurate 3 precise 5 concrete
- 2 complex 4 an insignificant
- **4.3** These are the most likely combinations although some combinations such as 'apparent' principal problem' or 'apparent cause' are also possible.
 - 1 apparent discrepancy 3 principal cause 2 rigorous methodology 4 potential problem