Answer key

Unit 1

1
1 accurate
2 synonym
3 synonymous
4 ambiguous
5 ambiguity
6 interpret
7 interpretation
8 self-explanatory

2
1 D
2 S (*Pupils* are usually at primary school.)
3 D
4 S
5 S
6 D
7 S
8 D

3
1 ambiguity
2 precision
3 synonymous
4 accuracy
5 interpretation
6 self-explanatory
7 virtually

4
1 *Huge* means 'very big/large'.
2 *Acquire* is much more restricted because it has one main sense. *Get* has many different meanings.
3 Yes, it is self-explanatory: a waiting room is a room where people wait, e.g. in a railway station or a doctor's surgery.
4 The two words are not exactly synonymous because *slim* means 'thin in a positive way', whereas *thin* is often used to suggest that someone needs to put on more weight, so it is not used positively.
5 It's not entirely accurate because a pupil could be at a secondary school or a primary school, and it's actually more common to use the word about children at primary school.
6 *Pick up* has different senses, so the sentence could mean: 1) I physically picked up the bag from the ground, a chair, etc, or 2) I collected the bag from somewhere.

5 **Negative words**: insulting, disapproving, offensive, inappropriate, swearing

Some **slang** words may also have a negative meaning, but most slang is not negative.

Irony may also be used with a negative intention, but not usually.

6
1 literal
2 Both are possible.
3 Irony
4 gold
5 inappropriate
6 ironic
7 an insult
8 offensive

7
1 disapproving
2 figuratively/ metaphorically
3 insulting/offensive
4 slang
5 golden
6 metaphor
7 swore
8 literally

Unit 2

1
1 You're not gonna believe this but I lost.
2 How can I get out of doing this homework?
3 I'm in two minds about going to Greece.
4 University is the last thing on my mind.
5 It was sweet of him to take us.

2
1 second thoughts
2 on my mind
3 get out of
4 believe this
5 sweet
6 two minds
7 struck
8 tied up
9 crawling
10 thick

3
1 crawling
2 thick
3 sweet
4 tied up
5 striking
6 get out of
7 thought
8 mind

4
1 How did you **get** him
2 These batteries **come** in
3 that will **make** it
4 fishing that **brings** most people
5 I'll **see** what they think
6 it won't **keep** after today
7 to **put** them into words
8 that will **do** for

5
1 brings
2 get
3 come
4 leave
5 see
6 do
7 make
8 leave
9 see
10 get
11 push

Unit 3

1 problematic likelihood requirement benefit beneficial worthwhile recognition comparable apologize irreplaceable apologetic household humanity humanitarian possess

2
1 irreplaceable
2 inclusive
3 noticeable
4 comparable
5 humanitarian
6 worthwhile
7 apologetic
8 housing

3
1 He was a worthy winner.
2 What is the likelihood (that) we'll win? (*also possible*: How likely is it (that) …?)
3 Most households earn more than in the past.
4 Is it noticeable that he's lost a lot of weight?
5 It's an interesting vase but it's worthless.
6 There is no recognition of the importance of the measures.
7 It was a very worthwhile conference.
8 The tablets were beneficial.

4
1 housing
2 guidelines
3 apologetic
4 inclusive
5 problematic
6 humanity
7 replacement
8 handling

5
1 guidance
2 humanitarian
3 certainty
4 inclusion
5 possesses
6 mistook
7 comparable
8 uncertainty

6 *possible answers, from somebody in the UK*:
1 In England they do, and should make it clear if they don't.
2 Yes, we haven't built enough new homes for many years, and there is now a shortage in some parts of the country.
3 They are fairly comparable with prices in other European countries, though some countries are cheaper, e.g. Portugal, and some are more expensive, e.g. Norway.
4 Yes, you normally have to achieve certain grades in your A level examinations. The grades will often depend on the university you want to go to, and the subject you want to study.
5 Though there have been some improvements over the last forty years, unfortunately, racism is still a problem.
6 I don't really have any degree of certainty about my future career, but I'm optimistic.

Unit 4

1

1	Yes	3	No	5	No	7	Yes
2	Yes	4	Yes	6	No	8	No

2
1 treats them with respect
2 keep it a secret
3 spreading a rumour
4 get the credit
5 roared with laughter
6 set a good example; make an effort
7 broke the news
8 passes the buck; take the blame
9 take responsibility

3 **take**: control of sth; pleasure in doing sth; tablets; a look at sth
make: an impression, a profit, an offer; a noise
set: a limit; sth on fire; the standard

4

1	c	3	f	5	b	7	d
2	h	4	e	6	g	8	a

5

1	perfect example	4	brief description
2	strong accent	5	exact opposite
3	principal concern	6	chaos OR nonsense

6
1 utter nonsense
2 complete opposite
3 narrow escape
4 main concern
5 pure silk/cotton, etc.
6 brief/detailed description
7 familiar faces
8 strong accent
9 close friends
10 utter chaos

Unit 5

1

1	cut	5	expectancy
2	polish/varnish	6	pin
3	self-	7	clips
4	barbed	8	spare

2

1	tongue	5	cuts
2	licence	6	model
3	certificate	7	nail
4	loyalty	8	junk

3 *possible answers, for a British person*:
1 My mother tongue is English. I also speak reasonable Spanish and some French.
2 Yes, just over ten years.
3 I think it's in one of the drawers of my bedside table.
4 Yes, I have a loyalty card for one department store and also one for a café I use a lot.
5 Yes, I often take a shortcut when I'm walking into town, and another one when I'm driving towards the motorway about ten miles from where I live.
6 I think my older brother has been the most influential role model in my life so far.
7 No, I don't.
8 I try not to eat junk food. I don't buy it to eat at home, but I sometimes eat junk food when I'm out and I'm hungry, such as fish and chips or a hamburger.

4 greetings card (= a card with a picture on the front and a message inside that you send to sb on a particular occasion such as a birthday) ; identity card; credit card; railcard; postcard; debit card; SIM card (= a plastic card inside a mobile phone that stores information to identify the phone and person using it); gift card (= a card that is worth a particular amount of money that can be exchanged for goods and services, usually given to sb as a gift)
bus pass
boarding pass/card

5

1	no use	4	last a long time
2	at the last possible moment	5	exhausted
3	determined	6	forgetful

6 long-standing, worn out, well behaved, narrow-minded, self-righteous, bad-tempered

7
1 self-righteous
2 last-minute
3 long-standing
4 single-minded
5 bad-tempered
6 broad-minded/open-minded

8 well known; well behaved; well dressed (= wearing attractive clothes); well informed (= knowing a lot about a particular subject)
self-confident; self-conscious (= worrying about what others think of you); self-service (of restaurants); self-employed

Unit 6

1
1 counting (3)
2 reflect (4)
3 absorbed (1)
4 counted (2)
5 absorb (4)
6 counts (1)
7 reflected (1)

2

1	do	5	comment
2	count	6	circumstances
3	take	7	favour
4	favour	8	owes

3
1 We could see our faces reflected **in** the water.
2 She proposed **that we** leave the children behind. OR She proposed **leaving** the children behind.
3 You can take dogs into shops in certain circumstances.
4 There were ten people there, **not** counting the two of us.
5 I'll need to reflect **on** what he said.
6 He proposed **that we** take the car. OR He proposed **taking** the car.

4

1	count	4	reflected
2	in favour of	5	comment
3	circumstances	6	counts

5
1 You **inform sb of sth** or **about sth**: e.g. *Please inform us of any changes of address. The boss has informed us about the new guidelines.*
2 **Observe** is *formal* in four of the five senses: e.g. *Have you observed any changes lately?*
3 **Finding** is usually *plural*: e.g. *Our research findings indicate that pregnant women benefit from this treatment.*
4 **Immune** is followed by the preposition *to*: e.g. *Adults are immune to German measles.*

6 *possible answers*:
face: bury your face in your hands, red in the face, sb's face fits / doesn't fit, sb's face is like thunder, face to face (with sb/sth), face up/down, etc.
head: nod your head, shake you head, hang your head in shame, turn your head, head injuries, per head, etc.
take: sb can take it or leave it, have (got) what it takes, take sb aback, take after sb, take against sb/sth, take sb/sth apart, etc.

Unit 7

1 You would probably be happy to be described as: glamorous (especially if you are a woman), gorgeous, slim, stunning.

You would probably be unhappy to be described as: bald (especially if you are a woman or young man), full of wrinkles, hideous, overweight.

You might be unsure if you were described as: chubby, cute or skinny.

2 Cheeks are often described as *chubby*.
Gorgeous and *stunning* are synonyms.
Overweight is similar to *fat*.
Wrinkles affect your skin.
Babies are often cute.
People wear make-up.

3

1	tattoo	6	cute
2	getting on for; figure	7	hideous OR gorgeous
3	cheeks	8	glamorous
4	slim/slender	9	stunning/gorgeous
5	wrinkles	10	wear

4 conceal, create, enhance, exaggerate, exaggeration, guidelines, horizontal, illusion, vertical

5

1	true	5	more
2	help you	6	wide
3	positive	7	better
4	vertical	8	can't

6

1	features	6	exaggeration
2	hips	7	conceal
3	stripes; heels	8	unflattering
4	key	9	broad; waist
5	draw	10	guidelines

Unit 8

1

1	B	3	G	5	B	7	G
2	B	4	G	6	G	8	B

2

1	jumping	6	necessarily
2	look	7	gestures
3	observe	8	combination
4	fingernails	9	sweat
5	interpret	10	constantly

3 *possible answers*:
1 I think British people use gestures less than some nationalities, but I make some gestures a lot: put my head to one side when I'm thinking; avoid eye contact if I'm not telling the truth; move about a lot if I'm bored or restless, etc.
2 Generally, yes.
3 No, I'm not and I hardly ever notice what people are wearing.
4 No, I don't bite my fingernails. I think I scratch my head when I'm nervous.
5 I don't blush easily, but I do go red if I think I've said something embarrassing.
6 Yes, I do that quite a lot. It's interesting to wonder what kind of lives other people have.

4 *These words are correct*:

1	with	5	towards
2	make	6	arms
3	fist	7	signal
4	legs	8	someone

5

1	flirting	5	fist; anger
2	leant/leaned; fancied/ fancies	6	signal
3	defensive	7	generalizations
4	fold; cross	8	display

6 *possible answers*:
1 I often fold my arms, sometimes when I'm being defensive and sometimes when I'm bored. I think I cross my legs mostly out of habit. I'm not sure what it means.
2 Yes, that's definitely true. But I also lean back sometimes when I'm thinking about something they've said.
3 Yes, I think I do flirt quite a lot with members of the opposite sex. It's fun and is sometimes quite exciting.
4 I think I hold eye contact longer than is normal, stroke my lips with my thumb and forefinger, and move closer to them.

Unit 9

1

1	D	3	D	5	S	7	S	9	D
2	S	4	D	6	D	8	S	10	S

2

1	begged; begged
2	swept; swept
3	tore; torn
4	shook; shaken
5	nodded; nodded
6	kneeled/knelt; kneeled/knelt
7	sewed; sewed
8	put; put
9	leaned/leant; leaned/leant
10	spilt/spilled; spilt/spilled

3

1	in	5	in
2	against	6	down
3	in/into	7	on
4	on	8	for

4

1	door	6	blanket
2	towel	7	water
3	body	8	drinks
4	lipstick	9	shoulders
5	toaster	10	carpet

5

1	begging	6	kneeled/knelt
2	pray	7	tore
3	shook	8	fold
4	crawling	9	drag
5	plug; socket	10	nodding

6 *possible answers*:
1 I have spilt things but not often.
2 Never. I just run my hands through my hair and that's it.
3 No, I don't. I prefer a natural look.
4 I can sew buttons on quite well, but that is the limit of my sewing talents!
5 No, I don't – I'm not religious.
6 I'm not bad at diving, but I haven't actually tried for a long time.
7 Yes, it does.
8 There are quite a lot, especially in big cities.
9 Yes, kettles are the most common way of boiling water for hot drinks.

Unit 10

1
1 soldiers
2 thieves
3 the police
4 *possible answers*: a bull, an elephant, a rhinoceros, etc.
5 Usually because they are in a hurry and need to be somewhere quickly.
6 Because they don't see something in their way, or perhaps they aren't looking.
7 Usually because they have nothing particular they want to do.
8 in the countryside, in the mountains, etc.

2 1 hiking
2 charged/marched
3 rush
4 Correct.
5 ran
6 chase
7 strolled/wandered
8 Correct.

3 1 rushed
2 stumbled/ tripped over
3 stroll
4 ran off
5 chasing
6 flat out
7 wandered

4 **Group 1**: stiff, agility, motivated, demanding
Group 2: agile, devise, widen, vital
Group 3: crucial, essential

5 1 stiff
2 bend
3 Both are possible.
4 down
5 Both are possible.
6 stretch
7 workout
8 agile

6 1 constant
2 think up / devise
3 bend
4 press-ups; motivated
5 bent
6 strengthen
7 works out
8 motivation
9 demanding
10 agility

Unit 11

1 The four that are different are: vision, optician, strain and eyesight.

2 1 Both are possible.
2 adjust
3 eliminate
4 concentrate
5 ease
6 tear
7 Both are possible.
8 optician's

3 1 eye strain.
2 to ease the pain.
3 a small adjustment.
4 you can't completely eliminate. OR you can't eliminate completely.
5 The optician said
6 can irritate your eyes.
7 a bit blurred if
8 tears in her eyes
9 a lot of people blink.
10 powers of concentration.

4 *possible answer*:
I once had a problem with tear production. My eyes became very dry, and that caused irritation. I went to the optician's and she gave me some drops for my eye. It solved the problem within days, and I haven't had it since.

5 1 spectacular
2 suspiciously
3 barely
4 still; invisible
5 glimpse
6 glanced

6 1 invisible, misty
2 visible, spectacular
3 suspicious
4 caught a glimpse of, spotted
5 stand, keep
6 glanced at
7 only just, barely

7 1 He sat still while I drew him
2 I could just make out the boat on the horizon.
3 They were both gazing at me; I don't know why.
4 Those stars are invisible without a telescope.
5 We could only just see the trees through the mist.
6 After a while I spotted Leo in the crowd.
7 The thief ran out of the building and vanished into thin air.
8 I caught a glimpse of Blanca as she left the shop.
9 Please keep still.
10 I had a suspicion he wasn't telling the truth. (OR I had a suspicion he was lying.)

Unit 12

1 1 noise
2 laughing
3 in tears
4 overhear
5 whispering
6 snores

2 background noise, in tears, catch a cold, in a whisper, burst out laughing

3 1 sneeze
2 blind
3 deaf
4 catch
5 whisper
6 cheered; booed
7 snore
8 sighs
9 overheard
10 irritating

4 **no noise**: silence
a noise: crack, sigh, footsteps
a loud noise: bark, yell, scream, slam, crash (*also possible*: crack)

5 1 c 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 d

6 1 silence
2 yelling
3 nightmares
4 footsteps
5 slammed the door
6 crash
7 cracks
8 screamed

7 1 horns
2 barks
3 yelling
4 slamming
5 nightmare
6 sigh
7 relief

Unit 13

1 1 No
2 Yes
3 No
4 No
5 Yes
6 Yes
7 No
8 No

2 1 No
2 No
3 Yes
4 No
5 Yes
6 No
7 Yes
8 No (if it's a glass bottle) / Yes (if it's a plastic bottle)

3 1 squeezed
2 gave; tap
3 grabbed
4 gave; hug
5 slapped
6 rubbed
7 punched
8 scratch

4 **gentle**: stroke, slide, pat
usually vigorous: apply pressure, stimulate
A *massage* can be gentle or vigorous.

5 1 cheeks
2 forehead
3 fingertips
4 jaw
5 eyebrows

6 1 pat/massage
2 massage
3 stroking
4 pressure
5 scalp; vigorously/ energetically
6 applied
7 fingertips
8 tension
9 stimulate
10 slide
11 lightly (*also possible*: gently)
12 firmly

Unit 14

1

1	D	3	S	5	S	7	D
2	S	4	D	6	S	8	S

2

1 allergic; rash
2 commonly
3 cancer; potentially
4 allergy
5 fever; minor
6 potential; diabetes; attack
7 fatal
8 inability; potentially

3

Hay fever is caused by pollen.

Diabetes is the inability to control the sugar in the blood.

Asthma causes breathing difficulties.

Breast cancer is an illness in which a lump grows in the breast.

An allergy sometimes results in / causes a rash on the body.

4

1 T
2 F – You can open it.
3 T
4 F – A disorder is an illness to a part of the body; it is not used about machines.
5 F – It continues.
6 T
7 T
8 F – If you consult someone, you ask them for information or advice about something.

5

1 dose
2 term
3 date
4 excess
5 effects
6 enclosed

6

1 leaflet
2 disorder
3 enclosed
4 dose/dosage
5 persist
6 date

7

1 dissolves
2 persistent; consult
3 discard
4 short-term
5 exceed
6 consultation

Unit 15

1

1	Yes	3	Yes	5	No	7	Yes
2	No	4	No	6	Yes	8	No

2 *possible answers*:

1 A fractured skull is very serious, and the person could die.
2 A dislocated elbow requires hospital treatment.
3 A twisted ankle is painful, and it may be difficult to walk on it for a couple of days.
4 A black eye is not serious but looks bad and may last for a few days or even a week.
5 A bruise on the arm may be quite painful and last a few days.
6 A blister can be painful, but you can put a special plaster on it so it doesn't hurt.

3

1 hundreds/masses
2 unconscious
3 eye
4 dislocated
5 bruises
6 blisters
7 fractured
8 wrist, ankle

4 *possible answers*:

1 I've had a black eye once or twice, bruised myself hundreds of times, twisted/sprained my ankle once or twice, and been stung by a wasp a few times. That's it! I've never fractured or dislocated anything, and luckily I've never been unconscious from an illness or injury.
2 You would have to go to hospital for a fractured skull and a dislocated shoulder. You might go and see a doctor for one or two of the other injuries.

5

1	D	3	D	5	D	7	S	9	S
2	S	4	S	6	D	8	D	10	D

6

1 aid
2 swollen
3 bleeds
4 heal
5 thoroughly
6 place
7 bacteria; virus
8 wounded
9 bleeding
10 wrap; swelling

7

1 To give simple medical treatment to somebody, often before a doctor comes or before the person can be taken to a hospital.
2 Bathe it thoroughly.
3 A plaster
4 To prevent infection
5 It holds a dressing in place, and provides protection / helps keep the wound clean.
6 A few days to a week.
7 To reduce the swelling in a part of your body.
8 It can travel easily from person to person.

Unit 16

1

1	D	3	S	5	S	7	D
2	D	4	S	6	S	8	D

2

1 passionate **about**
2 not very **decisive**
3 assert **himself**
4 great **enthusiasm**
5 has a **lively** personality
6 **dynamic**
7 a passion **for**
8 **truly** passionate

3

1 passionate
2 introvert
3 dynamic
4 assertive
5 enthusiastic
6 talkative
7 decisive
8 lively
9 extrovert

4 *possible answers*:

My brother is an extrovert, which is quite strange because his twin brother is an introvert. They get on quite well, though.

My mum is very talkative, and dynamic too. She never sits still.

My friend Caren is truly passionate about horses – she spends all her free time riding and looking after her horse, Romeo.

My cousin Philip is very assertive.

My brother-in-law Jack is very enthusiastic about cars: old cars, new cars – any cars!

5

1	P	3	P	5	P	7	P	9	N
2	P	4	N	6	N	8	N	10	P

6

1 showing off
2 affectionate
3 sensible
4 sincere
5 Decent
6 ethic
7 saint

7

1 considerate
2 affection
3 show
4 boast
5 Decent
6 inconsiderate
7 genuine/sincere
8 integrity

8 *possible answers, from Argentina:*

1 In my country, you are expected to give your seat to the elderly, pregnant women and people with special needs. The front seats on buses and trains are designated for that purpose, and drivers and conductors can enforce the rule if necessary. I think everybody would agree that it's considerate to give your seat to someone who needs it, but the regulation exists so that even those who are unwilling to give up their seat must do it.

2 In general terms, showing affection for your partner in public is acceptable in our society, although of course some people are more reserved than others and prefer not to show their feelings so openly.
3 Many people would agree that if you need to show off, you are seeking attention because you lack confidence.
4 Nowadays, travelling to far-off places is much more common than in the past, particularly for the young. People share those experiences – mostly on social media – but it's not considered boastful. In fact, most people are eager to hear about expensive holidays!
5 I think we used to be kinder and more friendly towards strangers and foreigners in the past. Nowadays, because of the rise in crime rates, most people are wary of strangers.
6 I'm afraid that in my country we are notorious for not being punctual! Therefore, we are used to being kept waiting.
7 Not all shop assistants are genuinely friendly, but some customers can be really rude and tiresome.
8 Most politicians are perceived as lacking integrity, so they are not trusted.

Unit 17

1

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
arrogance	arrogant
confidence	confident
efficiency	efficient
charm	charming
motivation	**motivated**
potential	**potential**
knowledge	**knowledgeable**
idiot	**idiotic**

2
1 S 2 S 3 S 4 D 5 S 6 D 7 D 8 S

3
1 well informed
2 straightforward
3 immature
4 efficient
5 struggle
6 ridiculous
7 timid
8 capable

4
1 What did you make of Aaron?
2 Josie struggled to explain what she meant.
3 Lawrence was lacking in charm.
4 I didn't take to Rollo at first.
5 Parminder came over/across very well in the interview.
6 Rupert struck me as capable.
7 I think that Ariana has potential.
8 Vicky didn't seem (to be) very motivated.

5 *possible answers:*
1 I'm well informed about politics and economics.
2 I think that people who are conscientious are very important, and we need people like that in our schools, health service and industry.
3 If people are charming towards me, I'm usually charming back to them.
4 I feel confident when I am in control and know what I want to say.
5 It's sometimes a struggle for me to remember people's names when I first meet them, so I can seem rude when I meet them again.
6 If I meet someone who is arrogant, I spend as little time with them as possible.
7 If someone doesn't take me seriously, I don't worry too much. It's their problem, not mine.
8 I don't take to people who are arrogant and immature.
9 In an interview situation, I think I probably come across as quite well informed, but perhaps a bit shy and lacking in confidence.
10 If someone says something ridiculous in an interview, I think it could be because they're nervous or don't know what they're talking about.

Unit 18

1
1 P 2 N 3 N 4 P 5 N 6 P 7 N 8 P 9 P/N 10 N 11 P 12 N

2
1 astounded
2 over the moon
3 heartbroken
4 disgusted
5 ecstatic
6 in tears
7 delighted
8 desperate

3
1 astounded/astonished
2 shocked
3 desperate
4 devastated
5 ashamed
6 delighted/ecstatic/thrilled
7 tears
8 disgusted

4 reveal; vulnerable; anxiety; worsen; severe; disclose; psychological; intense; anxious; psychology; psychologist; suppress

5
1 psychology
2 reveal
3 vulnerable
4 worsened
5 severe
6 handling
7 intense
8 anxiety

6
1 handle
2 vulnerable
3 psychologists
4 suppress
5 intense
6 depression
7 anxious
8 bottle up
9 reveal
10 psychology

7 *possible answers:*
1 The best ones handle stress well. Some athletes try to handle stress by taking drugs, and that's a terrible idea.
2 I don't think they should show that they're vulnerable, but I do think they should apologize for mistakes and be prepared to change their ideas where necessary.
3 I think psychologists have been looking at the effects of social media on how we feel about ourselves and communicate with each other, as well as the effects of internet porn (pornography) on young people.
4 I think at work, it's sensible to suppress your emotions sometimes. You can't say how you feel all the time.
5 They need to reach out and try to meet people – join a club or talk to their neighbours, for instance. It's not easy to solve, though.
6 I think doctors often suffer from depression, as well as people on low wages whose lives are difficult.
7 Breathe deeply; sit quietly and relax; do yoga or go for a run.
8 Yes, I think it does: your heart and blood pressure can suffer.
9 Yes, to friends or family.
10 No, I haven't ever studied psychology.

Unit 19

1
1 N 2 P 3 N 4 P 5 N 6 N 7 P 8 N 9 P 10 N

2
1 regret
2 dislike
3 blame
4 strain
5 respect
6 stare
7 forgave
8 stuck

3 I've been having a **tough** time at work recently. A young man joined the department and for some reason **took** an instant dislike to me. His desk was close to mine, and he just sat and **stared** at me without saying a word, which made me feel uncomfortable. Over time, he started to shout at me and became more and more **aggressive** until I felt quite nervous being near him. It put a big **strain** on me, and my work began to suffer. One day, I decided it was time to stick **up** for myself, so I told him his behaviour was terrible. I was shocked when he suddenly started crying and of course, I **regretted** what I had said to him. He thought that I **blamed** him for the poor results in the department, when in fact, that wasn't the case. Eventually, things **settled** down, and we got on much better.

4

1	S	3	D	5	S
2	S	4	D	6	S

5

1	reluctance	5	fault
2	initial	6	strict
3	sensitive	7	looking up
4	caring		

6

1	fault	6	patience
2	reluctant	7	accepted
3	is strict	8	looking up
4	Initially	9	nasty/mean
5	accepts	10	bond

Unit 20

1

1	D	3	D	5	S	7	D
2	D	4	S	6	D	8	S

2

1	courageous	5	dignity
2	heroine	6	heroic
3	bravery	7	inspirational
4	inspires/inspired	8	spiritual

3
1 inspiration/heroine; courageous
2 look/looked; captain; inspired; hero
3 heroine; courage; dignity

4 *possible answers*:
1 When I was growing up, my hero was Ronaldo because I'm a great Manchester United fan, and he played for them when I was in my teens.
2 I now look up to my boss at the charity where I work. She has always been very calm and dignified, even when difficult decisions have had to be made.
3 My mother was very courageous, especially at the end of her life when she died from cancer at the relatively young age of 50.

5 rebel, detest, despise, lose (your temper), disapprove, loathe, bully

6

1	disapproval	6	greedy
2	loathe	7	can't bear
3	despicable	8	of
4	rebellious	9	fame
5	misery	10	principles

7

1	bully	6	against
2	principle	7	disapprove
3	temper	8	values
4	can't bear	9	greedy
5	rebel; rebellious	10	despise; villain

8 *possible answers*:
1 I think both are possible, but I certainly saw my brother bully my sister when we were young. They're great friends now, though.
2 I won't eat rabbit or small birds.
3 No, not very often.
4 I can't bear drivers who drive too close behind me.
5 Yes, I was. As a man, I had long hair, wore strange clothes, and often went on political demonstrations.
6 No, it isn't, but I've never done it.
7 Yes. I disapprove of my sister's boyfriend. He drinks too much and doesn't treat her well. I hope she leaves him soon.
8 Yes, they often do. My parents have a different way of living: more serious, more religious than I am, but we agree on basic values such as honesty, integrity and loyalty.
9 Yes, some of them are, but there are also some like Bill and Melinda Gates who are very generous and have spent many millions trying to eradicate malaria.
10 I won't name names, but there are one or two politicians, in this country and abroad, that I despise because I think they are responsible for causing a great deal of harm to society.

Unit 21

1 peer pressure, nature or nurture? play a part, a broken home, a deprived childhood, a beneficial effect

2

1	P	3	N	5	P	7	N
2	P	4	N	6	P	8	N

3

1	home	5	impact
2	deprived	6	model
3	pressure	7	crucial
4	nature	8	incentive

4 *possible answers*:

I'm sure parents play a very important role, but sometimes teenagers are very influenced by their friends, which can be a good or bad thing. I know my aunt and uncle played a crucial role in my childhood.

Peer pressure is very significant, I agree, particularly with social networking. It can be dangerous, too.

In general, I think positive incentives, such as praise or the possibility of more freedom, are better for young people.

I know two or three people who either came from a broken home or had a deprived childhood. One has done brilliantly in life, and one has had a few problems , but is doing his best to deal with them. So I agree, these factors don't necessarily have a damaging effect.

5

1	sympathetic	5	pace
2	teenager	6	consistent
3	through	7	adulthood
4	adolescence	8	grown-up

6

1	wise	7	wisdom
2	cope	8	time; pace
3	phase	9	adult
4	supportive	10	sympathy
5	transition	11	conduct
6	consistent		

7
1 Yes, that's always true.
2 No, I think the best way to cope with problems is to think about solutions in a positive way.
3 I don't think so. I think middle age is a difficult phase.
4 Yes, that's crucial.
5 No, it's very difficult. Adolescents have so much to learn and so many pressures.
6 I think that's true.
7 On the whole, I agree.
8 I'm not sure about this. Sometimes you have to take time to think, but occasionally it's not possible. Making mistakes isn't bad if you learn from them.
9 Yes, I agree.
10 I agree. Life can be difficult for them, but in the end, things get better.
11 I think that's true, but it doesn't mean we should always accept bad conduct from teenagers. They must also take some responsibility for their actions.

Unit 22

1 tendency (3) resemblance (3) criticism (4)
widower (3) alike (2) apparent (3)
personally (3, or 4 if you pronounce the 'a') characteristic (5)

2
1 D 3 D 5 S
2 S 4 S 6 S

3
1 in her teens
2 (very) alike
3 resembles / takes after
4 siblings
5 hard to say
6 case
7 passed away / passed on
8 characteristics

4
1 widow
2 personally
3 resemblance; alike
4 However
5 apparent/obvious
6 criticized
7 takes
8 presence
9 picked
10 tendency

5
1 remind you of
2 criticism
3 in her father's footsteps
4 brought up / raised
5 hard to say
6 stepfather
7 personally
8 late

6 *possible answers*:
1 I think I resemble my father more than my mother.
2 No, not really. I can see characteristics in both my mother and father which I share.
3 I have a sister, and we are alike in that we both have brown hair, brown eyes and fair skin. Our characters are completely different, though.
4 All the members of my family are very punctual and get very impatient if anyone else is late.
5 I think there is perhaps some truth in the idea that daughters become more like their mothers and sons become more like their fathers. However, living in different times also makes us different from our parents in terms of our attitudes to things.
6 If we're honest, I don't think anyone likes being criticized, but I it's something people learn to accept a bit more as they get older. That has been my case, I think.

Unit 23

1
1 unsophisticated
2 inoffensive
3 downwards
4 discourteous
5 unacceptable
6 bad manners

2
1 sophistication
2 offend
3 customary
4 unacceptable
5 courteous
6 inoffensive

3
1 customary
2 manners
3 considered
4 viewed
5 discourteous
6 rude
7 sophisticated
8 split
9 lick; stick

4 *possible answers, from India*:
1 Yes, it is quite customary to eat chicken legs or wings with your fingers at home in India. However, when eating outside, at a restaurant or somebody else's home, we use cutlery.
2 Yes, Indian parents think it's important for children to have good table manners.
3 No, in India it is not considered bad manners to eat everything you are given. Usually, we are encouraged to take as much food as we can eat. Wasting food is considered bad manners.
4 Yes, it is viewed as polite to offer food to the elderly first.
5 Yes, it is discourteous to start eating your food before others have been served.
6 Yes, as a guest, it would be offensive to criticize the host's food.
7 Talking with your mouth full might not be considered very sophisticated in India.
8 It is customary among young people, especially among friends, to split the bill in restaurants in India.
9 Yes, it is viewed as rude to lick your knife, fork or spoon when you have finished eating, or stick your own knife, fork or spoon into dishes of food for the whole table.

5
1 H 3 U 5 H 7 H
2 U 4 U 6 U 8 H

6
1 outstanding / on his best behaviour
2 All three are possible.
3 poor/good
4 exception to / offence at
5 exceptional/ outstanding
6 offensive/upsetting
7 All three are possible.
8 impressed me / was exceptional

7
1 impress
2 good/exceptional
3 behaviour
4 foot
5 offence
6 deeply
7 remark/comment
8 exception
9 judgement
10 humorous

Unit 24

1
1 D 3 S 5 S 7 S
2 D 4 S 6 D 8 S

2
1 mango
2 aubergine
3 beetroot
4 avocado
5 raspberry
6 asparagus
7 watermelon
8 courgette
9 grapefruit
10 spinach
11 apricot
12 broccoli

3
1 vegetable
2 herb
3 nut
4 dried
5 spice
6 pulse

4
1 avocado, mango, apricot
2 All the vegetables can be eaten cooked. *Celery* and *spinach* are also eaten raw in the UK in salads. *Courgette* and *broccoli* can be eaten raw, but that is rare in the UK.
3 To add flavour.
4 They are both considered to be healthy.

5 *possible answers, from Argentina*:
1 All of these are usually grown in my country, Argentina:
mangoes
aubergines
beetroot
avocados
raspberries
asparagus
watermelons
courgettes
grapefruit
spinach
apricots
broccoli
lentils
basil
nuts
almonds
2 I have tried everything!
3 **fruit**: tangerines, oranges, apples, quinces, grapes, pears
vegetables: Brussels sprouts, carrots, onions, cauliflower, cabbages, leeks
nuts: hazelnuts
herbs: bay leaves
dried fruit: dried figs
spice: saffron

6 frying pan; lemon squeezer; kitchen scales; food processor; carving knife; deep-fat fryer

7
1 colander
2 casserole
3 corkscrew
4 food processor (OR a sharp knife)
5 whisk
6 (kitchen) scales
7 carving knife
8 frying pan

8 1 lemon/orange/lime
2 cheese
3 potatoes (for chips / French fries), fish, other vegetables
4 flour, sugar, sometimes rice or large pieces of meat
5 bread, ham, other meat, some vegetables
6 meat
7 meat
8 some vegetables and some fruit, e.g. carrots, potatoes, apples, pears

9 *possible answers, from Argentina*:

I have a casserole, a food processor, a whisk, a colander, a grater, a peeler, a lemon squeezer, a corkscrew, kitchen scales and a carving knife.

I don't have a frying pan or a deep-fat fryer, but they wouldn't be useful because I don't like fried food!!

Unit 25

1 1 lean, tender
2 sweet, rich
3 tasteless, bland
4 fresh, stale
5 salty
6 rare, well done, tough
7 greasy
8 tasteless, sweet, ripe

2 1 stale
2 ripe
3 tough
4 bitter
5 fattening /rich
6 appetizing

3 1 appetite
2 spicy
3 salty
4 lean
5 raw
6 rare
7 bland
8 greasy
9 rich

4 1 opener
2 service
3 up
4 yourself
5 less
6 lunch

5 1 treating
2 Instant
3 mug
4 tray
5 care
6 takeaway
7 popped
8 self-service

6 1 instant
2 mug
3 cereal
4 packed
5 canteen
6 heat up
7 takeaway
8 treat
9 lap

7 *possible answers*:
1 Always real coffee.
2 Usually a cup, but sometimes a mug.
3 I hardly ever eat cereal. I usually have toast and coffee for breakfast.
4 I sometimes take a packed lunch if I'm travelling.
5 I work from home so I never eat in a canteen now – but I used to.
6 I usually eat fresh food, but I probably heat up prepared food once or twice a week.
7 No, hardly ever.
8 I go to one of two or three of my favourite restaurants in town.
9 No, never. I always eat at the table, but I used to eat on my lap a lot when I was a teenager and a student at university.

Unit 26

1 steering wheel
pedestrian crossing
windscreen wiper
road sign
number plate
wing mirror
parking meter
traffic warden

2 1 tyre
2 windscreen
3 pavement
4 kerb / pay and display machine
5 number plate
6 pedestrian/zebra crossing

3 1 steering wheel
2 boot
3 windscreen wipers
4 headlights
5 wing mirror
6 road sign

4 *possible answers, from China*:
1 There are some zebra crossings in my city, Hong Kong. Motorists always stop for pedestrians.
2 I don't drive, so I don't use pay and display machines. My friends who drive usually pay by a stored-value smart-card. Some people still pay with coins if the machine allows.
3 There are very few traffic wardens in Hong Kong. If there is one to direct the traffic due to special conditions, drivers and pedestrians must follow their instructions.
4 We do not fit special tyres on our car in the winter because it does not snow here.
5 Automatic headlights and windscreen wipers are helpful, especially windscreen wipers as it rains quite often here.
6 Some people park on the pavement here, though it is not allowed.

5 1 moving
2 hand
3 attention
4 suddenly
5 direction
6 lost

6 1 accelerate
2 reverse
3 hazard
4 potential
5 overtake
6 lookout
7 swerved
8 pull away

7 1 overtake
2 steer
3 down; brake / put on the brakes / put the brakes on
4 alert / on the alert
5 potential
6 gear
7 automatic

8 *possible answers*:
1 Yes, I agree and I don't try to overtake on a bridge.
2 No, you shouldn't, but sometimes I do.
3 Yes, I agree and, where possible, I always do.
4 Of course you should, but I think many motorists carry on driving when they are tired.
5 That's true.
6 That sounds like good advice. Fortunately, I've never been in that situation. I have skidded, but only for a moment, and I've never lost control of the car.
7 Personally I agree, but people who like driving often prefer manual cars.

Unit 27

1 The four that are different are: collide, collision, pile-up and via.

2 blocked (1), casualty (3), via (2), exit (2), scattered (2), chaos (2), ambulance (3), helicopter (4)

3 **transport**: lorry, ambulance, helicopter
people: eyewitness, casualties
roads: lane, exit, junction
accidents: collide, pile-up, casualties, ambulance
(*also possible*: eyewitness)

4 1 T
2 F – There were eyewitnesses.
3 T
4 F – The lorry spilled a load of wood (logs).
5 F – One person died at the scene of the accident.
6 F – A helicopter took the driver to hospital.
7 F – There were six or seven other casualties.
8 F – Two lanes of the motorway are now blocked.
9 T
10 F – Police are advising motorists to exit via Junction 12.

5 1 If you pull out in a car, you drive away from the side of the road.
2 A junction is a place where two roads meet.
3 Correct
4 A lane is a section of the road that is marked by white lines to keep traffic separate.
5 Casualties are people who are killed or injured in accident (or war).
6 Correct
7 If you collide with sth, you do hit it.
8 Correct
9 Correct
10 If you block somebody, you do not let them pass.

6 1 service station
2 lane
3 load
4 blocked; incident
5 via; chaotic/chaos
6 junction
7 extensive
8 logs
9 pile-up; critical
10 exit

Unit 28

1 1 bitterly cold
2 They are the same.
3 hot and humid
4 a chilly day
5 They are the same.
6 a dull day
7 scattered showers
8 quite wet, to say the least

2 1 scattered
2 spell
3 bitterly
4 torrential
5 thick/dense
6 chilly
7 mild
8 odd

3 1 downpour (*possible but less likely*: shower)
2 flashes
3 least
4 rainbow
5 humidity
6 bitterly
7 chilly
8 dull
9 showers

4 1 D 3 S 5 D
2 S 4 D 6 D

5 1 too much
2 light
3 causes
4 need
5 strong winds
6 large
7 future
8 period

6 1 forecast
2 standstill
3 disruption
4 closely
5 dependent
6 heatwave
7 drought
8 shortages
9 gales
10 significant
11 widespread

7 *possible answers, from Australia*:
1 The weather in Australia varies enormously depending on what part of the country you live in. In Sydney, where I live, winters are mostly mild. The summers are generally long and hot, and can be quite humid. Torrential rain and thunderstorms with lots of lightning are quite common.
2 The long summers and mild winters make it easy to spend a lot of time outdoors, and I think make people more relaxed than in cold countries.
3 It's never bitterly cold in Sydney, and thick fogs are rare. It can be cloudy and dull, but is more often sunny.

Unit 29

1 *probable answers*:
1 men
2 both
3 women
4 both
5 more women, but some men, too
6 both
7 women
8 both
9 men

2 1 waistcoat
2 loose-fitting
3 high-heeled
4 plain
5 check(ed)
6 sandals
7 sleeved
8 cap
9 straps
10 tight

3 *possible answers (for a man)*:
1 Nothing in silk, but I have a brown suede jacket and a pair of black suede shoes.
2 I do wear sandals if it is hot, but I don't like them very much.
3 I don't wear short-sleeved shirts much. I usually just roll up the sleeves on my long-sleeved shirts.
4 Nobody in my family wears a cap, but my grandfather used to when he was alive.
5 I've got a couple of check shirts and a couple of striped shirts, but the majority are plain.
6 I don't wear V-neck jumpers much, but I've got a woollen sleeveless cardigan and a black and grey waistcoat.

4 1 S 3 S 5 S 7 D
2 D 4 D 6 D 8 S

5 1 a wig
2 an apron
3 a fancy-dress party
4 a bucket of water
5 kilts
6 shiver
7 flip-flops
8 a badge
9 dress up
10 a barbecue
11 glamorous
12 an outfit

6 *possible answers (for a woman)*:
1 I went to one hen party. I was the oldest person there and I felt a bit embarrassed because they all made a lot of noise and drank a bit too much.
2 I went to one fancy-dress party dressed as a soldier. People thought that was a bit strange because I'm more of a pacifist.
3 I don't get that many chances to dress up nowadays, so when I do, I really enjoy it.
4 I tend to buy outfits for special occasions, like weddings or parties, but most of the time I just buy individual items of clothing.
5 Yes, I do. I generally wear a top and maybe a jumper, jeans and trainers.
6 I like barbecues because they are usually very casual affairs, and you can wear what you like.

Unit 30

1 1 D 3 D 5 S 7 D
2 S 4 S 6 S 8 D

2 bunk beds, vacuum cleaner, bookcase, central heating, dustbin, smoke alarm, doorbell, ironing board, chest of drawers, letter box

3 *suggested answers (others may be possible)*:
one hand: doorbell, plug
two hands: broom, dustbin (one hand to open the lid and one to put the rubbish into it)
one or two hands: hoover / vacuum cleaner
no hands: doormat, radiator, socket (using one hand to put a plug in the socket)

4 1 broom
2 radiator
3 stool
4 socket
5 (door)mat
6 dustbin
7 drawers
8 hoover
9 bunk
10 box

5 *possible answers*:

I've got all of those things in my house except for bunk beds. I've got two smoke alarms: one in the kitchen and one in the hall. I've got a letter box, but it isn't in the front door: it's on the wall next to the front door.

6
1 D
2 D
3 S
4 D
5 S
6 D

7
1 half a dozen
2 loo
3 spare
4 get hold of
5 plumber
6 estimate
7 greasy

8
1 hold
2 outside/exterior
3 steps
4 grease
5 porch
6 dripping
7 dozen
8 blinds

Unit 31

1
1 exhausted / worn out
2 nightie/nightdress
3 sleeping pills
4 oversleep
5 nightmare
6 have a lie-in
7 a sleeper
8 yawn
9 sleeping bag
10 snore

2
1 exhausted / worn out
2 fell asleep
3 fast asleep
4 nightmare
5 get back to sleep
6 went off
7 overslept
8 sleepy

3
1 heavy; light (OR light; heavy)
2 pyjamas / a nightie
3 alarm
4 wide
5 lie-in
6 snore
7 pills
8 bag

4 *possible answers*:

1 I'm a fairly heavy sleeper.
2 I own a pair of pyjamas, but I usually wear shorts and a T-shirt in bed.
3 I hardly ever set an alarm because I always wake up about the same time.
4 It's quite unusual, but yes I do. I usually wake up and get up almost immediately.
5 No, I never have a lie-in.
6 Yes, my wife tells me I snore sometimes.
7 I have taken sleeping pills to help me on long plane or train journeys.
8 I never go camping so I don't own a sleeping bag.

5 The pronunciation is different in: provided and insomnia.

6 The pronunciation is different in: as long as.

7 have a nap, sleep like a log, suffer from insomnia, have a restless night, in total darkness, have something on my mind

8
1 irritable
2 as long as / provided that
3 like a log
4 stick
5 restless
6 my mind
7 establish
8 restricted
9 disturbed

9 *possible answers*:

1 I usually sleep like a log, but not in different beds, e.g. on holiday.
2 That's true for me – I often have a restless night if I eat very late.
3 I don't work late so that doesn't restrict the amount of time I sleep.
4 I don't get irritable after just one bad night, but I'm not nice to be around after two!
5 I think it is important to establish a good routine for sleep.
6 No, that's not true for me – I don't need to be in total darkness to sleep.
7 I don't suffer from insomnia, but I feel sorry for those who do.
8 I used to have a nap in the afternoon, but not any longer.
9 Yes, I don't sleep as well if I have things on my mind.

Unit 32

1
1 D
2 S
3 D
4 D
5 S
6 S

2
1 unaware; debit; statements; transactions
2 sum; credit; promptly
3 outgoings/expenditure; overdrawn; debts
4 ignores; put money into

3
1 withdrew
2 overdrawn
3 outgoings/expenditure/transactions
4 mount/build
5 cautious
6 prompt
7 income
8 awareness

4 *possible answers*:

I don't keep a record of my outgoings, but I check my bank statements online a couple of times a week so I know more or less what I spend.

I always keep my account in credit; I'm never overdrawn.

I have an arrangement with my bank so that my credit card bills are paid automatically at the end of the month.

I do check my bank statements but I don't always look carefully at all the different transactions.

I wouldn't say I was cautious with money, and I do waste money on food that I buy and don't always eat. However, I don't think I waste large sums of money.

5 **money**: budget, owe, economize, subsidize, pay sth off, deficit

numbers: calculate, work something out, subtract, take sth away

6
1 D
2 S
3 S
4 D
5 S
6 D

7
1 *Surplus* is different; *shortfall* and *deficit* mean an amount that is less than you need.
2 *Calculation* is different; *shortfall* and *shortage* both mean not having enough of something.
3 *Economize* is different; *take away* and *subtract* mean to take one number from another.
4 *Subsidize* is different; *economize* and *make cutbacks* mean to reduce the amount you spend.
5 *Budget* is different; *deficit* and *shortage* both mean you don't have enough of something.
6 *Pay sth off* is different: *work out* and *calculate* mean to find the total number/amount of something.

8
1 shortages
2 shortfall
3 subsidy
4 work out / calculate
5 deficit/shortfall
6 economize / make cutbacks
7 budget/economize
8 owing
9 subsidized

Unit 33

1 *suggested answers*:
involves violence: manslaughter, rape
may involve violence: mugging, kidnapping, arson (if people are killed or injured in the fire)
doesn't involve violence: shoplifting, bribery, fraud

2 **usually involved with money**: fraud, mugging, bribery, blackmail, kidnapping, shoplifting (stealing goods which are worth money)

3
1 shoplifter
2 blackmailer
3 arsonist
4 kidnapper
5 rapist
6 mugger

4
1 mugged
2 manslaughter
3 kidnapped
4 shoplifters
5 threatened
6 raping
7 bribed
8 deliberate/intentional
9 blackmailed
10 fraud

5 *suggested answers*:
a negative meaning: slum, gang, abuse, neglect, penalty, harsh

6
1 slum
2 neglected
3 discipline
4 gang
5 abuse
6 offenders
7 morals
8 attraction

7
1 parental responsibility
2 suffered abuse (*also possible*: been abused)
3 discipline
4 moral issue
5 harsher penalties
6 drifted into crime
7 neglect
8 attraction

8 *possible answers, from Kenya*:

I disagree. Crime rates are high in estates where the middle class live as well as in slum areas. Gadgets such as mobile phones, tablets and laptops are easy targets for criminals. Many criminals blame parental neglect, yet it is a lack of discipline on their part. There have been instances of pickpockets making away with gadgets such as mobile phones on busy streets and laptops stolen from public offices.

Crimes are also committed by people who aren't poor because they offer an easy way to make money and live a good life. People who abuse alcohol and drugs often drift into crime because they steal to get money to buy their next dose. What is needed are harsh penalties for offenders which will discourage others and prove that crime does not pay.

Unit 34

1 *suggested answers*:
usually negative: regret, filthy, litter, depressing, homeless
These words can be negative, but it depends on the context: abandon, damp, hang around, graffiti, concerned

2
1 dirty
2 poor
3 sorry
4 ground
5 wet
6 worried
7 sad
8 writing and/or drawing

3
1 homeless
2 passage
3 concern
4 youths
5 graffiti
6 depressing
7 hanging
8 regretted

4 *possible answers, from Poland*:

litter on the ground: Interestingly, I often see litter on the ground near dustbins in a park near my home during weekends. I suppose the park cleaning service doesn't work at weekends and this is the reason why there is so much abandoned litter. And obviously, such a sight is a drawback of walking in the park on Sunday. A real shame. But on the whole, I don't think we have much litter in the street, not compared to some other countries.

graffiti: Yes, quite a lot. Some of it falls under the category of murals. They are a nice artistic expression. But actually there are quite a lot of spray 'signatures', not representing anything – just lines, not meaning anything – a rather depressing sight. Another category is often linked with supporting e.g. a football team or degrading/disrespecting it. Some texts on walls are political statements.

homeless people sleeping in the street: One can see homeless people in the streets but not sleeping. They sleep in parks or deserted houses but not really in the streets. You can sometimes see homeless people sitting in passages in the city centre.

filthy pavements: Yes, where filth is created by unfavourable weather conditions such as melting snow, or mud because of torrential rain.

gangs of youths: I suppose in some very specific districts of a bigger city, but on the whole gangs of youths hanging around are not a big problem in Poland.

5
1 S
2 D
3 D
4 S
5 D
6 S
7 D
8 D (In the UK, a *district* can be in any part of a town, but a *suburb* is only outside the centre of a town.)

6
1 built-up
2 suburb/district
3 surrounded; drawback/disadvantage/shame/pity
4 handy/convenient; surrounding
5 district; nearby; go on
6 lively; drawback/disadvantage/shame/pity; decent
7 on the whole/in general
8 desirable

7 *possible answers*:
1 It's quite built-up because it's not far from the centre, but many houses have a garden, and there are two parks, so there is still a feeling of space.
2 It's surrounded by garden on three sides, with a road on the fourth side.
3 We have quite a few shops nearby: a chemist's, a florist's, a small supermarket, a deli, and one or two others.
4 It's very convenient for me because I can walk into town in ten minutes.
5 I suppose the main drawbacks are that it is on a hill so the walk home is all uphill, and many residents complain about the shortage of parking.
6 As time goes on I think the district will improve because councils are more aware of the environment than they used to be, and I've noticed that the shops are gradually getting better.

Unit 35

1
1 meadow
2 frequent
3 outskirts
4 shallow
5 occasionally
6 nevertheless
7 swap
8 stream

2
1 swap
2 stream
3 spot
4 isolated
5 infrequent
6 meadow
7 beyond
8 occasionally
9 nevertheless
10 outskirts

3
1 shallow
2 isolation
3 frequent
4 Nevertheless
5 rural
6 outskirts
7 frequency
8 beyond
9 spot
10 deep

4 arable farm; cereal crop; mixed feelings; physical labour; earn a living; herd of cows

5
1 grow crops
2 herd of cows
3 mixed farm
4 arable farm
5 dairy farm
6 does he do for a living?
7 pass on the farm to my son
8 crops

6
1 combination
2 increasingly
3 keep
4 crops
5 earn
6 pass
7 labourers/labour; labourers/labour
8 mixed

7 *possible answers, from China*:
1 There are very few farms in Hong Kong, where I live. Since the farms here are not very large, they usually grow a small range of crops.
2 They only use machines to do some work. Most of the work is done by hand.
3 Farmers here keep cows, pigs, chickens, ducks and fish.
4 Most farms here grow vegetables, such as Chinese kale, Tientsin cabbage and green cucumber. Some grow fruit, such as guava, green papaya and red dragon fruit. Very few of them grow cereals.
5 Very few people here earn a living from farming.
6 There is no shortage of labour here, but not many people want to do farming work.

Unit 36

1
1 undergone
2 flourishing
3 remarkably
4 unique
5 unspoilt
6 remote
7 resort
8 delight

2
1 thriving
2 stunning
3 diverse
4 unique
5 remote
6 remarkable
7 unwind/take it easy
8 restored

3
1 easy
2 beaten track
3 restoration
4 resort
5 laze
6 wander
7 remarkably
8 away from it

4 ~~**beautiful**~~ views **stunning**
~~**unusual and surprising**~~ city **remarkable**
~~**keep**~~ so much **retain**
~~**varied**~~ architecture **diverse**
~~**flourishing**~~ European **thriving**
managed to ~~**repair**~~ **restore**
~~**casually walk**~~ around **wander**
~~**exciting**~~ nightlife **vibrant**
you can ~~**relax**~~ **unwind**

5 *possible answers*:
1 No. I like city breaks but I'm not looking for anything particularly vibrant or exciting.
2 I like to unwind, but not on a beach: it's usually too hot for me.
3 Sometimes I do; at other times I like to be in a busy city.
4 No, I'm not a very adventurous person.
5 Yes, that's my idea of a perfect holiday, along with good weather and good food.

Unit 37

1 justify vacancy luxury in advance miserable guarantee luxurious exclusive preferably fully-booked

2 *suggested answers*:
1 G
2 B
3 G
4 G
5 either
6 B
7 G
8 Probably B, but could be either.

3
1 Having said that
2 preferably
3 in advance
4 guaranteed
5 justify
6 vacancy; fully-booked
7 impressed
8 luxury

4 *possible answers*:
1 Yes, well in advance. I'm very organized.
2 No, not luxurious hotels, but I like something reasonably comfortable.
3 I haven't ever used Airbnb, but have stayed in a B&B on a few occasions.
4 No, I much prefer city breaks where I can visit museums, art galleries, etc.
5 No, I don't think they do.
6 Convenience, reasonable comfort and good value.

5
1 flexibility
2 given
3 generous
4 going away
5 expense
6 youth hostel or a caravan
7 appeal
8 strict

6
1 He's (very) mean.
2 If it's a cheap place, it enables us to stay a bit longer.
3 We have a limited budget.
4 The date is (very) flexible.
5 We opted for something quite simple.
6 I want to live in comfort.
7 A room with a balcony is an extra expense.
8 A caravan isn't (very) appealing to/for me.

7 *possible answers*:
1 I stayed in a caravan when I was a child. I remember they were very small but quite exciting for children. I have never stayed in a youth hostel but have friends who use them all the time.
2 I think I prefer to have a bit of comfort.
3 I don't go on holiday much so I'm prepared to spend quite a lot, though there is still a limit on what I can afford.
4 Yes, I do. I try to forget about work completely unless there's something urgent.
5 Flexibility is quite nice.
6 Yes, they always wanted us to do things together as a family, and not go off on our own.

Unit 38

1
1 spacious–late
2 detached–flat
3 staircase–care
4 entrance–camera
5 mortgage–damage
6 overall–saw

2
1 basically
2 staircase
3 exterior; interior
4 largely
5 mortgage
6 bonus
7 overall
8 decorating
9 spacious
10 put in

3
1 terraced; semi-detached
2 hall
3 plan
4 take out
5 decorating
6 put in / install

4 *possible answers, from the Czech Republic*:
1 Yes, especially terraced houses. They've been here for centuries: the old ones are usually single-storey buildings forming a line along the main street in a village and having a large garden or even an orchard behind the house; the modern ones are higher, often two-storey buildings, sometimes with an attic and a tiny front and a small back garden where the families relax and enjoy barbecues and meals in the summer. Semi-detached houses are less common, but we do have them, especially on the outskirts of cities. Their bonus is more privacy than in the terraced houses but, of course, the prices are usually higher.
2 No, not really. The entrance hall is mostly small, even tiny, with a lot of doors and is simply furnished with a wall rack and a shoe rack or cupboard.
3 Open-plan design is not very popular in our homes. In most homes, there's one large room, which serves as a living-room, dining-room and a kitchen, and a number of smaller rooms which provide privacy to the family members. Open-plan flats are usually very modern and spacious and are often built in reconstructed areas of big cities. They are either offered for rent or for sale, but because of the high prices, the buyer normally applies for a mortgage.
4 Yes, a lot of people do, especially young people. But to get the mortgage you need to prove you have a permanent job and the amount of the mortgage depends on how much you earn.
5 Some people still do the decorating themselves – either because they enjoy doing things on their own, or because of the cost. But nowadays, more and more people have the decorating, and cleaning afterwords, done for them.
6 It depends, of course. If a young couple buy a home, they often need to save before they can make some bigger changes. A lot of bathrooms and kitchens are installed in old high-rise blocks of flats, which are in a somewhat dilapidated condition. Sometimes the young people move into a home which used to be owned by their grandparents, so they refurbish the whole place. Also, a lot of people decide to replace their old kitchen or bathroom when their family situation changes, for example when they look after an old relative or their children leave home, or they decide to extend their living area because a child marries and/or has a baby.

5 rental, attic, landlord, extend, unfurnished, flatmate, contract, deposit

6
1 rental
2 Both
3 Both
4 flatmate
5 storage
6 lease
7 sign
8 extend

7
1 contract
2 flatmates
3 storage
4 deposit
5 extension
6 furnished
7 rental property
8 storey (*also possible*: floor)

8 *possible answers, from the Czech Republic*:
1 Yes, it is, especially in big cities. People usually want to buy a flat or house if they believe it's for a lifetime. If they come to the city to work or study, they usually rent a flat. Young people often live in rented flats until they start a family, then they look for a place to buy. And, of course, there are people who can never afford to buy a place of their own.
2 In the past, almost all the flats offered for rent were unfurnished. But with the changing lifestyle, a lot of flats, especially in big cities, are offered furnished and with all modern conveniences.
3 No, the length of contracts varies. It depends on the renter and landlord's agreement. The contract can be signed for a few months and for many years. But included in the contract, there are always conditions under which any of the parties can terminate the contract, and also a common condition is a deposit of three months' rent which can be used to cover the cost of any damage caused by the renter.
4 Yes, usually they are, on condition the renter has caused no problems and and the landlord has no other plans with the flat, of course.

Unit 39

1
1 pond
2 Both are possible.
3 scenery
4 tropical
5 Both are possible.
6 nature
7 wildlife
8 countryside

2
Frogs live in ponds.
You keep tools in a shed.
Birds build nests.
Nature consists of all kinds of wildlife.
Trees have roots.

3
1 scenery
2 roots
3 woods
4 acquire
5 intended
6 species
7 slope
8 tropical
9 greenhouse
10 hollow

4
1 B
2 G
3 G
4 B
5 B
6 G
7 G
8 B

5
1 spade
2 put my feet up
3 mow the lawn
4 cut back this bush (cut this bush back)
5 compost to the soil
6 lawnmower
7 hedge round the field
8 some weeding

6
1 to make the soil more fertile
2 It makes the ground wet and more difficult to dig.
3 Yes, because the weeds are not wanted and can make the garden very untidy.
4 Perhaps once a week or once a fortnight, depending on the season and the weather.
5 Cut them back.
6 To sit on and relax/put your feet up.
7 Yes, otherwise it will probably get too big.
8 Cleaning tools, cleaning the shed, tidying the garden, etc.

Unit 40

1
1 scroll
2 icon
3 launch
4 browse
5 install
6 prompt
7 settings
8 storage

2
1 key sth (in)
2 tap
3 switch
4 launch
5 browser
6 storage
7 scroll up

3
1 installed
2 browsing
3 prompt
4 tap
5 scroll
6 settings
7 launched
8 icon

4
1 D
2 S
3 S
4 S
5 D
6 S

5
1 No, you can't. It's too badly damaged.
2 You turn it off and then on again immediately.
3 Yes, you are.
4 It has many components.
5 A mouse is an external component.
6 No, it's very unwise. Without a backup, you risk losing all of your data.
7 Yes, it does.

6
1 freeze
2 antivirus
3 damp
4 downwards
5 update
6 plug
7 back up
8 unplug

7 *possible answers*:
1 My old computer used to freeze a lot, so I got a new one which doesn't.
2 Yes, I have – it's very important.
3 Not very often. I know I should do it more often than I do.
4 I don't think about it – I just wipe it! I didn't know you had to wipe it downwards.
5 I update my software every time the device prompts me to do so.
6 I usually plug it in when I get home in the evening.
7 My data updates automatically all the time.
8 Very occasionally I shut it down, but I think I only unplug it when I go away on holiday.

Unit 41

1
climax
underestimate
opponent
contender
relatively
priority
opposition
overestimate

2
1 quite easy
2 a difficult game
3 a team you are playing against
4 No, a contender is somebody taking part who might/could win it.
5 very important
6 judge them well
7 at the end
8 many teams.

3
1 opponents; tough (*also possible*: challenging)
2 priority
3 underestimate
4 League
5 relatively
6 contenders
7 home; away
8 reaching
9 titles

4
1 qualification
2 victory
3 inconsistent
4 domination
5 transformation
6 consistency

5
1 P
2 P
3 N
4 P
5 N
6 P
7 N
8 N
9 P
10 P

6
1 chance
2 pitch
3 boost
4 row
5 throw
6 consistency
7 qualify
8 pressure; sort
9 defeats
10 stand a chance

7 *possible answers*:
I support Chelsea. They have done quite well this season, but there have been too many home defeats and draws against teams we really should dominate easily. We were a bit inconsistent, and the manager was under pressure for a lot of the time because Chelsea supporters always expect a lot. In the end, though, we qualified for the Champions League, so that's not bad.

Unit 42

1
1 D
2 S
3 S
4 D
5 S
6 S
7 D
8 D
9 D
10 S

2 *Rhythm, tune, catchy, sing along, melody, chorus, hit single* and *lyrics* are associated with music.

Genre can be used in connection with music, but also with the other arts, e.g. literature, painting.

3
1 determination
2 complex
3 irrelevant
4 criterion
5 encounter
6 unforgettable

4
1 catchy (*also possible*: memorable)
2 tune (*also possible*: melody)
3 hit singles
4 chorus
5 lyrics
6 complicated/complex
7 relate to
8 rhythm

5
1 criteria
2 tune/melody (*also possible*: chorus)
3 genre
4 encountered
5 relevant; relate
6 engage
7 memorable (*also possible*: unforgettable)
8 relevance
9 determine
10 surface

6 *possible answers, from Argentina*:
1 I think that, as with all art forms, what matters is how we relate to the piece – what the song means to us personally. There are many reasons why a song might be considered great – it might be the rhythm, the lyrics, the melody, or a combination of all three.
2 A great pop song should be relevant to the listeners, which means that audiences can personally engage with the feelings evoked in the song. That is why most hits deal with basic human emotions, like love in all its forms.
3 As I'm not a musician myself I tend to focus on the lyrics.
4 I'm always humming or singing along to my favourite songs.
5 I think the sentiment behind a song is what can make a song truly popular. But of course there are exceptions to this – some very repetitive and simple songs have become hits.
6 I would say most songs by The Beatles have stood the test of time. If I had to write a list, I would include:
We can work it out (The Beatles)
I guess that's why they call it the Blues (Elton John)
Under my skin (Frank Sinatra)
Suspicious Minds (Elvis)
There must be an angel (Eurythmics)
Land of Confusion (Genesis)
Yesterday (The Beatles)

Unit 43

1
actor: fabulous, classic, unanimous
play: sensational, praise
far: cast
hair: scare
caught: applause, audience
theatre: adapt

2
1 set
2 death
3 effects
4 Both are possible.
5 classic
6 adaptation
7 ghost
8 applaud
9 tension

3
1 to death / stiff
2 adaptation
3 cast
4 unanimous
5 praise
6 applause
7 classic
8 tense

4 aspect
blockbuster
convinced
expectation
screenplay
sequence
somewhat
subtitles
unpredictable

5 1 Yes 2 No 3 Yes 4 Yes 5 No 6 No

6
1 predictable
2 convincing
3 expectations
4 sequence
5 somewhat/rather
6 screenplay
7 dubbed
8 blockbusters

7
1 poor
2 exceeded my expectations
3 convinced (either)
4 aspect (either)
5 subtitles
6 unpredictable
7 originality
8 somewhat confusing

Unit 44

1 time-consuming, contribute (In British English, contribute is also possible.), contribution, disposable, beforehand, gatecrasher, get going, liven up

2
1 hosts
2 disposable
3 away
4 time-consuming
5 beforehand
6 liven
7 contribution
8 prospect

3
1 preparation
2 beforehand
3 contributed
4 gatecrashers
5 going
6 livened up
7 clear up

4 *possible answers, from Argentina*:

I would say that in my country, sometimes parties are prepared beforehand, which of course gives the hosts the chance to enjoy the party more, but sometimes gatherings are kind of improvised.

Guests usually contribute with drinks or snacks. I have never seen bouncers in private parties, but it sounds like a good idea – now with people posting everything on social media, gatecrashing is a risk.

If people know one another, things get going quickly. Music can certainly liven up any event, particularly live music!

Of course, there is always a lot to clear up afterwards, but if you feel your guests have had a good time, it's really worth it.

5
1 in company
2 you fancy doing?
3 have a good/great time (*also possible*: have a laugh)
4 better be off (now)
5 awkward (with people)
6 warm welcome
7 own company
8 accompany you
9 welcome (at her place)
10 pop round/over/in / call round

6
1 good company
2 popped/called
3 welcome
4 own company
5 socialize
6 good of him
7 company
8 open arms
9 call/pop
10 be off

Unit 45

1
1 restoration
2 amendment
3 transformation
4 reversal
5 evolution

2
1 transform
2 restore/reverse
3 evolve
4 reform/amend
5 adapt/adjust
6 alter

3
1 transformed
2 restore
3 evolution
4 reversal
5 reform (*also possible*: amend)
6 alter (*also possible*: adjust)
7 adapt/adjust
8 amend
9 alterations
10 transition

4 1 B 2 B 3 G 4 B 5 G 6 G

5
1 subtle
2 sweeping/major/wholesale
3 refreshing
4 enforce
5 put into practice
6 bring about
7 resisted
8 implementation
9 an ongoing
10 facilitate

6
1 pursue
2 sweeping/radical/major/wholesale
3 resistance
4 enforce/impose
5 consulted
6 welcome
7 ongoing
8 consultation
9 implemented
10 obvious

Unit 46

1 appliance
better still
conserve
disposal
energy-saving
in the long run
on standby
tumble dryer
conservation

2 1 B 2 B 3 G 4 G 5 B 6 G 7 B 8 G 9 B 10 G

3
1 short-term
2 labour-saving
3 solar panels
4 on standby
5 tumble
6 eco (ecological) disaster
7 long term
8 landfill sites
9 batteries
10 switch
11 toxic
12 dispose

4
1 dryer
2 charge (up)
3 monitor
4 consume
5 appliances
6 conserve
7 batteries; still; charger
8 saving
9 consumer
10 investment
11 generated
12 savings

5 *possible answers*:
1 No, I haven't, so I can obviously manage without one.
2 Occasionally, but not often.
3 We have a device that tells us how much electricity we use, but I don't bother to look at it very often.
4 No, I don't.
5 an oven, a fridge, a washing machine, a dishwasher, a kettle, a toaster, a coffee machine, food mixer and radio.
6 Yes, I usually do.
7 I use rechargeable batteries for a number of things: my laptop, phone, toothbrush and e-reader.
8 I use energy-saving light bulbs and rechargeable batteries. I've got solar panels (14 of them) and haven't got a tumble dryer.
9 I've no idea, but probably above average because I work from home a lot of the time.
10 I think they are a great investment.
11 In 2019, about 3% of electricity was generated by solar energy in the UK.
12 Keeping a car is expensive, but some public transport could be a lot cheaper – the trains in particular. I've made significant savings, though, in using my bike more.

Unit 47

1
1 S 2 D 3 S 4 D 5 D 6 D 7 S 8 S

2
1 danger
2 out
3 natural
4 in
5 verge
6 species

3
1 out; extinct
2 cleared; deforestation
3 extinction; decline
4 regions
5 habitat
6 endangered; instance
7 conservation
8 declining; die
9 pointing
10 considered

4
1 ~~divested~~ diverted
2 ~~feed~~ breed
3 ~~puts~~ poses
4 ~~civic~~ civil
5 ~~kill~~ wipe
6 ~~over~~ after
7 ~~decorational~~ decorative
8 ~~threaten~~ threat

5
1 civil
2 horn
3 divert
4 after
5 up
6 poses
7 out
8 threat

6
1 likelihood
2 territory
3 poaching
4 under threat
5 territorial
6 tiger poacher
7 breed
8 ended up

Unit 48

1
1 D 2 S 3 D 4 D 5 D 6 S 7 D 8 D 9 D

2
revolutionary
restriction
surgical
vaccination; vaccinate
diagnose; diagnostic
transplant
infect; infectious

3
1 No 2 No 3 Yes 4 No 5 Yes 6 No 7 Yes 8 Yes

4
1 theatre
2 advances
3 supplements
4 era
5 rate
6 procedure
7 donor/transplant
8 minerals
9 cure
10 medicine

5
1 eradicated / wiped out; wiped out / eradicated
2 restricted; transplant
3 vaccinate; vaccine
4 conventional; advances
5 infection
6 operate; procedure/operation; confined
7 revolutionary/radical; resume
8 enabled

Unit 49

1
1 S 2 D 3 S 4 S 5 D 6 D 7 S 8 S

2
1 emigration
2 seek
3 ethnic
4 refuge
5 Both are possible.
6 fled
7 Both are possible.
8 Both are possible.

3
1 There's no limit on the number of people given political **asylum** in this country.
2 Racial and sexual **discrimination** is against the law in matters of employment.
3 Economic **migration** to richer countries has existed for centuries.
4 There are over 2,000 **refugees** seeking political asylum in this country.
5 Nearly half a million people were forced to **flee** their homes during the civil war, and many of them **took** refuge in the mountains, away from the fighting.
6 My neighbour has always had a **prejudice** against people whose skin is a different colour.
7 Asians only form a small **minority** within the population.
8 There has been a lot of **racial** tension between different ethnic groups.

4 culture shock, live in peace, religious faith, have no desire to do sth, have a part to play, country of origin

5
1 ~~for~~ towards
2 in partly~~y~~
3 ~~nostalgic~~ nostalgia
4 ~~stereoscope~~ stereotype
5 ~~integrity~~ integration
6 ~~natural~~ native

6
1 native
2 faith
3 shock
4 part
5 stereotypical
6 desire
7 for
8 integrate
9 hostile
10 peace
11 nostalgic

Unit 50

1
ideology
ideological
capitalism
conservative
status quo
oppose
opposition
extremism
associate
association
distribute
distribution

2
ideological
conservative; conservative
socialist; socialist
liberalism; liberal
association; associated
extremism; extreme
distribution

3
1 F – A **communist** economy …
2 T
3 T
4 F – A liberal believes in economic freedom and **gradual** political change.
5 F – The Conservative party in Britain believes in **capitalism**.
6 F – **Communists** believe that everyone should own the means of production.
7 F – Extremists tend to have **extreme** beliefs.
8 T

4
1 right-wing
2 wealthy
3 opposed to it
4 status quo
5 moderate
6 in the centre
7 the opposition
8 communist (*also possible*: socialist)

5
1 distribution
2 favour
3 ownership
4 associate
5 maintain
6 wealthy
7 extent
8 prominent
9 partly
10 association/ connection

6 *possible answers, from Hungary*:
1 We have many different parties showing the whole spectrum of political views from right-wing to left-wing. Fortunately, extremist parties are not among the major political players and do not have seats in the Parliament.
2 It depends on the particular issue we are talking about. If I find it necessary, I cannot refrain from calling/voting for radical change.
3 In many cases maintaining the status quo would be quite boring. When it comes to politics, I can imagine situations where radically changing the existing order is the only way out.

4 I am not that much into politics so I cannot really say. What I find unacceptable is when people criticize the existing government just because they are in power. I believe in studying a given issue from as many aspects as possible and forming an informed opinion based on facts rather than on my emotions.
5 Yes, I strongly believe in personal and economic freedom, and am quite tolerant towards people whose views differ from mine.
6 Absolutely, I always have my ID card and my driving licence on me.
7 I live in a big city – Budapest – so we have practically all types of public transport. The most common are bus, tram and the underground, but you can also take a suburban train or cycle around on the many newly-built cycle paths. The latest craze is the electric scooter but, personally, I find it rather dangerous.

Unit 51

1
1 resident
2 ensure
3 voluntary
4 council
5 allocate
6 manifesto
7 councillor
8 volunteer

2
1 ~~manifest~~ manifesto
2 ~~to~~ in
3 ~~make~~ take
4 ~~volunteer~~ voluntary
5 ~~for~~ of
6 ~~out~~ up
7 ~~assure~~ ensure
8 ~~grand~~ grant

3
1 councillors; behalf
2 volunteers; sector
3 have
4 stick/stand; take
5 grant
6 resident; citizen
7 green
8 allocated
9 ensure
10 council

4
1 budget / funding
2 committee / authorities
3 spokesperson / chairman
4 profile
5 All are possible.
6 All are possible.
7 mayor/head
8 chairs / sits on

5
1 police
2 eligible OR ineligible
3 chair
4 authority/authorities
5 budget
6 committees
7 mayor
8 heads
9 profile
10 funding

6 *possible answers, from the Czech Republic*:
1 Yes. Each town has a mayor. In big cities they are called Lord Mayor. Elections take place every four years. In these local elections, people vote for the future members of the council. Then, at their first meeting, the elected councillors choose the mayor. He/She is usually the head of the party who won the majority of seats and his/her deputies are heads of the coalition parties.
2 Yes, it is. The bigger the town, the more influence the mayor has.
3 The mayor cannot decide much on their own. They always act in compliance with the decisions of the town council. They take decisions on the town's development, approve its budget, and establish and abolish organizations such as the local police, technical services which look after the cleaning of the town, collection and sorting of rubbish, parks and other green spaces, cultural centres, and sports centres and facilities. They are also responsible for kindergardens and basic schools, and a lot more. The mayor is the one to sign the most important documents and bears the responsibilty for matters they refer to.

Unit 52

1 free of charge, health care, clinical trial, strictly confidential, cosmetic surgery

2
1 specialist
2 confidential
2 surgery
4 prescribe
5 if; care
6 register; enrolled
7 refer; specialist
8 participants; trial

3
1 care
2 register
3 prescription
4 of charge
5 specialist
6 referred
7 confidential
8 suspect

4 *possible answers, from Poland*:

Yes, you do need to register with a GP.

Your GP refers you to a specialist

You get a free prescription for some drugs but some are paid for. People who are insured get some discount. I also think you get some discount if you are a pensioner.

When you suspect that a doctor has made a mistake and it is too late to have it fixed by him/her, you can sue the doctor for negligence, damages, etc.

In order to become a participant in a clinical trial, you need to be referred by your GP or a specialist.

I think in certain cases you can have cosmetic surgery for free, e.g. when it is treatment after an accident or an operation.

Yes, all medical records are strictly confidential.

5
1 feet
2 no
3 admitted
4 old self
5 Both are possible.
6 kept
7 Both are possible.
8 Both are possible.
9 recuperation
10 dedicated

6
1 no notice of me
2 me informed
3 off my feet
4 real self
5 recuperate/convalesce
6 miserable
7 well-being
8 dedicated

7
1 admitted; ward
2 kept
3 rushed
4 well-being; prime
5 junior
6 absolute
7 convalescence
8 discharged

8 *possible answers, from Poland*:
1 Yes.
2 Yes, I think they are.
3 Yes, very much so.
4 Yes, according to the law.
5 That depends on the hospital, but probably on the whole it is true.
6 Yes, they do.
7 It may differ from case to case but, on the whole, that is the case, usually.
8 No, patients (or their families) will have to buy their medicines from a pharmacy.

Unit 53

1
detain
suspect *v*
suspect *n*
offence
invalid
magistrate
custody
solicitor
remand
convict
acquit
constable

2
1 in
2 for
3 with
4 of
5 of
6 to

3
1 constable/sergeant/inspector
2 offence
3 issue/grant/refuse
4 custody
5 grant
6 acquit

4 1 a magistrate OR a judge
2 the police
3 a solicitor
4 a judge OR a magistrate
5 the person awaiting trial / the prisoner
6 the police officer who arrests the suspect
7 a police constable
8 an inspector
9 the chief constable
10 a judge

5 1 rank
2 warrant
3 remanded
4 procedure(s); valid
5 suspect; offence
6 caution

6 1 about
2 constable/officer
3 detained
4 custody
5 suspect
6 solicitor
7 charged
8 offences
9 magistrate
10 granted
11 convicted
12 sentenced

Unit 54

1 abolish
abolition
capital punishment
deterrent
rehabilitate
rehabilitation
reoffender
occupational
hazard
justify
justification
justifiable

2 1 up
2 me as a friend
3 capital punishment for some crimes
4 justifiable (*also possible*: justified)
5 imprisonment
6 abolition of the law
7 occupational hazard
8 reoffenders
9 revenge (on him)
10 crisis

3 1 rehabilitate
2 reoffend
3 deterrent
4 capital
5 abolish
6 justification; revenge
7 crisis
8 justice; justice

4 *possible answers*:
1 I don't know the answer to that, but I think we could rehabilitate more offenders than we do at present.
2 There are many possible reasons: not enough support from friends, family or the state; the person can't get a job and is short of money, mixing with the wrong kind of people; crime becomes a way of life, etc.
3 Clearly it isn't a very effective deterrent if a significant number reoffend.
4 No, I have never believed in capital punishment.
5 I would like like to abolish solitary confinement.
6 The answer is probably 'no', but I can understand people wanting revenge; it's human nature in some situations and circumstances.
7 Yes, I believe it is. I think we currently lock up more people in the UK than any other European country. The prisons cannot cope with the numbers; they are overcrowded.
8 I believe in the need for the criminal justice system, but justice – the fair treatment of people – is not easy to achieve.

5 1 confinement
2 Both are possible.
3 assessment
4 Both are possible.
5 Both are possible.
6 Both are possible.
7 Both are possible.
8 institution

6 1 therapy
2 segregation
3 catering
4 cells
5 consent
6 proportion
7 mutual
8 principle
9 confinement
10 exclusively

7 *possible answer*:
I think we should have more prisons based on these principles. It wouldn't work for everyone and perhaps not a majority, but it could be successful in rehabilitating a good proportion of offenders because it works on the principle that if you treat people like decent human beings, there is a good chance they will then behave like decent human beings.

Unit 55

1 1 Encompass is different.
2 These three are pronounced like *bit*: civilian, encompass, enlisted.
These three are pronounced like *bet*: deadly, differentiate, weapon.
3 The three that are different are: comprise, diverse, missile.

2 unarmed combat
the vast majority
the armed forces
lethal weapon
military service
serve your country
make a distinction
be in command
military aircraft

3 1 vast
2 military
3 consists
4 fundamental
5 combat
6 diverse
7 guard
8 enlisted
9 deadly
10 distinguish/ differentiate
11 encompasses
12 compulsory
13 commands
14 (a large military) operation

4 1 armed
2 made up
3 command
4 serve
5 reserves
6 diverse
7 branch
8 weapons
9 comprise/ consist of

5 *possible answers, from India*:
1 Yes, India has got a professional military in place. The Indian Armed Forces consist of three uniformed services – the Indian Army, the Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force.
2 Yes, India has a reserve army.
3 Yes, India has many institutions that provide military service.
4 Yes, the police are usually armed in India.
5 No, I have never stood next to a tank.
No, I have never owned or used a deadly weapon.
No, I have never been in a professional army.
Yes, I have flown in a helicopter a few times.
No, I have never dropped from a parachute.
No, I have never enrolled for military service.

Unit 56

1 1 D
2 D
3 S
4 D
5 D
6 S
7 S
8 S

2 1 B
2 B
3 G
4 B
5 G
6 G
7 G
8 G (for the army) B (for the criminals)

3

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

4
1 New arms deal
2 Government pledges/vows to back new hospital
3 Go-ahead for rail scheme
4 Company chief axed
5 Boost for big banks (*also possible*: Backing for big banks)
6 Latest statistics a blow for the economy
7 Kidnappers demand ransom
8 Ministers urge delay
9 Motorcyclist cleared of child's death
10 PM rules out further tax cuts

5
1 Blast wrecks new shopping centre
2 Senators rule out more international aid
3 Shareholders bid to axe chairman
4 Officers foil prison escape plot
5 Bid to change law on hunting (OR Bid to change hunting law)
6 New food alert (OR New alert about certain foods)

Unit 57

1 mass; blank; precious; instant; specialist; opening

2

1	D	3	S	5	S	7	S
2	S	4	D	6	S	8	D

3
1 blank
2 opening
3 tone
4 assume
5 quoting/citing
6 talk
7 pace
8 assumption
9 part

4
1 I went to the opening of the exhibition.
2 You must grab the reader's attention.
3 I can recognize his style instantly.
4 It was a mistake on my part.
5 We must leave now, otherwise we'll be late.
6 There is mass unemployment
7 Did you quote/cite her?
8 Freedom is precious.

5
1 publication
2 specialist
3 mass
4 commodity
5 opening
6 Quotes

6
1 It determines the style of writing.
2 You can assume a greater level of knowledge on the part of your readers.
3 Don't use difficult words and long sentences, but don't talk down to your readers.
4 The most precious commodity is space, and it is precious because it is always in short supply.
5 It has to engage the reader instantly; summarize the story, and state why you are writing it; set the tone for the rest of the story.
6 Quotes should be short, otherwise the story may lose pace and direction.

7 *possible answers for the UK*:

The most specialist newspaper is *The Financial Times*. Specialist magazines include *The Spectator* and *The New Statesman*.

Mass-market papers include *The Sun*, *The Mirror* and *The Daily Mail*.

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, the President of the US, and famous celebrities such as sportsmen and women are commonly quoted in newspapers and on TV.

Unit 58

1 concerning, debate, conflict, divide, contest (Note that the verb **contest** is stressed differently.), turnout, negotiate, referendum, electorate

2
1 concerning/regarding
2 a narrow majority
3 has divided
4 electorate
5 turnout
6 negotiate / take part in negotiations

3
1 referendum
2 will
3 negotiation(s)
4 debate
5 closely; contest
6 conflict

4
1 A referendum
2 It was concerning Britain's continued membership of the EU.
3 It deeply divided opinion in the nation.
4 A narrow majority in favour of leaving the EU.
5 72% of the total electorate
6 There was a long period of negotiation.

5

1	D	3	D	5	S	7	S
2	D	4	S	6	D	8	D

6
1 govern
2 cooperate
3 advocate
4 compromise
5 philosophy
6 multiple
7 coalition
8 dominance/dominant
9 consensus

7
1 two or more political groups working together
2 everyone
3 a lot of control
4 for it
5 more powerful
6 give up some of the things you wanted for a solution both sides can accept

8
1 multiple
2 compromise
3 govern
4 dominant
5 cooperate
6 core; philosophy
7 advocate
8 coalition

Unit 59

1 rebellion, minimise, protester, uphold, demonstrators, avert, erect, occupy, demonstration, meanwhile, protest, disobedience

2 demonstration, disruption, rebellion, disobedience, resistance, occupy

3
1 T
2 F – If someone upholds the law, they obey it.
3 F – If you avert an accident, you prevent it from happening.
4 F – If you tolerate something, you allow it to continue.
5 F – A building which is occupied contains protesters or people who are currently living or working in it.
6 T
7 F – If you minimize something, you reduce it to the lowest possible level.
8 F – A rebellion is opposition to authority by an organized group.

4
1 barriers
2 disobedience
3 activists/ demonstrators/ protesters
4 disruption
5 resistance
6 movement
7 called on
8 staging
9 entire
10 tolerate

5 1 like human **beings**
2 have called **on** activists
3 to **minimize** the disruption
4 in **connection** with the events
5 have been **occupied**
6 to **avert** any potential danger
7 a group of **activists/demonstrators/protesters**
8 avert **disruption**
9 no longer **put** up with
10 who **erected** the barriers

6 1 movement
2 mission
3 disobedience
4 avert
5 occupying
6 tolerated
7 activists/demonstrators/protesters
8 demonstration/protest
9 activists/demonstrators/protesters
10 calling
11 beings
12 stage

Unit 60

1 Evacuate is the exception.

2 1 collapsed
2 numerous
3 evacuated
4 trapped inside their homes
5 strike/hit
6 death toll
7 considerable
8 rescued
9 scale
10 significantly

3 1 strikes/hits
2 collapse
3 trapped
4 evacuation
5 rescue/save
6 maintain
7 tremors
8 considerable/significant
9 scale
10 toll

4 devastate firefighter casualty precaution deliberate suspect assessment courage courageous intensity intentional suspicion

5 1 suspect
2 intensity
3 assessment
4 courageous
5 devastation
6 precaution
7 casualties
8 tackling

6 1 blaze
2 deliberately
3 brigade
4 bravery (*also possible*: courage)
5 assessment
6 praise
7 suspicious
8 intense

7 1 casualties
2 brigade
3 intense
4 praised
5 assess
6 suspicion

Unit 61

1 1 S
2 D
3 D
4 S
5 D
6 S

2 1 formally (Note that the most natural word order is: *They formally announced it.*)
2 confirmation
3 drowned
4 floated
5 fragments
6 estate
7 assistance
8 notify

3 1 acre
2 fragments
3 formally
4 floating
5 notify
6 confirmation
7 lord
8 drowned

4 *possible answers, from China*:
1 Acre and hectare are commonly used to describe an area of land in our language. For smaller areas, we often use square foot and square metre.
2 We don't have any large estates in my city, Hong Kong.
3 There is no equivalent of a lord in our country.
4 Hong Kong is divided into districts. Our country is divided into provinces, and in each province there are many cities and counties.
5 We should call the emergency line if someone dies at home of natural causes. Police then come to confirm the case. And an ambulance is sent to collect the body and provide all the necessary assistance.

5 regulator network edit distress in the public interest live stream commentator prejudice delicate balancing act

6 network, broadcaster, clip, edit, live stream
(You can have a *media regulator*, but *regulators* also operate throughout other business and industries.)

7 a public library; a balancing act; a media regulator; in the public interest; a film clip; racial prejudice

8 1 clips
2 broadcast
3 distress
4 edited
5 live stream (*also possible*: live broadcast)
6 public; delicate
7 prejudice
8 commentator; regulator

Unit 62

1 1 revealing, exposing
2 carried out, conducted
3 pry into
4 All three are possible.
5 contrasts with
6 emerge
7 be revealed, emerge
8 Coverage
9 findings, revelations
10 deserve

2 1 carried
2 revealed
3 findings
4 deserve
5 emerged
6 eye
7 contrast
8 privacy

3 1 tabloid
2 prying; public
3 privacy
4 celebrity

possible answers:
1 Yes, we do.
2 Yes, they do it all the time.
3 I think the families of celebrities deserve privacy, but it is difficult for people in the public eye to avoid publicity and keep their privacy. There are times when celebrities actually enjoy being in the public eye.
4 The advantages are often wealth, status and being able to enjoy privileges that ordinary people don't have. The disadvantages are the lack of privacy, and that is sometimes accompanied by stress.

4 1 D
2 D
3 S
4 D
5 D
6 D
7 S
8 D

5 1 Allegedly, he has lost all his money.
2 They acted in her defence. / They rallied to her defence.
3 They say she has a fortune / is worth a fortune.
4 Jason has custody of his son.
5 He's been through hell recently.
6 She's had support from (her) fellow workers.

6 1 rumour
2 allegation
3 scandal
4 rock
5 hell
6 alleging
7 rehab
8 fortune
9 custody
10 fellow
11 rally
12 defend

Unit 63

1 severe; direct; remaining; mysterious; stuck; rapid; delicate

2
1 tip
2 Both are possible.
3 severe
4 mysterious
5 Both are possible.
6 do
7 Both are possible.
8 remaining
9 ever since

3
1 bear / put up with (*also possible in formal English*: endure)
2 delicate
3 dare
4 (ever) since
5 dare
6 mysterious
7 rapid/speedy recovery
8 dare
9 directly
10 stuck

4
1 S
2 D
3 D
4 D
5 S
6 S
7 D
8 S

5
1 kill you
2 die
3 see
4 chance
5 fall
6 clearly

6
1 panic
2 swamp
3 spotted
4 tale
5 stay put
6 stranded
7 lower limit
8 any chances

Unit 64

1
1 D
2 D
3 S
4 D
5 S
6 D
7 D
8 D
9 S
10 D

2 apprentice handyman executive entrepreneur lucrative librarian electrician nowadays civil servant vacancy bodyguard self-employed

3
1 jeweller
2 handyman
3 civil servant
4 barman/barmaid
5 apprentice (plumber)
6 bodyguard
7 carpenter
8 plumber
9 librarian
10 butcher
11 accountant
12 housewife/ househusband

4 (*Answers may vary from country to country.*)

In the UK, these jobs are generally quite well-paid: electrician, civil servant, accountant

These jobs can be quite well paid but often they aren't: manual worker, librarian, casual work

These jobs aren't well paid: barman/barmaid, apprentice, housewife

5
1 seeking
2 senior
3 lucrative
4 nowadays
5 manual
6 employed
7 vacancies
8 executive
9 tough
10 incentive
11 post/position; vacant
12 civil service

6 *possible answers*:
1 Yes, I used to do manual work in my holidays when I was at university, and I've been self-employed for a number of years.
2 I think it would be fun to be a handyman: working for yourself, doing varied jobs, and often spending time solving problems for other people.
3 I am self-employed and prefer it that way.
4 I don't need an incentive to work hard if I enjoy what I'm doing. If I didn't enjoy my job, then I would need incentives, such as a good salary or long holidays.
5 No, I'm not very good at it, but I quite like it for short periods of time.
6 Yes, I think it might be fun.
7 I think they're a great idea, and it would help young people if there were more apprenticeship schemes in this country.
8 No, I don't think I would be happy only doing housework unless it was for a very short period of time.
9 I wouldn't mind a low-status job if it was temporary, but I would be less happy if I had a permanent job which had low status.

Unit 65

1
qualifications
administration
manufacturing
market research (*also possible*: market research)
human resources
finance
recruitment
insurance

2
1 market research
2 human resources
3 retail
4 insurance
5 manufacturing
6 administration
7 finance
8 recruitment / HR / human resources

3
1 registered
2 qualification(s)
3 finance
4 sector
5 manufacturing

4 *possible answers*:

My experience has been in retail. I've worked for Marks & Spencer now for 15 years. Initially, I was a shop-floor manager for a number of years, and then I retrained and now work in human resources, where I spend a lot of my time looking at ways for other staff members to move on in their careers and develop new skills. I find human resources a very rewarding sector to work in.

5
1 D
2 S
3 D
4 D
5 D (They might be the same, but not necessarily.)
6 S
7 D
8 S
9 S
10 D
11 D
12 S

6
1 challenging
2 department
3 prospects
4 promoted
5 elsewhere
6 unemployed
7 fire/sack
8 resign/quit
9 appointed
10 promotion
11 redundant
12 quit (*also possible*: resign)

7 *possible answers*:
1 True
2 Not true
3 True (I think, so but I'm not sure.)
4 True
5 Not true (at the moment)
6 Not true (I was once out of work for nearly six months.)
7 True (I don't think I could do it.)
8 True (Probably, but again I'm not sure.)
9 Not true (I wasn't sure I would like the job when I was appointed.)
10 Sometimes true and sometimes not. (People are sometimes promoted because they are talented, and sometimes promoted because they are the most senior member of staff.)
11 Not true. I have never been made redundant.
12 Not true. I have never resigned because I didn't like my job.

Unit 66

1 freelance, accountable, insight, guarantee, additional, encounter

2
1 encountered
2 degree
3 accountable to no one
4 insight into
5 balance
6 pros and cons
7 an extent
8 gets in the way of

3
1 freelance
2 boss
3 solely
4 encountered
5 degree
6 better
7 in the way
8 guaranteed
9 additional

4 *possible answers*:

I was a freelance illustrator for four years. I enjoyed similar advantages such as being able to choose what work to take on and being my own boss. Occasionally I encountered a degree of isolation as my work often got in the way of my social life. Over the years, I came to appreciate that my income was not guaranteed and that I had to take on extra work when it was available. I was able to take care of my family, open a restaurant, which my wife runs, and buy a car. I don't miss the additional benefits of a regular job because I have health insurance and I am enrolled in a pension scheme.

5
1 P
2 N
3 N
4 P
5 P
6 N
7 N
8 P

6
1 fit in
2 use her initiative
3 of collaboration
4 away with it
5 enterprise
6 mutual respect

7
1 valued
2 part; spirit
3 foster/promote/encourage
4 diverse
5 disruptive
6 suppress; fulfilling/rewarding

8 *possible answers*:

In general, I agree with the pros and cons above, although a good team shouldn't suppress individual enterprise and initiative.

Other advantages of working in a group:
1 It can improve your communication skills.
2 Individuals can learn from other members of the group and improve their skills.

Other disadvantages are:
1 Some individuals become very competitive with other individuals, and this can damage the effectiveness of the team.
2 If members of the team do not agree on the goals, it can be hard to make progress.

Unit 67

1 dispute, give in, break down, halt, closure

2
1 set
2 settle
3 ballot
4 set
5 halt
6 step up
7 give in
8 broken down

3
1 closures
2 stake
3 dispute
4 precedent
5 have broken down / broke down
6 inclined
7 wages
8 ballot

4 minimum wage; fringe benefit; maternity leave; state pension; dental treatment; go on strike; trade union

5
1 maternity
2 union
3 bonus
4 go on
5 leave
6 entitled; pension
7 right; trade; strike
8 commission
9 right
10 minimum; leave

6 *possible answers*:
1 In my job, I don't get a commission because I'm not a salesman, and I don't get health or dental insurance either. However, I get the other perks mentioned. The annual bonus varies from year to year, but we usually get one. The other benefit I get is the opportunity to eat in a subsidized canteen, where the food is quite good and very cheap. The most important benefit for me is the company pension because it's worth the most money.
2 I enjoy all the rights mentioned, and I believe everyone should have those rights.
3 *(answer from a 17-year-old still at school)* I like the sound of an annual bonus, especially if it comes at Christmas when I need more money. I would also like paid sick leave if I was ill. I don't know much about pensions but my parents are always telling me they're important, so that would be good too.

Unit 68

1 reminder, prioritize, accomplish, anticipate, deadline, delegate

2
1 prioritized
2 remind
3 Both are possible.
4 basis; wherever
5 anticipated
6 stick
7 Both are possible.
8 priority

3
1 basis
2 sticks
3 anticipate
4 reminder
5 delegate
6 make a note
7 matter
8 accomplished/achieved
9 deadlines
10 note it down
11 at a time

4 *possible answers*:

I think it is a good idea to make a note of tasks you need to do, but I don't think it is necessary to put reminders everywhere. Prioritizing is also important, but setting deadlines for every task is very difficult. I think it's also difficult sometimes to stick to one thing at a time. Sometimes you just have to do two things at the same time. I try to stick to my priorities. That's important. And you should always delegate if you can. Anticipating problems is not easy.

5
1 prompt
2 overwhelming
3 Both are possible.
4 stream
5 Both are possible.
6 flood
7 frustrated
8 Both are possible.

6
1 Our spending has got out **of** control.
2 My **nerves** are on edge.
3 Fortunately, the situation is **under** control.
4 I was overwhelmed **by** the response.
5 There's so much work. I'm **stressed** out.
6 He keeps **interrupting** me when I'm working; it's annoying.

7
1 interruptions
2 productive
3 productivity
4 promptly
5 stressed
6 endless

8 *possible answers*:
1 Fortunately, I don't get a constant stream of interruptions, but I find that even one or two can be a bit frustrating.
2 I'm usually quite productive in the morning, but less so in the afternoon.

3 I think my productivity would be improved if we had air conditioning. In the summer it gets very hot where I work, and it makes me feel a bit sleepy.
4 Personally, I like to reply to emails promptly, otherwise they build up and become overwhelming.
5 I don't think I get stressed out, but I do sometimes worry a bit that I don't have enough time.
6 No, I don't think so, but I know several friends who think like that.

Unit 69

1 *possible answers*:
1 soon
2 result
3 start
4 owns
5 control
6 past
7 support
8 agreement

2 1 strike/make/conclude
2 bid
3 set
4 mount
5 imminent
6 takeover/acquisition
7 agenda
8 corporate

3 1 former boss
2 his leadership
3 backing
4 a deal
5 shareholders
6 outcome
7 another bid / a higher bid
8 merger

4 1 D 2 S 3 S 4 S 5 D 6 S

5 1 soared/rocketed
2 plunged/plummeted
3 peak
4 fresh
5 coup
6 climb
7 in the wake of
8 pursuing

6 1 soared/rocketed
2 collapsed (*also possible*: plunged/plummeted)
3 issued
4 hostile
5 floated
6 to climb
7 coup
8 reached a peak
9 pursue it

Unit 70

1 1 A designer and manufacturer of safety helmets for use at sea.
2 1993.
3 Because surfing was a seasonal business.
4 It had to be light, give protection and retain heat.
5 No, he had to adapt them.
6 He took out a bank loan.
7 He launched the new safety helmets.
8 Feedback from his customers.
9 A good partnership with suppliers.

2 retention; investment; diversification; innovation; exploitation, launch

3 1 contract
2 retain
3 protection
4 feedback
5 innovative
6 diversify
7 partnership
8 potential

4 1 Both are possible.
2 adapt
3 that case
4 keep ahead of
5 founded
6 Both are possible.

5 1 exploit
2 Innovation
3 refined
4 invest
5 contract
6 potential
7 feedback
8 diversify

6 1 gap
2 took out; loan
3 manufacture
4 give
5 investment
6 crew
7 cases
8 keep; rivals/competitors
9 founder; firm
10 launch

Unit 71

1 1 G
2 G
3 B
4 G
5 B
6 B
7 G
8 G
9 B
10 Probably B because it's not considered good if you are satisfied too easily, especially in the competitive world of business.

2 1 thrive/flourish
2 passionate
3 forward
4 aspire
5 overcome
6 dynamism
7 boasting
8 dissatisfied
9 secret
10 breakthrough

3 *possible answers*:
1 I think you need hard work or luck (and probably both) to thrive for a long time.
2 I think it's good if you are passionate about what you do. I'm not sure it's essential in order to be successful, though.
3 Forward planning is certainly important in business or a career.
4 I'd like to feel that I had fulfilled my potential. In other words, I aspire to be the best I can be in my field.
5 I had a motorbike accident when I was 21 and couldn't really walk for about three months.
6 I'm not sure dynamism is that important, though it probably helps.
7 Yes, I think it is possible to talk about your own achievements without boasting, but you need to be careful about how you do it, and also how much you do it.
8 Yes, I have passed exams where I still felt dissatisfied because I could've done better.
9 Penelope Cruz is very successful, and I think her secret is that she combines being very talented with being very beautiful.
10 There are breakthroughs every year in the treatment of different cancers.

4 1 came
2 interfere in
3 lasts
4 down
5 failure
6 Both are possible.
7 Both are possible.
8 last

5 1 The business is **going** downhill. ~ Yeah, it's been **deteriorating** for a while now.
2 What was the **row** about? ~ Kate got annoyed because of Sonny's **interference** in her project.
3 Did Mia **come** top in the exam? ~ Yes, but Tom only just **scraped** through.
4 Do you think the relationship will **last** long? ~ No, not if Kieran keeps **letting** her down.
5 Why did she drop **out** of the course? ~ She told me it was **hopeless**.
6 Why did you **interfere** in their cooking? ~ I just felt they were **getting** nowhere with it.

6 1 come
2 scraped
3 dropped
4 struggle
5 row
6 nowhere

7 *possible answers*:
1 Yes, I have come top in a few exams over the years.
2 Yes, I just scraped through an important maths exam when I was 16.
3 No, but I dropped out of a Spanish course because I was too busy with work.
4 Actually, passing my driving test was a struggle because I failed the first time.
5 Yes, I had a serious row with someone at work because they didn't give me an opportunity to apply for a job that I wanted. We have a better relationship now, but for a long time we didn't.
6 Yes, I stopped doing yoga because I didn't think think I was getting any better.

Unit 72

1
1 escalating/growing
2 confront
3 arise
4 multiplied
5 insoluble
6 exaggerate it
7 resolve
8 tackling

2
1 escalating/growing
2 address (confront/face up to are also possible)
3 urgent
4 raised
5 overcome
6 tackle/resolve
7 insoluble
8 tackling/confronting
9 minor
10 escalate

3 *possible answers*:

Litter on the streets is not a major problem, but it's not an easy problem to resolve because some people will always drop litter. It's a question of education, I think.

Graffiti is a major problem in some places, but where I live they are tackling it quite successfully. If you see graffiti, you can call a number, and they will send a team to clean it off. It seems to work.

Household rubbish is a growing problem and will only be resolved when we stop using so much plastic and packaging around everything we buy.

Some cities are now serously starting to address the problem of pollution by introducing charges for vehicles with high pollution levels.

Parking is another growing problem as we increase the number of cars in society. Most cities in England are tackling it by increasing out of town parking areas to encourage people to get buses into the town centre.

Bullying has always been present, especially in schools. More schools are facing up to the problem now with both punishments for offenders and counselling for victims.

4
1 esteem
2 get her down
3 articulate
4 regardless
5 insignificant
6 channel
7 accept
8 seriously
9 damaging
10 playing down

5
1 damaged
2 get her down
3 perspective
4 behind
5 reassuring
6 setback
7 significance
8 articulate

6 *possible answers*:

I think teenagers are often unhappy about their appearance (I was), and this is bad for their self-esteem. I also agree that it is difficult to accept any kind of failure, and equally difficult to keep things in perspective.

Another problem for teenagers now is the significance of social media. This causes massive peer pressure to do what others do. It is easy in these circumstances for teenagers to exaggerate the significance of various problems.

Unit 73

1
1 modify
2 contemporary
3 estimate *v*
4 formerly

2
1 unfortunate
2 splendid
3 formerly
4 well-preserved
5 contemporary
6 modified
7 it turned out to be
8 estimated
9 next to nothing
10 domestic animals

3
1 former
2 preserving
3 conversion
4 estimates
5 modify
6 splendid
7 contemporary
8 converting

4 1 D 2 S 3 D 4 S 5 D 6 S

5
1 out
2 clip
3 (as) good
4 date
5 new
6 hand

6
1 device
2 antique
3 Ancient; reproductions
4 reconditioned
5 genuine
6 packaging
7 reproduces
8 up; innovative
9 mechanism
10 clip

Unit 74

1 leave sth to the last minute, in retrospect, with hindsight, at one time, from time to time, for the time being, time flies, day-to-day

2
1 In retrospect, I didn't enjoy it.
2 He does things at the last minute.
3 It was an ambition at one time.
4 I go there from time to time.
5 I live on a day-to-day basis.
6 I'll be OK here for the time being.

3
1 back
2 hindsight
3 leaves everything till the last minute
4 about/high
5 punctual; punctuality
6 flown
7 virtue; vices
8 for the time being

4 *possible answers*:

I think time definitely flies when you're older.

I wouldn't say I get depressed generally, but certain events make me depressed from time to time, such as political events, social issues or family isues.

That's not true for me because I started a pension some years ago. However, it's probably about time I increased the amount of money I put into my pension.

I never wanted to be a journalist, but at one time I wanted to be a professional rugby player.

No, that's not true. I do certain things at the last minute such as sending people birthday cards, but in general I'm quite organized.

That's not true for me because I went to university.

In general that's true, though I sometimes think about how I might be happier.

I am very punctual but I'm not sure it's a great virtue.

No, that's not true for me. I often plan for the future.

I'm sure that's true. I can think of several times in my life when I didn't work as hard as I should've done.

5
1 vague
2 Both are possible.
3 Both are possible.
4 vivid
5 Both are possible.
6 slipped
7 lasting
8 land

6
1 On the whole
2 extraordinary
3 recalling
4 recollection
5 landing

7
1 vivid/unforgettable
2 slipped
3 landed
4 inches
5 stuck
6 Looking back
7 extraordinary/incredible
8 unforgettable
9 recall

8
1 recollection
2 vivid/unforgettable
3 speaking; recall; vague
4 back

possible answers, from Hungary:

1 To be honest, I find it hard to recall true memories of my early childhood. My parents were keen photographers so they got a shot of practically every step my sister and I took. Whenever I try to look back on my childhood, I can mostly recall the photos I have seen many times since then. This feels sad because I will never know if the memory would have faded had it not been for the photo immortalizing the moment.
2 I would say it is the Christmas Eves we used to have when I was a child. We would wait outside the living room for my father to ring the bell, which meant we were allowed to go in and have a look at the glistening tree and the neatly wrapped presents underneath. We would step in and with my mother taking the lead we would start singing. It was pure magic for me back then.
3 It depends on the emotion attached to the event. I tend to avoid recalling embarassing situations or events that went particularly badly for me. What I remember most vividly is situations where I excelled in something or achieved my goals, however insignificant they appear now.
4 I prefer looking ahead, but now and again certain smells or sights or people I happen to meet evoke some memories, and in those moments I do enjoy looking back and recalling things that I have experienced or places I have been to. It's also great to reminisce in the company of old friends and have a laugh about the past we shared. I'm obviously talking about good memories. As for the unpleasant ones, they're probably not worth dwelling on, so I just try to erase them from my memory.

Unit 75

1
1 Furthermore
2 Both are possible.
3 otherwise
4 Both are possible.
5 Besides
6 Both are possible.
7 providing
8 thereby

2
1 while/whereas
2 Furthermore/Moreover/Besides
3 provided/providing
4 Nevertheless/Nonetheless
5 Besides (*Furthermore* and *Moreover* have the same meaning, but are too formal for this context.)
6 thereby
7 consequently
8 otherwise

3 *possible answers:*
1 I can't afford it.
2 I'm very punctual.
3 I was late for work.
4 you keep quiet.
5 someone could get in.
6 I'm glad I saw it.

4
considering
inconvenience
adequate
conclusion
inadequate
compensation

5
1 thus/hence
2 prior to
3 in view of
4 With regard to the other climbers / Regarding the other climbers
5 In conclusion
6 were obliged

6
1 adequate
2 thus/hence
3 Prior to
4 With regard to / Regarding
5 In view of
6 In conclusion
7 compensation
8 obliged
9 inconvenience
10 since
11 inadequate
12 convenience

Unit 76

1 argument evaluate evaluation criterion incoherent present *v* narrative narrator stylistic summarize

2
1 summarize
2 assessment
3 narrator
4 Both are possible.
5 criterion
6 presentation
7 argument
8 Both are possible.

3
1 narrative
2 summary
3 asessment/evaluation; incoherent
4 stylistic
5 criteria
6 command
7 register
8 argument
9 present; extended
10 argument; coherent

4 Justify is different.

5 The words which most clearly show a point of view are: condemn, condone, assert, justify, and adopt a stance.

6
1 condemnation
2 conclusion
3 illustration
4 exploration
5 assertion
6 justification

7
1 outlined
2 condemned
3 explored
4 condone
5 adopt; stance
6 justify
7 illustrated
8 sat on the fence
9 assert
10 draw any conclusions

Unit 77

1 expose imply defy convey portray embody inherit inherent

2
betrayal
portrayal
implication
inheritance
defiant
evil
pregnant
conventional; unconventional

3
1 an explanation
2 difficult
3 strange
4 beyond
5 the truth
6 know
7 an indirect
8 refuse

4
1 depicted
2 pregnant
3 conventions
4 rage
5 convey
6 irrational
7 embodies
8 Ellen's companionship

5
1 implied
2 conventional
3 alien
4 feminist
5 evil
6 inheritance
7 inherent
8 exposes
9 pregnancy
10 incident

6
1 portrayed
2 embodies
3 embodiment
4 defies
5 betrayed
6 Fate
7 mercy
8 tragedy
9 conveyed

Unit 78

1 outstanding depending submit nominate nomination controversial alternate venue prestigious imaginative pretentious
Controversy and controversy are both possible.

2
1 varies
2 deserves
3 Both are possible.
4 challenging
5 prestigious
6 Both are possible.
7 Both are possible.
8 nominated

3 1 annually
2 panel
3 venue
4 sponsor
5 controversy
6 demonstrated (*also possible*: displayed)
7 shortlist
8 challenging

4 1 artistic
2 submitted
3 nominations
4 split
5 pretentious
6 bold
7 merit
8 prestigious

5 1 It alternates between Melbourne and Sydney.
2 The quality of the work is variable.
3 Colours change depending on the season.
4 The paintings are very imaginative.
5 Her work is very controversial.
6 There were three nominees.

Unit 79

1 **sit**: experimental, empirical, objective, scrutiny, verify, conviction
site: hypothesis, biased, scrutinize

2 1 biased/subjective
2 scrutiny/inspection
3 hypothesis
4 unbiased
5 conviction
6 conduct

3 1 phenomenon
2 verify
3 empirical
4 confirm
5 biased/subjective
6 scrutinize
7 experimental

4 1 subjective/biased
2 phenomena
3 objectivity
4 unbiased
5 hypothesis
6 verification
7 experiment/survey
8 evidence/knowledge/research
9 formulate/confirm
10 political/moral

5 therapy
hereditary
abnormal
molecule
molecular
immune
mutate
defect

6 1 defective
2 abnormal
3 unit
4 hereditary
5 short-lived
6 immune
7 processing
8 rapid
9 long-lived
10 immunity

7 1 therapy; cells
2 mutation
3 inserts/inserted
4 cells; rapidly
5 arise; defect
6 heredity
7 insertion
8 molecular; molecule

Unit 80

1 1 D
2 S
3 S
4 D
5 S
6 D
7 S
8 D

2 1 g
2 f
3 d
4 b
5 h
6 c
7 a
8 e

3 1 construction
2 reinforced
3 concrete
4 framework
5 law
6 comply
7 regulation
8 concrete

4 1 concrete
2 reinforced
3 in motion
4 (vertical) load
5 constraints
6 panels
7 undergone
8 thorough
9 excessive
10 skyscrapers

5 1 construction
2 structurally
3 resistance
4 motion
5 aesthetic

6 1 climate and geology
2 the aesthetic objectives of the owner and architect
3 because each one is unique
4 to see if the building can resist/withstand the effects of strong winds
5 steel or reinforced concrete columns
6 concrete
7 by a crane
8 girders
9 by attaching panels of material, such as glass or metal, to the framework

Unit 81

1 1 no doubt
2 whether or not
3 give me a lift
4 make it tonight
5 a total disaster
6 at any minute
7 short of money
8 it's up to you

2 1 B
2 G
3 B
4 B
5 G
6 B
7 G
8 G

3 1 stick
2 bet
3 make it
4 to go
5 bound
6 reckon
7 went off
8 make it

4 1 me a lift?
2 minute.
3 not like Vicky.
4 up to you.
5 he'll turn up.
6 a mess of the task.
7 never know.
8 turned up yet?
9 short (of money).
10 made her change her mind about the car?

5 1 make; reckon; mean; bound; know; doubt
2 like; made; go; to; not
3 lift; went off; any
4 disaster; bet/reckon; stuck; turn

6 *These are some other meanings*:
RECKON
1 **be reckoned** be generally considered to be sth: *He's **reckoned** to be quite good on the piano.*
2 *inf* expect to do sth: *We **reckon** to get there about seven.*
STICK
1 push sth sharp into sth: *The nurse **stuck** the needle in my arm.*
2 fix something to something else with glue, etc. *I **stuck** the stamp on the envelope.*
BET
1 risk money on a race or an event by predicting the result: *I **bet** £50 on the result of the cup final.*
Look at the APP for more.

Unit 82

1 propose – put sth forward
compensate – make up for sth
cancel – call sth off
postpone – put sth off
deceive – take sb in
confess – own up to sth
communicate – get sth across
overcome – get over sth

2 1 I never expected him to own up to the crime.
2 Nothing can make up for the loss of earnings.
3 Will someone bring the topic up at the meeting?
4 Who put forward the plan?/ put the plan forward?
5 The inspector isn't easily taken in.
6 Why did they call off the meeting? / call the meeting off?
7 He has always looked up to his uncle.
8 When did the new dictionary come out?
9 The match has been put off for a week.
10 We have to get our message across more clearly.

3 1 it come out?
2 bring it up.
3 we'll get over it.
4 look up to them.
5 taken in (by him).
6 put it off.
7 owned up to it.
8 call it off.

4 1 reach somewhere
2 begin to have the responsibility for sth, especially in place of sb else
3 make equipment ready for use
4 examine sth carefully, especially to find sth
5 make contact by phone
6 experience or suffer sth
7 gain control of a country, etc.
8 build sth or put sth somewhere

5 1 got through
2 set up
3 going through
4 take over
5 getting through
6 go through
7 set up
8 take over

6 1 getting through
2 set up
3 taken over
4 gone through
5 going through
6 setting up
7 set up
8 gets through

7 *possible answers*:
1 Yes. I was driving in the south of France near the border with Spain, and suddenly there was an incredible rainstorm. The road flooded and all the cars were stuck; the water came halfway up the door. We waited for about half an hour, and then the water started to go down, but it was quite frightening.
2 No. I've only put up a tent in a hot country in summer.
3 Yes, I took over from my husband once when he was feeling very ill.
4 No, I haven't, fortunately.
5 Yes, once. I was told my passport had nearly run out, and I should make sure I renewed it when I got back home.
6 No, I'm pleased to say I haven't!
7 I've helped someone set up their phone, but not a computer.
8 I do. My cousin is hopeless with money and always spends anything he gets immediately. It means by the end of the month he always wants to borrow from me.

Unit 83

1 1 **off** the top of my head
2 in one ear and out **the other**
3 **Let** me see
4 When it **comes** to science
5 **under** the weather
6 no good **worrying** about it
7 my mind goes a **complete** blank
8 What do you have **in mind**?

2 1 mind
2 as well
3 blank
4 bet
5 there
6 do with
7 as I know
8 and out the other
9 minute

4 1 make up your mind
2 bear in mind
3 to my mind
4 speak your mind

5 1 want to do sth
2 you don't know
3 not being serious
4 possible
5 I don't know
6 wait for you

6 you're kidding; no way; how come; what for; you bet; don't ask me; hang on; best of luck

7 1 kidding
2 way/chance
3 knows
4 your time
5 bet
6 of luck
7 come
8 for
9 faintest (idea)
10 contrary

Unit 84

1 1 fails
2 fact
3 true
4 face
5 true
6 happens
7 only
8 resort

2 1 If only
2 a good thing (that)
3 a dream come true
4 that's life
5 lose face
6 all else fails
7 but for
8 as a matter of fact

3 1 too good to be true
2 a last/final resort
3 that's life
4 if only
5 but for
6 as it happens/as a matter of fact
7 a good thing (that)
8 a dream come true

4 1 by ~~very~~ far
2 Believe it or ~~believe~~ not
3 The only ~~bad~~ thing
4 Guess ~~you~~ what
5 Who on ~~the~~ earth
6 if ~~that~~ you don't mind
7 not to ~~be~~ mention
8 I wouldn't ~~really~~ mind

5 1 Guess
2 thing
3 earth
4 some
5 wouldn't
6 wonder
7 chance
8 all

6 1 It didn't work **at all**. / **Believe it or not**, it didn't work.
2 Do you know if it's open, **by any chance**?
3 **Guess what**! Melinda's going to ... / Melinda's going to marry a famous pop star, **believe it or not**.
4 Why **on earth** are you wearing gloves in the summer?
5 Jacob looks about 20, but **believe it or not**, he's only 13.
6 He's been very ill, so **no wonder** he looks thin.
7 They have a large apartment here, **not to mention** a farm in Wales and a house on the coast.
8 We said we were members but, **for some reason**, they wouldn't let us in ... / ... but, **believe it or not**, they wouldn't let us in.
9 It's **by far** his most violent film.
10 I'd like to know more about your background, **if you don't mind**. / **If you don't mind**, I'd like to know more about your background.

Unit 85

1 trial and error
more or less
the pros and cons
back and forth
sick and tired
sooner or later
odds and ends
safe and sound
on and off
law and order

2 1 death
2 pieces
3 cons
4 foremost
5 sound
6 forwards
7 less
8 order

3 1 sooner or later
2 sick and tired / sick to death
3 (by) trial and error
4 now and again / now and then
5 more or less
6 bits and pieces / odds and ends

Unit 86

1

1	post	5	log	9	bat
2	cakes	6	sieve	10	sheet
3	bone	7	beetroot		
4	feather	8	dream		

2

1 He's deaf as a post.
2 She's blind as a bat.
3 She's thin as a rake.
4 It worked like a dream.
5 She went/was as white as a sheet.
6 They were as good as gold.
7 She went as red as a beetroot.
8 He's got a mind like a sieve.
9 The little girl was as light as a feather.
10 The new phone is selling like hot cakes.

Unit 87

1

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

2

1 **broadly** speaking
2 All **the** same
3 **so** as to
4 In **any** case
5 As far **as** I'm concerned
6 **in** the end
7 **as** for
8 **do** her good
9 by **the** way
10 Even **so**, ...

3

1 Incidentally
2 On the whole / By and large / Broadly speaking
3 Mind you
4 Anyway/Besides
5 It's true; Even so / All the same
6 Alternatively
7 do them good.
8 so as to
9 As far as I'm concerned
10 in the end

4

1 All the same / Nevertheless / Even so
2 Alternatively
3 so as to
4 extent
5 By the way/ Incidentally
6 As for
7 besides / in any case / anyway
8 in the end
9 by and large / on the whole / broadly speaking / to a large extent
10 It's true; All the same / Even so / Nevertheless

Unit 88

1

1 So far, so good.
2 Two heads are better than one.
3 It's a small world.
4 First come, first served.
5 Practice makes perfect.
6 No news is good news.
7 The more the merrier.
8 Don't judge a book by its cover.

2

1 The grass is always greener on the other side (of the fence).
2 Actions speak louder than words.
3 First come, first served.
4 Better late than never.
5 Two heads are better than one.
6 Don't judge a book by its cover.
7 It's a small world.
8 An eye for an eye.

3

1 better late than never
2 better safe than sorry
3 no news is good news
4 the more the merrier
5 practice makes perfect
6 the end justifies the means
7 two wrongs don't make a right
8 beggars can't be choosers
9 prevention is better than cure
10 don't judge a book by its cover

4

1	better safe than sorry	8	better late than never
2	practice makes perfect	9	beggars can't be choosers
3	two heads are better than one	10	first come, first served
4	no news is good news	11	Two wrongs don't make a right.
5	an eye for an eye	12	end justifies the means
6	so far, so good		
7	the grass is always greener on the other side (of the fence)		

5 *possible answers:*

1 I agree that you shouldn't judge a book by its cover, and I think that prevention is better than cure. I also find there is a common human tendency to believe that the grass is always greener – it's very easy to look around and see people who have more than you. But if you look around it is also easy to find people who have less.
2 I think there are some circumstances when the end never justifies the means, and I don't believe in an eye for an eye. I'm not sure why people say the more the merrier. It might be true sometimes, but quite often the opposite is true – having more people can spoil some things.

6

1 How a person looks is less important than their character.
2 When you love somebody, you cannot see their faults.
3 You should care for your own family first, before you start looking after others.
4 rely on one course of action for success rather than give yourself several different possibilities
5 After an unpleasant experience, you are careful to avoid something similar.
6 used to say that when you are away from somebody you love, you love them even more

Unit 89

1

1	tons/piles	5	odd
2	thereabouts	6	approximately
3	kind	7	somehow
4	of that sort / along those lines	8	vague
		9	somebody

2

1 sort of pretending to be ill
2 have loads/tons/piles of rice
3 executive or something
4 give or take a few minutes
5 tomorrow somehow or other
6 somewhere in the region

3

1 We invited a hundred or so to the wedding.
2 He looks sort of depressed.
3 Her job is something to do with marketing.
4 There was lots of good stuff at the festival.
5 It's in the region of 300 miles.
6 We could go to France or somewhere.
7 I've got £500, give or take a few pounds.
8 We could get him a book or something (like that / along those lines / of that sort) for his birthday.

Unit 90

1
1 reported/said
2 overcome
3 suspended/jailed
4 cremated
5 empowered/authorized
6 known
7 scheduled
8 caught up

2
1 said to be dangerous (*also possible*: be reported …)
2 jailed for five years
3 scheduled for 9.00 p.m.
4 short-listed (for the prize)
5 caught up in a traffic jam for ages
6 suspended from school
7 known for her charity work.
8 meant to join the army / meant for the army
9 overcome with emotion when he saw her.

Unit 91

1
1 unknown
2 incapable
3 inhuman
4 disobedient
5 uncharacteristic
6 invalid
7 unfinished
8 disloyal
9 unemployed
10 unfamiliar
11 incompatible
12 insufficient

2 an unofficial strike; an incompatible couple; an invalid ticket; insufficient money; an unqualified teacher; a disobedient dog; inhuman conditions; an unfamiliar name

3
1 inhuman
2 unknown
3 unemployed
4 undercooked
5 unfinished
6 incapable
7 unpaid
8 uncharacteristic (of her)
9 unfamiliar
10 disloyal (of him)

4
1 advised
2 charge
3 calculated
4 judge
5 bought
6 believed

5
1 miscalculated
2 Both are possible.
3 unpack
4 misunderstood
5 Both are possible.
6 overdid it

6
1 overcharged
2 misled
3 unwrap
4 undo
5 misjudged
6 mistreating/mistreat
7 overestimated
8 reassess

Unit 92

1
1 settlement
2 refusal
3 acknowledgement
4 completion
5 measurement
6 resignation
7 proposal
8 objection
9 denial
10 appreciation

2 **positive**: encouragement, appreciation, collaboration, accomplishment, settlement
negative: dismissal, refusal, objection, denial

3
1 hesitated
2 denied
3 objected
4 acknowledged
5 accommodate
6 inspecting
7 been editing / edited
8 collaborate
9 detect
10 objected

4 refusal / denial: Both are saying 'no' to something.
inspection / examination: Both involve looking at sth carefully.
cooperation / collaboration: Both involve working with others towards a common goal.
agreement / settlement: Both involve finding a solution to a conflict/problem that both parties can agree on.
dismissal / resignation: Both mean leaving a job (under different circumstances).

5
1 him (some / a lot of, etc.) encouragement
2 a settlement
3 an inspection next week
4 hesitation at the beginning
5 measurements of the room?
6 his resignation yesterday
7 accommodation for three more
8 creation of the new company

6
1 objections
2 proposal
3 acknowledgement
4 completion
5 dismissals
6 denial
7 appreciation
8 edition
9 detection

Unit 93

1 agricultural cooperative affordable profitable progressive structural destructive cooperation

2
1 are affordable
2 cooperative
3 profitable
4 destructive
5 structural
6 agricultural
7 selective
8 logical

3
1 protective
2 progressive
3 cooperative
4 functional
5 educational
6 selective
7 logic
8 cooperation

4 architectural, innovative, believable, experimental, administrative, clinical, acceptable, constitutional, communicative, excusable

5 Answer: intensify

6
1 maximize
2 strengthen
3 simplify
4 authorize
5 shorten
6 specify
7 weaken
8 stabilize
9 clarify
10 specialize

7
1 The builder said he would strengthen the wall.
2 We need to clarify our position on this issue.
3 He specializes in this field of medicine.
4 The presence of the police intensified the concern in the crowd.
5 Are you authorized to replace the tickets?
6 I need to maximize the time available to us.
7 We need to simplify the instructions for students.
8 You must specify the details on the form.
9 stabilize
10 weakens

8 tighten, legalize, modernize, visualize, purify, economize, equalize, pacify

Unit 94

1 transport *n*; transport *v*; combat *n*, *v*; extract *n*; extract *v*; deposit *n*, *v*; dispute *n*, *v*; torture *n*, *v*

2
1 c
2 f
3 a
4 g
5 h
6 d
7 e
8 b

3
1 There was a pause, then the speaker sat down.
2 The table was (completely) in the shade / in complete shade.
3 We have an oil filter.
4 The Liberals have a five-point lead / have taken the lead by five points.
5 We could hear (the) cheers from the crowd.
6 Two of the prisoners suffered torture.
7 What transport will they use for the goods?
8 They will battle to get the idea approved.

4 1 extract
2 mate
3 trace
4 deposit
5 combat
6 trace
7 combat
8 deposit
9 disputing
10 tackled

5 *possible answers*:
1 My best mate is a guy called Tom, and I've known him ever since university.
2 Yes, I have been in dispute with a rail company trying to get money back for a journey that was cancelled.
3 No, I haven't but I know several people who have traced their families back over three or four generations.
4 Yes, I think I had to battle really hard to get to university. I missed one whole school term through illness and had to work incredibly hard to catch up.
5 Most money I earn is deposited automatically in my bank account, but I remember going to my bank about two weeks ago to deposit a cheque that somebody had given me.
6 I always sit in the shade because I burn easily if I sit in the sun.
7 I sometimes cheer even when I'm watching sport on TV, but I always cheer if I go to see live football matches when my team are playing.
8 Yes, I had to pay a deposit when I rented a room in my second year at university.

6 *Abuse, alert, support, bid, bow* and *chase* can all be used as nouns with no change in meaning. (But note that the the noun *abuse* is pronounced with an 's' sound, and the verb is pronounced with a 'z' sound.)

Unit 95

1 proceed interact exclude correspond embark reconcile congratulate distinguish adhere substitute

2 **more positive**: embark; interact; congratulate; proceed; confer; reconcile
more negative: deprive; dispose; exclude; surrender

3 1 on
2 from
3 of
4 with
5 with
6 from
7 of
8 on

4 1 confer
2 devoted
3 distinguish
4 proceed
5 interact
6 dispose
7 cater
8 adhere
9 compensate
10 cling

5 1 surrendered
2 reconcile
3 distracts
4 insisted
5 deprived
6 congratulated
7 compensate / make up
8 exclude
9 substitute
10 devote

6 cope with sth
relate to sb
subtract sth from sth
impose sth on/upon sb
stare at sb
reflect on sth
stem from sth
opt for sth

Unit 96

1 1 of
2 on
2 in
4 of
5 for
6 on
7 of
8 in

2 1 limitations/restraints
2 exception
3 substitute
4 reminder
5 confidence
6 exposure
7 contempt
8 advantage

3 1 exposure to
2 involvement in
3 emergence of
4 limitations/restraints on
5 exception of
6 contempt for
7 reminder of
8 advantage of

4 *possible answers*:
I have confidence in my ability to manage my life in general, but no confidence in my ability to be successful in business.
I don't think you should take advantage of every opportunity. Sometimes more money just means more problems, and not all ways of making money are legal.
Yes, I think that's true.
I don't need reminders of people's birthdays; I can remember everyone's birthday in my family.
I'd like to have greater involvement in charity work; I will do more when I have time.
I think that's true. You can't have what you want without some effort.
The most expensive thing I've ever bought is a sofa, which I got in a sale.
Yes, I would support government limitations on air travel.
There are pluses and minuses, but on the whole, I think social media is allowing people to be more unkind and ruder to each other.
I feel contempt for certain corrupt and egotistical politicians.

Unit 97

1 intent subject compatible inherent resistant liable representative dedicated dependent sceptical immune

2 1 to
2 about
3 of
4 on
5 to
6 on
7 to
8 to
9 with
10 in

3 1 F – Someone who is immune to a disease has little or no chance of getting it.
2 F – A feature which is inherent in a system cannot be removed from it.
3 T
4 F – Someone who is dedicated to their work doesn't leave their workplace early.
5 F – If an agreement is subject to approval, it might happen.
6 T
7 F – A qualification that is equivalent to a degree is similar to/like a degree.
8 T

4 1 liable to
2 resistant to
3 immune to
4 equivalent to
5 intent on/upon ensuring
6 sceptical of/about
7 representative of
8 inherent in

Unit 98

1 1 at
2 on
3 at
4 in
5 on
6 away
7 on
8 by

2 1 at short notice / at a moment's notice
2 at present
3 on the basis of
4 by no means
5 at once / right away / straight away
6 on purpose
7 by choice
8 on good terms / on friendly terms

3 1 by choice
2 at once / right away / straight away
3 at present
4 in the near future
5 on purpose
6 on bad terms
7 at short notice / at a moment's notice (also possible: at once, right away, straight away)
8 in full
9 by no means
10 on the basis of

4 in possession of, in office; under investigation, under attack; by means of; on hold; out of respect, out of touch

5 1 in power / in office
2 under investigation
3 in possession of
4 in honour of / out of respect for
5 out of touch with
6 under attack / under construction

6 1 hold
2 respect; bereaved
3 touch
4 possession
5 tunnel; construction
6 giant
7 means
8 slaves / slave labour
9 board
10 honour

Unit 99

1 brutal, bizarre, favourable, upsetting, peculiar, conventional, reluctant, vicious, outstanding, eminent, notorious, infamous

2 **positive meaning**: outstanding, favourable, eminent, exceptional

3 evil/wicked, exceptional/outstanding, brutal/vicious, reluctant/unwilling, notorious/infamous, bizarre/weird, disturbing/upsetting

4 1 evil
2 bizarre
3 eminent
4 notorious/infamous
5 disturbing/upsetting
6 unconventional
7 exceptional/ outstanding
8 brutal/vicious
9 willing
10 conventional

5 1 **bare** arms
2 a **comparable** house
3 Correct.
4 a **naked** body
5 can be **deadly**
6 far **superior**
7 Correct.
8 always very **tasty**

6 1 comprehensive
2 childlike
3 superb
4 deathly
5 comprehensible
6 tasteless

7 1 comparative
2 bare
3 incomprehensible
4 tasteful/tasteless
5 childish
6 superior
7 naked
8 deadly

Unit 100

1 1 presumably
2 basically/essentially
3 ultimately
4 frankly
5 virtually/practically
6 apparently

2 1 Evidently
2 strangely (enough) / oddly (enough) / curiously (enough)
3 Practically
4 ultimately
5 basically
6 to be (perfectly) honest
7 fair enough
8 presumably

3 1 Evidently/Apparently
2 entirely
3 fair enough
4 frankly / to be (perfectly) honest (*also possible*: ultimately, basically)
5 curiously (enough)/ strangely (enough) /oddly (enough)
6 presumably
7 practically/virtually
8 ultimately

4 *possible answer*:
When I was in my twenties, I would've been prepared to commute every day for a better job with more money. Now in my forties, I'm not sure. I wouldn't see so much of my children, and I don't think I have the energy now to spend basically 12 hours a day working.

5 1 purely
2 truly
3 precisely
4 primarily/chiefly/ predominantly
5 briefly
6 invariably
7 concept
8 sessions
9 strictly

6 1 chiefly/purely
2 strictly
3 purely
4 purely/briefly/chiefly
5 invariably
6 simply/truly
7 strictly
8 simply

7 1 primarily/chiefly/ predominantly
2 invariably
3 briefly
4 precisely
5 briefly
6 truly
7 precisely
8 simply/absolutely
9 purely
10 strictly