Review

Unit 1

- a traumatic
- **b** fleeting c treasured
- d blot out
- e hackneyed

2

1 B make a din is a fixed expression meaning: make a loud, unpleasant noise for a long time

f eccentric

h atrocious

i mundane

q unconvincing

- 2 D get through means: drive through and refers to the streets; along is possible but only in combination with drive
- 3 C smell combines with the preposition of to mean: to have a particular smell
- 4 B rancid is used to described 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
- 5 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
- 6 A give off (a scent) means: to produce a scent
- 7 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

e 1,3

g 1, 2

h 1,3

f summary

g characters

h Suspense

j relevance

i quotes

f 2

8 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 **b** 1, 2, 3
- c 2, 3
- d 1, 2
- a setting
- **b** attitudes c personality d relationships
- e version

Students' own answers

6

a Well,

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

Unit 2

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

- 1 far (if sth is far from sth else, it is almost the opposite of it)
- 2 address/take (if you address/take a problem seriously, you are seriously about dealing with it)
- 3 not (if a situation/moment is not the time to do sth, it means it is a bad situation/moment to do sth)
- 4 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)
- 5 come (to come used after a noun means: in the future, e.g. for years/some time to come)
- 6 Unlike (unlike means: in a different way to)
- 7 by (get by means: to manage to live or do a particular thing)
- 8 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
- 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 q

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

Students' own answers

- a On the whole
- d Broadly speaking

b largely

e seems as if

c By and large

Unit 3

a relentless f illiterate **b** disconnected q non-alcoholic c ungrateful **h** incoherent d disproportionate i careless e inauspicious j implausible

- 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
- 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.

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.

Students' own answers

1	let me see	5 taking
2	in terms of	6 could say
3	suppose	7 it comes to
4	as far as	8 how

Not needed: as, it goes to, what

Unit 4

a	house on fire	g	dread
b	making waves	h	assertive
C	chalk and cheese	i	hypocrite
ď	home truths	j	sustain
e	tactlessness	k	my tether
_			

f stick it out

ତ୍ର	t	i	c	k	i	t	0	u	Œ	r	n	0	e	t	1	t	e	m
h	ß	5	e	e	e	9	(a)	s	5	h	5	0	0	t	i	e	t	у
t	u	c	(5	е	y /	a	W	g	n	ï	k	а	m	s	p	v	i	t
u	5		h										0			i	r	e
r	t	t	f	/r,	1	o	u	n	5	ì	e	S	u	n	F	t	c	t
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0	f												a			s	h	V
h	m	e	u	У	n	i	n	u	u	m	c	0	C	e	i	a	0	S

- 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
- 1 had/'d been waiting

- 2 realized
- 3 was standing
- 4 have been
- 5 first met
- 6 have/'ve always confided
- 7 had/'d only been going out
- 8 decided
- 9 have/'ve been planning
- 10 has/'s changed OR had/'d changed
- 11 has/'s led OR has/'s been leading
- 12 has accepted
- 13 has not/hasn't told
- 14 has/'s been agonizing

- a hence
 b respond to
 c result in
 f mean that
 g provokes
 h accounts for
- d is rooted in
- e on account of j As a result of

6

Students' own answers

7

- a youb pointd What'se By
- c far

Unit 5

1

- a stand up for
 b daunting
 c exhilarating
 d caught a glimpse
 f made heavy
 g keep
 h spread
 i painstaking
- e glanced

2

- 1 D if you are burning with a desire to do sth, you want to do something very strongly
- 2 C from a ... perspective is a fixed expression used to describe a particular point of view
- 3 D if you are exposing yourself to sth, you are allowing yourself to experience it
- 4 B part here means: aspect or feature; point is wrong because it needs to be used in combination with the definite article, e.g. the essential point of any sport
- 5 A *experience conditions* is a fixed expression meaning: to have a particular condition affect or happen to you; *undergo* is wrong because it usually has the connotation of an unpleasant experience, e.g. surgery
- 6 B with (this) comes (that) is a fixed expression meaning: (that) is an inevitable result of (this)
- 7 D reckless means: showing a lack of care about danger and the possible results of your actions; careless is wrong because it means: prone to making mistakes; negligent is a legal or formal term and usually combines with behaviour or action

8 B option in this context means: alternative course of action

3

- a must e didn't need to have
- b couldc wouldn'tf shouldg wouldn't
- d couldn't h must

4

- a Havingb Whatd wastee vitally
- c sum

5

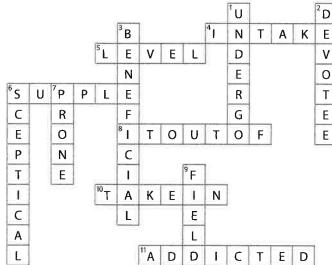
Students' own answers

6

- a convinced g truth
 b deny h right
 c clear i others
 d question j linked
 e factor k relevant
 f key issue i to do
- Not needed: all, concern, evidence, forget, joined

Unit 6

1



- 2
- 1 whether (whether is used to show that sth is true in either of two cases, i.e. 16 or 60)
- 2 part (take part in is a verb phrase meaning: to participate / be involved in sth)
- 3 make/render (if you make/render sth easier, you cause it to be easier; (render is more formal))
- 4 far (far (meaning: very much) fits the structure of comparative adjective + indefinite article + noun; much is wrong here because it fits the structure of indefinite article + comparative adjective + noun (as does far))
- 5 on (on combines with the noun emphasis and is followed by a noun or the -ing form of a verb)

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

whose

- e which
- of which
- f who/that
- with whose c
- q which/that

who

- 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.

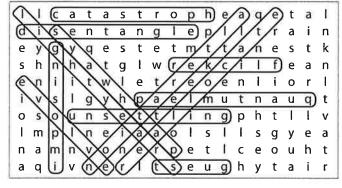
- a 3 b 4 c 1 d 5 e 2
- 6

Students' own answers

a 3 b 1 c 4 d 2 e 5

Unit 7

- a pathways
- **b** evolve
- alteration
- catastrophe
- reallocate
- f disentangle
- g quest
- h imposing
- i unsettling
- j flicker
- k quantum leap
- I 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)

- a 1 b 3 c 1 d 3 e 2 f 3 g 1 h 1
- a broaches
- **b** assumption
- c touches
- would; assertion/argument
- e rests; premise
- f consider
- 5

Students' own answers

- a to

d on

b in c on e towards f for

Unit 8

- a entailed entitled
- **b** quality virtue
- c find reach / arrive at
- d enfraud defraud
- e unreckoning reckless / dangerous
- escape evasion
- g bring the law into your arms take the law into your own hands
- h bent swayed / influenced
- words letter
- house lodge / launch
- k excused acquitted
- remaindered remanded
- 1 has no intention of resigning
- showed no remorse for the
- is to put an end to
- sentenced Jones to two years in
- 5 something (that) people get over
- 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
- **q** making
- h to see

- a It is widely believed that a crackdown on illegal firearms would go some way in addressing the spiralling crime rates in our urban areas.
- b It has been shown that raising the school-leaving age should, in principle, reduce crime levels.
- c 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.
- d It might be possible to limit the harm caused to society by the operation of illegal drug markets if they are kept out of siaht.
- e 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.

Students' own answers

b4 c1 d2 e7 f3 g8 h6

Unit 9

D 1 U S F Ρ D R Α E S Ε MBLANC G 0 Ρ S o' Α L Ε 1 R F N R N D 1 R 1 DI SMISS Α E. Ν D O R S L Ε В G M Ν S T EXTROVERT 0 Α Т "D | | S | T | R | A | C | T | E | D Ε D

- 2
- 1 relationship: noun after indefinite article a; modified by the adjective close
- 2 therapeutic: adjective needed to modify noun phrase frame of reference
- 3 psychological: adjective needed as part of noun phrase human psychological development
- 4 manifestations: plural noun needed after definite article/ determiner the; plurality necessitated by adjective multiple, meaning: many in number
- 5 innovative: adjective needed to modify noun treatment
- 6 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

- a was rumoured; had been forced
- **b** be serviced; had
- c have got; held
- d will be asked
- e got; invited
- f had; broken
- g have; fill/get; to fill
- h got; fired

- a as
- d owing to

b due to

- e as a result
- on account of

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

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

6

- a repetition
- f precise

b range

- q accurately
- c synonyms
- h opinion

d idea

i In

e pauses

j confess

- Not needed: according to, consider, waits

Unit 10

1

- a mimic

- f prohibitive
- **b** tendency
- g watershed
- c role model
- h crippled
- **d** bonded
- i prestigious
- e acquaintance
- j outlay

- 1 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
- 2 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
- 3 C shift (their) emphasis on (sth) to is a fixed expression meaning: change (their) emphasis on (sth) to
- 4 A spectacles are performances or events (usually a variety) that are very exciting to look at

- 5 B if something is temporarily halted, it is stopped for a short time; terminated is wrong because it means: ended completely; checked is wrong because it means: controlled or stopped from increasing / getting worse
- 6 A retain means: to continue to have sth
- 7 D proved is the only option which fits the grammatical structure (+ to be) and has the meaning: was discovered to be over a period of time
- 8 C to deal a blow to sth/sb (passive: a blow is/was dealt to sth) is a fixed expression meaning: to be very shocking or harmful to sth/sb

a like

b Despite

c While / Even though

d as if / as though / like (idiomatic)

e as

f While / Even though

g in spite

h Now that / Since / As

i since / as

j Even if

k though

4

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- a despite the fact that it may ultimately be OR although/ though it may ultimately be
- b ... for which they should be praised OR which they should be praised for OR hence/therefore they should be praised

Correct

d agenda, which explains

e Furthermore (no space)

f simply through appearing

g footballers, who are all remunerated very handsomely, are often (commas needed)

5

Students' own answers

6

a 3,4

d 2, 3, 4 e 2, 3, 4

b 1, 2, 3c all

Unit 11

1

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2

- 1 until/till: until means up to the point in time or the event mentioned, i.e. Dad's coughing and death; till is less formal
- 2 how: used before a verb this indicates in what way or manner
- 3 fall: fall open at is a verb phrase which means a book opens (or seems to open) on its own at a particular place or page
- 4 anything: *if anything* suggests that the opposite (of the previous statement) is true
- 5 would: would is used to describe a regular past action; (it has a similar meaning to used to but is only one word, as required by the exercise)
- 6 worth: used as a noun, worth means an amount of sth that has the value mentioned, i.e. twenty-six letters/volumes
- 7 into: if you trick sb into (doing) sth, you make sb do sth by means of a trick
- 8 all: all along means all the time; from the beginning

3

a 1 b 3 c 2 d 4 e 2 f 2

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- a Are you interested in opening a business account?
- b Why don't we hold a sponsored walk ...
- c I guarantee that I will refund the difference if you find that ...
- d I swear that I'll pay you back everything I owe you by ...
- e linsist on buying/lam definitely going to buy you a new umbrella to replace the one lost.
- f Please don't/I urge you not to invest your money in ...

4

- a The merger of the two companies is an important milestone.
- **b** The discovery of insider trading (at the bank) has affected share values.
- The (government's) decision to attract new investment has been welcomed by the private sector.
- d Faster growth in the industry sector during March indicates that the economy is on the up.
- e The withdrawal of support for the revised tax laws is causing/has caused unrest in markets.

a say

- **b** on reflection
- c suppose
- d the one hand
- e just
- f put it
- **q** 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
- d fetched
- **b** wangled
- e gleaned
- c accessed

Not needed: prevailed, gained, transported

5

- a drifted
- d an oasis
- **b** swept

- e stretch
- c a desolate

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