# CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY FOR

# Academic English

Third Edition

**David Porter** 



All you need to pass your exams

### CHECK YOUR VOCABULARY FOR

# ACADEMIC ENGLISH

THIRD EDITION

by

**David Porter** 

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For Ana Rita

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### Introduction

The purpose of this book is to help students learn a common core of vocabulary which will be useful for almost any subject studied at college or university.

### Advice to the Student

### Obtain a Dictionary

Before attempting to use this book, you will need to obtain a good English-English dictionary, such as the *Easier English Dictionary for Students* (ISBN: **978 07475 6624 3**) published by A&C Black Publishers Ltd, which this workbook has been based on.

### Using your Dictionary

A dictionary is really a long list of individual words, but in normal situations, words are very rarely used on their own, appearing instead together with other words. For this reason, the vocabulary you will learn in this book is presented in example sentences which will help you to **understand** the words, to **remember** them more easily, and to **use** them correctly.

### Doing the Exercises

There are different types of exercise in this book, but one small example will be enough to show you how to use the book. In these two sentences from Unit One, notice first of all that the other words in these sentences show you the grammar of these words – here an adjective and then a verb.

1.	Although not exactly identical, the two books are so	to each other
	that one writer must have copied much of his book from the oth	er.
2.	The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts to hel	p him discuss

### Working Out the Word or Meaning

and new policies.

Also, notice that the other words in the sentences can help you to guess the meaning of the missing words. In the examples above, we can see from the phrases not exactly identical and copied much of his book that the adjective in the first example must mean something like almost the same. In the same way, because the policies mentioned in the second example are described as new, the verb in the second example seems to mean plan or prepare:

1.	Although <b>not exactly identical</b> , the two books are so _	?adj?	_ to each other
that one	e writer must have <b>copied much of his book</b> from the c	other.	

2.	The Prime	Ainister set up a committee of financial experts to help him discuss
	and?v?	<b>new</b> policies.

### Sample Answers

With the exercise from which these sentences were taken, the words similar (adj) and formulate (v), were included in the list of answers. Because of the grammar of these words and their meanings – which we can check in the dictionary if necessary – the completed sentences will look like this:

- 1. Although not exactly identical, the two books are so **similar** to each other that one writer must have copied much of his book from the other.
- 2. The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts to help him discuss and **formulate** new policies.

### Keep Your Own Notes

Next, whenever you find out what a new word means, write it into your vocabulary notebook, which you can organise in alphabetical order like a dictionary. With any new word, you should copy either the sentence from this book or the example from the dictionary. This will help you to learn the word.

### Introduction

### Words With Many Meanings

When you do look in your dictionary, you may find that one word has many meanings. If you compare these, however, you will often find that they are not so different from each other, so try to look for one central meaning.

### Word That Go Together

Remember also to write down any other words which are often found together with your new word. For example, notice in your dictionary that we normally use the word to after the word similar (a 'dependent preposition') and that it is usually policies, plans or programs and so on which are formulated (examples of 'collocations'). This information will help you to use the new words correctly.

### To sum up:

- decide if the word in the example sentence is a verb, a noun or an adjective
- read the other words to help you guess the meaning of the new word
- then if necessary use your dictionary to select a suitable answer
- if possible, choose one central meaning for the word from the dictionary entry
- write down your new word with an example sentence to help you remember its meaning
- note down any dependent prepositions or collocations to help you use the word correctly

### Advice to the Teacher

The purpose of this book is to equip non-native speakers of English at upper intermediate level and above with a core of sub-technical vocabulary relevant to the full range of university subjects.

It is envisaged that this book will be used to supplement an English for Academic Purposes/Study Skills course, at foundation, undergraduate or postgraduate level. It may either be used in class or be assigned for study on a self-access basis.

The vocabulary items presented here are based on research by I. S. P. Nation\*, which culminated in a series of approximately 800 words ranked in sets according to their frequency of occurrence in texts drawn from a number of very different academic subjects.

Since the order of the eleven units presented in this book reflect this ranking, the words in Unit One have a wider range of application than those in Unit Two and so on, which means that students should work through the book sequentially.

Inside the units, each word is presented in an example sentence which aims firstly to provide a context from which students may be able to infer the meaning of the word in question and secondly to give instances of associated words such as collocates and dependent prepositions. This form of presentation will allow students to find out not only what words mean, but also how to use them.

The exercises include gap-filling, word matching, identifying synonyms, matching sentence fragments, and word-completion. In all cases, the style and content of the examples I have written are intended to be typical of language used in academic contexts.

In approaching the exercises, it is vital that students use dictionaries appropriately, and far preferable that they use an English-English learner's dictionary rather than a translation dictionary. Similarly, it is important that students do not regard simply filling in blanks as the sole purpose of this book. Instead, students should approach vocabulary learning actively. This means keeping a vocabulary notebook in which they should be encouraged to write an example for each new word, with special attention being paid to any dependent prepositions and collocations.

Although the immediate goal is for students to learn the words here, if it can encourage students to take a more active, thoughtful approach to vocabulary learning, this book will have succeeded in its wider aim.

\*Nation, I. S. P. (1990) Teaching and Learning Vocabulary. Boston, MA: Heinle & Heinle.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

### 1a - Fill in the gaps

arbitrary (adj)

denote (v)

such as longer prison sentences.

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

criterion (n)

ignore (v) •

data (n)

impact (n)

assign (v) • context (n) •

devise (v) • formulate (v)

	similar (adj)	• summary (r	n) •	usage (n)	•	vertical	(adj)		
_	•	itical, the two bo much of his boo					_ to each	other th	iat one
	e Minister set up new	a committee of policies.	financia	l experts to	o help	him discu	ss and		
	possible to gue:	ss the meaning c 	of a word	d from the	e other	words are	ound it —	that is to	o say,
		cher Tim Berners velopment of the				the	first brow	/ser, and	SO
In newspa page hori		of the columns	is			, while	the rows	run acros	ss the
	n the number of sexual behaviour	deaths from AID	)S has h	ad a very s	significa	ant			on_

8. Students should not try to write down everything they hear in a lecture, but just make a of the most important points.

9. We use the term "class" to \_\_\_\_\_\_ groups of people who share the same social and economic backgrounds.

10. In one case, a murderer may go to prison for life, while another may be set free: it all seems completely \_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. The new journalist was \_\_\_\_\_\_ to researching the election promises of the main political parties.

12. Before we can judge a government's success, we have to decide the \_\_\_\_\_\_, such as unemployment, defence or taxation.

One student failed because he completely \_\_\_\_\_\_ the instructions on the paper, although they appeared at the top of every page.

14. Market researchers use \_\_\_\_\_\_ such as people's spending patterns as well as information about age and occupation to decide on the most effective marketing strategies.

Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.

\_\_\_\_\_ of drugs has increased significantly in spite of more severe penalties

# 1b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

- 1. During the 1970's and 1980's, it became increasingly **evident / visible** that companies in the West were uncompetitive.
- 2. The United Kingdom **makes / publishes** more books than any other country.
- 3. There has been a major road accident, **involving** / **including** 23 cars and 16 lorries.
- 4. On the basis of the latest survey, we know that most people have a very **negative / bleak** view of politicians and their parties.
- 5. In many parts of the world, people are becoming more worried about the danger of pollution and its effect on the **environment** / **ecology**.
- 6. Education experts from France travelled to Japan to **evaluate / judge** the secondary school system there.
- 7. Although it is not very big, the library has an excellent **range / variety** of books, journals and other resources for study.
- 8. Increasingly, the design of buildings is being **adjusted** / **modified** to allow easier access for disabled people.
- 9. The lack of extra student accommodation **restricted** / **narrowed** the expansion in student numbers which the university was planning.
- 10. Many students **acquire / derive** a great deal of enjoyment and satisfaction from their time at university.
- 11. Although the world is getting warmer slowly, the increase in temperature **varies** / **fluctuates** from country to country.
- 12. Following the bank raid, the police **followed / pursued** the robbers but were unable to catch them.
- 13. Assessment on this course **includes / consists of** coursework (30%) and examinations (70%).

### 1c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. I like your essay, but I want you to **illustrate**...
- 2. What will the result be if in the future we **assume**...
- 3. Students may be asked to compare many **alternative**...
- 4. The Channel Tunnel between France and England was **constructed**...
- 5. Everyone wants to be happy, but we probably all **define**...
- 6. Many universities now have language centres to **facilitate**...
- 7. Numbers and results are not particularly useful in themselves; we need to **interpret**...
- 8. In spite of warnings about cancer, many Westerners **equate**...
- 9. Advertisers use a variety of **techniques**...
- 10. At first, the police viewed the crimes as **random**...
- 11. It may be the case that no solution is possible, given the **magnitude**...
- 12. Although computers are becoming increasingly **complex**,...
- 13. The investigation was stopped because the witnesses could not **identify**...
- a. ...theories, from which they have to select the most convincing.
- b. ...happiness in many different ways.
- c. ...that nearly everyone has access to a motor car?
- d. ...the programs they use are becoming much easier to operate.
- e. ...a sun tan with health and youthfulness.
- f. ...the man they had seen commit the robbery.
- g. ...language learning for international students.
- h. ...at a cost of over £8 billion.
- i. ...of this problem.
- j. ...them to understand what they actually mean.
- k. ...events, but realised later that there was a pattern linking them.
- I. ...to persuade consumers to buy products and services.
- m. ...your points by providing some supporting examples.

### 1d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

comply with (v) •	conclude (v)	equivalent (adj)	• guarantee (n)
imply (v) •	method (n) $ullet$	obvious (adj) •	presume (v)
proceed (v)	• require (v)	• specify (v) •	sum (n)

1.	If a company does not <b>observe</b> health and safety laws, it may be fined very	
	heavily if any of its workers are injured.	

- 2. For many years, \$4 was **equal** to £1.
- 3. University regulations **state** that students must pass 18 modules to graduate.
- 4. Anybody driving a car **is obliged** by law to have insurance.

5.	On the basis of their examination results, it was <b>clear</b> that most students had completely misunderstood the first part of the paper.	
6.	Many people think that oil will run out in the next 100 years, but they are <b>assuming</b> that we will continue to use oil at the same rate as today.	
7.	Most electrical products have a one- or two-year <b>warranty</b> in case something should go wrong.	
8.	One problem facing overseas students is adapting to new teaching <b>techniques</b> .	
9.	The fact that crime increases when unemployment goes up seems to <b>suggest</b> a link between the two.	
10.	It may cost an overseas student around £15,000 per year to live and study in Britain, which is a very large <b>amount</b> of money.	
11.	The lecturer gave the students a 10 minute break before <b>continuing</b> with the rest of her lecture.	
12.	At the end of her talk, the lecturer <b>finished</b> with a brief review of the main points.	
1e	<ul> <li>Choose the best word</li> </ul>	

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c:

1.	In this first assignment, we v	vill	your work and then give you detailed
	feedback on how to improve		
	a. assess	<b>b.</b> judge	<b>c.</b> measure
2.	In a seminar or tutorial, ever	yone should take part ra	ather than allow one person to
	<b>a.</b> overwhelm	the discussion.	
	<b>a.</b> overwhelm	<b>b.</b> dominate	<b>c.</b> oppress
3.	Although it is impossible to	give a	age, we believe that the woman
	was between 25 and 30 wh	en she died.	-
	<b>a.</b> definite	<b>b.</b> certain	<b>c.</b> absolute
4.	Rather than try to treat it, th	e best	to the problem of poor public
	health may be to attempt to		<del></del>
	<b>a.</b> way		<b>c.</b> approach
5.	Surprisingly perhaps, the big	gest	health risk for tourists travelling
	abroad is actually road traffi	c accidents.	
	<b>a</b> . potential	<b>b</b> . possible	<b>c</b> . theoretical
6.	Water is made up of two	DI possible	namely oxygen and hydrogen
0.	a sections	<b>h</b> aspects	<b>c.</b> theoretical _, namely oxygen and hydrogen. <b>c.</b> elements
7.	Computers can be difficult to	o renair hecause there n	nay be hundreds of different
<i>'</i> .	inside.	o repair because there is	lay be numered of different
	a. components	<b>b.</b> pieces	<b>c.</b> parts
8.	Because Paris is expensive, m	nany organisations pay h	nigher salaries to for the
	high cost of living there.	, ,	
	<b>a.</b> compensate	<b>b.</b> adjust	<b>c.</b> redress
9.	Many people were killed inst		Nagasaki, but thousands more died from
	radiatio	n sickness.	ragasani, bacanasanas mere area nem
	<b>a.</b> succeeding	<b>b.</b> following	<b>c.</b> subsequent
10.	The clothing of men and wo	men used to be quite	<b>c.</b> subsequent, whereas today
	women often wear trousers	as well as men	, whereas today
	a distinct	<b>h</b> diverse	<ul><li>distinguished</li></ul>
11.	Research	that customers	<b>c.</b> distinguished want free car-parking when they go shopping. <b>c.</b> points out unstable of the
	a claims	<b>h</b> indicates	• noints out
12.	In political terms the Middle	Fast is one of the most	unctable of the
12.	world.	Last is one of the most	unstable of the
	<b>a.</b> locations	<b>b.</b> places	<b>c.</b> regions
13.	d. 10Cations	<b>D.</b> places	taday in Dritain is beart disease with sansar in
15.	second place	cause or death	today in Britain is heart disease, with cancer in
	second place.	la muina a	a initial
	<b>a.</b> first	<b>b.</b> prime	<b>c.</b> initial

### 1f - Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. For example, *valid* can be joined with *reason*. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

new •	analyse	<ul> <li>leading</li> </ul>
ultimate	• valid	<ul> <li>marital</li> </ul>
establish	• new	<ul><li>initial</li></ul>
reverse •	tense	• constant
minimu	m • p	ut forward

status • re	esponsibili	ty •	role
concept	• the h	ypothes	sis
results	• dim	ension	
temperat	ure •	reason	
a link ● at	mosphere	•	results
the verdict	• rec	quireme	nt

1.	If you submit work late, you will lose marks and may even be given a fail grade, unless you have such as illness.			
2.	One travel company is now advertising a completelytourism: flights into outer space by rocket.	in		
3.	At the bottom of the ocean, the water remains at airrespective of changing weather conditions at the surface.			
4.	The growth of China will add a political situation in the Far East.	to the economic and		
5.	Students are expected not just to describe what they have done but also when they write a research report.	o to		
6.	Investigators have been able to and industrial pollution.	between childhood illnesses		
7.	Following the demonstrations by thousands of students, there was a ver in the capital, with many choosing to leave the city countryside.			
8.	Unfortunately, although the we project failed in the long run because of a lack of interest.	ere very promising, the		
9.	Engineers have played a in imp us clean water supplies, perhaps more so than doctors.	roving our health by giving		
10.	The Managing Director may run the company, but with the Board of Directors.	rests		
11.	On the form, please give your name, nationality, address and indicate yo	our		
12.	When some scientists originally the idea was not taken seriously, and yet today it is accepted by nearly e			
13.	In some instances, a Court of Appeal may	reached at the		
14.	Most universities require international students to have an IELTS score of for English language competer			

Vocabulary sheet

# 2a - Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

	achieve (v)   automatic (adj)   conceive (v)   ensue (v)   ensue (v)   equilibrium (n)   mathematics (n)   innovative (adj)   period (n)   precede (v)   section (n)   sec
1.	In order to be successful, some politicians other people to get what the want.
2.	Japanese and Korean companies have invested heavily in the UK,thousands of new jobs.
3.	The Internet was first of as a way of linking computers in the USA together.
1.	Serious unrest and rioting as a result of the decision to ignore the result of the election.
5.	Since consumers are always demanding new products, companies which can be are more likely to succeed.

6.	Most planes today are controlled not by human pilots but by a computer system known as an
	nilot, which is even responsible for taking off and landing

7	Most employers insist that their employees have qualifications in English and	
/.	iviosi empioyers insist that their employees have qualifications in English and	

8.	Some academics have argued that standards have been falling because more students are
	first class degrees.

9.	Over a	of twenty years,	the economy	grew at an	average of 8%	per year.

- 10. The price of a product will not change if there is \_\_\_\_\_\_ between the supply and the demand for that product.
- 11. By \_\_\_\_\_\_, wedding guests in most cultures give presents or money to the newly-married couple.
- 12. In addition to the regular lectures, we have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of public lectures given by guest speakers from other universities.
- 13. Although the arrival of coffee in Britain \_\_\_\_\_\_ that of tea, it is the second drink which is the more popular today.
- 14. Reports are usually divided into separate \_\_\_\_\_\_ with headings such as 'Findings' and 'Conclusions.'
- 15. After a very difficult night, his blood pressure became \_\_\_\_\_\_ again and his family were allowed to visit him.

# 2b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which **bold** word is more suitable.

- 1. A new moon **occurs / takes** place every 28 days.
- 2. Students should not be **inert / passive** but should try instead to contribute as much as possible to discussions in seminar groups.
- 3. On the first day, the course director and the subject tutor explained their **respective / single** roles to the new students.
- 4. It is now possible to **infer / imply** a link between using mobile phones and contracting some forms of cancer.
- 5. The fact that population growth is still **accelerating / catching up** is one of the most important problems we face.
- 6. Most universities need to earn money from private sources, but the **important / major** part of their funding still comes from the government.
- 7. Expenditure on weapons such as guns, tanks and aeroplanes consumes a large **piece / portion** of a country's wealth.
- 8. Because foreign exchange rates **ebb and flow** / **fluctuate**, it is not always possible for exporters to know how much money they will receive from sales.
- 9. Member countries **award / contribute** money to the United Nations to pay for the running of the organization.
- 10. The main **concentration** / **focus** of Greenpeace is on problems concerning pollution.
- 11. Although their **plan / design** was often very good, the quality of many British cars tended to be poor.
- 12. Although it is very expensive, it is possible to **convert / exchange** other forms of carbon into diamonds.
- 13. Prehistoric man could not **think / comprehend** why the moon appears to grow bigger and then smaller each month.
- 14. In some situations, a law court can **authorise** / **let** the police to enter a house without the owner's permission.

### 2c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. In 1905, Einstein published the first part of his **theory**...
- 2. Environmentalists point out that electric cars just **shift**...
- 3. Most metals **expand**...
- 4. As a result of the **intense**...
- 5. Fifty years ago, most smokers were not **aware**...
- 6. The new grading machine has the **function**...
- 7. In many universities, there is a coffee bar **adjacent**...
- 8. After studying for two hours, it becomes difficult to **concentrate**...
- 9. Some children show a great deal of **maturity**...
- 10. Sadly, according to government **statistics**,...
- 11. In the seventeenth century, Galileo **demonstrated**...
- 12. In the 1980's, the US and Soviet governments made the **crucial**...
- 13. Politicians often complain that newspapers **distort**...
- 14. The history of the Americas is usually from seen from the **perspective**...
- 15. An already difficult operation was **complicated**...
- a. ...of the dangers of smoking.
- b. ...at a young age, while others may continue to be irresponsible.
- c. ...to the library where students can take a break.
- d. ...the pollution problem from the car itself to the electricity station.
- e. ...that all objects (heavy or light) fall at the same speed.
- f. ...heat of the fire, the front half of the train was completely destroyed.
- g. ...what they say so that the readers cannot read the truth.
- h. ... of relativity, which completely changed our ideas of time and space.
- i. ...of the European immigrants, rather than from that of the original inhabitants.
- j. ...on your work and so it is a good idea to take a break.
- k. ...when they are heated.
- I. ... of separating the larger pieces of metal from the smaller pieces.
- m. ...over 30% of marriages end in divorce within five years.
- n. ...decision to reduce the number of atomic weapons.
- o. ...by the fact that the patient had a history of heart disease.

### 2d – Word substitution

emphasise (v)

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

affect (v) • capillary (n) • notion (n) • decade (n) •

	predict (v) • select (v) • signify (v) • structure (n) • undergo (v)
1.	Over the previous <b>ten years</b> , we have seen an enormous growth in the number of home personal computers.
2.	Lecturers often speak more loudly and more slowly when they want to stress an important point.
3.	One important function of newspapers is to <b>uncover</b> dishonest behaviour and wrong-doing by those in power.
4.	The <b>organisation</b> of the company has changed completely, with far fewer senior managers.
5.	The decision to give longer prison sentences <b>indicated</b> a hardening of the government's attitude towards drug offenders.
6.	The new computer system <b>created</b> a lot of interest among potential customers.
7.	When the government increased the tax on petrol, there was a <b>resultant</b> rise in transport costs.
8.	In the first instance, the blood passes out of the heart, through the lungs and along the arteries before reaching the <b>small blood vessels</b> within the skin.
9.	Until the sixteenth century, the idea that the Earth moves around the Sun was regarded as a ridiculous idea, whereas today we accept this <b>concept</b> as completely normal.
10.	Pollution is a problem which has an <b>effect</b> on every country today.
11.	Most economists <b>forecast</b> that China will become a leading world economy in the twenty-first century.

Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.

One difficult aspect of writing an essay is selecting material which is

The company has **experienced** a number of significant changes in the last

The first thing to do is to **choose** the courses which you would like to

**relevant** to the topic and excluding irrelevant information.

study and then look at each university prospectus.

12.

13.

14.

few years.

### 2e - Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a,b or c: 1. Although he had no \_\_\_\_\_\_ injuries, doctors later found that he was suffering from internal bleedina. **a.** outside **b.** external **c.** outlying There is a marked \_\_\_\_\_\_ between the poverty of the poorest members of society and the 2. affluence of the richest. **a.** opposite **b.** contrast **c.** variation The allied forces launched \_\_\_\_\_\_ bombing raids on several important sites in and around 3. the enemy capital. **a.** simultaneous **c.** coincidental **b.** contemporary Students are often advised to look at the first and last \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a book before attempting 4. to read it in detail. **a.** headings **b.** chapters c. titles Although this is far from certain, the \_\_\_\_\_ age of the universe is about 4.6 billion years. 5. **a.** approximate **b.** general **c.** rough Some economists argue that new \_\_\_\_\_ causes unemployment while others feel that it 6. allows more jobs to be created. **a.** science **c.** technology **b.** engineering 7. After you have submitted your application, the university will attempt to \_\_\_\_\_\_ that the information you have supplied is correct. **a.** verify **b.** certify **c.** investigate Young children go through a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in their development when they try to copy 8. everything they hear. **a.** process **b.** phase **c.** transition 9. In the some countries, there is no tax on books on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ that education should not be taxed. **b.** idea **a.** principle c. concept Further information can be \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the nearest British Council office. 10. **a.** obtained **b.** found As everyone knows, certain metals such as iron and steel can have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ field while 11. others like copper cannot. **a.** electrical **c.** chemical **b.** magnetic Just as dividing up an orange into makes it easier to eat, always try to break up a 12. longer piece of text into small blocks of words. **a.** segments **b.** pieces **c.** sections One problem for any teacher is that each student has his/her own \_\_\_\_\_\_ needs. 13. **b.** individual **c.** distinctive Good theories are important of course, but we must have \_\_\_\_\_\_ evidence to support 14. them. **a.** empirical **b.** true **c.** realistic

### 2f - Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

endangere	d • sequer	nce of
separate •	devote •	highly
transmit •	assert •	inhibit
precise •	reacted •	verbal
natural	<ul> <li>economic</li> </ul>	ally

events • sophisticated • angrily
signals • species • feasible
details • agreement • the right
entities • phenonema
growth • time and money

1.	In spite of advances in technology, we are still at risk fromsuch as earthquakes and floods.	
2.	One threat facing companies today is who break into the most advanced computer systems.	computer 'hackers'
3.	The accident was the result of a tragicbeen prevented with better safety procedures.	which could have
4.	The company to the sugges unsafe.	tion that its products were
5.	There is considerable doubt over whether the proposal by the America trip to Mars is technically and	•
6.	Tigers (and other large cats) are now an disappear altogether in the future.	and may
7.	After the Second World War, African nations started tobecome independent.	to
8.	In law, a even though it is no contract, is still a contract.	ot written down like a formal
9.	While she refused to give any	_, the Minister admitted that
10.	In order to produce new medicines, drug companies have to on a huge scale to their research and development	
11.	Most economists believe that high taxes	in the economy.
12.	In spite of its age, the satellite is still continuing to	to Earth
13.	Are the mind and body the same thing or are they two	?

Vocabulary sheet		

# 3a - Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

	co-ordinate (v) • discrete (adj) • estimate (n) • geography (n)  norm (n) • pole (n) • preposition (n) • rational (adj)  scheme (n) • source (n) • task (n) • underlie (v)		
1.	Paying for large purchases by credit card instead of in cash has become the in many parts of the world.		
2.	Although speech is mostly continuous sound, written language is divided up into units which we call words.		
3.	One of the roles of the Managing Director is to the work of different departments to ensure that they work well together.		
4.	In, we study the physical features of the world – such as rivers and mounta – and how we make use of them.		
5.	The purpose of a bibliography at the end of an essay is to show the of information used in writing the essay.		
6.	Remember that some verbs may need to be followed by a, such as lead to result in, and so on.		
7.	Although we cannot be sure, most point to a significant increase in average air temperatures in the next 100 years.		
8.	Everyone knows that diseases such as malaria are on the increase again, but what we are not so sure about is the cause of this.		
9.	Most economic theories assume that people act on a basis, but this doesn'take account of the fact that we often use our emotions instead.		
10.	Most countries in the Far East have developed very quickly, while at the opposite many Third World countries have not grown at all.		
11.	The government has launched a new aimed at reducing youth unemployment.		
12.	While half of the students were responsible for writing the questionnaires, the others had the of analysing the data.		

# 3b - Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

- 1. If somebody has a diet which is **deficient** / **inadequate** in vitamins, he/she may suffer poor health as a result.
- 2. Although the characters were very convincing, the **tale / plot** was so weak that the film was a failure.
- 3. The **transition** / **transit** from a communist to a free-market economy has been very difficult for a number of countries.
- 4. Students usually dress casually at university, but this style of dress is not **correct / appropriate** when they start work.
- 5. The opinions expressed in a newspaper usually reflect the views of the **proprietor / landlord**.
- 6. Extreme religious groups living in isolated **communes / societies** have been responsible for a number of violent crimes.
- 7. In order to discuss the implications of the crisis, the President **convened** / **gathered** a meeting of his top advisors at the White House.
- 8. Because of the growth in the number of communication **stations** / **satellites** in space, viewers have access to more television channels.
- 9. An important social and political **topic / issue** in many developed countries is the growing number of old people.
- 10. Sometimes, unexpected economic changes force an organisation to **deviate / divert** from its original business plan.
- 11. There are many reasons behind the success of the fastest-growing economies, but one common **factor / idea** seems to be high levels of education.
- 12. Because the weather was so bad, the astronauts **abandoned** / **left** their attempt to launch the space shuttle.

# 3c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. Resentment and jealousy over jobs is a common source of **conflict**...
- 2. Many members of the public question the **relevance**...
- 3. Retraining courses for the unemployed may just be a way to **exclude**...
- 4. The letters L, E and C on the map **correspond**...
- 5. Some environmentalists have a very bleak **vision**...
- 6. One way in which some countries can produce very cheap goods is to **exploit**...
- 7. The demonstrators refused to **disperse**,...
- 8. Multi-national companies are often keen to **seek**...
- 9. The Earth **rotates**...
- 10. It is better to work at a constant rate and to **maintain**...
- 11. Nowadays, most people have a more favourable **attitude**...
- 12. If a family moves abroad, the children often **adapt**...
- a. ...to their new environment more quickly than their parents.
- b. ...towards women having top positions in the workplace.
- c. ...within society and can lead to violence.
- d. ...to London, Edinburgh and Cardiff.
- e. ...although the police were heavily armed and very aggressive.
- f. ...more people from the unemployment totals.
- g. ...child workers by paying them very low wages.
- h. ...this during the year rather than to try to learn everything the night before the examinations.
- i. ...on its axis once every 24 hours.
- j. ... of the monarchy to life in modern society.
- k. ...local companies in developing economies willing to act as partners.
- I. ... of the future, while others are much more optimistic.

### 3d - Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

accomplish (v)	• adequate (adj)	• area (n)	•	chemical (n)
conduct (n) •	consume (v) •	credible (adj)	•	dispose of (v)
exert (v) •	manifest in (v) •	occupy (v)	•	rely on (v)

1.	Environmentalists are keen to persuade us to <b>throw away</b> rubbish and waste in more environmentally-friendly ways.	
2.	Poisonous <b>substances</b> released into the sea may be absorbed by fish and then find their way into the human food chain.	
3.	A growing number of scientists find it <b>plausible</b> that other life forms may exist elsewhere in the universe.	
4.	Some countries have such great economic problems that they are forced to <b>depend on</b> aid from richer countries in order to feed their inhabitants.	
5.	Before accepting an overseas student, a university will make sure that the student's English is <b>sufficient</b> .	
6.	The North Americans <b>use</b> more energy and resources than any other nation.	
7.	Although Mozart lived for only 40 years, he <b>achieved</b> a great deal in his short life.	
8.	At examination time, go to the library early as all the places tend to be <b>filled</b> very quickly.	
9.	Because of its economic and military strength, the USA <b>exercises</b> considerable influence over world politics.	
10.	He suffers from a lack of self-confidence, as <b>shown by</b> his very poor examination results.	
11.	Prisoners are sometimes released from prison early if their <b>behaviour</b> has been good.	
12.	If global warming continues, many <b>regions</b> of the world will become drier while others may become wetter.	

### 3e - Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c: Before giving a presentation, always \_\_\_\_\_\_ the focus on the projector so that 1. everyone can read what is on the screen. **a.** adjust **b.** move **c.** change The changes companies make to their cars are often very \_\_\_\_\_ and may not 2. change the basic structure of the cars at all. **a.** microscopic **b.** superficial **c.** minute Although most cars can travel much faster, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ speed limit in the UK is 70 3. mph (110 kph). **c.** biggest **a.** maximum **b.** highest 4. \_\_\_\_\_, a person who is found guilty of murder may receive no punishment at all from the court. **a.** places **b.** times **c.** circumstances The results of the government inquiry \_\_\_\_\_\_ that there had been no deliberate 5. attempt by the company to deceive investors. **b.** revealed **c.** explained **a.** displayed One important aspect of marketing is to create a positive \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a company or 6. product. **a.** image **b.** picture **c.** style Today, people are probably more familiar with \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the television and radio 7. rather than in the theatre. **c.** play **a.** drama **b.** acting Police could not understand why the arrested man had murdered his neighbour since he appeared 8. to have no \_\_\_ **b.** motive **a.** objective **c.** purpose The first two weeks of the course are designed to new students and to 9. allow them to settle into university life. **a.** orientate **b.** instruct **c.** introduce The instructions from air traffic control were not fully \_\_\_\_\_\_, and as a result the 10. pilot made an error and crashed. **a.** total **b.** explicit **c.** complete 11. A large number of people became ill after receiving blood transfusions \_\_\_\_\_\_ with the AIDS virus. **c.** contaminated **a.** polluted **b.** poisoned Joining a newsgroup allows computer users to make \_\_\_\_\_\_ with other people 12. who share a similar interest. **a.** touch **b.** approach **c.** contact 13. If you have time, I would really \_\_\_\_\_\_ some help with this assignment. **b.** respect c. value **a.** appreciate

# 3f - Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

global •	common • computer	
power and	• previous • final	
outspoken	• dynamic • positive	
physical	• labour • classic	

shortage • personality	• exercise
prestige • example	• critic
experience • decision	• feature
aspects • network •	economy

1.	After the Second World War, there was a workers from other countries had to be recruited.		_ in Britain and so
2.	Some people found Mrs Thatcher's style somewhat aggressivas having a forceful and	•	rred to regard her
3.	His doctor advised him to give up fatty foods and to take sor such as golf.	ne form of	
4.	In most countries, Mercedes-Benz cars are very famous becar	use they are regarded	as symbols of
5.	The university refused to make ahad taken a language test.	on his a	application until he
6.	Without doubt, Coca-Cola is probably thethat is known world-wide.		_ of a product
7.	Employers are always keen to recruit staff with good qualific	ations and relevant _	
8.	Those language learners who focus on thenew culture rather than on the disadvantages tend to learn r		of living in a
9.	Because she was an under house arrest for a number of years.	of the government,	she was kept
10.	Unfortunately, rising crime rates seem to be an increasingly _ of life in big cities today.		
11.	The Internet, as the name implies, is really a hugecomputers all over the world.		, linking
12.	Tourism is now a very significant part of themillions of dollars.		, earning

Vocabulary	sheet

# 4a - Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

	administer (v) • analogy (n) • assemble (v) • distribute (v) energy (n) • impress (v) • intervene (v) • perpendicular (adj) reject (v) • speculate (v) • spontaneous (adj) • text (n)
1.	She so the interviewers that they gave her the job.
2.	At the beginning of the examination, question papers were to all of the candidates in the hall.
3.	Artificial intelligence draws an between the digital computer and the human brain, but some researchers think that this comparison is too simplistic.
4.	Studying a language can take up a great deal of time, money and
5.	Following the earthquake, the house was unsafe because the walls were no longer
6.	Although there is very little evidence, many scientists that life may exist on othe planets.
7.	The spell-check facility on a computer allows students to check the of their assignments for basic errors.
8.	The police have a duty to the law fairly and give everyone the same treatment.
9.	For some university courses, the majority of applications are because the competition for places is so great.
10.	Usually, we try to reach a conclusion after careful thought, but sometimes we may make decisions instead.
11.	A large number of people outside the Parliament to show support for their

### 4b - Choose the right word

provide emergency food supplies.

party.

12.

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

1. Although he was interested in many fields, Einstein is best known for his work in the **sphere** / **globe** of physics.

Because hundreds of people were dying, the United Nations decided to \_\_\_\_\_ and

- 2. **Psychology** / **Biology** can help the police understand how criminals think.
- 3. Following the explosion at Chernobyl, scientists were keen to **assess / investigate** the cause of the accident.
- 4. The imaginary line between the North Pole and the South Pole is known as the Earth's **axis / axle**.
- 5. At the end of the year, the bank **praises** / **appraises** all of its staff and gives a bonus to the best performers.

- 6. If you are taking notes in a lecture, use **shapes / symbols** such as "+" and "=" as opposed to the words 'and' and 'equals.'
- 7. The principle of **heredity / inheritance** explains why children tend to look like their parents.
- 8. The two sides have been engaged for some hours now in a lengthy **discourse / chat** on the issue of weapons, with no conclusions as yet.
- 9. After he had moved to Australia, he started to **acquire / obtain** a marked Australian accent.
- 10. Although the work is far from finished, some **approximate** / **tentative** conclusions can already be drawn from the responses we have so far.
- 11. In a dangerous situation, most people panic and become very frightened, while others show no **emotion / sympathy** at all.

### 4c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. On the screen above me, you can see a **diagram**...
- 2. In mathematics, a statement is known as a **theorem**...
- 3. The student population is much more **diverse**...
- 4. Older university buildings may be wonderful in **aesthetic**...
- 5. The contract **stipulated**...
- 6. The Internet may soon not be **capable**...
- 7. The police usually contact parents about any **incident**...
- 8. Because of pollution in the **atmosphere**,...
- 9. The terrorists demanded that the government **release**...
- 10. One journalist asked the minister to **justify**...
- 11. The negotiations went on through the night, but the **eventual**...
- 12. Heavy rains **persisted**...
- a. ...terms, but are not always very practical.
- b. ...more UV radiation is reaching the Earth, resulting in more skin cancer.
- c. ...his decision to reduce spending on education.
- d. ...showing the different parts of the system.
- e. ...than in the past, with many more part-time and mature students.
- f. ...which involves young children.
- g. ...outcome was agreement on all the main points.
- h. ...for several days, causing heavy flooding.
- i. ...their colleagues from prison.
- j. ...of sending all the information users want.
- k. ...if we can prove it by using logic and reasoning.
- I. ...that all the goods had to be delivered within four weeks.

### 4d - Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

allege (v)	alter (v)	
fragm	nent (n) • philosophy (n) • litigation (n)	
induce (v)	• reservoir (n) • subside (v) • upsurge (n)	

- 1. The prisoner **claimed** that he had been attacked by the police, but there was no evidence to prove this.
- 2. Because of the possible link between disease in cows and humans, many companies **stopped** trading in British beef and associated products.
- 3. Your research proposal doesn't need to be too **detailed**: keep it simple and concentrate on the main points.
- 4. Global warming will **change** the way we live: everybody will experience some change.
- 5. Following an air accident, investigators examine every **piece** of the wreckage to determine the cause of the crash.
- 6. The most recent management **thinking** encourages managers to listen more carefully to the ideas of their employees.
- 7. During the last twenty-five years, there has been a significant **increase** in the number of overseas students in British universities.
- 8. When the interest in the company **declined**, the value of its shares began to fall.
- 9. The government's refusal to accept the result of the election **prompted** thousands of people to come out on to the streets and protest.
- 10. As so many jobs require good skills, there is a **pool** of people who are unemployed because they do not have any skills.
- 11. A number of universities are worried about **legal action** in the law courts by students who are dissatisfied with their courses.

# 4e – Choose the best word

For e	ach of the sentences	here, choose the best word	from a, b or c.			
1.	The former West Ge Germany.	ermany tried to	its business approach onto the former East			
	a. imprint	<b>b.</b> enforce	<b>c.</b> superimpose			
2.	•		of uranium are split into smaller particles, releasing			
	huge amounts of er <b>a.</b> atoms	<b>b.</b> chunks	c. elements			
3.	Young army officers elected government		which brought down the democratically-			
	<b>a.</b> revolt	<b>b.</b> policy	<b>c.</b> way			
4.	The recent rise in le		as been radiation leaking			
	<b>a.</b> credited to	<b>b.</b> led to	<b>c.</b> attributed to			
5.		One of the reasons for the relatively high price of many drugs is the huge cost of and development.				
	a. experiments	<b>b.</b> research	<b>c.</b> trials			
6.	The Channel Tunne	l between France and the Unite	ed Kingdom was a huge engineering			
	a. project	<b>b.</b> development	<b>c.</b> attempt			
7.	We have two e-mai		use, and another for contacting			
	<b>a.</b> inside	<b>b.</b> internal	<b>c.</b> indoors			
8.	The police interview they were all innoce		them from their investigation as			
	<b>a.</b> eliminated	<b>b.</b> eradicated	<b>c.</b> exterminated			
9.	A computer cannot	blindly guess the answer to a d	question, since all its operations are based on			
	<b>a.</b> logic	<b>b.</b> thought	<b>c.</b> understanding			
10.	The moon by the end of		rogramme in the 1960's was to put a man on the			
	a. ambition	<b>b.</b> point	<b>c.</b> goal			
11.			ic, it is important to services er and offer a more convenient service. <b>c.</b> combine			
12.	Approximately 30 o	f the world's most industrialise	d countries the Organisation			
		eration and Development. <b>b.</b> comprise	<b>c.</b> are composed of			

### 4f - Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

	atom • flatly • high embodies • dense dedicated • Western military • mobile • judicial  fog • proportion • phones system • bombs • culture contradicted • his life service • the principle
1.	An official spokesman allegations that the company had been responsible for the deaths of three employees, insisting that every precaution had been taken
2.	As more countries acquire the technology necessary to produce, the probability that they will be used again increases.
3.	A of people released from prison continue to commit offences.
4.	In some countries, has been rejected in favour of a more traditional view of society.
5.	One major criticism of the in Britain is that there are not enough female judges.
6.	Nelson Mandela to achieving equality between black and white people in South Africa.
7.	When there is heavy snow or, an airport may be closed down to prevent the possibility of an accident.
8.	The policy of privatisation of a property-owning democracy.
9.	Because of the growth in fax machines and , we will neemore new telephone numbers.
10.	In many European countries compulsory is the norm, whereas in Britain no one is required to join the armed forces.

Vocabulary shee	t
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# 5a - Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

aid (n) •	biology (n) •	edit (v) • enlighten (v)
homogeneous (adj)	• overlap (v)	<ul><li>stress (n)</li><li>symptom (n)</li></ul>
trait (n) •	trivial (adj) •	version (n) • x-rays (n)

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ are not simply used to photograph broken bones but also to fight against cancers within the body.
- 3. The first witness accused the defendant of murder, but the second witness gave a very different of events.
- 4. These experiments may seem \_\_\_\_\_\_ but they are in fact extremely important.
- 5. Of all the countries in the world, Japan may well be the most \_\_\_\_\_\_ as the great majority of its people are from the same race.
- 6. Heart disease can be caused by a bad diet (especially too much fat), inadequate exercise and too
- 7. With the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of new medical techniques, couples who were previously unable to have children may now be able to start a family.
- 8. Headaches may just be the result of tiredness but can be a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a more serious problem.
- 9. Jealousy is one of the most unpleasant human \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. She found physics easy because some of the course \_\_\_\_\_ with the maths she had studied at school.
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined simply as the study of life.
- 12. Two students had great difficulty in solving the equation, but luckily their tutor was able to \_\_\_\_\_ them.

# 5b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

- 1. During the process known as photosynthesis, plants **soak up / absorb**  $CO_2$  and release oxygen.
- 2. So many **contrary / unlike** opinions were expressed that no agreement was possible.
- 3. The United Nations representative managed to **secure / acquire** agreement between the two sides who had been fighting over an area of land rich in oil.
- 4. Although one of the prisoners refused to **respond** / **answer** to any questions, each of the others made a full confession.
- 5. Adjectives (big, green), verbs (come, go), conjunctions (and, but) and prepositions (to, in, for) are all **categories / groups** of words.
- 6. Divorce arouses such strong feelings that it is difficult to remain **honest** / **objective** and logical about the best way to tackle this problem.
- 7. The opening of a new car factory **stimulated** / **aroused** the local economy and improved employment possibilities.
- 8. When the government tried to **implement / start** new employment legislation, there was a general strike.
- 9. During times of war, governments usually **stop / suppress** any newspaper reports which contain bad news.
- 10. Examination candidates are not allowed to eat, drink, smoke or talk for the **time / duration** of the examination.
- 11. The UK Government can decide to **suspend / expel** an overseas student who does not have a visa and refuse permission for the student to return.
- 12. Of all recent inventions, it is perhaps the motor car which has **transformed / modified** our lives more than anything else.

### 5c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. The European Union has insisted that all new aircraft **incorporate**...
- 2. In today's economy, full-time permanent **jobs**...
- 3. Most British students used to receive a **grant**...
- 4. The police officer **denied**...
- 5. At the end of a quotation, remember to put in **parentheses**...
- 6. Because the universe is so **vast**,...
- 7. The measurements taken by researchers must be **accurate**...
- 8. Religion has many aspects, one of which is to provide a **code**...
- 9. Although many elderly people **retain**...
- 10. At university, it is best to use a formal, impersonal **style**...
- 11. Some clothes can be made from **synthetic**...
- 12. Inside the hydrogen atom, there is one **electron**...
- a. ...otherwise the conclusions they come to will be useless.
- b. ... of conduct to show people how they should behave.
- c. ...that he had accepted money from any criminal group.
- d. ...moving around the proton at the centre.
- e. ...from the government to pay for costs such as rent, food and books.
- f. ...additional safety features.
- g. ...are disappearing to be replaced by part-time temporary employment.
- h. ...the author's name, the date and the page number: (Brown 1996:76).
- i. ....clear memories of their childhood, they may completely forget recent events.
- j. ...in your writing, and to avoid contractions such as 'isn't' and 'doesn't'.
- k. ...materials such as nylon as well as natural materials such as cotton.
- I. ...it is unlikely that man will be able travel to other galaxies.

### 5d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used to replace the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

advocate (v) ● o	compound (n) • contract	(v) • dictate (v)		
graph (n) • insist (v) • preliminary (adj)				
retard (v) ●	subtle (adj) • tiny (adj)	• transfer (v)		

1.	Those who <b>support</b> military service claim that it promotes discipline, while opponents argue that such service disrupts young people's education.	
2.	Most metals <b>shrink</b> as they become cooler.	
3.	Although not all the votes have been counted, <b>initial</b> results suggest that the President has won the election.	
4.	In spite of a massive advertising campaign, only a <b>very small</b> proportion of consumers made a permanent change in their buying habits.	
5.	If you look at this second <b>chart</b> , you can see that unemployment has been in decline for the past six years.	
6.	Although the factory had to be closed, all the employees were <b>relocated</b> to another factory belonging to the same company.	
7.	Some organisations have a dress code which <b>lays down</b> what their employees should wear.	
8.	Although the two cases seemed to be identical, one lawyer showed that there were some <b>slight</b> differences between them.	
9.	One of the many effects of the hole in the ozone layer is that increased radiation will <b>delay</b> the growth of plants and lead to food shortages.	
10.	Water is a <b>combination</b> of hydrogen and oxygen.	
11.	The prisoner <b>said repeatedly</b> that he was innocent until he was released.	

## 5e - Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c.

1.	As trade union members decreased.	nip has declined, the number of	and strikes has also
	<b>a.</b> arguments	<b>b.</b> disagreements	<b>c.</b> disputes
2.	The role of the middle m <b>a.</b> manage	anager is not to formulate new pol <b>b.</b> use	icies but to them. <b>c.</b> execute
3.	Engineers worked through had been cut off by heav		electricity to homes whose supplies  c. restore
	<b>a.</b> remstate	<b>D.</b> TCHEW	C. restore
4.	Many athletes take extra for competition.	vitamins as a/an	_ to their diet when they are preparing
	a. reinforcement	<b>b.</b> supplement	c. extension
5.	Police officers face many carrying weapons.	dangers, especially when they are	by violent criminals
	<b>a.</b> confronted	<b>b.</b> met	<b>c.</b> encountered
6.	The invention of printing <b>a.</b> scatter	allowed ideas to <b>b.</b> diffuse	much more quickly than before. c. disseminate
7.	-	raditionally believed that men were ng rapidly in recent years. <b>b.</b> inferior	e to women, but this
8.	In the early years, facilitie developed.	s for tourists were rather	, but now they are highly
	<b>a.</b> crude	<b>b.</b> rudimentary	<b>c.</b> uncomplicated
9.		te students are asked to become tendergraduates.	eaching assistants in order to
	<b>a.</b> instruct	<b>b.</b> drill	<b>c.</b> inform
10.	Cigarette packets on sale smoking.	are required to carry a	clearly stating the dangers of
	<b>a.</b> label	<b>b.</b> message	<b>c.</b> tag
11.	A defence lawyer has a d	uty to try to establish the innocenc <b>b.</b> customer	e of his/her  c. client
	a. patient	or customer	er cheffe
12.		e Internet with a credit card, but the someone else obtains the number	
	<b>a.</b> corruption	<b>b.</b> fraud	<b>c.</b> embezzlement

## 5f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

force of •	abstract	• err on
at regular •	imposed	• within a
lines •	crisis of •	research
legitimat	e • perpe	etrated

a ban •	crimes • intersect
concern •	gravity • institutes
thought •	intervals • radius
confidence	• the side of caution

\_\_ which were so terrible that a massive manhunt was

	legitimate • perpetrated	confidence • the side	of caution
1.	Most academic journals are published month or every quarter.		perhaps every
2.	While it is probably true they are not capab animals appear to experience a range of en		, most
3.	There is a tradition that a falling apple help	ed Newton develop his theory about	the
4.	In the 1970's, the price of oil increased drain	matically, causing an international eco	onomic
5.	Most people accept that fighting against te any government.	rrorism is a	of
6.	Because of the danger of an explosion, eve of 500 metres of the bomb was evacuated.	•	
7.	Before publishing the results of new researce and recheck the results.	ch, it is better to	
8.	On this graph, where the two	we find t	he ideal balance.
9.	Following the rise in violence, the government private ownership of guns.	ent	on the
10.	Because of the work of effective treatments for AIDS will soon be a		ing hope that

launched by the police to find him.

11.

Vocabulary sheet			

# 6a - Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

academic (adj)	• arouse (v) •	benefit (n) • compute (v)
contend (v) •	degenerate (v) •	hierarchy (n) • instinct (n)
interlocking (adj)	• metabolism (n)	• radical (adj) • strata (n)

Students at university are encouraged to play sports or join clubs in addition to following their studies.
Animals with a very fast have to eat very frequently and do not live very long
of rock likely to contain oil have recently been located under the ice-sheet in Antarctica.
The fact that the car was being driven very badly the policeman's suspicions, and so he made the driver stop.
All the equipment is made up of pieces which can be easily assembled in weightless conditions.
An organisational chart shows the company, from the managers at the top down to the employees at the bottom.
During the 1930's, President Roosevelt introduced new policies to solve the American unemployment problem.
We can make machines which can huge numbers of mathematical problems, but it is still too early to claim that machines can actually think for themselves.
Some people emphasise the of new technology, while others stress the disadvantages.
The argument became so heated that it soon into accusations of dishonesty and corruption.
By, a young baby will start to cry if it is hungry, cold, or in pain.
Some religious groups that Darwin's theory of evolution is completely wrong.

## 6b - Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word is more suitable:

- 1. In India, Mahatma Gandhi refused all food and indeed nearly died in his **protest** / **complaint** against British control of his country.
- 2. If you are taking medicine, you should avoid alcohol as the two may **interact** / **cooperate** and make you ill.
- 3. **Medium- / Middle-sized** companies are often more flexible than larger organisations.
- 4. Government safety inspectors found **abnormal / unlikely** levels of radiation in the area around the nuclear power station.
- 5. More than 30,000 people **participated** / **contributed** in the experiment.
- 6. Most universities **oblige** / **force** overseas students to take an English language test before they start their course.
- 7. Companies which cannot adapt to changing situations very often go into **decline / decrease**.
- 8. The **tone / style** of the meeting was rather serious and formal.
- 9. Many police officers argue that ex-prisoners **commit / perform** as much crime after they come out of prison as before they went in.
- 10. Studying a new subject means having to learn a lot of new **vocabulary / terminology**, and these special words can make progress very slow.
- 11. He is such a powerful boxer that all his opponents are in **awe / fright** of him.
- 12. The **appeal / claim** by protesters for more money to be invested in education was rejected by the Government.

## 6c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. The decision to expand the airport has caused a great deal of **controversy**,...
- 2. The murder was a very strange case but the most striking **aspect**...
- 3. All new cars on the market today have to **conform**...
- 4. The Pope in Rome is according to the **doctrine**...
- 5. Cars are not allowed to enter many **civic**...
- 6. The police **accompanied**...
- 7. The film was made on a very low budget, so all the **minor**...
- 8. Mercury is the smallest **planet**...
- 9. Whatever type of job you may be **contemplating**,...
- 10. At the end of the process, any parts which are not of **uniform**...
- 11. When selecting new employees, it is important to ignore **subjective**...
- 12. Buildings in places such as California have to be **reinforced**...
- 13. In the United Kingdom, Queen Victoria **reigned**...
- a. ...the witness to the court to ensure that he would be safe.
- b. ...was the fact that the murderers were both under 10 years old.
- c. ...centres today, because of pollution and congestion problems.
- d. ...to the same safety and pollution regulations.
- e. ...but construction has already started and should be completed soon.
- f. ...of the Catholic Church the representative of God here on Earth.
- g. ...the university careers service can give you advice.
- h. ...roles were played by people from the local area.
- i. ...in our solar system.
- j. ...for most of the previous century, before her son became king in 1901.
- k. ...shape and size are rejected and sent back for recycling.
- I. ...impressions and to base decisions on facts instead.
- m. ...so that they will not collapse in the event of an earthquake.

## 6d - Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

activist (n) ● assist (v) ● clarify (v) ● converse (v)	
extract (v) • incline (v) • propagate (v)	
propensity (n) • sustain (v) • urban (adj)	
The lecturer tried to <b>explain</b> her point <b>more clearly</b> by using another example more familiar to her students.	
It is impossible to <b>grow</b> crops without an adequate supply of water.	 
By the age of three, most children are able to <b>talk</b> with an adult in a limited fashion.	 
Because of unhappy childhood experiences, he is <b>disposed</b> to believe that most people are basically very selfish.	 
During examinations, students are not allowed to talk to or <b>help</b> other students in any way.	 
Students should not read every page of a book but instead identify and then <b>take out</b> only those ideas which are relevant.	
Some students will stay up all night to finish their work, but it is impossible to <b>maintain</b> this for very long and so it is not recommended.	
One of the main causes of the increase in <b>inner-city</b> lawlessness is the number of young people dependent on drugs.	
Heavy smokers have a <b>tendency</b> to develop lung cancer and other serious illnesses.	 
In recent environmental demonstrations, <b>campaigners</b> have protested against the building of new roads.	

## 6e - Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c:

1.	Wearing a seatbelt when travelling in a car is now a requirement in ma					
	countries, and people w	ho do not so may be punished in	the courts.			
	<b>a.</b> legal	<b>b.</b> compulsory	<b>c.</b> binding			
2.		Because the strikers still refused to return to work, the employers agreed reluctantly to their pay offer to the workers.				
	a. rewrite	<b>b.</b> revise	<b>c.</b> reproduce			
3.	The age at which a child	becomes	in the United Kingdom is 18.			
	a. a person	<b>b.</b> an adult	<b>c.</b> an individual			
4.	Many scientists believe t	hat most dinosaurs were killed as with the Earth 65 million years	a result of a huge meteor which ago.			
	a. crashed	<b>b.</b> hit	<b>c.</b> collided			
5.	The journalist asked the	Prime Minister repeatedly about _ on it.	the scandal but he refused to			
	a. comment	<b>b.</b> mention	<b>c.</b> discuss			
6.	Despite a great deal of e	companies the ancer.				
	a. promised	<b>b.</b> assured	<b>c.</b> persuaded			
7.	While South Korea has _ relatively underdevelope		e last fifty years, North Korea is still			
	a. succeeded	<b>b.</b> prospered	<b>c.</b> achieved			
8.	The state of the s	loyees receive extra	if they do extra work.			
	a. income	<b>b.</b> revenue	<b>c.</b> salary			
9.	Following unification, the German government decided to move the capital from Bonn and it once more in Berlin.					
	a. position	<b>b.</b> locate	<b>c.</b> place			
10.	There are many parts of do not have enough wa		enough to produce food but			
	<b>a.</b> productive	<b>b.</b> fertile	<b>c.</b> agricultural			
11.	Most universities have tr who have academic or p		ure and students			
	a. console	<b>b.</b> sympathise	<b>c.</b> cheer			
12.	The	of world trade increased e	normously during the twentieth century.			
	a. size	<b>b.</b> volume	<b>c.</b> scope			
13.		_	to produce a group			
	report or presentation to <b>a.</b> assist	ogetner. <b>b.</b> unite	<b>c.</b> co-operate			

## 6f - Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

keep	• niche	• southern	
identical	• brief	• economic	
attain	• under	• go off at	
\	virtual •	endless	

hemisphere •	your nerve • interlude
their goals •	cycle • twins
reality • sa	anctions • market
a tangent	• the microscope

	virtual ● endless	a tangent • the microscop	e
1.	When you look at your exam paper, try to _ concentrate on what you can do!	and	don't panic;
2.	In order to increase pressure on the government imposed preventing the sale of oil.	ment,	were
3.	Sometimes, university life just seems to be a assignment after assignment.	n	of
4.	In spite of equal opportunities policies, wom as easily as men in term		
5.	Some lecturers are difficult to follow becaus about something completely different.	e they	and talk
6.	Mostsimilarly.	not only look alike but also behave and e	even dress
7.	is r	now so advanced that pilots train with it.	
8.	Some insects are so small that they can only	really be seen properly	
9.	The countries in the	are in general poorer than	those in the
10.	After two months of non-stop fighting there peace on Christmas Day before the fighting		of
11.	While the Volkswagen car was designed to a	• •	nly ever been

Vocabulary sheet			

## 7a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

adolesce	nt (n) • affiliate	e (v) • aristo	cracy (n) • ce	ll (n)	
collapse (v)	<ul> <li>commodity</li> </ul>	(n) • democ	racy (n) • diss	solve (v)	
friction (n) •	invoke (v) •	muscle (n) •	repudiate (v) •	saint (n)	
	are the tiny, ba	sic building block	s from which all livi	ng creatures are	made
up.					
In many countries, th taking drugs.	iere has been a wor	rying increase in t	he number of		
Without any warning	, the building		killing more than 3	300 people inside	
In times of unemploy those who do not.	ment,	can aris	se between people	who have jobs ar	nd
sugar.	_ markets allow tra	ders to buy and s	ell raw materials su	ch as cotton, stee	el and
In order to become n organisation.	nore powerful, trade	e unions usually _		to a national u	ınion
Individuals who have				ot of political	
Sugar and salt	ea:	sily in water.			
At the public enquiry company had tried to				estions that the	
He was more than a	national hero; in fac	ct, most people lo	oked up to him alr	nost as a	
As a result of the revoverthrown and a co			the	in Russia	were
Many political scienti	sts arque that it is in	mnossihle to have	a truly modern eco	anomy without	

## 7b – Choose the right word

13.

a question in court.

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** more suitable

\_\_\_\_ and a more open society.

1. Although unemployment was falling, the economy remained **depressed / distressed** because consumers still felt insecure about their jobs.

In the USA, citizens can \_\_\_\_\_\_ the right to silence if they do not want to answer

- 2. Computer equipment can become **obsolete** / **antique** very quickly because new technology emerges so fast.
- 3. In swimming pools, there is a slight **odour / fragrance** because of the chlorine in the water.
- 4. Some religious groups are strongly opposed to modern science, and **refute / contradict** even well-established theories such as evolution.

- 5. When designers choose material for making new clothes, they are particularly interested in the colour and the **touch / texture** of the material.
- 6. Increasingly, it seems that politicians who are **dogmatic** / **pragmatic** rather than rigid in their views tend to be more successful.
- 7. There are so many aircraft using Heathrow Airport these days that the noise is almost incessant / eternal.
- 8. Recent tests show that girls are getting higher **scores / results** than boys in most school subjects.
- 9. The **creditors** / **debtors** of a company are those individuals or organisations to whom that company owes money.
- 10. The defendant is allowed to **discuss / confer** with his/her lawyer before and during the trial.
- 11. Before the election, all the main political parties tried to explain their main **policy / line** to the voters through television broadcasts and newspaper advertisements.
- 12. Some species of birds **migrate / commute** from North Africa to Britain.
- 13. If the **pattern / configuration** of the control panel in an aircraft makes it difficult for the pilot to read the instruments, the chance of an accident will increase.

## 7c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. One branch of mathematics is **geometry**,...
- 2. Electrical equipment is usually supplied with a **fuse**,...
- 3. Muslims have a system of **divine**...
- 4. In 1991, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq **invaded**...
- 5. The new management team managed to **revive**...
- 6. When we talk about **sociology**,...
- 7. People in Japan enjoy a great deal of **affluence**...
- 8. In this lecture, I just want to give you a brief **sketch**...
- 9. Fifty years after the Second World War, a state of tension **prevailed**...
- 10. Like the United States Congress, the UK **Parliament**...
- 11. Early computers were very **cumbersome**...
- 12. The Government has reduced the number of ships in the **navy**...
- a. ...due to the economic growth of the last 30 years.
- b. ...which is concerned for example with lines and the shapes and angles they make.
- c. ...we are interested in the study of society and how people behave within it.
- d. ...but today they are much smaller.
- e. ...law based on the Koran.
- f. ...the neighbouring country of Kuwait.
- g. ...which will blow if a fault develops.
- h. ...and concentrated resources on the airforce instead.
- i. ...between the communist and capitalist worlds, called the Cold War.
- j. ...rather than speak in great detail about this new topic.
- k. ...is responsible for making laws.
- I. ...the company, which many had thought was beyond hope.

## 7d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in bold without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

alcohol (n) • competence (n) • conserve (v) • corporate (adj)	
$ \text{defer (v)}  \bullet  \text{domestic (adj)}  \bullet  \text{fraction (n)}  \bullet  \text{horror (n)}  \bullet  \text{incentive (n)} $	
negotiate (v) • peasant (n) • prudence (n) • rhythm (n)	

	negotiate (v) ● peasant (n) ● prudence (n) ● rhyth	ım (n)	
1.	In many types of music, some kind of drum is used to provide the <b>beat</b> .		
2.	Some products are exported and may not be available at all in the <b>home</b> market.		
3.	There is growing pressure on governments to <b>protect</b> forests and wild animals.		
4.	If you wish to travel or work before studying, it is possible to <b>postpone</b> your entry to university by one year.		
5.	Companies often give employees <b>inducements</b> such as bonuses and pay rises to encourage them to work harder.		
6.	It is now common <b>organisational</b> policy for a company to have a mission statement explaining the aim of the organisation.		
7.	Only a <b>small proportion</b> of the competitors in the Olympic Games actually win a medal.		
8.	Agoraphobia can be defined as a <b>dread</b> of large, open spaces, its opposite being claustrophobia.		
9.	During the 1930's, the sale of <b>strong drink</b> was illegal in the USA, and yet consumption of drink actually increased.		
10.	I am impressed by her business sense, and I thought that her decision not to expand the company showed a great deal of <b>wisdom</b> .		
11.	Rather than use force, the authorities tried to <b>have discussions</b> with the terrorists to secure the release of the hostages.		
12.	Increasingly, employers are keen to recruit people who have at least a basic <b>ability</b> in computing.		
13.	The 1949 revolution in China was successful because the <b>agricultural workers</b> and farmers gave their support to the communists.		

## 7e - Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a,b or c: In any large company, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Department is responsible for managing money within that organisation. **a.** Finance **b.** Monetary **c.** Economic Some political parties want to \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_the process by which we vote in general elections so as to make it more representative. **b.** redraw **a.** rewrite **c.** reform In the next century, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Asia will become the most significant sector 3. of the world economic market. a. region **b.** continent c. area 4. Mad cow disease was probably caused by allowing cows to eat nerve \_\_\_\_\_\_ from sheep and other cows. **a.** tissue **b.** flesh **c.** matter In the US today, more and more children live with one parent, and yet the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of 5. the two-parent family still exists. **b.** stereotype c. symbol **a.** icon The study of \_\_\_\_\_ has been helped considerably by the Hubble telescope, the only 6. telescope up in space. **a.** astronomy **b.** astrology **c.** astronomer 7. In the Second World War, Switzerland declared that it would remain \_\_\_\_\_ and not take part in any of the fighting. **a.** neutral **b.** disinterested **c.** impartial The roots of a plant absorb water and \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the soil in which it grows. 8. **b.** nutrition 9. Because of modern communications, it is increasingly common for people to \_\_\_\_\_ business without actually meeting. **a.** perform **b.** transact c. make According to the \_\_\_\_\_, the building should be ready for use by the end of the 10. year. **b.** schedule **a.** timing **c.** time Many food products carry a 'sell by' date since they \_\_\_\_\_\_ over time and 11. become unusable. **b.** degenerate **a.** degrade **c.** corrupt A simple everyday example of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the standard postcard. 12. **a.** triangle **b.** square **c.** rectangle

of ethics

stages •

## 7f - Make a collocation

not guilty

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

political

sibling

Senate.

pleaded

	thermal • salt • campaign code • precipitated • colloquial contingent • intermediate • US  a crisis • Congress • spectrum energy • rivalry • upon crystals • of terror • language
1.	The shortage of oil in the 1970's in the world economy.
2.	In areas with active volcanoes, the from underground hot water supplies can be used to produce electricity.
3.	The water evaporated, leaving behind only
4.	Although he, the court sentenced him to three years in prison.
5.	Doctors have a which requires them to act in the best interest of their patients.
6.	refers to the competition which often exists between the children in a family for the attention and love of their parents.
7.	Although there has been some success, the discussions are still only in the
8.	The results of the vote showed agreement across the, bot on the extreme left and extreme right.
9.	One extreme political group started a, including hijacking kidnapping and bombing.
10.	When speaking, we tend to use, but in academic writing we need to be much more formal.
11.	The decision by Japanese companies to invest in the UK was  Britain being part of the European Union.
12	The is made up of the House of Penresentatives and the

Vocabulary sheet

## 8a - Fill in the gaps

liable (adj)

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

lens (n)

fraternal (adj)

aggregate (adj)

9.

10.

11.

Earth.

personal study.

structure of that society.

Karl Marx \_

	nuclear (adj) • oxygen (n) • pendulum (n) • postulate (v) reproduce (v) • subordinate (adj) • supreme (adj)
1.	By putting two together, it is possible to make a simple telescope.
2.	If students do not attend lectures, they are to fail their examinations.
3.	The value of all the companies in the group was in excess of \$250 million.
4.	Periods of high economic growth tend to be followed by low growth, followed by more high growth again, like a
5.	The Court in the United States is the highest and most important court in the country.
6.	energy provides approximately 80% of the electricity used in France, more than in any other country.
7.	In any strike action by a trade union, support from workers in other unions can be very important for it to succeed.
8.	In this company, the supervisors are to the inspectors, who in turn report to the Production Manager.

About 20% of the atmosphere is made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_, which is vital for life on

By law in the UK, you are allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ up to 10% of a book for your own

\_ that the structure of a society is determined by the economic

## 8b - Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

- 1. In many cases, countries which may have been enemies in the past are often **allies / friends** today.
- 2. If a student does not **follow / adhere to** the regulations concerning examinations, he/she may fail.
- 3. In his book *The Plague*, Camus uses the disease mentioned in the title as a **metaphor** / **simile** to represent fascism and other extreme political ideas.
- 4. Some students complained because the extra lecture **coincided** / **synchronised** with one of their religious festivals.
- 5. The former President's personality was so strong that her influence **invaded** / **pervaded** every aspect of political life.

- 6. Some students are **reluctant** / **unhappy** to ask questions because they are shy.
- 7. The **contents / index** at the back of a book allows the reader to find specific information.
- 8. In some parts of the world, children have to work very long hours, to the **detriment / expense** of their education and even their health.
- 9. The idea that HIV and AIDS only affect homosexuals is a complete **error** / **fallacy**.
- 10. The number of people living on our planet is on an upward **trend / pattern** and is expected to top 10 billion in the years to come.
- 11. While our reserves of oil and coal are **fixed** / **finite**, energy sources such as the wind or the sun will in effect never end.

## 8c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. It is very important that a child's **linguistic**...
- 2. Teachers have noticed an increase in **aggression**, ...
- 3. The US Navy has the largest **fleet**...
- 4. Medical researchers managed to **correlate**...
- 5. University courses used to be very **rigid**...
- 6. From a very early age, children develop a **spatial**...
- 7. During the Korean War, communist countries **aligned**...
- 8. Some countries have a president, while others have a **monarch**,...
- 9. The European Union has reduced most of the **bureaucracy**...
- 10. Because of radio telescopes, we can now **detect**...
- 11. It is vital to make sure that the structure of a bridge will not **oscillate**...
- a. ...awareness allowing them to understand where things are around them.
- b. ...which may be caused by the food which children are eating.
- c. ...themselves with the North, with capitalist countries aiding the South.
- d. ...either a king or a queen.
- e. ...of ships in the world.
- f. ...abilities develop fully so that it can communicate and learn.
- g. ...up and down or from side to side, as this would cause it to collapse.
- h. ...distant stars which are invisible from Earth.
- i. ...and offered students no real choice or flexibility.
- j. ...associated with customs, thereby simplifying trade regulations.
- k. ...asbestos to lung cancer and other respiratory diseases many years ago.

## 8d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

allude (v)	•	cater (v)	•	discern (\	<b>v</b> )	•	drug (n)
evolve (v)	•	launch (v)	•	proclaim	(v)	•	rebel (n)
ter	ritory	/ (n) •	testify	(V) •	uti	lise (	v)

territory (ii) • testify (v) • utilise (v)	
In the twentieth century, Britain <b>developed gradually</b> from an industrial economy into a service economy.	
The independence of the United States of America was <b>announced</b> in 1776.	
Many companies in the developed world are trying to <b>provide</b> for older customers as the proportion of young people decreases.	
The witness was so nervous that he refused to <b>give evidence</b> when the case came to court.	
There is a very real danger that <b>medicines</b> currently used to treat infection will become completely ineffective if they are used too often and indiscriminately.	
One of the most important skills to learn as a student is how to <b>make use of</b> your time effectively.	
Despite the efforts of the doctors, it was not possible to <b>notice</b> any real improvement in the condition of the patient.	
Most animals will attack other animals which try to enter their <b>space</b> .	
In the course of a trial, lawyers are forbidden to mention or even <b>refer</b> to any previous criminal activity the accused may have been responsible for in the past.	
The government has decided to <b>initiate</b> an investigation into the increase in deaths from drugs.	
<b>Revolutionaries</b> overpowered the troops holding the radio station so that they could announce the change of government to the people.	

## 8e - Choose the best word

1.	Some plants	a sweet, sticky l	iquid to attract insects.	
	a. exude	<b>b.</b> leak	<b>c.</b> drip	
2.	To cut down on costs, t computer printing.	he university	each student a limit of 500 pages of	f
	<b>a.</b> allots	<b>b.</b> gives	<b>c.</b> allocates	
3.	If children are	of love and se	curity they may have problems in later life.	
	a. stripped	<b>b.</b> deprived	<b>c.</b> denied	
4.	The decision of the univ		oool at weekends a	n
	a. created	<b>b.</b> provoked	<b>c.</b> stimulated	
5.	Students on the new tended books in the library.	chnology course became very	at the lack of suital	ole
	<b>a.</b> despondent	<b>b.</b> frustrated	<b>c.</b> sad	
6.	In the seventeenth cent body on a continuous b		at blood around th	ıe
	a. flows	<b>b.</b> circulates	<b>c.</b> pours	
7.	The G8 is a	of the world's ei	ght richest countries.	
	<b>a.</b> division	<b>b.</b> club	<b>c.</b> league	
8.	According to witnesses,	some UFO's can appear and o	lisappear again as if by	
	<b>a.</b> trickery	<b>b.</b> magic	<b>c.</b> miracle	
9.	Many political parties su over Europe.	apport the introduction of a co	mmon, accepted a	ıII
	a. money	<b>b.</b> finance	<b>c.</b> currency	
10.	The decision of the Hou	•	one, as the politicians simply voted along rted the Prime Minister, and the right-wing a	all
	opposed him.			
	<b>a.</b> partisan	<b>b.</b> factional	<b>c.</b> biased	

## 8f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

	solar ● Peace ● invest	against • violence •	power
	imperial • sex and • give	energy • control •	that
	dissipates • legislate • utter	money • their consent •	Treaty
	on the premise	waste of time	
1.	There is very little evidence to suggest that television and in film actually cause antisocial		as portrayed or
2.	Many students make the mistake of reading v		reading, which
3.	The	signed at Versailles marked the end of	the First World
4.	One obvious source of energy is much heat.	, since the	sun produces so
5.	It is almost impossible tocriminal purposes.	people who use t	he Internet for
6.	Most of the students complained that the lect because it was impossible to understand the le		
7.	During the nineteenth century, perhaps a qua	rter of the world's population was un	der British
8.	Some years ago, seat-belt legislation was introwould reduce the number of serious injuries.	oduced,	this
9.	One common complaint is that companies do developments for the long-term future.	not	in new
10.	In some countries, if both pairs of parents can get married below the age of 18.		young people

Vocabulary sheet			

# 9a - Fill in the gaps

carbon (n)

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

battery (n)

acid (n)

1.

2.

3.

4.

	integer (n) • lustre (n) • matrix (n)
molecule (n)	prince (n)      stationary (adj)
The elementwhich we write.	_ is all around us, in the air we breathe, even in the pencils with
In the United Kingdom, the ' monarch.	of Wales' is the official title of eldest son of the
In this exercise, just use	, and don't bother with any fractions or decimal point

breed (v)

The music was really quite boring and had no real \_\_\_\_\_

5.	Two atoms of oxygen and an atom of hydrogen together produce one	_ o
	water.	

6.	A great deal of research has shown that poverty, lack of education and unemployment can
	social unrest.

7.	Astronomers' work is becoming more difficult as the night sky is increasingly	_ by
	electric street lighting from urban areas	

8.	Until 400 years ago, it was believed that the Earth was	_, and that the Sun moved
	around the Earth.	

9.	One of the biggest problems for electric cars is that the	they use for power are
	rather heavy.	

- 10. Car batteries also have to be handled with care as they often contain an \_\_\_\_\_ which can burn holes in clothes or even cause injury.
- 11. The grid on the left of your handout is known as a square \_\_\_\_\_\_, as the number of columns and the number of rows are the same.

## 9b - Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

- 1. Most universities have a special **fund** / **finance** for students who have run out of money and need help.
- 2. The prediction that we will completely **tire / exhaust** our reserves of oil in the not too distant future seems now to be incorrect.
- 3. Because he lied to his colleagues and family about his **girlfriend / mistress**, the minister destroyed not only his marriage but also his career.
- 4. Because of the rise in the number of prisoners, the whole **penal** / **punishment** system will have to be changed.
- 5. After six weeks trapped in the embassy, the hostages were finally **emancipated** / **liberated**.
- 6. Sometimes a piece of music can **evoke** / **provoke** very strong memories and emotions.
- 7. The biggest issue on which the two parties' policies **divide / diverge** is the amount of money to be spent on education.
- 8. In some countries, the police regularly use **torture / torment** to force prisoners to give them information.
- 9. The most successful students are probably those who have a strong **integral** / **intrinsic** interest in their subject, as opposed to those who simply want a degree.
- 10. In the 1970's, Saudi Arabia and other oil-rich states **accumulated** / **collected** vast sums of money through the sale of oil.

## 9c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. She won the championship by a **margin**...
- 2. Examples of animals imported by man replacing the **indigenous**...
- 3. In 1685, an aristocrat by the name of the **Duke**...
- 4. Civil war may break out very quickly if different **factions**...
- 5. Plants can be **subdivided**...
- 6. When you write an essay, you must **confine**...
- 7. Because of the special **apparatus**...
- 8. From the Vatican in Rome, the **Pope**...
- 9. The organisation of the department is really quite **amorphous**,...
- 10. The Romans built a large number of castles or **forts**...
- 11. Because of their high price, some students are not **averse**...
- a. ... and so the people in it are free to work on what they like, when they like.
- b. ...required, higher fees are charged for science and technology courses.
- c. ...to stealing books from the library.
- d. ...yourself to giving relevant ideas and information only.
- e. ... of Monmouth led a rebellion against the English king.
- f. ...in a country start fighting each other.
- g. ...called 'castra,' which we now see in place names like Lancaster.
- h. ...species already living there can be seen in all countries.
- i. ...of only one point.
- j. ...has the power to influence the lives of millions of Catholics.
- k. ...into several different families.

## 9d - Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

	ambiguity (n) • annual (adj) • construe (v) • displace (v)  efficient (adj) • innate (adj) • material (n) • orbit (v)  residue (n) • reverberate (v) • suspend (v)	
1.	The <b>yearly</b> external examiners' meeting is held at the end of every academic year to discuss the examination papers which the students have written.	
2.	He is a very pleasant colleague, and very <b>proficient</b> at his job.	
3.	The workers went on strike as they <b>viewed</b> the management's plans as an attack on their job security.	
4.	Some psychologists think our language ability is <b>intrinsic</b> , while others think that we know nothing about language at birth.	
5.	Because of reports that the meat was not safe, all sales were <b>halted</b> until more tests could be carried out.	
6.	Aluminium is a very suitable <b>substance</b> for aircraft because it is light and strong.	
7.	The International Space Station <b>circles</b> the Earth about every 90 minutes.	
8.	The noise of the explosion <b>echoed</b> through the empty streets.	
9.	Most of the money was spent on salaries, with the <b>remainder</b> used for new equipment.	
10.	Some industry experts believe that the Internet will <b>supplant</b> television and all programmes will be viewed from a computer.	
11	He lost a great deal of political support because his speeches were so full	

Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.

of **uncertainty** and anomalies.

## 9e - Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c.

1.	There are still too many countries which regularly rights.		their citizens' human	
	<b>a.</b> break	<b>b.</b> violate	<b>c.</b> breach	
2.	In very hot climates, a consideral into the atmosphere.	ole amount of petrol	from car fuel tanks and	
	a. evaporates	<b>b.</b> dehydrates	<b>c.</b> dries	
3.	When writing a summary, try to sentences.	tł	ne main ideas into just a few short	
	a. condense	<b>b.</b> shrink	<b>c.</b> collapse	
4.	The chief own but rather the creativity and		ies have today is not the property they	
	<b>a.</b> asset	<b>b.</b> benefit	<b>c.</b> liability	
5.	His health is so bad that it will be		if he is alive next year.	
	a. wonder	<b>b.</b> miracle	<b>c.</b> marvel	
6.	When you hit a drum, the move which we hear as sound.	ment of the drum causes	the air molecules to,	
	a. reverberate	<b>b.</b> vibrate	<b>c.</b> shake	
7.	Although the research team are together and produce some very		people, they work very well	
	a. conventional	<b>b.</b> odd	<b>c.</b> bizarre	
8.	The professora. numbered	several possible explar <b>b.</b> enumerated	anations for the rise in recorded crime. <b>c.</b> named	
9.	The supervisor was not concerned about the student asking for a week's extension to finish his essay, but warned him that there would be no more extensions after that.			
	a. unduly	<b>b.</b> absolutely	<b>c.</b> highly	
10.	Please			
	<b>a.</b> link	<b>b.</b> attach	<b>c.</b> fix	

## 9f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

	full • high • umbilical frontiers • gained • low drastic • voluntary • wide rural • federal	areas • velocity • cord  government • momentum • action  morale • vocabulary
1.	In the United States, the foreign affairs and defence.	has overall responsibility for
2.	The company was losing so much money th management – including the dismissal of 15	nat only by the 5% of the employees – enabled it to survive.
3.	Until very recently, most people lived and w whereas today most of us live in cities.	vorked in,
4.	Young children need a stimulating environn of intellectual and socia	ment so that they can develop theal skills.
5.	Researchers work at theknowledge.	in order to increase our
6.	While walking in space, the astronauts are or referred to as the '	connected to the spacecraft by a long life-line, often'.
7.	After retiring, many people choose to do so even though they receive no pay for this.	ome type of
8.	Political change in Central Europe Gorbachev came to power in the Soviet Uni	ion.
9.	All students will need a of information they have to use.	in order to understand the sources
10.	Policemen carrying	rifles surrounded the building.
11.	If soldiers are not paid on time, resulting in a revolution against the governr	can set in, sometimes ment.

Vocabulary sheet	

# 10a - Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

	anthropology (n) ● foetus (n) ● intimacy (n)	
	province (n) • quote (v) • render (v) • repress (v)	
	sift (v) ● surplus (n) ● triangle (n)	
1.	The costs were so enormous that they the project impossible.	
2.	is the scientific study of man including such topics as religion and culture.	
3.	One of the simplest but strongest shapes is the	
4.	The between a mother and a child is very important for the emotional development of the child.	
5.	If you have made a plan for your writing, it becomes much easier to throw your notes and decide which ideas to include.	
6.	When there is a of oil, the price on the world market falls.	
7.	In nearly all parts of Eastern Europe, attempts to movements for political change failed completely.	
8.	The Canadian capital Ottawa is in the of Ontario.	
9.	Recent research has shown that drinking heavily during pregnancy can harm the	
10.	When you want to something, make sure that the words you write are exactly the same as those in your source.	

## 10b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

- 1. Although many drugs are illegal, it appears to be increasingly easy for teenagers to **procure** / **secure** drugs if they want them.
- 2. If you have a lot of data which you want to include, an **appendix / index** at the end of the report or essay is the best place for it.
- 3. Before they take their examinations, students should revise thoroughly and try to **assimilate** / **ingest** what they have been studying.
- 4. A huge trench was dug to **channel** / **deviate** excess water away from farming areas.

- 5. According to opponents of the death penalty, the idea that executions help to prevent murder is a complete **myth** / **legend**.
- 6. For health reasons, smoking is restricted if not completely **embargoed / prohibited** in many public places.
- 7. At the end of an essay, students should always **append** / **affix** a bibliography, giving details of the sources of information they have used.
- 8. France's road and rail networks **diverge** / **converge** on Paris because it is the capital.
- 9. The influence of television is so great that actors can be **elevated** / **lifted** to superstar status almost overnight.
- 10. Some years ago, the shapes of cars were very **angular / bent** whereas today they are much more rounded.

## 10c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. Many people working today find it difficult to **tolerate**...
- 2. In Canada, it is a huge advantage to be **fluent**...
- 3. Although the lecturer's explanation was very **cogent**,...
- 4. In some American states, there is a strange **anomaly**...
- 5. In recent years, some Asian countries have **emerged**...
- 6. Some analysts think that many customers will **dispense**...
- 7. New government proposals will increase the **rigour**...
- 8. University students usually have the **option**...
- 9. A new drug developed by a leading company **purports**...
- 10. Although it was particularly radical and **ingenious**,...
- 11. Sometimes articles are **anonymous**,...
- a. ...whereby a 16 year-old may get married but is not allowed to buy a beer.
- b. ...but in the majority of cases the name of the author appears with the article.
- c. ...some students still could not understand the solution to the problem.
- d. ...with conventional phones altogether and use mobile phones instead.
- e. ... of choosing extra subjects to study if they wish.
- f. ...from almost nothing to become major economic players.
- g. ...in both French and English.
- h. ...the design for the Concorde was just too expensive to produce commercially.
- i. ...high levels of stress and insecurity.
- j. ...of the law by introducing longer prison sentences.
- k. ...to slow down the ageing process.

## 10d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

	* *	nce (v) • in	mprise (v)			
1.	The minister resigned because wariance with his role in public		that his behavio	ur was <b>at</b> –		
2.	The clear increase in skin cance people now take holidays in ho		<b>uted</b> to the fact	t that more -		
3.	The new law course attempts to	o <b>cover</b> all aspec	ts of internation	al law. –		
4.	Some people argue that robots do the housework in the not to		<b>liberate</b> us from	m having to _		
5.	A significant number of studen <b>boost</b> their knowledge.	ts decide to study	/ for a Master's (	degree to _		
6.	The USA <b>is composed of</b> 50 st	ates.		_		
7.	In Britain, the Queen must give come into force.	her <b>agreement</b>	to a new law be	efore it can –		
8.	The <b>result</b> of the experiment w new process was a success!	as a complete su	rprise to everyor	ne: the -		
9.	The market for cars in Europe is manufacturers to look for custo	s almost <b>full to c</b> omers elsewhere.	<b>apacity</b> , forcing	car –		
10.	A recent survey has found that understanding of how and why			tain -		
11.	Wages and inflation are closely the other.			_		
10	e – Choose th	ne best	word			
For ea	ach of the sentences here, cho	ose the best wo	rd from a, b or	· C:		
1.	The President's speech was so need for change.		that many p		suaded to accept t	he
	a. expressive	<b>b.</b> articulate		<b>c.</b> eloquent		
2.	Car crashes are almost always a a. conscious	accidental, but on <b>b.</b> purposeful	rare occasions	they may be <b>c.</b> deliberate		
3.	The outline is a kind of and content of a piece of work		_ which gives in	general terms	the basic structure	
	<b>a.</b> sketch	<b>b.</b> skeleton		<b>c.</b> draft		
4.	People who smoke heavily expe	erience a/an	t	o smoke, which	n makes it very	
	difficult for them to stop. <b>a.</b> compulsion	<b>b.</b> obligation		<b>c.</b> addiction		
5.	Although we now believe this t	o be impossible,	early scientists to	ried to produce		-
	motion machines, that is, mach a. perpetual	<b>b.</b> everlasting	a never stop.	<b>c.</b> undying		
6.	If a questionnaire is badly writte	en, it will not		$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ the type of inf	ormation required	
	from the people completing it. <b>a.</b> solicit	<b>b.</b> elicit		<b>c.</b> obtain		

7.	Books are usually electronically library unless they have been is:	from the	
	a. removed	<b>b.</b> withdrawn	<b>c.</b> extracted
8.	Studying is important, but playi student's time at university.	ng sports and joining clubs will hel	p to a
	a. boost	<b>b.</b> enrich	<b>c.</b> bolster
9.	No doubt every country has	in its history v	which its people now regret.
	a. episodes	<b>b.</b> stages	<b>c.</b> sections
10.	Students who are facilities than those living outsice	on the campus make m de.	ore use of the university sports
	<b>a.</b> domiciled	<b>b.</b> resident	<b>c.</b> settled
11.		ith malaria is that the disease can _ ations again and again throughout	
	a. repeat	<b>b.</b> recur	<b>c.</b> arise
	C 2 2 1	11 41	

## 10f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

	television • health • tangible	instinct • ambitions • fuels
	_	
	high • leading • under	void • benefits • access to
	have • fossil	inflation • the auspices of
1.	In many universities, there is a/anstudents and staff.	provided especially for
2.	is usua	lly an economic disaster, causing prices to rise and
	the value of money to fall.	
3.	In, poli	ticians often ignore what they are asked, preferring
	instead to discuss their own interests.	
4.		tion, of
_	computer technology argue that computers help	•
5.	Many feminists now argue that women do not he towards children.	nave a
6.	Many successful business figures want to enter	government in order to satisfy their
7.	Because the original information was incorrect,	the court decided that the contract was
8.	The building of a new airport will bring	, such as improved
	communications and more jobs in the local area	
9.	Through the Internet, students now	information from
	academic libraries all over the world.	
10.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	such as coal and oil is that they
	will not last for ever.	
11.	· ·	l the
	United Nations.	

Vocabulary	sheet

# 11a - Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

challenge (n)	• diameter (n) •	enable (v) expert (n)
' ' '	` 3'	• import (n) • luxury (n)
pest (n) ● pollutio	n (n) • starve (v)	• temporary (adj) • tractor (n)

	of liv to the country.	e animals is	strictly contro	olled so as to preve	nt diseases from beir	ng
	mend that you tak the language skill			ills course, which v	will	_ you
				may seem an excel s and so tend to b	lent idea, but in prac reak down.	tice
	ness leaders becor of setting			ished organisation:	s and prefer instead	the
During the was no foc		ds of people		in Sudan and	d Ethiopia because th	nere
The USA ha		ic market an	d so is less re	liant on	for the s	success
				hat they tended to tually helped the fa	kill not only harmfu armer.	I
	national students	choose to liv	e in universit	accommodation,	while others may sta	داهد
			measure bef	ore renting their ov	wn houses.	iy With
a host fam In many de	ily as a			-	wn houses. goods ar	
a host fam In many de regarded a	eveloped countries s necessities. ne largest planet in	s, what used	to be conside	ered as		e now
a host fam In many de regarded a Jupiter is th kilometres. With any q	eveloped countries s necessities. ne largest planet in	s, what used n our solar sy	to be considently ystem, with a	ered as	goods ar of about 570,00	e now

## 11b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable:

- 1. Two of the missing children have been rescued but the **fate / destiny** of the other six is still unknown.
- 2. The **process / action** by which plants use sunlight to produce food is known as photosynthesis.
- 3. Very small **bubbles / blobs** of air can become trapped in liquid metal, causing it to become weak.
- 4. At first, students were **hostile / unfriendly** to the idea of being videoed during their presentations, but they soon realised that this would help them to improve their technique.
- 5. The government lost the election because of a whole **brochure / catalogue** of scandals and political errors.
- 6. Following the decision to pass legislation to **compel** / **urge** employers to improve safety standards at work, the number of deaths from accidents has fallen sharply.
- 7. Car **theft** / **burglary** remains higher in Britain than in any other European country.
- 8. In the past, large parts of Holland were **drained** / **emptied** of water to produce new farmland.
- 9. The area around the Great Pyramids is one of the most important archaeological **sites** / **spots** for the study of ancient Egypt.
- 10. Until recently, goods from countries such as Taiwan and Korea were often thought to be **worse / inferior**, and yet today these countries make many high-quality products.
- 11. The introduction of the fax and more recently e-mail has made it much easier to **communicate / contact** with other people all around the world.

## 11c - Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

- 1. According to a recent large-scale government **survey**...
- 2. Car manufacturers are keen to develop other sources of **fuel**...
- 3. An increase in the number of accidents led to a public **debate**...
- 4. Although it means that people live longer, the **equipment**...
- 5. Japan's greatest **resource**...
- 6. A group of students decided to complain because one tutor **cancelled**...
- 7. Some countries use a thirteen-month **calendar**...
- 8. Young plants will grow quickly if the soil is **moist**...
- 9. Increasingly, universities are being asked to **undertake**...
- 10. As people can now make purchases on **impulse**...
- 11. Computers make use of the binary system (0,1), unlike the **decimal**...
- 12. Although the new equipment performed well under **laboratory**...
- a. ...based on the lunar cycle, rather than the more normal twelve-month system.
- b. ...about the safety of the national railway system.
- c. ...system (0-9) which we use in everyday life.
- d. ...used in modern hospitals has increased the cost of health care.
- e. ... such as solar power since oil will not last for ever.
- f. ...with credit cards, buying habits have changed.
- g. ...all tutorials for a week.
- h. ...conditions, it was simply not robust enough for everyday use.
- i. ...and warm, but not if it is too damp or cold.
- j. ...is its people, since it has very few sources of raw materials or energy.
- k. ...conducted in the UK, levels of reading and writing skills are still low.
- I. ...research in order to develop new products on behalf of large companies.

## 11d - Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

bulk (n)	•	fluid (n)	•	fulfil (v) •	ł	nuge (adj)
inspect (v)	•	instance (n)	•	novel (n)	•	revolve (v)
shrink (v)	•	switch (v)	•	topic (n)	•	vital (adj)

In some cases, the patients did not make any improvement, but generally 1. the treatment was a huge success. 2. While a few students stay in university halls of residence, the majority of students choose to rent their own accommodation at some point in their studies. 3. In the course of a marathon, a runner needs to drink water periodically in order to make up for the **liquid** lost through sweating. Before starting work on your dissertation, make sure that you have 4. discussed the **subject** with your supervisor. 5. Staff responsible for **examining** aircraft checked the plane and declared it unsafe. 6. Some students find it very confusing when a lecturer **changes** from the topic under discussion to share a joke with his audience. 7. The **stories** of Charles Dickens give us a very clear picture of life in Britain in the nineteenth century. 8. Many students complained when the university failed to **keep** its promise to allow students 24 hour access to the computer centre. 9. Each time the star **rotates**, it sends out a radio signal which we can detect on Earth, allowing us to calculate the speed of rotation. 10. It is absolutely **essential** that you check your examination entries to make sure they are correct; if they are not you may not be allowed to sit your examination. 11. Most universities have found that demand for engineering courses has **decreased**, while new subjects such as media studies have become very popular. 12. The amounts of money owed by some Third World countries were so **enormous** that in many cases it was decided to cancel the debts since they would probably never have been repaid.

## 11e - Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a,b or c:

1.	In addition to reading books and journals, the other main source of information available to university students is the given by the academic staff.								
	<b>a.</b> lectures	<b>b.</b> lessons	c. classes						
2.	The atmospheres of mo	ost planets are not	_, making it difficult for us to see the						
	a. transparent	<b>b.</b> lucid	<b>c.</b> clear						
3.	Three terrorists manage returned to prison.	ed to escape but all of them were	within 24 hours and						
	a. trapped	<b>b.</b> snared	<b>c.</b> captured						
4.	Anybody who joins the the job.	army as a soldier has to accept that	danger is an part of						
	<b>a.</b> inside	<b>b.</b> internal	<b>c.</b> inherent						
5.		ormal academic qualifications but wl	no have relevant work experience may be towards an MBA.						
	<b>a.</b> journey	<b>b.</b> direction	<b>c.</b> route						
6.	In Egypt, water from th dry desert land so that		ands of years to the						
	a. irrigate	<b>b.</b> moisten	<b>c.</b> fundamental						
7.	Improvements in qualit		more high-quality products with very						
	<b>a.</b> mistakes	<b>b.</b> failures	<b>c.</b> defects						
8.	As you can see from yo shows the growth in po		of figures down the left-hand side						
	<b>a.</b> line	<b>b.</b> column	<b>c.</b> string						
9.	The women.	of men to women in China is unusu	al, in that there are more men than						
	a. ratio	<b>b.</b> number	<b>c.</b> quantity						
10.		According to a recent survey in Europe, most workers expressed a preference for increased time rather than the chance to do more overtime and earn extra money.							
	<b>a.</b> leisure	<b>b.</b> hobby	<b>c.</b> relaxation						

## 11f – Make a collocation

cylinders

illness

circuits •

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

mental

public

electrical

1	elevision • academic • tropical fares • change • journals • tapes
a	r • gas • career • cassette stations • transport • rain forests
1.	In modern cars, sound systems play CDs rather than
2.	The of the Amazon contain over 10% of all known plant species found on Earth.
3.	One of the most important developments in the history of the computer was the printing of tiny on small chips of silicon.
4.	The explosion was caused by terrorists, who had packed a number of with home-made explosive.
ō.	Increasingly, cars are being excluded from city centres and improved is being developed instead.
<b>5</b> .	For the most recent developments in any subject, are a much better place to look in than text books.
7.	Psychologists have shown that living in very tall buildings can lead to depression, or even
3.	Thanks to the introduction of satellite communications, we can confidently expect the growth in th number of to continue.
9.	Increased competition among the airlines in Europe has meant that has become much cheaper.
10.	After several years working as a lawyer, she decided to have a and become a university lecturer instead.

ocabulary sheet					

## Answer key

## **Unit One**

#### 1a

1. similar, 2. formulate, 3. context, 4. devised, 5. vertical, 6. impact, 7. usage, 8. summary, 9. denote, 10. arbitrary, 11. assigned, 12. criteria, 13. ignored, 4. data

#### 1b

1. evident, 2. publishes, 3. involving, 4. negative, 5. environment, 6. evaluate, 7. range, 8. modified, 9. restricted, 10. derive, 11. varies, 12. pursued, 13. consists of

#### 1c

1. m, 2. c, 3. a, 4. h, 5. b, 6. g, 7. j, 8. e, 9. l, 10. k, 11. i, 12. d, 13. f

#### 1d

1. comply with, 2. equivalent, 3. specify, 4. is required, 5. obvious, 6. presuming, 7. guarantee, 8. methods, 9. imply, 10. sum, 11. proceeding, 12. concluded

#### 1e

1. assess, 2. dominate, 3. definite, 4. approach, 5. potential, 6. elements, 7. components, 8. compensate, 9. subsequent, 10. distinct, 11. indicates, 12. regions, 13. prime

#### 1f

valid reason, 2. new concept, 3. constant temperature,
 new dimension, 5. analyse results, 6. establish a link,
 tense atmosphere, 8. initial results, 9. leading role,
 ultimate responsibility, 11. marital status, 12. put forward a hypothesis,
 reverse the verdict,
 minimum requirement

## **Unit Two**

### 2a

1. manipulate, 2. creating, 3. conceived, 4. ensued, 5. innovative, 6. automatic, 7. mathematics, 8. achieving, 9. period, 10. equilibrium, 11. tradition, 12. series, 13. preceded, 14. sections, 15. stable

### 2h

1. occurs, 2. passive, 3. respective, 4. infer, 5. accelerating, 6. major, 7. portion, 8. fluctuate, 9. contribute, 10. focus, 11. design, 12. convert, 13. comprehend, 14. authorise

### **2c**

1. h, 2. d, 3. k, 4. f, 5. a, 6. l, 7. c, 8. j, 9. b, 10. m, 11. e, 12. n, 13. g, 14. l, 15. o

### 2d

1. decade, 2. emphasise, 3. expose, 4. structure, 5. signified, 6. generated, 7. consequent, 8. capillaries, 9. notion, 10. affects, 11. predict, 12. pertinent, 13. undergone, 14. select

#### 2e

1. external, 2. contrast, 3. simultaneous, 4. chapters, 5. approximate, 6. technology, 7. verify, 8. phase, 9. principle, 10. obtained, 11. magnetic, 12. segments, 13. individual, 14. empirical

#### 2f

1. natural phenomena, 2. highly sophisticated, 3. sequence of events, 4. reacted angrily, 5. economically feasible, 6. endangered species, 7. assert the right, 8. verbal agreement, 9. precise details, 10. devote time and money, 11. inhibit growth, 12. transmit signals, 13. separate entities

## **Unit Three**

#### 3a

1. norm, 2. discrete, 3. co-ordinate, 4. geography, 5. sources, 6. preposition, 7. estimates, 8. underlying, 9. rational, 10. pole, 11. scheme, 12. task

#### 3b

1. deficient, 2. plot, 3. transition, 4. appropriate, 5. proprietor, 6. communes, 7. convened, 8. satellites, 9. issue, 10. deviate, 11. factor, 12. abandoned

### 30

1. c, 2. j, 3. f, 4. d, 5. l, 6. g, 7. e, 8. k, 9. i, 10. h, 11. b, 12. a

#### 3d

1. dispose of, 2. chemicals, 3. credible, 4. rely on, 5. adequate, 6. consume, 7. accomplished, 8. occupied, 9. exerts, 10. manifested, 11. conduct, 12. areas

### 3e

1. adjust, 2. superficial, 3. maximum, 4. circumstances, 5. revealed, 6. image, 7. drama, 8. motive, 9. orientate, 10. explicit, 11. contaminated, 12. contact, 13. appreciate

### 3f

1. labour shortage, 2. dynamic personality, 3. physical exercise, 4. power and prestige, 5. final decision, 6. classic example, 7. previous experience, 8. positive aspects, 9. outspoken critic, 10. common feature, 11. computer network, 12. global economy

### **Unit Four**

### 4a

1. impressed, 2. distributed, 3. analogy, 4. energy, 5. perpendicular, 6. speculate, 7. text, 8. administer, 9. rejected, 10. spontaneous, 11. assembled, 12. intervene

### 4b

1. sphere, 2. psychology, 3. investigate, 4. axis, 5. appraises, 6. symbols, 7. heredit, 8. discourse, 9. acquire, 10. tentative, 11. emotion

## 4с

1. d, 2. k, 3. e, 4. a, 5. l, 6. j, 7. f, 8. b, 9. i, 10. c, 11. g, 12. h

## Answer key

#### 4d

1. alleged, 2. ceased, 3. elaborate, 4. alter, 5. fragment, 6. philosophy, 7. upsurge, 8 subsided, 9. induced, 10. reservoir, 11. litigation

#### 4e

1. superimpose, 2. atoms, 3. revolt, 4. attributed to, 5. research, 6. project, 7. internal, 8. eliminated, 9. logic, 10. goal, 11. integrate, 12. constitute

#### 4f

1. flatly contradicted, 2. atom bombs, 3. high proportion, 4. Western culture, 5. judicial system, 6. dedicated his life, 7. dense fog, 8. embodies the principle, 9. mobile phones, 10. military service

## **Unit Five**

#### 5a

1. X-rays, 2. edit, 3. version, 4. trivial, 5. homogeneous, 6. stress, 7. aid, 8. symptom, 9. traits, 10. overlapped, 11. biology, 12. enlighten

#### 5b

1. absorb, 2. contrary, 3. secure, 4. respond, 5. categories, 6. objective, 7. stimulated, 8. implement, 9. suppress, 10. duration, 11. expel, 12. transformed

#### **5c**

1. f, 2. g, 3. e, 4. c, 5. h, 6. l, 7. a, 8. b, 9. i, 10. j, 11. k, 12. d

### 5d

1. advocate, 2. contract, 3. preliminary, 4. tiny, 5. graph, 6. transferred, 7. dictates, 8. subtle, 9. retard, 10. compound, 11. insisted

### 5e

1. disputes, 2. execute, 3. restore, 4. supplement, 5. confronted, 6. diffuse, 7. superior, 8. rudimentary, 9. instruct, 10. label, 1, 1. client, 12. fraud

### 5f

1. at regular intervals, 2. abstract thought, 3. force of gravity, 4. crisis of confidence, 5. legitimate concern, 6. within a radius, 7. err on the side of caution, 8. lines intersect, 9. imposed a ban, 10. research institutes, 11. perpetrated crimes

## **Unit Six**

### 6a

1. academic, 2. metabolism, 3. strata, 4. aroused, 5. interlocking, 6. hierarchy, 7. radical, 8. compute, 9. benefits, 10. degenerated, 11. instinct, 12. contend

### 6b

1. protest, 2. interact, 3. Medium-, 4. abnormal, 5. participated, 6. oblige, 7. decline, 8. tone, 9. commit, 10. terminology, 11. awe, 12. appeal

### 6c

1. e, 2. b, 3. d, 4. f, 5. c, 6. a, 7. h, 8. i, 9. g, 10. k, 11. l, 12. m, 13. j

#### 64

1. clarify, 2. propagate, 3. converse, 4. inclined, 5. assist, 6. extracts, 7. sustain, 8. urban, 9. propensity, 10. activists

#### 6e

1. legal, 2. revise, 3. an adult, 4. collided, 5. comment, 6. assured, 7. prospered, 8. income, 9. locate, 10. fertile, 11. console, 12. volume, 13. co-operate

#### 61

1. keep your nerve, 2. economic sanctions, 3. endless cycle, 4. attain their goals, 5. go off at a tangent, 6. identical twins, 7. virtual reality, 8. under the microscope, 9. southern hemisphere, 10. brief interlude, 11. niche market

## **Unit Seven**

#### 7a

1. cells, 2. adolescents, 3. collapsed, 4. friction, 5. commodity, 6. affiliate, 7. muscle, 8. dissolve, 9. repudiated, 10. saint, 11. aristocracy, 12. democracy, 13. invoke

#### 7b

1. depressed, 2. obsolete, 3. odour, 4. refute, 5. texture, 6. pragmatic, 7. incessant, 8. scores, 9. creditors, 10. confer, 11. policy, 12. migrate, 13. configuration

### 7c

1. b, 2. g, 3. e, 4. f, 5. l, 6. c, 7. a, 8. j, 9. i, 10. k, 11. d, 12. h

### 7d

1. rhythm, 2. domestic, 3. conserve, 4. defer, 5. incentives, 6. corporate, 7. fraction, 8. horror, 9. alcohol, 10. prudence, 11. negotiate, 12. competence, 13. peasants

### 7e

1. Finance, 2. reform, 3. continent, 4. tissue, 5. stereotype, 6. astronomy, 7. neutral, 8. nutrients, 9. transact, 10. schedule, 11. degrade, 12. rectangle

### 71

1. precipitated a crisis, 2. thermal energy, 3. salt crystals, 4. pleaded not guilty, 5. a code of ethics, 6. Sibling rivalry, 7. intermediate stages, 8. political spectrum, 9. campaign of terror, 10. colloquial language, 11. contingent upon, 12. US Congress

## **Unit Eight**

### 8a

lenses,
 liable,
 aggregate,
 pendulum,
 Supreme,
 Nuclear,
 fraternal,
 subordinate,
 oxygen,
 reproduce,
 postulated

### 8b

1. allies, 2. adhere, 3. metaphor, 4. coincided, 5. pervaded, 6. reluctant, 7. index, 8. detriment, 9. fallacy, 10. trend, 11. finite

## Answer key

#### 80

1. f, 2. b, 3. e, 4. k, 5. i, 6. a, 7. c, 8. d, 9. j, 10. h, 11. g

#### 8d

1. evolved, 2. proclaimed, 3. cater, 4. testify, 5. drugs, 6. utilise, 7. discern, 8. territory, 9. allude, 10. launch, 11. Rebels

### 8e

1. exude, 2. allocates, 3. deprived, 4. provoked, 5. frustrated, 6. circulates, 7. league, 8. magic, 9. currency, 10. partisan

#### ٨f

1. sex and violence, 2. dissipates energy, 3. Peace Treaty, 4. solar power, 5. legislate against, 6. utter waste of time, 7. imperial control, 8. on the premise that, 9. invest money, 10. give their consent

## **Unit Nine**

#### 9a

1. carbon, 2. Prince, 3. integers, 4. lustre, 5. molecule, 6. breed, 7. illuminated, 8. stationary, 9. batteries, 10. acid, 11. matrix

#### 9b

1. fund, 2. exhaust, 3. mistress, 4. penal, 5. liberated, 6. evoke, 7. diverge, 8. torture, 9. intrinsic, 10. accumulated **9c** 

1. i, 2. h, 3. e, 4. f, 5. k, 6. d, 7. b, 8. j, 9. a, 10. g, 11. c

### 9d

1. annual, 2. efficient, 3. construed, 4. innate, 5. suspended, 6. material, 7. orbits, 8. reverberated, 9. residue, 10. displace, 11. ambiguity

### 9e

1. violate, 2. evaporates, 3. condense, 4. asset, 5. miracle, 6. vibrate, 7. odd, 8. enumerated, 9. unduly, 10. attach

### 9f

1. Federal Government, 2. drastic action, 3. rural areas, 4. full complement, 5. frontiers of science, 6. umbilical cord, 7. voluntary work, 8. gained momentum, 9. wide vocabulary, 10. high velocity, 11. low morale

### **Unit Ten**

### 10a

1. rendered, 2. Anthropology, 3. triangle, 4. intimacy, 5. sift, 6. surplus, 7. repress, 8. province, 9. foetus, 10. quote

### 10b

procure, 2. appendix, 3. assimilate, 4. channel,
 myth, 6. prohibited, 7. append, 8. converge,
 elevated, 10. angular

### 10c

1. i, 2. g, 3. c, 4. a, 5. f, 6. d, 7. j, 8. e, 9. k, 10. h, 11. b

#### 10d

1. inconsistent, 2. ascribed, 3. embrace, 4. emancipate, 5. enhance, 6. comprises, 7. assent, 8. outcome, 9. saturated, 10. vague, 11. interrelated

#### 10e

1. eloquent, 2. deliberate, 3. skeleton, 4. compulsion, 5. perpetual, 6. elicit, 7. removed, 8. enrich, 9. episodes, 10. resident, 11. recur

#### 10f

1. health clinic, 2. High inflation, 3. television interviews, 4. leading exponents, 5. maternal instinct, 6. political ambitions, 7. null and void, 8. tangible benefits, 9. have access to, 10. fossil fuels, 11. under the auspices of

### **Unit Eleven**

### 11a

1. import, 2. enable, 3. tractors, 4. challenge, 5. starved, 6. exports, 7. pests, 8. temporary, 9. luxury, 10. diameter, 11. expert, 12. pollution, 13. fundamental

### 11b

1. fate, 2. process, 3. bubbles, 4. hostile, 5. catalogue, 6. compel, 7. theft, 8. drained, 9. sites, 10. inferior, 11. communicate

### 11c

1. k, 2. e, 3. b, 4. d, 5. j, 6. g, 7. a, 8. i, 9. l, 10. f, 11. c, 12. h

### 11d

1. instances, 2. bulk, 3. fluid, 4. topic, 5. inspecting, 6. switches, 7. novels, 8. fulfil, 9. revolves, 10. vital, 11. shrunk, 12. huge

## 11e

1. lectures, 2. transparent, 3. captured, 4. inherent, 5. route, 6. irrigate, 7. defects, 8. column, 9. ratio, 10. leisure

### 111

1. cassette tape, 2. tropical rain forests, 3. electrical circuits, 4. gas cylinders, 5. public transport, 6. academic journals, 7. mental illness, 8. television stations, 9. air fares, 10. career change

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assert 10d 7 complex 1c 12 defect 11e 7 enrich 10e 8 assert 2f 7 complicate 2c 15 defer 7d 4 ensue 2a 4	abnormal absorb 5b abstract 5f academic 6a accelerate 2b access 10d accompany 6c accomplish 3d accumulate 9b accurate 5c achieve 2a acid 9a acquire 4b adapt 3c adequate 3d adhere 8b adjacent 2c adjust 3e administer 4a adolescent 7a adult 6e advocate 4c affect 2d affiliate 7c aggregate 8a aggression 8c agitator 6d aid 5a alcohol 7d align 8c allude 8d ally 8b alter 4d allocate 8e allude 8d ally 8b alter 4d alternative 1c ambiguity 9d amorphous 9c analogy 4a analyse 1f angular 10d appendix 10d app	f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f	attach attain attitude attribute auspices authorise automatic averse aware awe axis  B battery benefit biology bomb breed bubble bulk bureaucracy  C calendar cancel capable capture carbon career catalogue category cater cease cell challenge channel chapter chemical circuit circulate circumstance civic clarify classic client clinic code cogent coincide collapse collide colloquial column comment commit commodity commune compel competence complement complex	9ef 3c 4e 10b 22 9c 26b 4b 9a 6a 5a 4f 91118 110c 23118 26c 6d 3f e 6d	10 4 11 4 11 4 6 11 5 11 4 9 9 11 2 6 3 2 9 7 6 6 3 1 10 5 5 3 2 1 4 4 4 2 3 6 4 5 1 6 1 1 8 3 4 3 4 0 8 5 9 5 6 1 6 8 2 4 2 12	conclude condense conduct confer configuration confine conflict conform confront congress consent consequent consequent conserve consist console construct construct construct construct consume contact contaminate contemplate contend context contingent contribute contract contribute contract contribute controversy converge converge converge converge converse corord corporate corord corporate correlate correlate correlate correlate correlate cord crisis criterion critic crucial crystal culture cumbersome currency cycle cylinder	1d 99 37 79 36 57 78 27 11 69 14 19 33 36 66 17 77 54 52 20 60 31 60 26 38 75 14 76 86 11 11 21 16 4 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	12 3 1 1 0 3 5 1 2 1 0 7 3 3 3 1 1 3 2 4 3 6 2 1 1 9 2 3 3 1 2 1 2 2 9 1 7 8 3 2 2 3 9 4 2 3 9 4 2 9 2 3 4 1 9 3 4 4 3 6 7 1 7 6 7	deny depress deprive derive design detect detriment deviate devise devote diagram diameter dictate diffuse dimension discern discourse dispense dispense dispense disperse disperse dispidace dispose dispute distinct distribute diverge diverse divine doctrine domestic dominate drain drama drastic drug duke duration dynamic  E  economy edit efficient elaborate electron element elevate elicit eliminate enoquent emancipate embody embrace emerge emotion emphasise empirical enable energy enlighten enrich	5c 7b 8e 1b 2b c 88 3b 1a 2f 4c 1a 55 e 1f 8d 4b 3 10 c 2c 4 9b 4c c 6c 7d 1e 1b 2b 2b 3b 4d 5c e 1b 40 4d 2c 1a 40 d 5a e 1b 40 d 4d 2c 1a 40 d 5a e 1b 40 d 6c	4 1 3 10 1 10 8 10 4 10 1 10 7 6 4 7 8 2 6 7 10 1 1 2 8 10 3 2 7 3 3 4 2 2 8 7 2 5 3 10 2 12 2 2 3 2 6 9 6 8 1 4 8 3 5 1 2 4 2 4 5 12 8 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

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expel expert explicit exploit exponent export expose external extract exude	5b 11 11a 11 3e 10 3c 6 10f 4 11a 6 2d 3 2e 1 6d 6 8e 1	identical identify ignore illuminate illustrate image impact implement imply	6f 6 1c 13 1a 13 9a 7 1c 1 3e 6 1a 6 8f 7 5b 8 1d 9	label laboratory labour launch league lecture legal legislate legitimate leisure lens liable	11c 1 3f 8d 1 8e 11e 6e 8f 5f 11e 1 8a 8a	10 12 10 7 1 1 5 10 1 2	objective oblige obsolete obtain obvious occupy occur odd odour option	5b 6b 7b 2e 1d 3d 2b 9e 7b	6 6 2 10 5 8 1 7 3 8
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feature federal	3f 10 9f 1	income inconsistent	6e 8 10d 1	M			P	F.c.	_
fertile final finance finite fleet fluctuate fluent fluid focus foetus formulate fort fossil fraction fragment fraternal fraud friction frontier frustrate fuel fulfil function fund fundamental fuse	6e 10 3f 5 7e 1 8b 11 8c 3 2b 8 10c 2 11d 3 2b 10 10a 9 1a 2 9c 10 7d 7 4d 5 8a 7 5e 12 7a 4 9f 5 8e 5 11c 2 11d 8 2c 9b 1 11a 13 7c 2	incorporate index indicate indigenous individual induce infer inferior inflation ingenious inherent inhibit initial innate innovative insist inspect instance institute institute instruct integer integrate intense interact interlude intermediate interpret interpret interpret interpret intersect	5c 1 8b 7 1e 11 9c 2 2e 13 4d 9 2b 4 11b 10 10f 2 10c 10 11e 4 2f 11 8 9d 2 2a 5 5d 11 11d 5 11d 1 6a 11 5f 9 9a 4e 11 2c 4 6b 6a 5 6f 7f 4e 7 10d 11 5f 8	magic magnetic magnitude maintain major manifest manipulate margin material maternal mathematics matrix maturity maximum medium mental metabolism metaphor method microscope migrate military minimum minor miracle mistress mobile modify moist molecule momentum	1c 1 3c 1 2b 3d 1 2a 9c 9d 10f 2a 9a 1 2c 3e 6b 11f 6a 8b 1d 6f 7b 1 4f 1 1 6c 9e 9b 4f 1b 11c 9a	911106011165719337238820475398858	parenthesis parliament participate participate partisan passive peasant penal pendulum period perpendicular perpetrate perpetual persist perspective pertinent pervade pest phase phenomenon philosophy physical planet plead plot pole policy pollution pope portion positive postulate potential	5c 7c 6b 8e 2d 8a 4a 5f 10e 4c 2d 8b 11a 2e 4d 3f 6c 7f 3b 8a 11a 9c 2d 11a 11a 11a 11a 11a 11a 11a 11a 11a 11	5 10 5 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1

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