

# Check Your English Vocabulary for IELTS

Bloomsbury, RAWDON WYATT, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

## Addition, equation and conclusion

I. Put the following words and phrases into their correct place in the table depending on their function.

along with also ~~and~~ as well as besides correspondingly ~~equally~~ furthermore in addition in brief ~~in conclusion~~ in the same way likewise moreover similarly thus therefore to conclude to summarise to sum up briefly too we can conclude that what's more

Addition	Equation	Conclusion
And Along With Also Furthermore In addition More over What's more	Equally As well as In the same way Like wise Similarly too	In conclusion Besides Correspondingly In brief Thus Therefore To conclude To summarise To sum up Briefly We can conclude that

II. Complete these sentences with one of the words or phrases from above, In most cases, more than one answer is possible.

1. Tourism brings much-needed money to developing countries. Furthermore, it provides employment for the local population.

2. Besides bringing much-needed money to developing countries, tourism provides employment for the local population.
3. Tourist should respect the local environment. What's more they should respect the local customs.
4. Similarly industrial waste, pollution from car fumes is poisoning the environment.
5. In order to travel, you need a passport. Also, you might need a visa, immunisation jabs and written permission to visit certain areas.
6. Drugs are banned in Britain – along weapons such as guns and knives.
7. All power corrupts. We can conclude that, absolute power corrupts absolutely.
8. You shouldn't smoke, drink, take drugs or eat unhealthy food. In brief, you should live a more healthy lifestyle.
9. The ozone layer is becoming depleted, the air in the cities is becoming too dirty to breathe and our seas and rivers are no longer safe to swim in. In conclusion, pollution is slowly destroying the planet.
10. Your grades have been very poor for the past two years. Therefore, you need to work really hard if you want to pass your exams next month.

## Around the world

I. Choose the correct word or phrase in bold to complete these sentences.

1. In Japan, Korea and Taiwan are all in the Near East / **the Middle East** / the Far East.
2. The South Pole is situated in the **Arctic** / Antarctic / Antarctica.
3. New Zealand is part of **Austria** / **Australia** / Australasia.
4. Bangladesh is part of the Indian subcontinent / **India** / Indiana.
5. Guatemala is a country in **North America** / **South America** / Central America.
6. Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama and Honduras all form part of what is often referred to as Latin America / **South America** / **Spanish America**.
7. Botswana is in **South Africa** / southern Africa / **Central Africa**.
8. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are known collectively as **Britain** / **Great Britain** / The United Kingdom.
9. The United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland are part of **Continental Europe** / **Mainland Europe** / Europe.
10. Kuwait, Oman and the United Arab Emirates form part of what are known as **the West Indies** / the Gulf States / **the European Union**.
11. Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden are known collectively as the **Baltic Republics** / **the Caribbean** / Scandinavia.
12. Bangkok, Lima and Tunis are examples of capital / **capitol** / **capitalism** cities.

II.What are the nationalities of the people who come from these countries?

1. Afghanistan	Afghan	21. Malaysia	Malay/Malaysia
2. Argentina	Argentine	22. Mexico	Mexican
3. Australia	Australian	23. Morocco	Moroccan
4. Bangladesh	Bangladeshi	24. The Netherlands	Dutch
5. Belgium	Belgian	25. Norway	Norwegian
6. Brazil	Brazilian	26. Pakistan	Pakistani
7. Canada	Canadian	27. Peru	Peruvian
8. Denmark	Danish	28. The Philippines	Filipino
9. Egypt	Egyptian	29. Poland	Polish
10. England	English/British	30. Portugal	Portuguese
11. Finland	Finnish	31. Russia	Russian
12. Greece	Greek	32. Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian
13. India	Indian	33. Scotland	Scottish
14. Iran	Iranian	34. Spain	Spanish
15. Iraq	Iraqi	35. Sweden	Swedish
16. Ireland	Irish	36. Switzerland	Swiss
17. Israel	Israeli	37. thailand	Thai
18. Japan	Japanese	38. Turkey	Turkish
19. Kuwait	Kuwaiti	39. Wales	Welseh/British
20. Lebanon	Lebanese	40. Yemen	Yemeni

## Changes 2

Complete these sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs in the box.

1. Moving to the countryside radically altered our lifestyle.  
Some People choose to alter their appearance with surgery.
2. By switching to a different provider, it can be possible to pay much less for your mobile phone bills.

I chose drama as an extracurricular activity, but switched to photography a few weeks later.

3. It can take time to adjust to living in a different country.

Prices seem low, but when you adjust them to allow for tax, they are considerably higher.

4. The noise built up rapidly and then just as quickly it faded into the distance.  
As the applause faded, the speaker started talking.
5. The amount of tax you pay on a car varies according to the amount of carbon dioxide it emits.

People's reactions to the medicine vary a lot, with some people complaining it has no effect at all.

6. Everyone should try to reduce the amount of fat in their diet.

Many companies were forced to reduce their workforce during the recession.

7. Economic crises often deteriorate into social unrest.  
The weather deteriorated rapidly when it started raining and the winds picked up.
8. Ankles and other joints often swell when people travel by air.  
The town is home to 3,000 people, but this figure swells to 12,000 in the same summer.
9. The tokens can be exchanged for food in the student canteen.  
Shops will normally exchange damaged goods if you have a receipt.
10. Businesses in the city center were offered funding so they could renovate their premises.

In some cases it can be more expensive to renovate an old building than knock it down and build a new one.

## Condition

1. You can borrow my dictionary if you return it before you go home.

You can borrow my dictionary providing that you return it before you go home.

2. I should get my assignment finished this weekend if I have enough time.

I should get my assignment finished this weekend provided that I have enough time.

3. You can't go to university if you don't get good exam grades at school.

You can't go to university unless you get good exam grades at school.

4. Students can use the common room in the evening if they tidy up any mess they make.

Students can use the common room in the evening on condition that they tidy up any mess they make.

5. Pollution will get worse if we continue to live in a throwaway society.

Pollution will get worse as long as we continue to live in a throwaway society.

6. Children will always prefer fast food to fresh fruit and vegetables, even if you tell them how unhealthy it is.

Children will always prefer fast food to fresh fruit and vegetables, no matter how much you tell them it is unhealthy.

7. Computer programming is complicated, even if you read a lot of books about it.

Computer programming is complicated, however many books you read about it.

8. Crime is a problem, even if you live in a small town or in the countryside.

Crime is a problem, wherever you live.

## Confusing words and false friends 1

Complete the following sentence pairs with the appropriate word.

1. aboard / abroad

More and more people go **abroad** for their holiday.

In 2002, she became the first woman to travel **aboard** the space shuttle Discovery.

2. action / activity

We decided to take immediate **action** when we realized there was a problem.

The environmental changes in the area are the result of human **activity**.

3. advice / advise

Can you **advise** me on the best course of action to take?

He offered me some excellent **advice**.

4. affect / effect

Diverting the course of the river will have a major **effect** on the local ecosystem.

Frequent traffic jams in the suburbs seriously **affect** journey times into the city.

5. appreciable / appreciative

Widening the road made an **appreciable** difference to the flow of traffic.

The applause at the end of the concert was warm and **appreciative**.

6. avoid / prevent

Rapid international action managed to **prevent** an environmental disaster from taking place.

There are areas in the city that are wise to **avoid** after dark.

7. beside / besides

The company's main office is **beside** the railway station.

**Besides** their regular daytime job, many people do extra work in the evening.

8. briefly / shortly

**Shortly** before the earthquake began, many animals were seen to be behaving in an unusual manner.

She spoke **briefly** but passionately about the need to help those in developing countries.

9. canal / channel

A **canal** system joined the two main rivers, which made transporting goods much quicker.

When television first became popular in the early 1950s, there was only one **channel**.

10. conscientious / conscious

Most people are **conscious** of the need to protect the environment.

**Conscientious** workers should be rewarded for their hard work.

11. Considerable / considerate

In my opinion, some people are not very **considerate** of those around them.

A **considerable** amount of money was spent on developing the product.

12. Continual / continuous

The computer system has given us **continual** problems ever since we installed it. Some days it works, other days it doesn't.

The **continuous** noise from the new motorway has forced many people to move.

### 13. Control / inspect

New teachers often find it difficult to **control** their classes.

Environmental health inspectors regularly **inspect** commercial kitchens for cleanliness, especially those in restaurants.

### 14.criticism / objection

I have no **objection** to people using their mobile phones on buses or trains.

Plans for the new stadium have attracted fierce **criticism** from local people.

### 15.Damage / harm / injury

He suffered a serious **injury** which needed immediate hospital treatment.

The low levels of dangerous chemicals in the river were enough to cause **harm** to aquatic life.

A lot of **damage** was caused to buildings along the coast during the storm.

### 16. During / for / while

The college closes **for** two weeks at the end of December.

He died **while** trying to cross the desert alone.

Many creatures stay underground **during** daylight hours.

### 17.however / moreover

The plan was good in theory. **However**, in practice it was extremely difficult to implement.

The plan was excellent. **Moreover**, it was clear from the beginning that it was going to attract a lot of interest.

### 18. Injured / wounded

I believe that we should do more to help and support soldiers who have been **wounded** in combat.

Several workers were **injured** when the drilling platform collapsed.

## Confusing words and false friends 2

### 1.job/work

Everybody has the right to a decent **job** with good pay.

During the economic recession, a lot of people found themselves out of **work**.

## 2. lay / lie

If you're suffering from dehydration, you should drink plenty of water and sit or **lie** down for a while.

Before you begin the experiment, you should **lay** a large plastic sheet on the ground.

## 3. Look at / watch

We need to **watch** the situation carefully over the next few weeks and see how things develop.

We need to **look at** the problem carefully and decide if there is anything we can do about it.

## 4. loose / lose

Some people are very competitive and hate to **lose** a game or competition.

The surface is mainly composed of **loose** soil and small stones.

## 5. make / cause

The noise from traffic outside the school can **make** it hard to hear what the teacher is saying.

Hurricanes **cause** widespread damage in urban areas.

## 6. nature / countryside

Thousands of **nature** lovers head for the national parks every weekend.

I'd rather live in the **countryside** than in a city.

## 7. per cent / percentage

It is a myth that only ten **per cent** of Americans hold a passport.

Only a small **percentage** of land is privately owned.

## 8. permission / permit

I'm afraid we can't **permit** photography in the museum.

We received **permission** to attend the meeting, as long as we didn't interrupt.

## 9. personal / personnel

My own **personal** view is that professional football players are paid far too much.

The company was in trouble until there was a change of **personnel** on the management team.

## 10. Possibility / chance



We might go to Spain for our field trip. Another **possibility** is that we'll go to Italy instead.

If we act now, we have a good **chance** of finding a cure for the disease.

#### 11. Practice / practise

It's important to **practise** your English whenever possible.

I think I more **practice** before I take the exam.

#### 12. Priceless / worthless

**Priceless** paintings by artists like Van Gogh and Rembrandt should not be in the hands of private collectors.

As inflation spiraled out of control, paper money suddenly became almost **worthless**.

#### 13. Principal / principle

Many people refuse to eat meat on **principle**.

She was appointed University **Principal** in 2009.

The country's **principal** food products are coffee and sugar.

I believe in the **principle** that healthcare should be free for everyone.

#### 14. Problem / trouble

At night, the streets are full of people fighting and generally causing **trouble**.

I was wondering if you could help me with a little **problem** I'm having.

#### 15. Process / procession

The highlight of the carnival is a huge **procession** along the town's main street.

In some cases, applying for a visa can be a long and frustrating **process**.

#### 16. Raise /rise

As prices **rise**, demand usually drops.

In response to the oil crisis, most airlines had to **raise** their fares.

#### 17. Remember / remind

I can **remember** my first day at school really well.

Language teachers often **remind** their students that the best way to remember new words is to use them as much as possible.

#### 18. Respectable / respectful

We all listened in **respectful** silence as she outlined her plans for the museum's future.

Everybody wants to bring their children up in a **respectable** neighborhood.

#### 19. Tolerable / tolerant

People need to be more **tolerant** of their neighbors, and not complain every time they make too much noise.

The local authorities say that the noise from passing trains is **tolerable**, but many living near the railway lines disagree.

#### 20. Treat / cure

Many hospitals are so understaffed that they are refusing to **treat** patients with minor injuries.

The new drug was unable to **cure** the disease, and hundreds died as a result.

### Context and meaning

#### 1. Infancy

The time when you are a baby or very young child.

#### 2. personnel

The people who work for a company or organization.

#### 3. prolong

To make something last longer.

#### 4. windswept

Having a lot of wind, and not many buildings or trees to protect it.

#### 5. threefold

Three times as much, or three times as many.

#### 6. scholars

People who study a particular subject and know a lot about it, especially if the subject is not scientific.

7. recipient

(formal) someone who receives something.

8. centerpiece

The most important object or decoration in a particular place.

9. multitude

A very large number of things or people.

10. numeracy

Basic skills in mathematics.

11. Lifespan

The length of time that an animal or human lives.

12. Monetary

Consisting of money, or able to be measured in money.

13. Grandeur

An impressive quality that a place, object or occasion has.

14. Standpoint

A way of considering something from someone's point of view.

15. Epicentre

The area of land directly over the centre of an earthquake.

16. Outpatients

People who receive medical treatment at a hospital, but do not stay there for the night.

17. Validate

To officially prove that something is true or correct.

18. Widespread

Happening or existing in many places, or affecting many people.

19. Seafarers

People who work or travel regularly on the sea, especially sailors.

## 20. Spatial

Relating to the size, shape and position of things.

## 21. Monorail

A railway system in which trains travel on a single metal track.

## 22. Auditory

Relating to hearing.

## 23. Industrious

Always working very hard.

## 24. Longevity

Having a long life or existence.

## 25. Drawback

A feature of something that makes it less useful than it could be.

## 26. Showcases

Shows someone or something in a way that attracts attention and emphasises their good qualities.

## 27. Wilderness

An area of land where people do not live or grow crops, and where there are no buildings.

## 28. Illiterate

Unable to read or write.

## Contrast and comparison

1. The two machines **differ** considerably. One has an electric motor, the other runs on oil.

2. The **contrast** in weather between the north and the south of the country is very noticeable.

3. Many people cannot **differentiate** between lemon juice and lime juice.

4. Children must be taught to **distinguish** between right and wrong.

5. There is a **distinction** between being interested in politics and joining a political party.

6. Can you tell the **difference** between a good boss and a bad one?

7. The management must not **discriminate** between male and female applicants.
8. Asia covers a huge area. **By way of contrast**, Europe is very small.
9. The new model of car is very **similar** to the old one.
10. Her political opinions are **identical** to mine.
11. Some political parties have such similar manifestoes that they are difficult to **tell apart**.
12. My friends and I enjoy doing many of the same things. In that respect, we have a lot **in common**.
13. There seems to be a large **discrepancy** between the number of people employed in service industries, and those employed in the primary sector.
14. The nation's economy is largely based on its industry, **whereas** a few hundred years ago it was an agrarian country.
15. British and Australian people share the same language, but in other respects they are as different as **chalk and cheese**.

## **Emphasis and misunderstanding**

1. The committee's **emphasis** on the word 'recycling' was noticeable.  
They **stressed** again and again the importance of reusing things as much as possible.
2. Our guide **accentuated** the importance of remaining calm if there was trouble.  
She **emphasized** the fact that panicking would only make matters worse.
3. Our teacher explained that it was **crucially important** to pace ourselves while revising for the exam.  
He **put great stress** on the maxim that 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy'.
4. At the conference, the **accent** was on unemployment.  
The main speaker **gave prominence** in his speech to the need for better opportunities.
5. **Prominent** scientists have stated that genetically modified food is probably perfectly safe.  
Some, however, are **emphatic** that more research needs to be carried out.
6. It is **of crucial importance** that we make more use of technology if we are to make progress.  
We consider progress in this field to be **extremely important**.

7. Painting the building white did not make it look any better. In fact, it only **accentuated / emphasized** its ugliness.
8. The rugged hills are a **prominent** feature of the landscape.
9. At the meeting of the Students' Council, the **accent / emphasis / stress** was on better standards of accommodation.
10. The Minister of Transport **put great stress** on the need for an integrated transport policy.
11. It is **crucially important / extremely important / of crucial importance** that we try to improve relations between our countries.
12. She banged the table for **emphasis** as she spoke.
13. I was completely **confused** by his explanation, and had to ask someone else what he meant.
14. There were scenes of **confusion** at the airport when the snowstorm stopped all the flights.
15. We nearly didn't catch our flight because of a **mix-up** over the tickets.
16. There are several **obscure** points in your essay. It's not very clear.
17. He was under the **misapprehension** that socialism and communism were the same thing.
18. We all **assumed**, wrongly as it turned out, that we would be interviewed individually.
19. Many people are **mistaken** in the belief that organic food is better for you than conventionally grown food.
20. She gave us the **impression** that we had done something to upset her, although we had done nothing of the sort.

### **Focusing attention**

1. They reduced pollution **simply** by banning cars from the city Centre during the rush hour.
2. I come from a **largely** rural community where life moves at a slower pace.
3. We're **primarily** examining the financial aspects of the case.
4. People **mainly** go on holiday in the summer.
5. The college library is **exclusively** for the use of students and staff.
6. It's a **particularly** difficult problem which we hope to resolve as soon as possible.
7. The advertisement is **specifically** aimed at people over 50.

8. Some western countries, **notably** Canada and the United States, have a very high standard of living.
9. The tourists who visit my town are **mostly** Australian.
10. Our trip to Poland was **purely** an educational visit.
11. My home town is famous **chiefly** for its large number of schools and colleges.

## Generalizations and specifics

1. **Small items of information** are very important in a curriculum vitae. You should include full **details** of your past experience.
2. I need to have **precise information** about your new proposals. Please let me have **the specific** as soon as possible.
3. The plan was unable to go ahead because of a **small important detail which is important in order to make something happen**. It's very frustrating when a minor **technicality** puts a stop to your plans.
4. He demanded to know the **small, precise and sometimes unimportant details**. As far as he was concerned, the **minutiae** could not be overlooked.
5. When you read a piece of text in the exam, you should read it quickly first to get the **general idea**. Once you have the **gist**, it should be easier to understand it.
6. Before you write an essay, you should plan it first and give a broad **description without giving much detail**. Once you have an **outline**, you will discover that your work is easier to organize.
7. **Odd features or details which make something different** make the world a more interesting place. For example, it is one of the **peculiarities** of the British system that judges and lawyers wear wigs in court.
8. Saying that all young people spend too much time on the Internet is a bit of a **general statement**. We must be careful not to make this kind of **generalization**.
9. Many cars have very similar **typical features**. Most manufacturers are aware that these **characteristics** are what help sell their product.
10. The huge rise in computer sales is a good **example** of the direction in which technology is heading. It also provides us with an accurate **illustration** of the advances we have made in the last 20 years.

11. **Normally**, most students sitting the exam manage to pass with a good grade. In **general**, the average result is a B or C.

12. The new library **shows a good example of** British architecture at its best. It **exemplifies** the style that is becoming increasingly popular with town planners.

13. Before you travel somewhere, it is important to **make a detailed list of** things that you need to take. **Itemize** everything in order of importance, beginning with your passport and visa.

14. French fries with mayonnaise is a dish which is **an odd feature or detail of** Belgian cuisine. In the same way, kimchi is a concoction of cabbage, chili and garlic which is **peculiar to** Korea.

15. The article **shows as an example** his views on the way the company should develop. It **illustrates** his preference for increased automation.

## Groups

1. People in general

Crowd, gang, group, huddle, throng.

2. A group of people working together

Cast, company, crew, platoon, staff, team

3. Animals

Flock, herd, litter, pack, shoal (of fish)

4. Objects

Batch, bunch, bundle, pile, set, stack

## Sentences

1. A **herd** of just 25 dairy cows can produce over a thousand liters of milk a day.

2. Just because a film has a **cast** of well-known actors, it does not necessarily mean it will be successful.

3. During the rainy season, huge **swarms** of mosquitoes make life very uncomfortable for the local residents.

4. Shelf space in the library is so limited that there are **piles / stacks / heaps** of books all over the floor.

5. The coral reef is home to **shoals / schools** of colorful fish.



6. Airline cabin **crew** do much more than just serve food to passengers.
7. A simple **set** of tools can cost the equivalent of a month's wages for some.
8. The college employs a **staff** of about 200.
9. A **bunch** of flowers is always an acceptable gift if you visit someone.
10. During National Day celebrations, an enormous **crowd / throng** of people descended on the city's main square.
11. In some areas of the city, **packs** of dogs roam the streets at night.
12. A small **group/huddle** of people sat under the tree, trying to keep warm and dry.
13. You know winter is arriving when huge **flocks** of geese and other birds can be seen heading south.
14. The bread oven can produce a **batch** of 200 loaves every hour.
15. Hundreds of migrant workers arrive in the city every day, many carrying no more than a small **bundle** of clothes and other personal possessions.
16. **Gangs / crowds / groups** of youths can often be seen hanging around on street corners looking for trouble.

## How Something Works

### 1. A thermostat

A thermostat **contains** a strip or coil of steel and a strip or coil of copper, one on top of the other. As the strip / coil **heats up**, the metals **expand**, but one does it faster than the other. The strip / coil **bends** and **connects** with a switch, which **turns off** the power supply. When the strip / coil **cools down**, the metals **contract** and the switch is **disconnected**. The thermostat is **adjusted** using a dial or other control.

### 2. A disc player

A disc player (for example, in a computer) has several component parts. A disc is **inserted** into the player and begins to **spin**. At the same time, a thin beam of light called a laser **strikes** the disc and **converts** digital signals into sounds or images, which can be **heard** through speakers or **viewed** on a screen. Volume or brightness can be **increased** or **decreased** by means of a button, knob or other control. Nowadays, discs are largely being **replaced** by storage devices like memory sticks, which have no moving parts.

### 3. An aerosol

In an aerosol, liquid and gas are **compressed** in a metal and / or hard plastic tube. This can be **released** from the tube by **pushing** a button, which **opens** a valve. When the liquid-gas combination **leaves** the tube and **mixes** with oxygen, it rapidly **expands**.

#### 4. An aircraft

Most aircraft are **made** of aluminium, and require two forces to allow them to fly: thrust and lift. As the aircraft **moves** forward on the ground under the power of its engines, air **flows** over the wings. As it **accelerates / moves** faster, **creating / producing** more thrust, a vacuum is **created / formed** over the wings. This **creates / produces** lift. The aircraft is **pulled** into the air by the force of this lift.

#### 5. A digital camera

A digital camera **consists** of two main parts: a body and a lens. When a button is **pressed** on the body, a window in the lens called a shutter **opens** and light **enters** the camera. The amount of light going into the camera is **controlled** by both the speed of this shutter, and a smaller window called an aperture. Both the shutter speed and the size of the aperture can be **adjusted** by the person using the camera. The light **hits** a sensor in the body of the camera, which **records** the light as a digital image. The image is **recorded / stored** on a memory card in the camera, and this can later be **downloaded** onto a computer.

### Joining / becoming part of something bigger

1. His salary is **linked**.
2. The International Book Association **amalgamated / merged** with Universal Press in 2010 to form the International Press.
3. To get a better finish, he **blended** the two paints together.
4. The firm **merged / amalgamated** with its main competitor in the battle to win more customers.
5. The suggestions from all the committees were **incorporated** into the main proposal.
6. The immigrants faced hostility when they were first **integrated / assimilated** into the community.
7. A lot of students had problems before they **assimilated / integrated** into college life.
8. When the large international college **took over / swallowed up** the smaller school, a lot of people lost their jobs.
9. The students **got together** one evening and decided to protest about their situation.

10. A large international company **took over / swallowed up** our firm last month and started making immediate changes.
11. The **alliance** between England and France came close to breaking down many times during the nineteenth century.
12. The **union** between England and Scotland is over 300 years old.
13. Last year, the three regional organizations responsible for helping homeless people formed a national **federation** to help and support one another.
14. Brass is a well-known **alloy** of copper and zinc.
15. Water is a **compound** of hydrogen and oxygen.
16. The plan is a **synthesis** of several earlier proposals.
17. The **unification** of Italy did not occur until the second half of the nineteenth century.
18. The company made its fortune by selling a popular **blend** of coffee.
19. The proposed **coalition** of the Liberal and Labour Parties in the election was cause for much ridicule.
20. As a result of the **merger** with the other company, Flax International became with largest in its field.

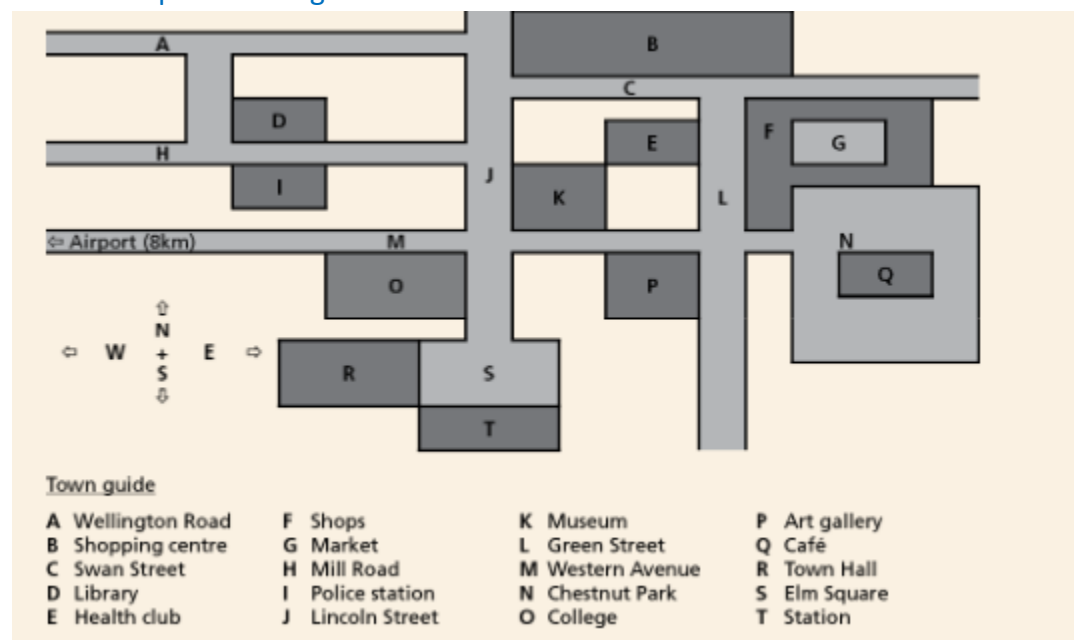
## Likes and dislikes

1. The idea of travelling around the world really **appeals to** me. Positive
2. Research suggests that shoppers are **attracted to** brightly lit, colorful displays. Positive
3. I like him, but unfortunately, he **can't stand** me. Negative
4. I can never understand why people are so **captivated by** royal weddings. Positive
5. A lot of people **detest** seafood, and some are even allergic to it. Negative
6. Bigoted people **disgust** me with their small-minded attitudes. Negative
7. He's a very punctual person, and **dreads** being late for anything. Negative
8. My brother **fancies** spending some time working abroad. Positive
9. I'm **fascinated by** new technology and spend a lot of money on the latest electronic gadgets. Positive
10. She's **fond of** classical music and would like to be a classical pianist. Positive

11. A lot of people are keen on football, but it doesn't interest me. Positive
12. We were cold and wet, and **longed for** a hot drink. Positive
13. I don't like early morning starts and absolutely **loathe** having to get out of bed early. Negative
14. I always **look forward to** my English lessons. Positive
15. I'm **passionate about** flying but rarely get the chance to go anywhere by plane. Positive
16. She's a vegetarian and the thought of eating meat **repels** her. Negative
17. Supermarkets know that customers who come in for essential items like milk and bread are often **tempted by** special offers on other products. Positive
18. We had been working very hard and were **yearning for** a holiday. Positive

## Location and direction

Look at map and town guide



1. The library is **direct opposite** the police station.
2. The airport is 8km **to the west of** the town.
3. The station is **on the south side of** Elm Square.
4. Chestnut Park is **to the east of** the town.
5. The Town Hall is **on the left-hand side of** Elm Square.

6. The cafe is **in the middle of** Chestnut Park.
7. The museum is **halfway along** Lincoln Street.
8. Wellington Road is **parallel to** Mill Road.
9. Swam Street is **at right angles to** Lincoln Street.
10. The shopping center is **on the north side of** Swam Street.
11. Western Avenue is **halfway between** Elm Square and Mill Road.
12. The college is **diagonally opposite** the museum.
13. The market is **surrounded by** shops.
14. The health club is **on** Green Street.
15. The art gallery is **on the corner of** Western Avenue and Green Street.

## Modified Words

1. Thanks to Internet technology, companies can hold **teleconferences** with their agents and customers around the world without leaving the office.
2. The conference is a **biannual** event and usually takes place in March and September.
3. In her new **autobiography**, the travel writer and broadcaster Lucy Apps treats her readers to some fascinating tales about her life on the open road.
4. Email and social networking websites have **transformed** the way people communicate.
5. Unfortunately, the project team exceeded its **predetermined** level of spending and had to borrow more money.
6. Despite being knocked out of the World Cup in the **semi-final**, there was a great sense of elation, and the certainty that we would go all the way the next time.
7. Only a small percentage of students who do a university degree go on to do **postgraduate** studies.
8. People enjoy their jobs much more if they get on with their **co-workers**.
9. If you knew about all the potentially dangerous **micro-organisms** that live on an average dish-cloth, you would probably never use one again!
10. **Unisex** fragrances are believed to be a modern invention, but a century ago all perfumes were for men and women alike, and people just chose the one they liked the most.

11. If you feel that you have received **substandard** service, you should complain to the manager or most senior employee immediately rather than wait until later.
12. In 1929, the Graf Zeppelin became the first airship to **circumnavigate** the world.
13. Astronauts started living on the **International** Space Station in 2000.
14. I have two dictionaries: an English-French one, and a **monolingual** English one.
15. I was an **underachiever** at school, always getting low grades in tests and poor marks in my homework.
16. The city is so **overpopulated** that it is almost impossible to find anywhere to live.
17. **Microwaves** work by passing electricity through food rather than by heating it.
18. The late twentieth century saw enormous advances in **telecommunications**, with the development of the Internet being of particular importance.
19. In 1986, against everybody else's wishes, the ruling government made the **unilateral** decision to close half the country's coal mines.
20. The suburbs consist of nothing but mile after mile of **semi-detached** houses and apartment blocks.
21. On long-distance flights, the aircraft is flown by **autopilot** most of the time, with the real pilots only assuming occasional control.
22. I speak English and Spanish, but my Spanish is quite limited, so unfortunately, I wouldn't say I'm **bilingual**.
23. There are strict laws against advertising Tabacco products, but with a bit of imagination, many of these can be easily **circumvented**.
24. A lot of the city was destroyed during the war, so during the immediate **post-war** years, the government embarked on a massive reconstruction programme.
25. I think I passed my exams, but it would be premature to say that I've done well in all of them.
26. A third of the children were found to be **overweight** as a result of a high-fat, high-sugar diet.
27. It is believed that many people who dislike water have a subconscious fear of drowning.
28. Most of the schools in my country are **coeducational**, although there are a few boy-only and girl-only institutions.

29. We ran out of money because we had **underestimated** how much the trip would cost.
30. The aviator Charles Lindbergh made the first solo **transatlantic** flight in 1927.
31. Part of our course was to study the **interrelationship** between stress and illness, and especially to what extent one resulted in the other.
32. He knew a lot about his subject, but he spoke in such a dull **monotone** that his students would often fall asleep.

## Objects and actions

Match verb with the thing it describes.

1. Water changing from a liquid to a solid state because of the cold. **Freeze**
2. The drum in a washing machine moving very quickly in its final stage of a wash. **Spin**
3. The disc tray opening and closing on a computer. **Slide**
4. Water slowly turning into vapor. **Evaporate**
5. Cooking fat or oil becoming solid on an unwashed plate. **Congeval**
6. The planet Earth moving around on its axis. **Rotate**
7. A loose wheel on a car. **Wobble**
8. Gas coming out of a faulty valve. **Leak**
9. A pane of glass in a window frame when a large vehicle passes nearby. **Vibrate**
10. A T-shirt which has been washed so often it is losing its color. **Fade**
11. The sun coming up in the morning. **Rise**
12. Cliffs being slowly destroyed by the sea. **Erode**
13. Slightly damp wood on a fire giving off smoke but no flames. **Smoulder**
14. Cold metal as it gets hotter. **Expand**
15. A piece of elastic being pulled so that it becomes longer. **Stretch**
16. A window being hit by a stone so that a long, thin break forms in the glass. **Crack**
17. Coffee falling out of a cup by mistake. **Spill**
18. A bomb suddenly blowing up. **Explode**
19. The Earth moving around the Sun. **Revolve**
20. A house slowly sinking into soft ground. **Subside**
21. Traffic moving smoothly along a motorway. **Flow**
22. Glass changing from a solid to a liquid in very high heat. **Melt**
23. A rubber ball hitting the ground and going back into the air. **Bounce**
24. The population of a town becoming bigger. **Grow**
25. The Sun going down in the evening. **Set**
26. Gas or steam changing into a liquid. **Condense**
27. A wide river going through the country side in big curves. **Meander**

- 28. Documents being laid out on a table. **Spread**
- 29. Water coming very slowly out of a tap. **Trinkle**
- 30. A slice of bread in a toaster turning black and beginning to give off smoke. **Burn**
- 31. A lump of dry earth being rubbed between somebody's fingers. **Crumble**
- 32. Hot metal as it gets cooler. **Contract**
- 33. An old-fashioned alarm clock suddenly going off. **Ring**
- 34. A boat going to the bottom of a river. **Sink**
- 35. Dead fish lying on the surface of a polluted lake. **Float**
- 36. A volcano throwing out lava and ask. **Erupt**

### Sentence

- 1. The company **froze** its employees' wages until the end of the year. *(to say officially that the rate or level of something must stay the same and not increase)*
- 2. Some people **float** through life without really knowing what they want to do. *(to behave in a way that shows you do not have a clear plan for what you want to do)*
- 3. Food prices have been **rising** steadily all year. *(to increase in amount)*
- 4. As the light **fades** in the evening, people start coming out onto the street. *(to become less bright)*
- 5. He managed to **condense** a two-hour presentation into 30 minutes. *(to make something shorter or smaller)*
- 6. As the storms slowly died out, the floodwaters gradually **subsided**. *(to become lower)*
- 7. The discussion we had last night **revolved** around the problem of finding affordable accommodation. *(to have something as the main or most important part of a subject)*
- 8. You can **set** the machine to turn itself on or off at a particular time. *(to make a piece of equipment ready to operate)*
- 9. As soon the company's website went on-line, orders began to **tickle** in. *(to arrive or leave in a small amounts or numbers)*
- 10. The queue for tickets was so long it **stretched** all the way down the street. *(to continue for along distance)*
- 11. Once a week we get together and **bounce** ideas off each other. *(to discuss ideas with other people in order to get their opinion and make a decision)*
- 12. They wanted to keep the story secret, but someone **leaked** it to the press. *(to give private or secret information to journalists or to the public)*



## Obligation and Option

1. Visitors to the country are **obliged / required** to declare any excess tobacco or alcohol imports to the customs officer.
2. I'm afraid I have no alternative but to resign from the committee.
3. If you are caught speeding, you will be **liable for** the payment of the fine.
4. Attendance at all classes is **compulsory**, otherwise you may not get a certificate at the end of the course.
5. Many retired people do **voluntary** work in their local community.
6. In some countries, there is a **mandatory** death sentence for all drug traffickers.
7. For visitors to Britain from outside the European Union, a visa may be **required**.
8. I hate it when people try to **force** me to do something I don't like.
9. Most new cars come with **optional** air-conditioning.
10. Children's clothes are **exempt** from VAT.

## Opinion, attitude and belief

1. I think that people need to show greater **tolerance** of each other.
2. Some major companies are **obsessed** with secrecy.
3. I **reckon** that global warming is having more of an effect than we think.
4. We strongly **suspect** that the proposal to develop the computer facilities will be rejected.
5. Some people are extremely **bigoted**, especially regarding things like race or religion.
6. I very much **doubt** that the situation will improve in the near future.
7. A lot of people are **fanatical** about sport in general and football in particular.
8. He was a very hard-working and **dedicated** to his research.
9. In my **opinion**, people don't take enough exercise.
10. I consider myself to be a **pragmatic** person and believe that results are more important than theories or ideas.
11. Team members need to be completely **committed** and prepared to work for long hours.

12. The government is **regarding** foreign debt, especially in developing countries, as a major barrier to global economic development.
13. People often indicate their **disapproval** of something through their body language rather than words.
14. I **maintain** that many people would rather work than continue with their studies.
15. As far as I am **concerned**, happiness is more important than money.
16. Unhappy people often have a **cynical** view of life.
17. I take strong **exception** to people coming late or cancelling appointments at short notice.
18. Many scientists are **convinced** that human activity is threatening the future of many animal and plant species.
19. My parents are **traditional** people who believe that children should not have too much freedom.
20. He had a very **conservative** views and did not like change of any sort.
21. People are often **suspicious** of strangers and refuse to trust anyone unless they know them very well.
22. She's very well organised and always takes a **pragmatic** approach to problem solving.
23. I'm absolutely **fanatical** about keeping fit and go to the gym at least once a day.
24. I strongly **disapprove** of smoking and refuse to let people smoke in my home.
25. My **opinion** is that people who read a lot are more interesting than people who don't.
26. To succeed in life, you need ambition and **dedication/ commitment**.
27. My father won't **tolerate** anyone who questions his decisions.
28. Small farm communities are predominantly **conservative / traditional** in their outlook and behavior.
29. Some people **doubt** my ability to succeed, but I am determined to prove they are wrong.
30. A lot of people in my country **maintain / reckon / suspect / doubt** that the current economic crisis will get worse before it gets better.

### **Opposites: adjectives**

1. The terms and conditions on the contract are **ambiguous**.

### **Clear**

2. According to the people who knew him, he was a very **awkward** person to work with.

### **Easy**

3. I had never seen a dancer who was so **clumsy**.

### **Graceful**

4. The changes he made were **beneficial** to the organization as a whole.

### **Detrimental**

5. We need **exact** figures before we decide if we can go ahead with the project.

### **Approximate**

6. Following a lengthy investigation, they decided that the company was **guilty**.

### **Innocent**

7. What do you get if you add up all the **odd** numbers between 1 and 100?

### **Even**

8. Despite the weather, supplies of food after the harvest were **plentiful**.

### **Scarce**

9. There are very **rigid** laws regarding building on green belts around a city.

### **Flexible**

10. I've noticed a **slight** difference in his attitude over the last few weeks.

### **Marked**

11. The villagers have designed a **sophisticated** device for turning dirty water into clean drinking water.

### **Crude**

12. The spices used in the production of some international dishes have a very **strong** flavor.

### **Delicate**

13. The blackness of the night was broken by a **strong** orange light which was visible on the horizon.

### **Dim**

14. Student attendance at extra-curricular activities is **voluntary**.

### **Obligatory**

15. Most students say they are **willing** to attend classes on Saturday morning.

### **Reluctant**

16. The tornado caused **localized** damage.

### **Wide-spread**

17. He made his fortune by importing **cheap** perfume and clothing material.

### **Costly**

18. People with **mild** allergies to dust were advised to remain indoors and close their windows.

### **Chronic**

### **Opposites: verbs**

1. When our trip was cancelled, we **rejected** the travel company's offer of a partial refund.

### **Accepted**

2. She **admitted** that she had left the door unlocked when she left the house.

### **Denied**

3. Aerial footage shows how quickly the floodwaters are **advancing**.

### **Retreating**

4. The company **refused** to let members of the public enter the building.

### **Agreed**

5. Many shopkeepers **attacked** the decision to make the street traffic-free.

### **Defended**

6. The factory was **built** in 2004.

### **Demolished**

7. He **complicated** matters by rewriting the original proposal.

### **Simplified**

8. When the money ran out, they had to decide whether or not to **continue** with their research.

#### **Abandon**

9. Relations between the two countries have **improved** considerably in the last few years.

#### **Deteriorated**

10. **Punishing** young children in order to get them to work hard is, in my opinion, wrong.

#### **Rewarding**

11. He **raised** the overall standards of the company within two months of his appointment.

#### **Lowered**

12. Smoking is **allowed** in most restaurant and cafes.

#### **Forbidden**

13. Prices **rose** sharply in the first three months of the year.

#### **Fell**

14. Before you do anything else, make sure you **tighten** the knots in the rope.

#### **Loosen**

15. I went to the bank and **deposited** over \$5,000.

#### **Withdrew**

16. He **lost** his position as head of the department.

#### **Retained**

17. By pushing the red button, the vehicles **slows down** rapidly.

#### **Accelerates**

18. Everyone **acknowledged** all the hard work I had done.

#### **Ignored**

### **Ownerships, giving, lending and borrowing**

1. The law ensures that **landlords** respect the privacy of the people who live in their houses and flats.

2. **Proprietors / Owners** of restaurants across the country protested when the government announced it was going to impose a tax on some foods.
3. When private car **owners** sell their vehicles, they must produce a certificate to prove the car has been paid for in full.
4. The price of commercial **property** in the city center has doubled in the last three years.
5. Mornington Park, a 250-acre private **estate/property** in Wensfordshire is open to members of the public at weekends.
6. Many families in the area lost their home and all of their **possessions** when the river flooded.
7. Please put your **belongings** in the lockers provided and hand your key to the receptionist for safekeeping.
8. We took out a **loan** to help pay for our trip.
9. A lot of people lost their homes when interest rates rose so high they were unable to continue paying off their **mortgage**.
10. Only a few people in the apartment block actually own their flat. Most of them are council **tenants**.
11. The law does very little to protect families who are evicted from their homes because they are unable to pay the monthly **rent**.
12. I make a small monthly **donation** to a local charity for homeless people.

