

Review

Unit 1

- 1
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a traumatic | f eccentric |
| b fleeting | g unconvincing |
| c treasured | h atrocious |
| d blot out | i mundane |
| e hackneyed | |

- 2
- B *make a din* is a fixed expression meaning: make a loud, unpleasant noise for a long time
 - D *get through* means: drive through and refers to the streets; *along* is possible but only in combination with *drive* (not *get*)
 - C *smell* combines with the preposition *of* to mean: to have a particular smell
 - B *rancid* is used to describe food containing fat/oil which is no longer fresh; *stale* is wrong because it is usually used to describe food which doesn't contain fat/oil which is no longer fresh, e.g. bread
 - D if you listen *intently*, you show strong interest or attention; *listen fully* would seem to suggest you listen to everything that somebody has to say, but it is not a common or fixed expression
 - A *give off* (a scent) means: to produce a scent
 - C *steer clear* (of) is a fixed expression meaning: to avoid a person or thing because it may cause problems; *stay clear* is also possible but it is not as strong a collocation
 - C if food is washed down with a drink, the drink is consumed after, or at the same time as the food

- 3
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| a 2 | e 1, 3 |
| b 1, 2, 3 | f 2 |
| c 2, 3 | g 1, 2 |
| d 1, 2 | h 1, 3 |

- 4
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a setting | f summary |
| b attitudes | g characters |
| c personality | h Suspense |
| d relationships | i quotes |
| e version | j relevance |

5
Students' own answers

- 6
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a Well, | d Actually, |
| b so | e On the other hand, |
| c I must admit, | f so that |

Unit 2

- 1
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a global impact | f radioactivity |
| b green spaces | g catastrophic |
| c renewable | h dying out |
| d influential | i Sustainable |
| e species | j impact on |

- 2
- far* (if sth is far from sth else, it is almost the opposite of it)
 - address/take* (if you address/take a problem seriously, you are seriously about dealing with it)
 - not* (if a situation/moment is not the time to do sth, it means it is a bad situation/moment to do sth)
 - unless* (*unless* means: *if ... not*; the clause with *unless* means: if radical practical measure are not put in place ... the situation will only get worse)
 - come* (*to come* used after a noun means: in the future, e.g. for years/some time to come)
 - Unlike* (*unlike* means: in a different way to)
 - by* (*get by* means: to manage to live or do a particular thing)
 - elsewhere* (*elsewhere* means: in, at or to another place; (it has the same meaning as somewhere else but is only one word, as required by the exercise))

- 3
- | |
|--|
| a run out / have run out |
| b is due to make / will make / is going to make / is to make |
| d we'll still be relying |
| e starts / will start |
| f is certain to be / is certainly going to be / will certainly be |
| h if it isn't |
| i There's likely to be / It's likely (that) there will be |
| j if more people are going to agree / if more people are to agree / if more people agree |
- Correct sentences: c and g

- 4
- There are serious advantages to be had if we invest more in green technology.
 - We don't have the necessary systems in place to warn future generations of the location of nuclear waste.
 - The role of elephants in protecting their ecosystems is fundamental.
 - The government needs to ban the use of wild animals in circuses.

5
Students' own answers

- 6
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a On the whole, | d Broadly speaking |
|-----------------|--------------------|

- b largely
- c By and large
- e seems as if

Unit 3

- 1
- a relentless
 - b disconnected
 - c ungrateful
 - d disproportionate
 - e inauspicious
 - f illiterate
 - g non-alcoholic
 - h incoherent
 - i careless
 - j implausible
- 2
- 1 entitled: adjective needed to modify noun phrase *volume of verse*
 - 2 increasingly: adverb needed to modify adjective popular
 - 3 misrepresented: participle of verb needed after auxiliary *have*; prefix *mis-* needed to give meaning: not represented in a way which is true or complete
 - 4 undeniable: adjective needed to modify noun following: prefix *un-* needed to give meaning: not able to be denied
 - 5 relentless: adjective needed to modify noun *perfectionism*; suffix *-less* needed to give meaning: not stopping or getting less strong; (*unrelenting* is also possible)
 - 6 passionate: adjective needed to modify noun *craftsman*
 - 7 unprecedented: adjective needed to modify noun *popularity*; prefix *un-* needed to give meaning: without precedent
 - 8 invariable: adjective needed to modify noun habit; prefix *in-* needed to give meaning: always the same; (unvarying is also possible)

3

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- a It is the female characters in the novel who are interesting, and not just/only the male (ones).
- b What the public really appreciated was the writer's colourful style.
- c It was in serial form that many famous novels first appeared in magazines.
- d It is both Dickens and Dylan Thomas who are famous for giving lectures in the USA.
- e What I don't understand is why it is so hard to make a living as a writer.
- f All I studied at school were works by Shakespeare and Dickens.
- g It must have been the second volume of the series (that) you read, not the second. OR It can't have been the first volume of the series (that) you read; it must have been the second.

4

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- a The title of the book / The book's title is *A Mexican Adventure*.
- b Jim never reads: he is obsessed by football.
- c The author's latest novel is a passionate love story.

- d The short story is a chilling account of someone alone in a haunted house.
- e The identity of the murderer is only revealed in the last chapter of the novel.
- f Brad claimed to have written / he had written a best-selling novel, but I'm not sure if he was being serious.
- g The majority of her novels were written several years ago.
- h The ending of the story is rather/somewhat unexpected.
- i It is very difficult to unravel the plot of the story. OR The plot of the story is very difficult to unravel.
- j The book is primarily about a revolutionary hero.

5

Students' own answers

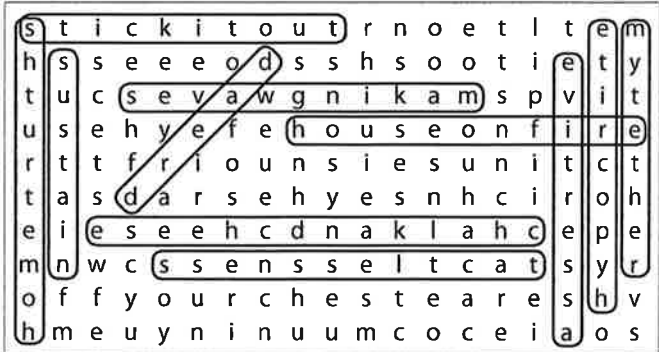
6

- 1 let me see
 - 2 in terms of
 - 3 suppose
 - 4 as far as
 - 5 taking
 - 6 could say
 - 7 it comes to
 - 8 how
- Not needed: *as, it goes to, what*

Unit 4

1

- a house on fire
- b making waves
- c chalk and cheese
- d home truths
- e tactlessness
- f stick it out
- g dread
- h assertive
- i hypocrite
- j sustain
- k my tether



2

- a to get your message across
- b get it off your chest
- c have it out with
- d was lying through his teeth
- e bad-temper down to the fact that
- f the more you work (hard) at a relationship

3

- a To travel
- b having caused
- c making

4

- 1 had/'d been waiting

- 6 both (refers to the two things of: 1) regulation of breathing and 2) flexibility of the muscles)
 7 well (*as well as* means: in addition to)
 8 time (*it's time* means: it's the right situation/moment for sth)

3

- a whose
 b of which
 c with whose
 d who
 e which
 f who/that
 g which/that

4

- d The man recently appointed as our new team manager is well known to everybody.
 g The free concert held in the park last night was attended by hundreds of people.

5

- a 3 b 4 c 1 d 5 e 2

6

Students' own answers

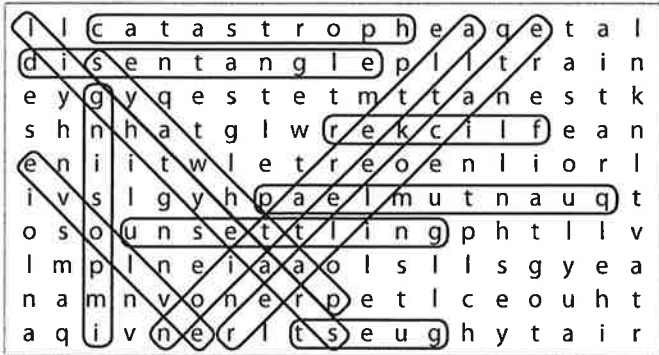
7

- a 3 b 1 c 4 d 2 e 5

Unit 7

1

- a pathways
 b evolve
 c alteration
 d catastrophe
 e reallocate
 f disentangle
 g quest
 h imposing
 i unsettling
 j flicker
 k quantum leap
 l light years



2

- 1 *consuming*: adjective needed to modify noun passion
 2 *remainder*: noun needed after definite article/determiner the
 3 *significant*: adjective meaning: having a particular meaning; here it refers backwards and forwards to the fact that he conceived of a better machine which had some of the characteristics of today's computers
 4 *characteristics*: plural noun needed after determiner some of the
 5 *Unfortunately*: adverb needed to modify rest of sentence; prefix *un-* needed to mean: not fortunately

- 6 *irrespective*: prepositional phrase (with of) meaning: without considering sth or being influenced by it
 7 *unsuccessful*: adjective referring to *he* (and followed by *in*); prefix *un-* needed to mean: not successful
 8 *declining*: adjective needed to modify *years*; meaning: the last years (of sb's life)

3

- a 1 b 3 c 1 d 3 e 2 f 3 g 1 h 1

4

- a broaches
 b assumption
 c touches
 d would; assertion/argument
 e rests; premise
 f consider

5

Students' own answers

6

- a to
 b in
 c on
 d on
 e towards
 f for

Unit 8

1

- a ~~entailed~~ – entitled
 b ~~quality~~ – virtue
 c ~~find~~ – reach / arrive at
 d ~~enfraud~~ – defraud
 e ~~unreckoning~~ – reckless / dangerous
 f ~~escape~~ – evasion
 g ~~bring the law into your arms~~ – take the law into your own hands
 h ~~bent~~ – swayed / influenced
 i ~~words~~ – letter
 j ~~house~~ – lodge / launch
 k ~~excused~~ – acquitted
 l ~~remaindered~~ – remanded

2

- 1 has no intention of resigning
 2 showed no remorse for the
 3 is to put an end to
 4 sentenced Jones to two years in
 5 something (that) people get over
 6 only to discover/find/realize (that) there was

3

- a committing
 b to lock
 c to explain / explaining
 d to outline
 e to think
 f to phone
 g making
 h to see

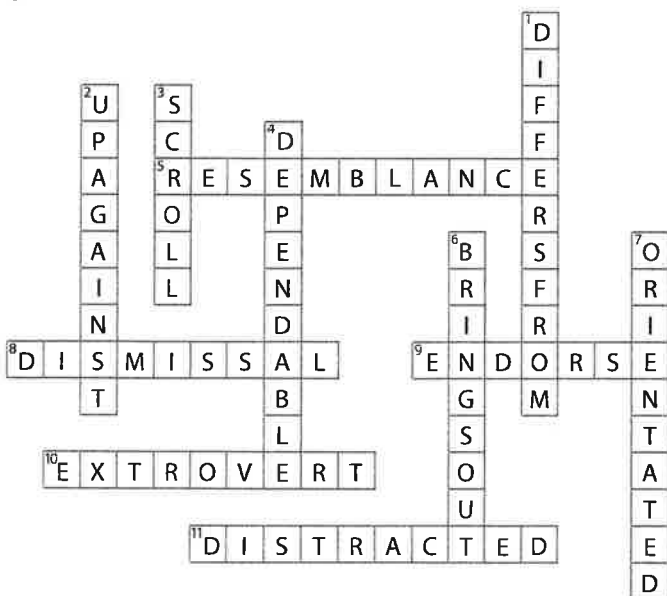
- 4
- It is widely believed that a crackdown on illegal firearms would go some way in addressing the spiralling crime rates in our urban areas.
 - It has been shown that raising the school-leaving age should, in principle, reduce crime levels.
 - It would seem that punishments meted out by friends and family members have more bearing on criminal behaviour than those handed down by some remote legal authority.
 - It might be possible to limit the harm caused to society by the operation of illegal drug markets if they are kept out of sight.
 - The internet is, in a sense, reminiscent of the Wild West frontier where the establishment of law and order has yet to be fully implemented.

5
Students' own answers

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

Unit 9

1



- 2
- relationship*: noun after indefinite article *a*; modified by the adjective *close*
 - therapeutic*: adjective needed to modify noun phrase *frame of reference*
 - psychological*: adjective needed as part of noun phrase *human psychological development*
 - manifestations*: plural noun needed after definite article/determiner *the*; plurality necessitated by adjective *multiple*, meaning: many in number
 - innovative*: adjective needed to modify noun *treatment*
 - symbolic*: adjective needed to modify noun *significance*; preceded by another adjective *implicit*

7 *extraordinarily*: adverb needed to modify adjective *fecund*; prefix *extra-* needed to mean: greater or better than usual/normal

8 *creativity*: noun modified by the adjective *artistic*; one of the fields suggested in the previous part of the sentence

3

- was rumoured; had been forced
- be serviced; had
- have got; held
- will be asked
- got; invited
- had; broken
- have; fill/get; to fill
- got; fired

4

- as
- due to
- on account of
- owing to
- as a result

5

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- He is not exactly the politest/most polite of people.
- He has a tendency to voice his opinions rather loudly.
- She can be a little too determined at times.
- He tends to take things at his own pace.
- I wouldn't say he is the smartest person I've ever met.

6

- repetition
 - range
 - synonyms
 - idea
 - pauses
 - precise
 - accurately
 - opinion
 - In
 - confess
- Not needed: *according to, consider, waits*

Unit 10

1

- mimic
- tendency
- role model
- bonded
- acquaintance
- prohibitive
- watershed
- crippled
- prestigious
- outlay

2

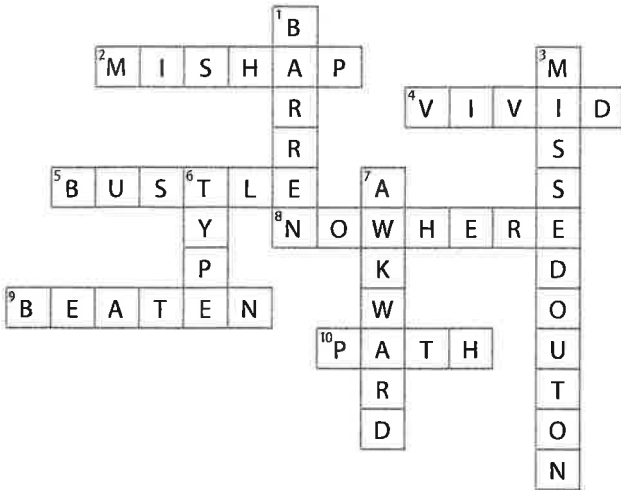
- B* if you are obliged to do sth, you are forced to do sth out of duty; *constrained* is wrong because it usually has the notion of unwillingness on the part of the person being constrained
- D* *undergo/underwent a change* is a fixed expression meaning: experience(d) a change; *subjected* is wrong because it is usually used in the passive and requires the preposition *to*, e.g. *were subjected to*
- C* *shift (their) emphasis on (sth) to* is a fixed expression meaning: change (their) emphasis on (sth) to
- A* *spectacles* are performances or events (usually a variety) that are very exciting to look at

- 5
 a say
 b on reflection
 c suppose
 d the one hand
 e just
 f put it
 g on balance

Not needed: *already, one hand, say it*

Unit 12

1



2

- 1 we had not/hadn't opted for
 2 by the total/complete lack/absence of
 3 not/have missed out on
 4 was a high probability of getting
 5 got under the skin of
 6 nothing was said OR nobody/no-one said anything

3

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- a if I had
 b would/'d save
 c But for / Had it not been for / Were it not for
 d If / Supposing
 e Unless
 f Even if
 g were to
 h whether / if
 i Had I known / If I had/'d known
 j provided / providing

4

- a clambered
 b wangled
 c accessed
 d fetched
 e gleaned
 Not needed: *prevailed, gained, transported*

5

- a drifted
 b swept
 c a desolate
 d an oasis
 e stretch
 Not needed: *squeezed, a respite, brushed*

6

Students' own answers

7

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