

- 4.4 1 apparent discrepancy 3 rigorous methodology  
2 principal cause 4 potential problem
- 4.5 1 specific 3 potential 5 complex  
2 rigorous 4 qualitative

## Unit 5

- 5.1 1 Heinrich's experiments were mostly successful: this means that Heinrich's experiments were largely successful or successful on the whole. In other words they were not totally successful. Heinrich's experiments were most successful: this means that Heinrich's experiments were extremely/very successful.  
2 The results were somewhat surprising given the circumstances: this means that the results were rather or fairly surprising in view of the circumstances. The results were especially surprising given the circumstances: this means that the results were particularly surprising in view of the circumstances; in other words, the results in the second sentence surprised the writer more than those in the first sentence.  
3 First year students are directly affected by the new rules relating to tuition fees: this means that the new rules have a direct impact on first year students as opposed to students from other years, who may either be indirectly affected or not affected at all. First year students are particularly affected by the new rules relating to tuition fees: this means that the new rules affect first year students more than students from other years.  
4 The study is primarily concerned with urban alienation: this means that urban alienation is the explicit focus of the study. The study is ultimately concerned with urban alienation: this means that urban alienation was probably not the initial focus of the study but it turned out in the end to be its most significant theme.  
5 The team eventually obtained unpredicted results: this means that the team finally, after a long time spent trying, obtained some results which they had not predicted. The team frequently obtained unpredicted results: this means that the team often obtained results which they had not predicted.
- 5.2 What you are saying is *essentially* true. To put it *simply*, there is *basically* no significant difference between the two writers' theories. However, one of them writes in a *simply* dreadful style while the other has *possibly* a more impressive style than any other contemporary scientist.
- 5.3 1 precisely/exactly 5 implicitly  
2 frequently/often/regularly 6 generally/typically  
3 eventually/finally 7 hardly ever  
4 approximately/roughly/about/around 8 indirectly
- 5.4 *Suggested underlinings*

Marine conservationists are currently attempting to save the world's coral reefs. One plan is to literally glue the damaged reefs back together, using coral artificially raised in underwater labs. Reefs are increasingly under attack from human activity as well as from events occurring naturally, such as hurricanes and tsunamis. A recent UN report warns that 30% of the world's coral reefs have been completely destroyed or are severely damaged.

Scientists have recently discovered that ants can remember how many steps they have taken. By carefully shortening or lengthening the legs of ants, the team observed that short-legged ants apparently became lost and could not easily find their way home to the nest. Similarly, ants with longer legs typically travelled 50% further than they needed to and were also temporarily unable to find the nest. It seems ants can definitely count their steps.

## Answers to questions

- 1 similarly 4 increasingly  
2 artificially – naturally, apparently – definitely 5 severely  
3 currently / recently 6 temporarily

## Unit 6

- 6.1 1 carried out 3 goes into 5 pointed out 7 sets out  
2 go/look back over 4 puts forward 6 go through 8 make up
- 6.2 1 on (Although *out* is not impossible it is less likely here as it suggests that the writer is coming to a definitive conclusion or solution to a problem, which is not appropriate for such a complex issue as the way children learn language.)  
2 out 4 out 6 forward 8 out  
3 up 5 up 7 on
- 6.3 1 Feudal society was made up of clearly defined classes of people.  
2 Carlson was the first to put forward a convincing theory with regard to this question.  
3 Her results appear to go against what she had found in her earlier studies.  
4 The investigation pointed up the flaws in the school's testing methods.  
5 It took him a long time to work out the solution to the algebra problem.  
6 The geography book sets out a lot of basic information about all the world's countries.
- 6.4 *Suggested answers*  
1 A scientist might carry out research or experiments or a study or an investigation.  
2 If you want to study something in more depth, you might go on to do a postgraduate degree after getting your first degree.  
3 Postgraduate students typically have to write up a dissertation or thesis at the end of their studies.  
4 Good students regularly look back over their lecture notes.  
5 In their lectures or articles scholars typically put forward ideas, views, opinions, theories, hypotheses or plans.  
6 It is sensible to go through any maths calculations that you had to make as part of a research study in case you made any careless mistakes.

## Unit 7

- 7.1 1 surprising 4 reasonable 7 total 9 fewer  
2 excessive 5 substantial 8 exceeding 10 significant  
3 Considerable 6 excess
- 7.2 *Possible answers*  
(You may be able to suggest other possibilities that are equally good.)  
1 Most / The majority / The larger part of our work is concerned with carbon emissions.  
2 We have noticed that a steadily declining number of students are joining the course.  
3 Our team spent a significant/substantial amount of time getting funding for the research.  
4 In occasional / two or three / a few cases, we could not find any reason for the outbreak.  
5 We spent a considerable amount of time on the project.  
6 As you repeat the experiment, use increasingly small amounts of water each time.
- 7.3 1 For some years (now) – in other words, we are not told how many but it must be at least three  
2 a massive number of, i.e. an enormous number of  
3 the first few microseconds of the beginning of the universe, i.e. the very starting point of time  
4 no more than ten microseconds, i.e. ten microseconds or less  
5 more or less