## Review

## Unit 1

1
a traumatic
b fleeting
c treasured
d blotout
e hackneyed

1 B make a din is a fixed expression meaning: make a loud, unpleasant noise for a long time
2 D get through means: drive through and refers to the streets; along is possible but only in combination with drive (not get)
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
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
4
a setting
b attitudes
c personality
d relationships
e version

```
e 1,3
f 2
g 1,2
h 1,3
```

5
Students' own answers
6
a Well,
b so
c I must admit,
f eccentric
g unconvincing
h atrocious
i mundane
b largely
e seems as if
c By and large

## 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

## POSSIBLEANSWERS

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

## POSSIBEEANSWERS

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 l'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 | 5 taking |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 in terms of | 6 could say |
| 3 suppose | 7 it comes to |
| 4 as faras | 8 how |

Not needed: as, it goes to, what

## Unit 4

1
a house on fire g dread
$b$ making waves $\quad h$ assertive
c chalk and cheese i hypocrite
d home truths j sustain
e tactlessness k my tether
f stick it out


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
realized
was standing
have been
first met
have/'ve always confided
had/'d only been going out
decided
have/'ve been planning
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
5
a hence
b respond to
c result in
d is rooted in
e on account of
f mean that
g provokes
h accounts for
$i$ as
j As a result of

## 6

Students' own answers
7
a you
d What's
b point
e By
c far

## Unit 5

## 1

a stand up for
b daunting
f made heavy
cexhilarating
d caught a glimpse 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
$b$ could $f$ should
c wouldn't g wouldn't
d couldn't h must
4
a Having d waste
b What e vitally
c sum

## 5

Students' own answers
6
a convinced g truth
$b$ deny $\quad h$ right
c clear i others
d question j linked
e factor $k$ relevant
f key issue 1 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)
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 e which
b of which f who/that
c with whose g which/that
d who
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
6
Students' own answers

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
7 \\
\text { a } 3 & \text { b } & 1 & \text { c } 4 & \text { d } 2 & \text { e } 5
\end{array}
$$

## 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
1 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 s 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 | $d$ on |
| :--- | :--- |
| $b$ in | e towards |
| $c$ on | for |

## Unit 8

## 1

a entailed-entitled
b quality - virtue
c find-reach / arrive at
d enfraud-defraud
e turreckoning - 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
1 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
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 sight.
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.

## 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
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
3
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
4
a as d owing to
$b$ due to e as a result
c on account of
5

## POSSIBLEANSWERS

a He is not exactly the politest/most polite of people.
b He has a tendency to voice his opinions rather loudly.
c 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 $g$ 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
2
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

## 3

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
s 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
b $1,2,3$
d $2,3,4$
c all

## Unit 11

1


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

## POSSIBLEANSWERS

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 l'll pay you back everything I owe you by ...
e linsist on buying/l am definitely going to buy you a new umbrella to replace the one I lost.
f Please don't/l urge you not to invest your money in ...
4
a The merger of the two compainies is an important milestone.
b The discovery of insider trading (at the bank) has affected share values.
c 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.

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

## POSSIBIEANSWERS:

a iflhad
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 anoasis
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

