

Answer key

Unit 1

1.1 Possible answers:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 trousers, clothes, tights | 3 teach, read, write, put |
| 2 furniture, information, advice, luggage | 4 tooth, foot, mouse, goose |

- 1.2**
- the final *e* is pronounced as a syllable
 - the *ch* is pronounced like a *k* rather than like the *ch* in *church*
 - the *w* is silent (not pronounced)
 - the stress is on the first syllable in the noun and the second syllable in the verb
 - the stress is on the first syllable in *photograph*, the second in *photographer* and the third in *photographic*

- 1.3**
- to coin a phrase, new words, a term
 - a royal family, palace, welcome
 - a subtle suggestion, shade, difference

- 1.4**
- I (it can mean men or it can be used to address a group of people which includes both men and women)
 - F (it means a person who is legally under-age)
 - I (it means Wonderful! / Amazing!)
 - F (it means to get off a bus)
 - I (it means very upset)
 - F (it means someone who has committed a serious crime)
 - I (it means to annoy or disturb someone)
 - I (it means to lose concentration)

- 1.5**
- 2 words in the *shade* word family – lampshade, eye shadow
 - synonyms of *express* – state, say
 - parts of speech – preposition, conjunction
 - 5 words with a silent *b* – dumb, limb

1.6



2 to coin new words

3 screwdriver

4 to drip

Unit 2

2.1

topic	words
working too much / too hard	stress exhaustion overwork burnt out snowed under with work be under pressure
friendship	hang out with sb casual acquaintance be close to sb count on sb
media	tabloid podcast upload a video blogosphere journalist blog

2.2	nouns	verbs	adjectives	collocations	fixed phrases
	latecomer	rush	breathless	set a clock	out of breath
	alarm clock	oversleep	exhausted	deep sleep	in a hurry
	nightmare	dash		fast asleep	
		yawn		heavy sleeper	

2.3 2 shots 3 dissatisfied 4 deprived of 5 spicy (or hot) 6 chilly

2.4	noun	verb	adjective	person
	<u>perfection</u>	<u>perfect</u>	<u>perfect</u>	<u>perfectionist</u>
	<u>information</u>	<u>inform</u>	<u>informative</u>	
	<u>politics</u>		<u>political</u>	<u>politician</u>
	<u>economics</u>	<u>economise</u>	<u>economic/economical</u>	<u>economist</u>

2.5 Possible ways to organise your vocabulary include relating new words to your own personal experience (e.g. if you learn new colour words, what things do you have in those colours – *a purple sweater, an orange mug?*). You can also divide your notebook (whether paper or digital) into topic areas (e.g. *words to do with food, with travel*, etc.). You could keep a digital notebook on your computer or mobile device; lists or words you type in can then be sorted alphabetically or searched very quickly.

Unit 3

3.1 2 passport 3 leaning 4 liberty 5 revision 6 brother

3.2 2 elegant 4 eyebrow 6 thermometer 8 lifestyle
3 urgently 5 record (verb) 7 extract (noun)

3.3 1 The officer supplied each soldier with a map.
2 The Minister denied having received any money from the oil company. / The Minister denied that he/she had received any money from the oil company.

3.4		person	thing		person	thing
	sad	✓	✓	damp		✓
	lucky	✓	✓	awkward	✓	✓
	content	✓		compulsory		✓

3.5 (pron) pronoun (conj) conjunction (prep) preposition

(UK) United Kingdom or British English usage noun [C] countable noun verb [T] transitive verb noun [U] uncountable noun verb [I or T] verb which can be transitive or intransitive

Unit 4

4.1 The picture is a good clue to help you understand **tortoise**. You may recognise the word **shell** in **shelled** (as in **egg shell**, for example). Similarly, your knowledge of **long** and **life** together with the context should enable you to work out what **longevity** and **lifespan** mean. The whole context of the sentence should help you to work out the meaning of **attain** and **tended**. Some of the underlined words may be similar to words in your own language, which can be another useful way of working out the meaning of a word you have not seen before. The meanings of the underlined words are provided here for you to check your answers.

shelled: with a shell or hard protective cover

reptile: kind of animal that lays eggs and uses the heat of the sun to keep its blood warm

(e.g. crocodiles, snakes)
 famed: well-known (famous)
 longevity: living a long life
 attain: reach
 lifespan: time from birth to death
 tended: cared for
 hibernate: go into a sleep-like state throughout the winter (as some animals and insects do)

4.2 Possible answers:

(These answers all give correct information in more detail than you needed to provide in your own answers.)

- 2 A vole must be a kind of small animal, something like a mouse perhaps.
- 3 A chisel could be a kind of tool that can be used for chipping away at something or for breaking it. I think it's probably something that could be used by sculptors but that bigger ones might also be used for destroying structures.
- 4 A tureen must be a kind of very large bowl, a bit like a pot, used for soup.
- 5 To clamber probably means something like climbing with difficulty.
- 6 Ratty must be a bit like bad-tempered.

4.3 Possible answers:

- 2 I find Mo a very kind person.
- 3 I've been terribly busy with work ever since I got back from holiday.
- 4 We walked down a street with trees along both sides of it towards the station.
- 5 The little boys were fascinated by the machine used for mixing cement.
- 6 More and more shops now have their own special credit cards that can only be used in one specific chain of shops and offer you a discount if you use one of them.

4.4 2 anger that can't be controlled

- 3 drinks before dinner
- 4 a report that comes out either twice every month or every two months (both meanings of bi-monthly exist)
- 5 the person who used to be my boss (and no longer is)
- 6 feelings that are hostile to tourists
- 7 to break the telephone connection (e.g. by unplugging it from the wall or by doing something at the telephone exchange so that calls can no longer be made, possibly because a bill has not been paid)
- 8 letters that have not been delivered to the people they were addressed to

Unit 5

5.1	-(i)an	-ic	-ish	-i	-ese	(other)
	Arabian* Latvian Brazilian Korean	Icelandic Arabic*	Irish Turkish	Israeli Pakistani	Chinese Vietnamese	Thai Swiss Dutch Arab* Danish

**Arabian* is used to refer to the Arabian Peninsula and to Saudi Arabian(s). *Arab* can also be used as an adjective in expressions such as *the Arab world*, *Arab states*, *Arab countries*.

5.2 2 d 3 e 4 f 5 a 6 b

- 5.3 2 Britons have highest tax rate in Europe 4 Police arrest Dane on smuggling charge
 3 Maltese Prime Minister visits Washington 5 Iraqi delegation meets Pakistani President

5.4 Possible answers:

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2 Penélope Cruz | 4 Kylie Minogue | 6 U2 |
| 3 Nelson Mandela | 5 Luciano Pavarotti | 7 Tiger Woods |

Unit 6

- 6.1 2 late 4 daytime 6 frost 8 strong, high
3 thaw 5 It melts 7 misty 9 severe

- 6.2 2 flood(s) 3 heavy/torrential rain 4 drought

6.3 I think it would be interesting to live in a **tropical** climate. However, I don't like **humid** weather. I even dislike the **muggy** days which we get in the UK. Some people love **boiling** hot days, and I don't mind **heatwaves** occasionally, but when it's **stifling**, it's just impossible. Maybe I should stay at home and forget about moving to a hot climate!

6.4 Possible sentences:

- 2 It / The weather was very humid.
- 3 There was a gentle breeze (blowing).
- 4 The roads were icy. / There was ice on the roads.
- 5 There was a flood. / There were floods everywhere.
- 6 It / The weather was very misty (or foggy).
- 7 We had a drought (or heatwave) last year.
- 8 It was a very windy day. / There was a gale.
- 9 There was heavy/torrential rain. / There was a (heavy) downpour.
- 10 The sky was very overcast.

Unit 7

- 7.1 2 figure 4 complexion 6 auburn 8 elegant / smart / stunning / well-dressed
3 feature 5 impression 7 wrinkles 9 stunning

7.2 Suggested answers:

- 2 the fair, bald one / straight-/curly-haired one.
- 3 scruffy and untidy-looking/messy-looking.
- 4 that slim, dark-haired woman over there.
- 5 unattractive, in fact. (You could also say he/she was 'rather plain' or 'rather ordinary', if you felt they were neither attractive nor unattractive. 'Ugly' is a very strong word, and could be offensive.)
- 6 in her twenties and quite slim.

7.3 Suggested answers:

Ian Prowse: thin-faced, dark, curly hair, fair skin
Sandra King: dark, wavy hair, stocky build, round-faced
Louise Fox: thin-faced, long, dark hair
Jack 'Dagger' Flagstone: bald, with beard and moustache; muscular build

Unit 8

8.1 Opposites:

- 2 a 3 c 4 e 5 b 6 d

- 8.2 2 likes 3 likes 4 dislikes 5 dislikes 6 dislikes 7 dislikes 8 likes

Possible opposite impressions:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2 Molly's usually brusque/blunt. | 6 I find Dave self-assured. |
| 3 Liz is quite unprincipled. | 7 Don't you think James is enquiring? |
| 4 Sam can be assertive. | 8 Rachel is peculiar. |
| 5 Nico's quite assertive. | |

- 8.3** brusque – curt
 crafty – cunning
 direct – frank
 down-to-earth – sensible
 gifted – talented
 honest – trustworthy
 impolite – rude
 miserly – tight-fisted
 tense – wound up

- 8.4** 2 pessimistic 4 inquisitive 6 argumentative 8 sociable
 3 assertive 5 extravagant 7 sensitive

8.5 *Possible questions:*

- 2 blunt – If a friend asks you if you like her awful new dress, would you say ‘No’?
 3 sensible – If you won a lot of money, would you put it in the bank rather than spend it on a luxury you have always wanted?
 4 intelligent – Can you give the next letter in this sequence S, M, T, W, T, F? (If you are not sure of the answer, think of the days of the week.)
 5 even-tempered – If someone spills soup on some new clothes of yours, do you just sigh and say ‘That’s life’?
 6 original – Do you never wear blue jeans?
 7 obstinate – Do you become even more determined to do something if people try to persuade you not to do it?
 8 stressed out – Do you find it hard to sleep at night because problems are going round in your head?

Unit 9

- 9.1** 2 ... as nails 4 ... in the right place 6 ... awkward customer
 3 ... as gold 5 ... piece of work
- 9.2** 2 the teacher’s pet 4 top of the class
 3 a big-head 5 a lazy-bones (or you could say this person is **bone-idle**)
- 9.3** 2 ... a good head for figures. 6 ... burying your head in the sand.
 3 ... have a head for heights 7 ... head and shoulders above ...
 4 ... has her head screwed on. 8 ... keeps his head.
 5 ... has his head in the clouds.
- 9.4** a your nerves (always with possessive, **my**, **our**, **John’s**, etc.)
 b the neck (always used with **the**)
- 9.5** 2 middle-of-the-road 3 over the top 4 round the bend

Unit 10

- 10.1** 2 Mick was my roommate at university / Mick and I were roommates ...
 3 We were classmates in 1998, weren’t we?
 4 She’s not really a friend; she’s just a workmate/colleague.
 5 Freda is always arguing with her housemates.

10.2 *Possible answers:*

- 1 (*also possible*) John/Lorna is Lorna’s/John’s colleague.
 2 Ron Park and Joe Nash are partners. Ron/Joe is Joe’s/Ron’s partner.

- 3 Antonia and Riita are roommates. Antonia/Riita is Riita's/Antonia's roommate.
- 4 Jim is Lara's ex-husband. Lara is Jim's ex-wife. Jim/Lara is Lara's/Jim's ex.
- 5 Nick and Claire are in a steady relationship. Nick and Claire see each other regularly. Nick and Claire got together a year ago.
- 6 Erik and Nancy are casual acquaintances. Erik is not a friend of Nancy's; he's just a casual acquaintance.

10.3 Possible answers:

- 1 A teenage music fan might like/dislike his/her parents, idolise a pop star, possibly loathe or can't stand a strict teacher, or possibly look up to him/her, and probably be good friends with a mate.
- 2 A personal assistant and another personal assistant could be colleagues who get on well, or who don't see eye to eye. They might look up to the boss, or perhaps they can't stand or despise him/her. They might be attracted by or fancy a very attractive workmate.
- 3 A 45-year-old may be someone who can't stand teenagers or likes/dislikes them, and who looks down on, despises or loathes an ex-husband/wife who was cruel.

10.4

- 2 I fell **out** with my parents last night. It wasn't my fault.
- 3 We had a quarrel but now we've made it **up**.
- 4 Do you think Josh and Nuala are **having** an affair? I do.
- 5 I **get on** very well with all my colleagues at work.
- 6 Jo's attractive, but her mate just **leaves** me cold completely.
- 7 Margaret seems to find it difficult to **make** friends among her classmates.
- 8 I met my boyfriend at a party and we **got** together soon after.
- 9 I accepted her as a friend on a social network site but later I **defriended/unfriended** her.

Unit 11

- 11.1
- 1 in the shed or garage
 - 2 in the toilet or bathroom
 - 3 in a cupboard or a drawer – or on the table of course, if they are in use
 - 4 in a wardrobe
 - 5 in the living room (often down the side of the sofa!)
 - 6 in the kitchen or utility room
 - 7 usually in every room
 - 8 in front of one of the entrance doors (front or back)
 - 9 in the kitchen, probably in a drawer or cupboard
 - 10 in the attic/loft or in the cellar or in the shed

- 11.2 1 attic/loft 2 landing 3 hall 4 utility room 5 cellar

- 11.3
- 2 peeler
 - 3 (table) mat
 - 4 corkscrew
 - 5 loft (attic is also possible)
 - 6 shed/garage, terrace/patio (or **balcony** if not on the ground floor; or **verandah**, if it is covered)
 - 7 landing
 - 8 bungalow
 - 9 drive (or driveway)

11.4 Suggested answers:

- 2 A dustpan and brush (perhaps followed by a vacuum cleaner)
- 3 A (phone) charger
- 4 Use the remote (control)

5 Use a chopping board

6 A (coat)hanger

Unit 12

12.1 Suggested answers:

2 The person's car broke down / would not start.

3 Someone's washing machine broke down.

4 The handle came off / fell off something. (for example, a door/drawer)

5 Perhaps someone tripped and/or fell and grazed their knee/leg/hand/arm/head.

6 The batteries are dead / have run out, for example, in a radio or a camera.

7 Perhaps someone has mislaid their glasses/books/papers/false teeth.

8 Someone has burnt something they were cooking.

9 Someone's computer has crashed.

12.2 2 stain – the other two are types of minor injury

4 leak – the other two are types of damage to solid objects

3 bump – the other two can be used about batteries

5 dent – the other two involve liquids

12.3 Suggested answers:

	car	vase	elbow	clock	printer	sink	a meal
banged			✓				
ruined							✓
cracked		✓					
broken down	✓				✓		
dented	✓						
stopped				✓			
blocked						✓	

Example sentences:

I banged my elbow and now I've got a bruise.

The meal was ruined – she'd put far too much salt in the pie.

This vase is cracked.

Her car has broken down. She's going to be delayed.

My printer has broken down again because it's got a paper jam I can't fix.

A minibus reversed into me and dented the car.

My clock has stopped. The battery has probably run out.

The sink is blocked again. Shall we call a plumber?

12.4 Possible answers:

2 I didn't look where I was going as I walked through the low doorway and banged/bumped my head.

3 The wind blew the door shut and I realised I'd locked myself out.

4 I would ring her but I'm afraid I've mislaid her number. She wrote it down for me.

5 I can't take a photo, my camera's broken down / stopped working.

6 I tried to run over the rocks but I tripped and fell and bruised/grazed my leg / twisted my ankle.

7 I accidentally sat on my bag of crisps and they all got crushed.

Unit 13

13.1 2 Earthquake – an **aftershock** is a trembling movement of the earth that can happen after an earthquake. Note how disasters of various kinds can **strike**, e.g. The hurricane **struck** the coastline at noon.

- 3 Hurricane / typhoon / tornado / tropical storm / violent storm / wind – if you **board up** your house you cover the windows and doors with wooden boards to protect them.
- 4 War or a battle of some kind – **gunfire** refers to the sound of guns being used.
- 5 Probably a plane crash – people who witness such accidents or incidents often describe the explosion as a **fireball** or **ball of fire**.
- 6 Probably a flood – if your house is flooded, the natural thing to do is to go to the upper floor(s) or the roof to escape the water.
- 7 Drought – if the plants and trees are **dried up**, they are probably dying because they have no water, and since the earth is **cracked** [hard, with a pattern of deep lines over it], it suggests it is very dry.
- 8 Probably landslides – these happen in mountain areas, they can carry trees and other vegetation with them and one of the problems they can cause is making roads impassable until they can be cleared.

13.2

verb	noun: thing or idea	noun: person
explode	explosion	
survive	survival	survivor
injure	injury	(the injured)
starve	starvation	(the starving)
erupt	eruption	

13.3

- 1 getting worse (**spreads** means gets bigger / covers a wider area)
- 2 a disaster was avoided (the bomb was **defused** – made safe)
- 3 getting better (the oil is **receding** – going away from where it was heading, for example, towards a beach)
- 4 getting worse (**a time bomb** is something that is set to explode at some definite time in the future)
- 5 disaster avoided (an **emergency landing** is a landing when the pilot has to land the plane immediately – perhaps he/she has no proper control over the plane, e.g. if there is an electrical fault)
- 6 disaster has occurred / is occurring (if you **heed** a warning, you take note, and do something; here the warning was ignored)

13.4 2 refugees 3 casualties 4 survivors 5 dead, wounded

13.5 2 cholera or typhoid 3 rabies 4 AIDS

Unit 14

14.1 2 nursery 5 grammar 8 further / higher
 3 crèches 6 comprehensive 9 grant
 4 admission 7 public 10 teacher-training college

14.2 ALMUT: I've got one more exam tomorrow. I hope I **pass**. I'm worried.

JOE: Really? What makes you think you won't **do well**?

ALMUT: Well, I've **skipped** a couple of classes this term.

JOE: Hm. What happens if you **fail**?

ALMUT: I won't be able to **graduate**.

JOE: Are you allowed to **resit** the exam?

ALMUT: Yes. I shouldn't worry really. I got good grades in my **continuous assessment** and I got an A+ for my **project** on local history.

JOE: I think you're worrying for no reason. I bet you'll be a **graduate** by the end of this year and thinking of doing a **post-graduate** course (or Master's degree or a PhD). I'll come to **the graduation ceremony** and cheer for you!

- 14.3 2 Lorna 3 Alice 4 Harry
- 14.4 2 The school-leaving age is 16 in many countries.
 3 I'm glad you **passed** your exam.
 4 She has to **sit** an exam tomorrow to work as a child-minder.
 5 Is school **compulsory** till 16 in your country?
 6 I have to take three more **modules** to complete the course.
 7 I've made a lot of **progress** in my English recently.
 8 Thanks to the LMS, teachers can **monitor** their students' activities.
- 14.5 2 blended learning
 3 a thesis (or dissertation)
 4 lecturers or tutors

Unit 15

- 15.1 2 executive 4 unskilled worker 6 supervisor
 3 director 5 administrator
- 15.2 2 job 3 work 4 work 5 job
- 15.3 *Suggested answers:*
 2 He's **taken early retirement**.
 3 This is a person who **works shifts / does shiftwork**. (You can also say ... is a **shiftworker**.)
 4 She's **been promoted**.
 5 I **got the sack** (or I was **fired** or I was **dismissed** – more formal).
 6 He/She works **nine-to-five** / He/She **has a nine-to-five job**.
 7 You're a **workaholic**.
- 15.4 2 judge – profession 4 electrician – trade 6 carpenter – trade
 3 plumber – trade 5 lecturer – profession
- 15.5 2 living 3 work 4 offered 5 take it on

Unit 16

- 16.1 1 What did Jim Archer put **forward** to his bank manager? He presented a **business plan**.
 2 What is special about the computers his **firm** makes? They are **custom-built** (or custom-made/designed).
 3 When did he **launch** his business? A **year later**.
 4 What did he **roll out** two years later? An **expanded range** of computers.
 5 How many computers does his firm **manufacture** now? About **200 a year**.
 6 What was Jim Archer's **priority** from the start? Personal service and **customer care**.
 7 Why didn't he do any **market** research? He felt there were enough **potential** customers.
 8 Why was he not sure if the machines would **sell**? There was a **recession** at the time.
 9 Was it all worth the **risk**? Yes. His firm's **order books** were soon full.
 10 **Going forward**, what are his plans? He's planning a new range of computers, which will **launch** next year.
- 16.2 2 The business didn't make a **profit** in its first year.
 3 There are a lot of **potential** customers for this product.
 4 Their **order books were** full last month.
 5 It is sometimes difficult to **access** new markets if you don't have contacts.
 6 We should pay attention to the **feedback** our clients post on our website.

- 7 Customer care is a **priority** for our company.
- 8 We need to **expand our business** in Latin America.
- 9 It's important to **build contacts** before you enter a new country.

- 16.3
- 2 The new range of products will **launch** next month. We hope it will **sell!**
 - 3 The firm specialises in **custom-built** laptops for business travellers.
 - 4 **Going forward**, we expect to increase our sales in Japan and China.
 - 5 It's important to get **feedback** from our clients.
 - 6 We're facing **competition** from American firms.
 - 7 We hope to do more **business** in North Africa in the future.
 - 8 She's the **CEO** of a huge corporation.

16.4 *Possible sentences:*

- 2 The order books were half-empty, so the company had to close down.
- 3 Market research showed that potential customers wanted a wider range of software.
- 4 Custom-built cars are much more expensive than ordinary ones.
- 5 The firm faced stiff competition from Chinese companies.

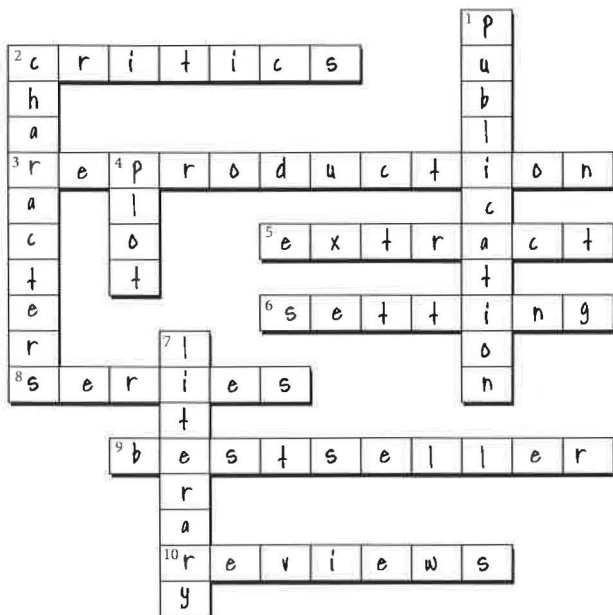
Unit 17

- 17.1
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 2 hang-gliding | 4 showjumping | 6 darts | 8 snowboarding |
| 3 motor racing | 5 windsurfing | 7 snooker / billiards | |
- 17.2
- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|---------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|
| 2 bow | 3 racket | 4 stick | 5 bat | 6 dart | 7 paddle | 8 cue | 9 oar |
|-------|----------|---------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|
- 17.3
- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 long-distance, trophies | 5 qualify | 9 spectators, referee |
| 2 set | 6 made it to / reached | 10 sprinters |
| 3 marathon | 7 knocked out, round | |
| 4 holds | 8 competitive | |
- 17.4
- 2 Are you a good **tennis player**? We're trying to get a local team together.
 - 3 My brother is an expert **canoeist**. He's won medals.
 - 4 My father is a good **golfer**. He's also an expert **mountaineer**.
 - 5 Is there a shop near here that sells **sports** equipment? I need a **fishing rod**.
 - 6 I'd love to be a good **archer**, but my eyesight isn't very good.
 - 7 Are you a sprinter or a **long-distance** runner?
 - 8 My favourite Olympic sports are **fencing** and the **high jump**.
- 17.5
- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 2 discus (throw) | 3 javelin |
|------------------|-----------|

Unit 18

- 18.1
- 2 poetry
 - 3 painting
 - 4 architecture
 - 5 literature, a novel – though it could be any piece of writing divided into chapters, e.g. an academic textbook
- 18.2
- | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 2 still life | 3 abstract | 4 landscape |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
- 18.3
- 2 The Dutch artist Rembrandt was a master of **the art** of portrait painting.
 - 3 On Saturdays there's a market in the city square where they sell all sorts of **arts and crafts**.
 - 4 Which would you rather be good at – **art** or **music**?
 - 5 I saw some interesting abstract **works of art** at the City Gallery.

18.4



Unit 19

19.1 2 comedian 3 directors 4 entertainers 5 productions 6 appearance

19.2 2 She's got a diploma in dance from the Performing Arts Academy.
 3 I've got some tickets for **the** opera. Interested?
 4 Shall we go to **the** cinema this evening? There are several good things on.
 5 I much prefer **(the)** theatre to **(the)** ballet, don't you?

19.3 2 script 5 cast 8 stage
 3 costumes 6 performances 9 critics
 4 sets 7 venue 10 reviews

19.4 *Possible questions:*

2 Would you like a ticket for the Beethoven concert tonight?
 3 What kind of films do you like best?
 4 Was it a good production?
 5 What are they showing at the Arts Cinema at the moment? / What's on at the cinema?

Unit 20

20.1 Henry: MP3, tracks
 Anna: sync, stream, playlists

20.2 2 the drummer
 3 the bass (player) (if it is obvious that you are talking about a band, you don't need to say *bass player*)
 4 the keyboard player
 5 the lead guitar / the lead guitarist

20.3 2 Alison 3 Diana 4 Kim 5 Tony 6 Roy

20.4 Do you have a good **ear** for music? Do you play a musical instrument **by ear**? Can you **pick** out a tune on an instrument you've never played before? We are looking for volunteers to take part in an experiment to investigate people's natural musical abilities. You don't need to be a **trained** musician and you don't need to be able to **read** music. If you just **make** music at home or with friends for fun, whatever kinds of **music** you are **into**, whether it's **classical**

music, jazz, pop, we want to hear from you. We believe there are many **talented** musicians out there and we want to learn more about how you do it.

Unit 21

21.1 2 savoury 3 salty 4 sour 5 sugary / sickly 6 bitter

21.2 *Suggested answers:*

- 2 The fish is overcooked / overdone.
- 3 This melon is unripe / isn't ripe.
- 4 This dish is very bland / tasteless.
- 5 The soup is too salty.
- 6 I just want something light. / I don't want anything (too) heavy.
- 7 This dish is very stodgy.
- 8 The chicken is undercooked / underdone.
- 9 Are the vegetables organic?

21.3

- 2 The restaurant usually has some specials.
- 3 Oscar thought the peanuts were moreish.
- 4 Tina needed a napkin.
- 5 Jordi is a non-meat-eater.
- 6 Alan ordered à-la-carte.
- 7 Elaine said you don't need to book a table / make a reservation.
- 8 Krishnan ordered a couple of side dishes.
- 9 Jackie and her friends cancelled the booking / the reservation.
- 10 Hannah had a starter.

21.4

- 2 Please help yourselves.
- 3 Say when. When!
- 4 Would you like some dessert / a sweet / some pudding / some afters?

Unit 22

22.1

2 estuary	6 strait
3 peak, summit	7 peninsula
4 source	8 ridge
5 shore (NB <i>coast</i> is only where the land meets sea, not a lake)	

22.2 Brazil is **the** fifth largest country in **the** world. In **the** north, **the** densely forested basin of **the** River Amazon covers half **the** country. In **the** east, **the** country is washed by **the** Atlantic. **The** highest mountain chain in South America, **the** Andes, does not lie in Brazil. Brazil's most famous city is Rio de Janeiro, **the** former capital. Today **the** capital of Brazil is Brasilia.

22.3

- 2 the Volga
- 3 Venezuela (the Angel Falls)
- 4 New Zealand
- 5 A delta is at the mouth of a river where the river divides and flows into the sea in a number of different channels. The Nile, Danube, Mississippi, Ganges and Mekon all have deltas.
- 6 The Straits of Gibraltar are at the western entrance to the Mediterranean and the Cape of Good Hope is at the southern tip of Africa.

22.4 *Horizontal words:* glacier, geyser, volcano, sea, gulf, plain, bay
Vertical words: gorge, delta, island, cape, peak, lake, current, peninsula, crops, shore

- 22.5 1 sandy beach / shore 4 rocky coast / mountain
 2 steep gorge / cliff 5 turbulent river / sea
 3 shallow stream / bay 6 dangerous volcano / current

Unit 23

- 23.1 2 the ozone layer 6 carbon dioxide 10 an endangered species
 3 globalisation 7 destruction of the rainforests 11 water pollution
 4 hazardous waste 8 smog 12 global warming
 5 the polar ice caps 9 acid rain

- 23.2 2 carbon footprint 5 green party 8 organic food
 3 climate change 6 greenhouse effect 9 ozone depletion
 4 fossil fuel 7 nature reserve 10 waste disposal

- 23.3 2 Disposable 4 destroy 6 global 8 endanger
 3 reduction 5 pollutant 7 dispose 9 environmentally

Unit 24

24.1 *Suggested answers:*

- 2 It lies on an island between two channels of the River Lee.
 3 It has a very complex one-way traffic system. Moreover, its buses are extremely crowded.
 4 St Anne's Church was built on a site where another church stood previously. That church was destroyed during a siege of the city.
 5 In the French Gothic style.
 6 Probably not as they do not cater specifically for tourists.
 7 The Crawford Gallery is worth visiting because it regularly puts on interesting exhibitions of modern art.
 8 Well-off people live in fashionable residential areas overlooking the harbour, while others live in suburbs on the edge of the city.

- 24.2 2 population 6 distance 10 exhibitions
 3 area 7 market 11 facilities
 4 site 8 tends 12 outskirts
 5 overlook 9 worth

24.3 *Possible answers (for Cambridge):*

All the items should be ticked except for skating rink and opera house.

24.4 *Possible answers:*

- 2 leisure, shopping, city centre
 3 art, music, community college
 4 basketball, squash, royal court
 5 night, tennis, social club
 6 employment, accommodation, press agency

- 24.5 2 tennis court / sports centre 5 estate agent 8 take-away
 3 taxi rank 6 art gallery 9 adult education centre / college
 4 registry office 7 library

- 24.6 2 pollution 4 vandalism
 3 overcrowding 5 traffic jams

24.7 Possible answers (for Cambridge):

The most picturesque parts of Cambridge are beside the river.
Cambridge is one of England's most historic towns.
The town could hardly be called spacious as most of its streets are very narrow.
Some of the eighteenth-century buildings are particularly elegant.
The most magnificent building in the town, in my opinion, is the Pepys Library.
Cambridge is very lively at night because so many young people live there.
When the university is on vacation the town can suddenly seem quite deserted.
The market is particularly bustling on Saturdays.
The shopping centre always seems to be packed with people.
We are lucky in that nowhere in the town is filthy; everywhere is quite clean.
Some of the suburbs have become quite run-down in recent years.

Unit 25

25.1 2 pollen 3 whiskers 4 petals 5 hoof

25.2 *animal words*: mane, fox, worm, horn, claw, owl
plant words: petal, oak, willow, thorn, bark, stem

25.3 2 claws, bark 5 stems 8 twigs (or perhaps branches)
3 blossom/flower 6 bud 9 Bats
4 grow 7 thorns 10 Snails

25.4 2 e 3 f 4 b 5 c 6 a

25.5 2 a crab because it has a shell (it is a shellfish) 3 a cat 4 laid 5 both 6 a pigeon

Unit 26

26.1 2 heel, soles 5 slippers 8 pyjamas
3 laces 6 hem, buttons 9 helmet
4 cardigan/hoody 7 hood 10 bikini

26.2 2 jeans 3 shorts 4 pairs 5 pair (of tights)

26.3 *Possible answers*:

2 baggy trousers, T-shirt 5 suede shoes, bag
3 checked shirt, trousers 6 denim skirt, jacket
4 woollen scarf, socks

26.4 2 Japanese national costume 4 a mask
3 designer sunglasses 5 His shirt is inside out.

26.5 2 matches 3 suits 4 fit

Unit 27

27.1 *Possible answers*:

2 a bruise 5 sunburn
3 a black eye 6 possibly a pain in their side, or they might feel breathless
4 sickness and/or diarrhoea

27.2 2 Seth 3 Archie 4 Zoe

27.3 2 e 3 b 4 f 5 a 6 c

- 27.4 2 C 3 A 4 D 5 B 6 F
Incorrect sentence: They operated me immediately.
Correct form: They operated **on** me immediately.

- 27.5 1 b
2 a He contracted aids in 2001. b She suffered a stroke.
3 I picked up a bug but I got over it.

Unit 28

- 28.1 1 glasses, spectacles 4 contact lenses
2 X-rays (or X-ray machines) 5 in a wheelchair
3 they invented/used crutches
- 28.2 2 Glasses were invented to correct **difficulties** with **vision**.
3 **Medical technology** has made **rapid advances** in the last decade.
4 There is a now a **vast range** of devices that make life better for people with medical problems.
5 **Artificial** hips are **highly** efficient.
- 28.3 *Suggested answers:*
2 to help disabled people to move around
3 to help a disabled or injured person to walk
4 to measure someone's temperature
5 to help someone see better
6 to enable a doctor to see inside someone's body
- 28.4 1 Doctors will be able to **identify** diseases at an early **stage** in the future using sophisticated **scanners**.
2 Doctors will be able to **diagnose** a patient's illness from a distance. Patients will send information **automatically** to their doctor.
3 **Keyhole surgery** means doctors no longer need to open a patient's body when they operate **on*** them. (*missing preposition)
4 Information on large computer **databases** will help doctors **treat** diseases and give them new **tools** to cure illnesses.

Unit 29

- 29.1 2 Certain foods are **considered** by scientists to **be good** for our bodies.
3 Foods with a **high fat content** may cause health problems.
4 Some foods may cause **long-term** health problems.
- 29.2 2 Fizzy drinks 4 Processed foods
3 oily fish 5 mental health
- 29.3 2 c 3 a 4 b
- 29.4 2 b 3 a 4 d
- 29.5 2 Many fruits are a good **source** of vitamin C and provide **major** health benefits.
3 Oily **fish** should form part of a healthy diet.
4 Which do you prefer to eat as a snack if you're hungry, **fruit** or nuts?
5 A: There's a new Chinese restaurant in town. B: Good! I love Chinese **food**.
6 There has been a sharp **rise** in the number of people suffering from **depression**.
- 29.6 2 Children **who are obese** / **who suffer from obesity** need to exercise more.
3 Her job is **very stressful** / **causes her a lot of stress** and is very tiring.
4 How can we **keep fit** / **maintain a good level of fitness**? The answer is to **get regular exercise** / **to exercise regularly**.

Unit 30

30.1 2 e 3 f 4 b 5 a 6 c

30.2

road	rail	air	sea
steering wheel coach tram chauffeur van lorry	express coach platform	jumbo jet helicopter runway wing ground staff cockpit	port gangway liner deck

Coach can refer to a type of bus or the individual carriages on a train.

30.3 2 voyage 3 flight 4 travel 5 trip 6 journey

30.4 The flight from Huascal to Amlugo was **severely** delayed (six hours!). I was worried I'd get **stuck** at the airport (and hoped that the airline would **put me up** in a nice hotel ☺) but anyway the flight wasn't **cancelled** and we finally took off. The weather was awful, so the flight was **bumpy** and I got **airsick** (very unpleasant!). But the **cabin crew** were very friendly and helpful, which made me feel better. The **landing** was not so bad and soon we were at the **terminal** collecting our baggage. I slept well last night – I think I've got over the **jetlag** I had after my 12-hour flight from Europe.

I didn't have a reservation for the Eurostar train from Paris to London, but they put me on **standby** and I got a **seat** on a later train. It was a good journey, everything ran **smoothly** and it arrived **on time**. In London, I enquired if there was a **sleeping car** on the train to Scotland so I could travel overnight. The alternative was a hotel and the **early morning** train at 6.30 am (too early for me!). When I get to Scotland I want to go to some of the islands. I hope the sea is **calm**. I hate **rough** seas – I always get **seasick**!

Unit 31

31.1

adjective	noun	verb
fascinating	fascination	fascinate
delightful	delight	delight
exhilarating	exhilaration	exhilarate
glamorous	glamour	glamorise
luxurious	luxury	luxuriate

31.2 2 unspoilt / picturesque 3 exhilarating 4 luxurious 5 breathtaking / stunning

31.3 2 pitched 6 inconvenient
3 exclusive 7 memorable
4 overseas 8 winding
5 cruising

31.4 2 a luxurious hotel 5 a unique opportunity
3 a picturesque village 6 an exhilarating walk
4 a breathtaking/stunning view

Unit 32

- 32.1** 2 The software **interprets** your speech and **enables** you to turn it into text. Science: **voice technology**
3 We're interested in workplaces and how people **interact** with their working environment. Science: **ergonomics**
4 People are often worried. They feel that the **creation** of an exact copy of an animal is not morally right. Science: **cloning**
5 We study how human **cells** can be used to rebuild our bodies and to repair them when they are injured. Science: **stem cell research**
6 My work is concerned with the **structure** and **function** of the organic molecules **associated** with living organisms. Science: **molecular biology**
7 Many people refuse to eat **genetically modified** foods. They consider GM foods to be unnatural. Science: **genetic engineering**
8 By manipulating DNA, we can **alter** hereditary **features**. Science: **genetic engineering**

- 32.2** 2 a smartphone 5 a 3D TV
3 a digital photo frame 6 a tablet
4 a high-definition (HD) camcorder

- 32.3** 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 h 6 d 7 f 8 b

- 32.4** 2 **Insert** the disk to **install** the software.
3 We can **combine** these chemicals.
4 You should **utilise** the strongest material.
5 We **analysed** the problem and **concluded** that it was a computer virus.

Unit 33

- 33.1** 2 spreadsheet 5 memory stick 8 cursor
3 laptop 6 desktop computer 9 tablet
4 microchip 7 icon

- 33.2** 2 virus 5 graphics 8 app(lication)
3 laptops 6 database 9 Word-processing
4 hard disk 7 cursor 10 (micro)chip

33.3 *Suggested answers:*

- 2 Back it up.
3 Delete the repeated paragraph.
4 Click on the icon for that program.
5 Upgrading the computer.
6 You can undo what you just did.
7 You can download it.
8 That the new software won't run / That you can't run the new software.

Unit 34

- 34.1** 2 attachment 5 browser 8 server
3 password 6 internet service provider / ISP 9 navigate
4 bookmark 7 search engine

- 34.2** 2 blog 6 links
3 access, down 7 virtual
4 Skype 8 interactive
5 subscribe

- 34.3 2 False – it stands for Frequently Asked Questions. 6 False – they will get it by email.
 3 True 7 False – you log off.
 4 False – it is a type of website. 8 True
 5 True

Unit 35

- 35.1 2 cartoon 5 soap (opera) 8 talk show
 3 current affairs programme 6 weather forecast 9 game show
 4 sitcom 7 detective drama / detective series 10 sports programme
- 35.2 1 subtitles, dubbed 5 media (people usually just say *media* rather than *mass media*)
 2 podcast 6 means
 3 commercials 7 broadcasts
 4 satellite dish, receive 8 stream
- 35.3 *tabloid*: celebrity news, scandals, competitions and prizes, sensational crimes, huge headlines
quality: complex political debate, in-depth reviews of books, long articles
- 35.4 1 The documentary **investigated** the food industry and **focused on** school meals.
 2 The programme was **shot / made (or filmed) on location** in Northern Finland.
 3 CNN **broadcasts** news programmes around the world.
 4 They're **televising** the cup final next week.
 5 The drama is set in Paris in the 1880s.
 6 Do you ever **tweet** about news events?

Unit 36

- 36.1 2 independence 4 running 6 policy 8 rule
 3 polling 5 elected 7 federation
- 36.2 2 constituencies 4 majority 6 election
 3 MP (Member of Parliament) 5 Prime Minister
- 36.3 2 a 3 f 4 g 5 b 6 h 7 e 8 d
- 36.4 2 a representative 4 the presidency 6 the electorate
 3 the ruler 5 the government 7 to represent

Unit 37

- 37.1 1 robbed, stole 2 was stolen 3 are robbed 4 was robbed
- 37.2 2 Harry is accused of kidnapping. 4 Pete is accused of smuggling.
 3 Ophelia is accused of murder. 5 Tom is accused of burglary / theft.
- 37.3 2 defended 3 sentenced 4 be released 5 was acquitted
- 37.4 2 Many prisoners end up getting time **off** for good behaviour.
 3 The police have charged the driver of the red sports car **with** speeding.
 4 The two girls are suspected **of** taking sweets from the shop without paying.
 5 Sam was found guilty today but the judge will decide **on** his sentence tomorrow.
 6 The jury passed a verdict of guilty **on** the accused.
- 37.5 2 The police think Bert is guilty but they have no proof.
 3 In court the accused pleaded not guilty.
 4 The murder case is still under investigation (by the police).
 5 Any victim of crime can join this support group.

- 6 The detective suspected the jealous lover of killing the woman / (that) the jealous lover killed the woman.
 7 The bank robbers are currently on trial (at a court) in London.
 8 Nathan is hoping to be released from prison soon.

Unit 38

- 38.1** 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 c 6 b
- 38.2** 2 credit limit 4 deposit 6 raise, finance 8 mortgages, repayments
 3 competitive 5 overdraft facility 7 combine, payment
- 38.3** 2 a duty-free shop 4 inheritance tax 6 income tax
 3 VAT (value added tax) 5 corporation tax
- 38.4** *Answers with possible reasons:*
- 2 If they want to build up the amount of money they have or they have money they don't need immediately.
 3 Because Joel has been spending more than he can afford to spend and he will have to pay interest on the overdraft.
 4 If they need their money immediately to pay for something.
 5 You can transfer money into and out of your account online, pay bills, check your account, etc.
 6 Using a cash machine is usually quicker than going into the bank, but there is a greater risk that someone may watch you and mug you and take your money, or the machine may take your card if you've forgotten your PIN (personal identification number).
 7 Probably happy, because she has a positive amount in her account.
 8 Probably insecure, because his income may go up and down and he may not be able to match his outgoings.
 9 Less money – the bank has taken money from your account. If the bank puts money into your account, they *credit* your account.

Unit 39

- 39.1** 2 silk 4 faulty 6 china
 3 a bizarre design 5 a genuine Monet 7 rubber
- 39.2** 2 A 3 C 4 A 5 C 6 B
- 39.3** 2 pretty 3 half 4 nowhere 5 reasonably 6 unusually
- 39.4** 2 It's easy to follow.
 3 Yes, it is effective.
 4 They are more likely to be tense rather than relaxed.
 5 You'd be pleased because the teacher is saying that it is of a good standard.

Unit 40

- 40.1** 2 e 3 b 4 h 5 a / g / i 6 a 7 a / g / i 8 f 9 d
- 2 Many people believe **in** life after death.
 3 I was in favour **of** the proposed changes.
 4 What does she think **of** the new teacher?
 5 This is absurd, **in** my opinion / **from** our point of view / **to** my mind.
 6 He's quite wrong, **in** my opinion.
 7 Well, that's just silly, **in** my opinion / **from** our point of view / **to** my mind.
 8 I have my doubts **about** how honest he is.
 9 Is Alex likely to be opposed **to** the plans for the new airport?

40.2 Possible answers:

- 2 firm / strong 4 obsessive 6 odd / weird / eccentric
3 middle-of-the-road / moderate 5 conservative / traditional

- 40.3 2 I've always doubted that ghosts exist.
3 I have always held (the view) that people should rely on themselves more.
4 Claudia maintains that the teacher has been unfair to her.
5 I was convinced (that) I had been in that room before.
6 He feels we should have tried again.

Unit 41

Who feels ...	name	Who feels ...	name
1 fed up with something?	Trevor	5 miserable?	Philip
2 depressed?	Carlos	6 thankful?	Pilar
3 content?	Katie	7 confused?	Stefan
4 grateful?	Sarah	8 delighted?	Agnes

- 41.2 2 I always get **nervous** just before an exam.
3 I was **furious** when they refused to give me my money back.
4 I was **thrilled** to see my old school friend again after so long.
5 The news about Rory's illness really **upset me**.
6 At first, I was **enthusiastic** about the course, but it's just not very good.

- 41.3 *positive*: contented, thrilled
negative: sick and tired, anxious, frustrated, confused

- 41.4 2 I am **quite** / **absolutely** sick and tired of her selfish behaviour. I've had enough! (*quite* sounds more formal when it means the same as *absolutely*)
3 It's all so complicated. I feel a **bit** / **quite** **confused**. Can you help me?
4 I was **absolutely** **thrilled** when I heard the wonderful news!
5 It made me feel **quite** / a **bit** **frustrated** that I still couldn't play any songs after six weeks of guitar lessons.
6 You always seem so **absolutely** **contented** with life. How lucky you are!

Unit 42

- 42.1 2 fond of 4 appeal to 6 fell for 8 passionate about, cares for
3 keen on 5 fell in 7 affectionate towards

- 42.2 2 I can't stand jazz.
3 Do you **fancy** **Jim**?
4 She's **keen** on rowing and golf.
5 I **can't** bear very salty food.
6 His art **appeals** to me.
7 Gina **fascinates** me. / I find Gina **fascinating**.
8 He is **totally** **captivated** by her. / She has **totally** **captivated** him.
9 I'm **not** **looking** forward to the exam.

- 42.3 2 b 3 a 4 b

- 42.4 2 I can't bear selfish people. I **despise** anyone who never considers others.
3 Her manner **repelled** me at first and I **couldn't** stand to be in the same room as her, but now I've begun to like her more.

- 4 I felt a strong desire to **find** out what had happened to my old school friends.
 5 Are you looking forward to **starting** your new job?
 6 I felt absolutely **disgusted** by his unkind remarks about Sylvia. (Remember, if something or someone is **disgusting/fascinating/boring**, you feel **disgusted/fascinated/bored**.)

Unit 43

- 43.1 2 whispered 6 shrieked
 3 shouted 7 screamed
 4 stuttered / stammered 8 mumbling / muttering
 5 muttered (or *shouted*, if he was very angry) 9 murmured / whispered
- 43.2 2 e 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 c
- 43.3 2 Andrew said happily. 6 Ray said anxiously.
 3 Petra said / shouted / shrieked excitedly. 7 Gary said / shouted impatiently.
 4 Leo said / muttered / murmured bitterly. 8 Anna said hopefully.
 5 Lily said / murmured sadly.
- 43.4 2 I **object to** having to sit on the floor. I paid for a seat.
 3 Stop **grumbling about** your job all the time.
 4 He **threatened to refuse** to pay and **to call** the police.
 5 She **begged us to help** her.
 6 He **confessed that** he had broken / He **confessed to breaking** the window.
- 43.5 1 miserably (N) cheerfully (P) desperately (N) gladly (P)
 2 a object to b insist on c complain about
 3 reluctantly 4 with 5 nervously / shyly

Unit 44

- 44.1 2 peer 3 observe 4 glance 5 stare 6 glimpse
- 44.2 2 sweet 3 hot 4 sour 5 spicy 6 salty
- 44.3 *Possible answers:*
 2 stinking 4 fragrant / sweet-smelling 6 scented / perfumed 8 stinking
 3 foul-smelling / putrid 5 pungent 7 musty
- 44.4 2 tapped 4 pressed 6 stroked 8 handled
 3 grasped 5 poke 7 grabbed / snatched
- 44.5 *Possible answers:*
 2 That smells wonderful. 6 I feel good, thanks.
 3 Your hair looks great. 7 That sounds fantastic.
 4 It sounds brilliant. 8 You look upset. What's the matter?
 5 This tastes delicious.

44.6 *Possible answers:*

Did you **notice** anything different about Kate today? She seemed a little odd to me. Rebecca is doing some research which involves **observing** a community of chimpanzees. As she entered the concert hall, Sandra thought she **glimpsed** Jan going out through a door on the other side of the auditorium. If people do not see very well they can often be helped by glasses or contact lenses. Jack **peered** through the keyhole trying to see what was happening in the room.

Every evening we sat on the hotel balcony **gazing** at the lake and the magnificent mountains around it.

Why are you **staring** at me like that? Is my face dirty?

Simona had to appear in court because she **witnessed** a traffic accident.

Unit 45

- 45.1 2 snore 3 sneeze 4 yawn 5 wink
- 45.2 2 sighed / was sighing 4 cough 6 a deep breath 8 out of breath
3 snoring 5 sneezing 7 hold your breath
- 45.3 2 suck 3 bit 4 swallowed
- 45.4 2 chew 3 shake 4 blink 5 wink 6 lick
- 45.5 2 grinning 3 licked 4 swallow 5 shaking 6 trembling 7 perspiration

Unit 46

- 46.1 2 the cat's whiskers 3 on the ball 4 have green fingers 5 take the biscuit
- 46.2 2 Giovanni is **head and shoulders** above the other kids when it comes to doing hard sums.
3 Maria **has a way** with young children – they always love her.
4 You're **streets ahead** of me in understanding all this new technology; I'm impressed.
5 Hassan **plays chess brilliantly**.
6 Agata **has the gift of the gab**.
- 46.3 2 Tanya is usually **on the ball**.
3 Rajiv thinks **he's the cat's whiskers / the bee's knees**.
4 Marek **has green fingers**.
5 Unfortunately, **you can't have your cake and eat it**.
- 46.4 2 No. She just wants you to give your opinion of it – good and/or bad.
3 He disapproves of it.
4 It's not at all flexible.
5 They're worried.
- 46.5 2 I don't understand why Penny **thinks she's the cat's whiskers / the bee's knees**.
3 When it comes to sport, Andrey is **among the worst** in his school.
4 Greta was **to blame / at fault** for the error in the accounting figures.
5 He **has the gift of the gab**.
6 Mick **has a way with the secretaries**; just look at how they react when he wants something done.
7 He often **runs down** his school.
8 She always **picks holes in** everything I say.

Unit 47

- 47.1 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 e
- 47.2 2 face 3 as the day is long 4 bad mood 5 in the dumps
- 47.3 2 Karen 3 Mark 4 Lars 5 Andrea 6 Krishnan
- 47.4 2 I think you should **keep a cool head** and just be patient.
3 He **frightened the life out of me** when he came in wearing that ghost mask!
4 Everyone was **shaking in their boots/shoes** when they saw the door open all by itself.

- 5 I was scared stiff / scared out of my wits before I did the bungee jump, but it was OK.
 6 She swelled with pride as her daughter received the gold medal.
 7 I think I got carried away by the idea of joining a rock band. It's actually very hard work!
 8 I try to just take everything as it comes.

Unit 48

- 48.1 2 challenges 3 chaos 4 corner 5 dilemma 6 disaster
- 48.2 2 by e 3 of g 4 of f 5 under h 6 on a 7 to d 8 in b
- 48.3 2 I can't face (the thought of) driving home in all this traffic.
 3 Karen seems to be lacking (in) confidence.
 4 Unfortunately, the project seems to have come to a dead end (at the moment).
 5 People who are deprived of / Being deprived of sleep can have health and other problems.
 6 Paula's meeting with Angus had a profound effect on her.
- 48.4 2 stir things up 6 sit up and take notice
 3 see the light at the end of the tunnel 7 get a grasp of
 4 get to the bottom of things 8 take a back seat
 5 got your act together 9 bury the hatchet

Unit 49

- 49.1 2 significant / substantial
 3 minute (or tiny)
 4 enormous / excessive
 5 Vast
 6 average
 7 tiny
 8 significant (substantial is also possible, but the emphasis here is on the fact that the difference was noticeable)
- 49.2 2 enormous 3 vast 4 substantial / considerable 5 excessive
- 49.3 2 loads 3 was 4 loads / dozens 5 were
- 49.4 *Possible answers:*
 2 The two novels were totally different.
 3 His/Her behaviour was wholly unacceptable.
 4 That way of working produced utter chaos.
 5 I listened to the story in total disbelief.
 6 There should be a total ban on using mobile phones in cinemas.

Unit 50

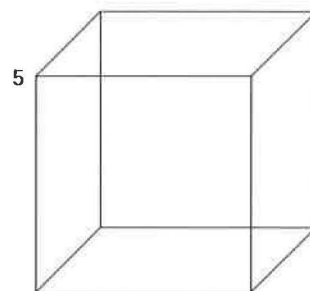
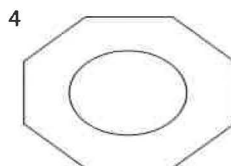
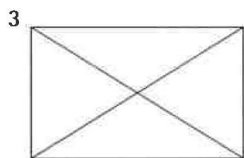
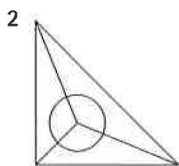
- 50.1 2 According to a UN study, two per cent of the world's population owns over half of all household wealth.
 3 Nought degrees Celsius equals thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit.
 4 One half plus three quarters times or multiplied by four squared equals twenty.
 5 This article says that seven million, five hundred and fifty-six thousand, nine hundred and eighty-one people are currently living in London.
- 50.2 2 a square and a rectangle 6 thirty-three
 3 fifty-two 7 nine
 4 twelve 8 sixty-four
 5 eight

50.3

description	name of shape	adjective
round shape	circle	circular
shape with three sides	triangle	triangular
shape with eight sides	octagon	octagonal
shaped a bit like an egg	oval	oval
three-dimensional round shape	sphere	spherical
three-dimensional square shape	cube	cubic

- 50.4
- Oxygen accounts for forty-six **point** six per cent of the earth's crust.
 - Seven **nines** are sixty-three.
 - The temperature today is eighteen **degrees** Celsius.
 - My bedroom is three **multiplied** by six metres.
 - What is six to the power of nine?
 - Eleven **sixteenths** of the students passed the exam.
 - Two **thirds** times five **cubed** is eighty-three and a third.

50.5



Unit 51

- 51.1 2 age / era 3 stages / phases 4 stage (or era) 5 phase 6 spell

51.2 Possible answers:

- 2 went on / dragged on 4 fly 6 timeless 8 momentary
3 Age 5 elapsed 7 fleeting

51.3 Possible answers:

- Hi! You're just in time for tea/coffee.
- By the time you get this card, I'll be in New York.
- Can you please come one at a time? / I'll speak to you one at a time.
- Can you use the old computer for the time being, please?
- I'll do my best to arrive/be on time.
- The weather can be very hot at times in (*city name*).
- I enjoy a game of tennis from time to time.

Unit 52

52.1 Suggested answers:

- 2 ... extremely tall 5 ... widened it / ... 've widened it
3 ... a shortcut 6 ... heighten the feeling
4 ... height

- 52.2 2 to lengthen 6 faraway/distant places
3 a very narrow range of goods 7 broad-minded
4 a long-distance call 8 lower your hand
5 shallow water

52.3 2 e 3 f 4 d 5 b 6 a

52.4 2 expanded, contracted 3 shrunk 4 stretches 5 extended

52.5 1 at, of 2 in 3 from (or possibly at) 4 from, to

Unit 53

53.1 2 c 3 f 4 d 5 b 6 a

53.2 *Suggested answers:*

2 You don't have to buy the travel insurance; it's an optional extra charge.

3 You can borrow the camcorder, but you will be liable for any damage to it.

4 We'll have to sell the house. I'm afraid we have no choice/alternative; otherwise we will be bankrupt.

5 He didn't want to give them the money, but they had guns; they forced him to hand it over.

6 No, he couldn't choose to pay a fine; a prison sentence is mandatory for dangerous driving.

7 I didn't want to do maths, but I had to. It's compulsory/obligatory in all secondary schools.

8 If you're unemployed, you're exempt from paying tax.

53.3 2 100% 4 No, you can choose.

3 Nothing 5 Yours

53.4 2 an opportunity 4 doubtful 6 It is probable that she will

3 possibility 5 an absolute certainty

Unit 54

54.1 2 racket is an ideal word here.

3 noises/sounds if you mean different sounds, but noise/sound is also possible here if you interpret 'some' to mean not a plural number, but *one* sound of 'a certain, unidentifiable type', e.g. 'Some animal must have come into the garden last night – look at these footprints.' (it's not clear what sort of animal)

4 racket (*din* can also be used, often for discordant music)

5 noise is probably the best word since it means something negative and can be used uncountably (without *a*).

54.2 *Suggested words:*

2 clatter / crash 3 rustle 4 thud 5 bang 6 roar 7 rumble 8 screech

54.3 2 ringing 3 pattering 4 hum 5 chime/chiming 6 clanged

54.4 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 c 6 e

54.5 2 c 3 a 4 b

Unit 55

55.1 2 properties 4 estate 6 property

3 belongings 5 possessions

55.2 2 allocated 4 supplied 6 catered 8 inherited

3 left 5 presented 7 supported

55.3 *Suggested answers:*

2 Did he inherit the house?

3 Will you sponsor me in a run/race for charity?

- 4 Are you a tenant?
 5 Would you like to contribute/donate to cancer research?
 6 Do you supply/provide us with pens and things?

- 55.4** 2 landlords 4 owner/proprietor 6 property / properties 8 belongings
 3 tenants 5 estate 7 possessions

Unit 56

- 56.1** 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 d

56.2 *Possible answers:*

- 2 an insect crawls; a baby does too before it can walk; there is a fast over-arm swimming style called 'crawl'
 3 anything moving extremely fast, e.g. a bird or animal can shoot by, a plane can shoot overhead, a fish can shoot through the water
 4 a bird's or butterfly's wings; a piece of washing on the line in the wind; a person's eyelashes; a curtain in the wind
 5 anything moving slowly on water, e.g. a boat, a piece of wood; a person can drift through life (moving without any sense of purpose or direction); your thoughts can drift to something or someone (it happens unintentionally); you can drift off to sleep (go to sleep slowly)

- 56.3** 2 pace 3 velocity 4 speed 5 rate

- 56.4** 2 at a very slow pace 4 swayed a little
 3 stirred 5 at a much faster speed

56.5 *Possible answers:*

	usage	grammar
quick	something that takes a short time, e.g. quick snack; quick phone call	adjective only; can be used with 'to', e.g. She was quick to respond
rapid	more formal; used for things like 'rapid increase/decline'	adjective only
swift	more restricted generally; used for things like 'swift-flowing stream'; swift response/decision/reaction	adjective only; can be used with 'to', e.g. He was swift to point out how wrong I was

56.6 *Possible situations:*

- 1 If you are very late for something.
 2 If you *want* to be late for something, e.g. something unpleasant.
 3 If you aren't in a hurry. You can also say this about your studies, if you are not going either particularly fast or slowly.
 4 If you were hiding from someone, e.g. under a bed or behind a door.
 5 If you really don't want to meet them or talk to them, or don't want them to see you.
 6 If it's late and everyone else is asleep.

Unit 57

- 57.1** 2 coarse 5 rough 8 shiny / polished / smooth
 3 slippery 6 furry 9 silky / smooth
 4 prickly 7 jagged 10 rough / coarse

- 57.2** 2 The cloth was rough to the touch.
 3 We sat in a **shady** part of the garden.

- 4 Suddenly there was a **dazzling** light.
- 5 The ground was very wet **underfoot**.
- 6 My suitcase is as **light** as a feather.

57.3 2 a 3 d 4 f 5 b 6 c

57.4 *Suggested answers:*

- 2 change the colour to a brighter / more vivid colour
- 3 wear sunglasses / shade your eyes / wear a cap
- 4 polish them
- 5 take things out or get a smaller rucksack

Unit 58

- 58.1 2 fulfilled 4 attain/realise/fulfil 6 reach
3 reach/attain/achieve 5 realise/fulfil 7 come

verb	noun	adjective
realise	realisation	realisable
–	difficulty	difficult
target	target	targeted
fail	failure	failed, failing
trouble	trouble	troubling, troublesome, troubled

Comments:

difficult has no adverb in English; we say ‘We did it **with difficulty**.’

targeted is used in sentences such as ‘The government has decided to give the extra funds to **targeted** groups in society’. [specifically chosen]

failed: They have made three failed attempts to save the company.

unfailingly: ‘failingly’ doesn’t exist, but ‘unfailingly’ does, e.g. She is **unfailingly** honest; you can trust her completely.

troubling: We have seen some very **troubling** developments recently. [worrying]

troublesome: They are a **troublesome** group of students. [cause trouble]

troubled: I’ve been feeling rather **troubled** lately about my daughter. [worried]

- 58.3 2 She succeeded in **rising** to the top of her profession.
3 Do you ever have any trouble **using** this photocopier? I always seem to.
4 I’ve **managed** to work quite hard this last month. (**accomplish** usually has a direct object, e.g. ‘I’ve accomplished a lot this month.’)
5 I’m amazed that you can cope **with** all the work they give you.
6 Did you have **much difficulty** finding the book in the library?
7 Unfortunately, it seems as if all John’s plans have come **to** nothing.
8 I’m afraid I haven’t had any **success** in contacting Lara today.

58.4 *Possible answers:*

- 2 Perhaps someone who invested £5,000 and lost it all.
- 3 It could be about a business someone started, or about a project, or something that failed.
- 4 It might be said to someone who is carrying a lot of heavy shopping bags.
- 5 Perhaps it’s about the successful realisation of someone’s plan, e.g. for getting permission to do something where it seemed more likely that the result would not be successful.

58.5 *Possible answers:*

- 1 I’d abandon it. / I’d look for an alternative.
- 2 It would probably fold eventually.
- 3 The marker(s) might take the overall performance into account and ignore the one bad result.

- 4 I'd get it seen to / repaired.
- 5 Perhaps try again, or abandon it.
- 6 Perhaps ask for help and advice from the teacher.

Unit 59

- 59.1 2 In the meantime 4 Earlier on 6 Following 8 moment
 3 Subsequently 5 Prior to 7 during
- 59.2 2 at some point 3 simultaneously 4 (at) the time (that)
- 59.3 2 No 3 All summer 4 Hamburg 5 Three weeks 6 Probably just part of it

Unit 60

- 60.1 2 **In case of / In the event of** (often seen in notices and regulations)
 3 **Unless**
 4 **on condition that** would be very suitable since this is legal/official language, or **providing/ provided that**; **so long as** is also possible, but **as long as** sounds just a little too informal
 5 **Supposing / What if** (less tentative, more direct and informal) / **If**
- 60.2 2 If anyone rings, I don't want to speak to them, **whoever it is**.
 3 **Whatever I do**, I always seem to do the wrong thing.
 4 It'll probably have meat in it, **no matter which dish you choose**. They don't cater for vegetarians here.
 5 **However I do it**, that recipe never seems to work.
 6 **No matter how hard you try**, you'll never be able to do it all on your own.
- 60.3 *Possible answers:*
- 2 You cannot enter unless you have a passport. / You can/may enter providing/provided (that) / on condition that you have a passport.
 - 3 You can/may go to university as long as you get 70% or more in the exam. / Unless you get (at least) 70%, you cannot go on to university.
 - 4 You can't come in unless you're over 18. / You may enter the club providing/provided (that) you are over 18.
 - 5 Visitors may enter the mosque on condition that they remove their shoes. / You can go in as long as you take off your shoes. (*informal*)
 - 6 Children under 10 can't go on the roller coaster unless they are accompanied by an adult. / Children under 10 can go on the roller coaster provided they are accompanied by an adult.

Unit 61

- 61.1 *Suggested answers:*
- 2 The reason (why) I didn't contact you was that I'd lost your phone number.
 - 3 I will not sign on the grounds that this contract is illegal.
 - 4 The government passed a new law with the aim of controlling prices.
 - 5 I wonder what her motives were in sending flowers to everyone.
 - 6 The high salary prompted her to apply for the job.
- 61.2 2 The announcement of higher taxes **provoked / generated / led to** a strong attack from the opposition.
 3 The new Act of Parliament **produced / brought about / gave rise to** great changes in industry.
 4 The train crash **was caused by / was due to** the failure of the electrical system.
 5 A violent storm **caused** the wall to collapse.
 6 Food shortages **led to / provoked / caused / sparked (off)** serious riots in several cities.

7 The food shortages **arose from / stemmed from** bad economic policies.

61.3 2 of 3 with, of 4 in 5 from 6 with, to 7 to

61.4 *Possible answers:*

- 2 Owing to the fact that the performance was cancelled, everyone got a refund.
- 3 The service was terribly slow. As a result / Consequently (more formal), all the customers got angry.
- 4 We missed the last bus. As a result, we had to walk home.

Unit 62

62.1 *Possible answers and comments:*

- 1 I accept (or more formal: I acknowledge) that you weren't solely to blame, but you must take *some* responsibility. (**Accept** and **acknowledge** are most suitable here since the speaker is prepared to agree with one aspect but wants to go on to make another point to support his/her case.)
- 2 OK, I admit I was wrong, you were right; he *is* a nice guy. (This seems to be a situation where somebody is accusing someone of trying to get them to say they were wrong. **Admit** is ideal in this case.)
- 3 The company acknowledges that you have suffered some delay, but we do not accept liability. (**Acknowledge** is perhaps best here; it is often used in formal, legalistic situations like this because it simply says 'We understand your message, but we do *not* necessarily accept any liability/blame/responsibility'; **admit** might suggest the company *does* accept legal responsibility; **accept** is also possible though less formal.)
- 4 She accepted/conceded that we had done all we could, but she was still not content. (**Concede** usually suggests an argument or debate where people might 'give' small points to one another while still holding on to their basic position, and would seem to be a likely choice here; **concede** here suggests she did not really want to say it.)

62.2 *Suggested answers:*

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 2 After all | 4 It's all very well |
| 3 for all that / after all | 5 That's all very well / That's all well and good |

62.3 *Possible answers:*

- 2 There's a **huge discrepancy** between what she says and what she does.
- 3 Toby and Catalina are **poles apart** when it comes to saving money / on the question of saving money.
- 4 There's a **world of difference** between being a student and being a teacher.
- 5 There's a **yawning gap** between the standard of living in the north and in the south.

62.4 *Possible answers:*

- 2 The house itself is rather small.
- 3 There is no sign that the government has solved the traffic problem.
- 4 In most of the rest of Europe, you drive on the right.
- 5 I'm not at all hungry, thanks.

62.5 2 on the other hand (it is true that it's expensive, but if you look at it from another point of view, we need it)

- 3 on the other hand (it's true that I'd like to leave my job but if I look at leaving from another point of view I realise I'd miss my colleagues)
- 4 on the contrary (it's not true that he's lazy)
- 5 on the contrary (it's not true she speaks Japanese well)
- 6 on the other hand (it's true that it looks attractive but it's also true that it's expensive)

Unit 63

63.1 *Suggested answers and comments:*

- 2 In addition to / As well as / Apart from / Besides
(The choice is quite wide, but, depending on which one she chooses for 2, the writer would probably then choose a different one for 4, to avoid repeating herself.)
- 3 etc. / and so on
(etc. is slightly more formal than **and so on**, and the writer may want to avoid sounding too informal.)
- 4 in addition to / as well as / apart from / besides
- 5 Furthermore / Moreover / Likewise
(**furthermore/moreover** add her previous experience on to the rest; **likewise** not only adds the information but suggests it is of equal value to the other experience she has mentioned.)
If she wanted to use **what's more**, the writer would probably write it in full as **what is more**, so as not to sound too informal. However, **what's more** / **what is more** can often sound a little abrupt and argumentative (as if you're trying very hard to convince the reader) and might sound just a bit too strong here.
Equally would not be suitable here, as it is best used when arguing points and presenting opinions (trying to convince someone of the equal value of a point added on to other points).

- ### 63.2
- 2 My cousin turned up **along with** some schoolmates of his.
 - 3 He owns a big chemical factory **as well as running** a massive oil business in the USA.
 - 4 **In addition to being** their scientific adviser, I act as a consultant to the Managing Director.
 - 5 It was raining and getting dark. **On top of (all) that**, we had very little petrol left in the tank.
(it is not necessary to repeat *also*)
 - 6 He's a very good singer. **What's more** / **What is more**, he has a degree in music.

- ### 63.3
- 2 **Besides having** a good job, my ambition is to meet someone nice to share my life with.
 - 3 **Alongside my** many other responsibilities, I now have to be in charge of staff training.
 - 4 **In addition to having** / **In addition to** a degree, she also has a diploma.
 - 5 My father won't agree. **Likewise**, my mother's sure to find something to object to.
 - 6 She's a good footballer and a good athlete **to boot**.
 - 7 He said he'd have to first consider the organisation, then the system, then the finance **and so on and so forth**.

- ### 63.4
- 2 into the bargain 3 in addition 4 on top of (all) that

63.5 *Suggested answers:*

To become a successful athlete you will need to be fit **plus** you will need to train hard every day. **Furthermore** / **Moreover** / **What is more** / **Besides** / **In addition**, you will need a very special type of determination **as well as** stamina. **Additionally** / **In addition**, you will need support from friends and family, financial support **and so on (and so forth)** / etc. And a good coach will help a great deal, motivating you as well as setting goals for you. **Alongside** / **Apart from these things** / **On top of (all) that**, you will need that indefinable thing: talent.

Unit 64

- ### 64.1
- 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 e

- ### 64.2
- 1 **issue** is best here because it is something everyone is debating and disagreeing on, but **question** and **problem** are also OK
 - 2 problem / matter (or **crisis** if it is really serious)
 - 3 question (**mystery** would also be possible)
 - 4 topic
 - 5 approach / response / solution / answer

- ### 64.3
- 2 a 3 c 4 e 5 d 6 b

Unit 65

65.1 'Well, where shall I start? It was last summer and we were just sitting in the garden, sort of doing nothing much. Anyway, I looked up and ... you see, we have this, kind of, long wall at the end of the garden, and it's ... like ... a motorway for cats. That big fat black one you saw, well, that one considers it has a right of way over our vegetable patch, so ... where was I? I was looking at that wall, you know, daydreaming as usual, and all of a sudden there was this new cat I'd never seen before. It wasn't an ordinary cat at all ... I mean, you'll never believe what it was ...'

65.2 Suggested answers:

- 2 A: I'll take care of these.
B: **Right.** / **Good.** That's everything.
A: **Right,** / **Good,** / **Anyway,** see you next week.
B: **Right.** / **Good.** That was a very useful meeting.
- 3 A: It was last Monday. I was coming home from work. I saw this funny old man approaching me. I stopped him ...
B: I bet it was Jim Dibble!
A: **Hang on!** Let me tell you what happened first.
- 4 A: Which number is yours?
B: **Let me see** ... it's that one there, yes, that one.
- 5 A: He's looking exhausted.
B: Really?
A: **I mean,** look at his eyes – he looks so tired.
- 6 A: What do you mean, 'cold'?
B: **Well,** / **You know,** / **I mean,** she's not friendly, very distant. Last week I gave her a jolly smile and she scowled at me.
A: **Well,** what do you expect? I've seen the way you smile at people, it puts them off.
- 7 A: Money isn't the most important thing in life.
B: **Still,** you can't live without it!
A: I suppose that's true.
- 8 A: What are we going to do?
B: **Listen,** I've got an idea. Why don't we ask James to help? He's a lawyer.

65.3 Suggested answers:

- 2 There are two reasons why I think he's wrong: **a**, people don't act like that, and **b**, Paul would certainly never act like that.
- 3 **Now,** I want you to pay attention, everyone.
- 4 He loses his temper very quickly. **On the other hand,** he's got a great sense of humour.
- 5 You seem a bit sad today. **Look,** let me buy lunch for you to cheer you up.
- 6 A: So I'll pick you up at 6.30. B: **Great.** See you then.

Unit 66

66.1 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 d 6 b

66.2 2 in other words

3 For example / For instance

4 Next

5 as it were

6 Lastly

7 In summary / In sum (more formal) (**In conclusion** would not be suitable here, since it just means 'this is the end of the text', whereas this sentence provides a summing up of the arguments in the text.)

66.3 2 the following (introducing a list)

3 in summary, to sum up, in sum

4 further (as in *further details/information*)

5 overleaf (meaning turn the page)

66.4 Sample letter:

Dear Editor,

With reference to the article in your newspaper about the closure of Newton Hospital, I would like to express my strong opposition to the proposal, for the following reasons. Firstly, the nearest other hospital is 50 kilometres away. Secondly, 200 people work at the hospital and they will lose their jobs and the whole region will suffer, that is to say the hospital makes an important contribution to the local economy. Finally, it is the only hospital in the region with a special cancer unit. But leaving aside the economic and medical questions, the hospital is obviously being closed for political reasons, and this is quite wrong.

To sum up, the closure of our hospital would be a disaster both for the people and for the economy of this region.

Yours sincerely,

Anna Green (Ms)

Unit 67

- 67.1 2 ask me 3 Talking of 4 you say 5 reminds me 6 I was saying
- 67.2 2 that's it 3 this is it 4 that's that
- 67.3 2 (every) now and then / now and again
3 here and now / right now
4 just now
- 67.4 2 Now then, everybody, listen carefully. I have news for you.
3 A: Have you seen Jason? B: Yes, I saw him just now – he's in his office.
4 I bump into her in town (every) now and then / now and again, but not that often.
- 67.5 2 As luck would have it ...
3 If all else fails ...
4 If the worst comes to the worst ...
5 As far as I'm concerned ...
6 What with one thing and another ...

Unit 68

- 68.1 2 a word in edgeways 4 make head or tail of
3 wrong end of the stick 5 down
- 68.2 2 talk rubbish 5 to put it in a nutshell
3 start the ball rolling 6 get hold of the wrong end of the stick
4 get to / come to the point
- 68.3 2 talk 3 talking 4 talking 5 winded 6 sense 7 shop 8 back

Unit 69

- 69.1 2 coat hanger 3 pencil sharpener 4 projector 5 tin opener / can opener
- 69.2 2 thing 3 person or thing 4 thing 5 person or thing 6 person 7 person 8 person
- 69.3 2 a windscreen wiper
3 a classical violinist
4 a professional photographer (note the stress change: photograph but photographer)
5 an amateur actor
6 a payee
7 a dishwasher

8 an organ donor

9 an addressee

- 69.4 2 admission 4 productive 6 childhood 8 friendship
 3 laziness 5 readable 7 washable

69.5

noun	verb	adjective
	eat	edible
fury		furious
	beautify	beautiful
scarcity		scarce
refusal	refuse	
	modernise	modern
forgetfulness	forget	forgetful
action*	act	active

* The noun *act* exists (without a suffix) in expressions such as an Act of Parliament (i.e. a new law), an act of a play (i.e. a section of the play).

Unit 70

- 70.1 2 inedible 3 illiterate 4 disorganised 5 irresponsible 6 irreplaceable

- 70.2 2 unwrapping 4 disprove 6 to unload 8 unfolded
 3 disagree 5 unveiled 7 disconnected

- 70.3 2 antiseptic 3 multinational 4 auto-pilot 5 postgraduate 6 subway

- 70.4 2 indiscreet 5 irrelevant 8 inefficient 11 disloyal
 3 insensitive 6 disobedient 9 unlocked 12 intolerant
 4 unconvincing 7 unemployed 10 ungrateful

- 70.5 2 mispronouncing 4 a pseudo-science 6 redo it
 3 are overworked but underpaid 5 her ex-husband

Unit 71

71.1

verb	person noun	abstract noun
convert		conversion
produce	producer	production
conduct	conductor	
impress		impression
support	supporter	support
compress		compression

Conduction exists as an abstract noun meaning the process by which heat or electricity goes through a substance. *Compressor* exists as a concrete noun for part of a machine which forces air or gas into less space.

- 71.2 2 deported 5 inspector 8 composed
 3 adverts/advertisements 6 diverted 9 depresses
 4 imposed 7 introducing 10 postpone

- 71.3 It isn't easy to find exact synonyms for these words; the meanings are as follows:

- 2 argue against 4 work out 6 hold back
 3 hold back 5 made public

- 71.4 postpone – put off, oppose – go against, inspect – look at, deposit – put down, divert – turn away
In each case the word based on the Latin root is more formal than its two-part verb equivalent.

Unit 72

- 72.1 2 amazement 6 strength 10 happiness 14 reason
3 frustration 7 anger 11 popularity 15 width
4 kindness 8 generosity 12 weakness
5 hostility 9 politeness 13 wisdom
- 72.2 2 recede 6 bore 10 own
3 believe 7 act 11 expect
4 relate 8 see 12 adjust
5 strengthen 9 produce
- 72.3 2 amazement 6 replacement 10 sight 14 motherhood
3 curiosity 7 stardom 11 freedom 15 ownership
4 brotherhood 8 reduction 12 rage
5 chance 9 neighbourhood 13 prosperity
- 72.4 2 advice 3 injustice 4 darkness 5 kingdom

- 72.5 Here are some 'real' quotations about these abstract nouns:

- 1 Freedom is an indivisible word. If we want to enjoy it, and to fight for it, we must be prepared to extend it to everyone.
- 2 Love is a universal migraine. [migraine = bad headache]
- 3 Life is a foreign language; all men mispronounce it.
- 4 Four be the things I'd be better without: love, curiosity, freckles and doubt.
- 5 Where there is no imagination, there is no horror.

Unit 73

- 73.1 2 an open-necked, tight-fitting shirt 6 an easy-going, warm-hearted person
3 a long-legged, brown-eyed girl 7 a curly-haired, quick-witted boy
4 brand-new, open-toed sandals 8 a far-fetched story
5 a well-dressed, suntanned boy
- 73.2 1 blue-green-eyed 4 absent-broad-minded 7 tight-loose-fitting
brown-narrow- 8 left-
2 bullet-water*-proof 5 hand-home-made right-handed
fire-man-
3 second-business-class 6 sugar-duty-free

*usually written as *waterproof*, without a hyphen

- 73.3 1 It was an old, **run-down** hotel that needed modernising. None of the rooms were **air-conditioned** and the **so-called** restaurant was just a coffee bar. Our room had an old, **worn-out** carpet that was dirty.
2 It's a very **built-up** coast, with hotels and villas everywhere.
3 We managed to get a **last-minute** booking for a Mediterranean cruise.
4 **Off-peak** train travel is much cheaper than travelling at busy times, but **long-distance** travel by train can sometimes be more expensive than flying.
5 The route of the President's drive to Parliament was **top secret** and he was driven in a **bullet-proof** limousine.

- 6 The workers went on **all-out** strike over a **long-standing** pay dispute and the airport was closed for three days.
- 7 She used to be quite **well-off** but she lost a lot of money and now she has a **hard-up** look about her. She got a **part-time** job to help pay the bills.
- 8 She has to have a **sugar-free** diet but it's very **time-consuming** trying to make sure everything she buys has no sugar in it.

Unit 74

74.1 Here are some words which would fit appropriately into the bubble diagrams.

money	health	social issues
bank account	blood donor	race relations
credit card	heart attack	arms race
luxury goods	contact lens	welfare state
mail order	birth control	death penalty
pocket money	blood pressure	generation gap
income tax	hay fever	climate change
	food poisoning	
	junk food	
	mineral water	

- 74.2**
- 2 An alarm in a house which goes off if burglars try to get into the house.
 - 3 Being poisoned or being made ill by food that you have eaten.
 - 4 A gap between different generations making it difficult for parents and children to understand each other's tastes and attitudes.
 - 5 Changes in the climate of the world leading to phenomena like the polar caps reducing in size, glaciers melting and so on.
 - 6 Scissors that are especially for use in a kitchen preparing food, etc.
 - 7 Goods that are luxuries rather than necessities, e.g. cosmetics compared with basic foods.
 - 8 Money that you carry in your pocket, i.e. small amounts of money that can be spent on what you wish. (It is usually used about money that parents give their children every week to spend on what the children themselves decide.)
 - 9 The part of the state that provides welfare for the members of society who need it, e.g. money for those out of work or pensioners or sick.
 - 10 An electronic telephone answering system used particularly by organisations and mobile phone users.

- 74.3**
- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 2 climate change | 5 air traffic control | 8 package holiday | 11 light bulbs |
| 3 hay fever | 6 contact lens | 9 voice mail | 12 food poisoning |
| 4 the arms race | 7 the death penalty | 10 pedestrian crossing | |

74.4 *Possible answers:*

Here are some possible answers for this question. There are some other possibilities also. Check with a dictionary or a teacher if you are not sure whether your answers are correct or not.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2 soundbite | 5 mother country | 8 level crossing |
| 3 blood ties | 6 inheritance tax | 9 fast food |
| 4 teapot | 7 word-processing | 10 rat race |

74.5 *Possible sentences:*

- 2 Leading politicians will always try to include one of these when they are making a speech. (sound bite)
- 3 They say these are thicker than water. (blood ties)
- 4 We were given a large silver one as a wedding present. (teapot)

- 5 José hasn't lived in Chile since he was six but he still considers it his mother country.
- 6 They had a huge amount to pay after their father died. (inheritance tax)
- 7 The software package for doing this on my computer means I can be very efficient. (word-processing)
- 8 We've got one at the end of our village and you often have to stop to let the trains pass. (level crossing)
- 9 Burgers and pizzas are popular types of this. (fast food)
- 10 He couldn't stand it any longer and moved to a Scottish island to be self-sufficient. (the rat race)

Unit 75

75.1 Possible answers:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 nervous breakdown | 6 sales outlet |
| 3 computer printout | 7 positive feedback / outcome |
| 4 annual turnover | 8 city bypass |
| 5 final output / outcome | |

75.2 2 g 3 i 4 f 5 h 6 a 7 c 8 b 9 d

75.3 2 shake-up 4 crackdown 6 workout 8 Check-out
3 walkout 5 breakout 7 outbreak

- 75.4
- 2 burglaries (burglars break in to buildings)
 - 3 attempt to conceal information (or cover it up)
 - 4 obstacle in the way of progress (has set the speaker back)
 - 5 delay to traffic (something has held up / delayed the traffic)
 - 6 escape (to get away = to escape)
 - 7 audience (people can be said to turn out to attend something)
 - 8 stay in bed (to lie in = to stay in bed longer than usual)
 - 9 papers accompanying a talk (to hand out = to distribute)
 - 10 tidy (to clear out = to tidy a place by getting rid of things you don't need)

- 75.5
- 2 **Set-up** means organisation, whereas **upset** means disturbance.
 - 3 **Outlet** means a place where something is released, whereas **let-out** means a way of escaping from a difficult situation.
 - 4 **Outlay** means an amount of money spent on something, whereas **layout** means the way something is arranged, e.g. the layout of a page or a room.

Unit 76

76.1 wine and dine high and dry part and parcel rack and ruin rough and ready rant and rave

- 2 I was left **high and dry**, with no one to help me.
- 3 The room's a bit **rough and ready** but you're welcome to stay as long as you like.
- 4 She was in a bad temper and was **ranting and raving** at everybody.
- 5 My hosts **wined and dined** me at the best restaurants.
- 6 That old house in the country has gone to **rack and ruin**; nobody looks after it now.
- 7 Working hard and being very disciplined is **part and parcel** of training to be a top athlete.

- 76.2
- 2 **First and foremost**, I want to get a good, steady job.
 - 3 I've bumped into Karen **on and off / off and on** but I don't meet her regularly.
 - 4 Her violin playing seems to be progressing in **leaps and bounds**.
 - 5 I've been running **to and fro / back and forth** all morning.
 - 6 The doctor said I needed a few weeks of **rest and recreation / R and R**.

- 7 We'll have to stay in a cheap hotel. We can't afford to **pick and choose**.
 8 There are some nice hotels **here and there** along the coast.
 9 Mrs James was ill for a while, but now she's **out and about** again.
 10 Jim's office is on the next floor to mine, so we have to go **up and down** all day.

- 76.3 2 correct
 3 wrong: black and white
 4 wrong: Sooner or later
 5 wrong: Ladies and gentlemen
 6 correct

- 76.4 2 all or nothing 3 back to front 4 sink or swim 5 slowly but surely 6 give or take

Unit 77

- 77.1 2 e 3 h 4 g 5 a 6 b 7 f 8 d

- 77.2 2 GM, WHO, DNA, carbs 4 scuba 6 radar, sonar
 3 PIN, ATM, IOU 5 NATO, MI6, CIA

- 77.3 2 AKA/aka 4 high-tech 6 satnav
 3 laser 5 sonar

- 77.4 2 Jack will be home tomorrow as far as I know.
 3 In my honest/humble opinion, you are wrong.
 4 Going to a department meeting now. See you later.
 5 For your information – the figure on page one of the report needs updating as soon as possible.

Unit 78

- 78.1 2 This printer isn't working again! It's a **pain in the neck**.
 3 It's almost midnight! I'd better be **making a move**.
 4 I spent too much money last month and now I'm **in the red**.
 5 It's time to change my laptop. It's five years old and **has seen better days**.
 6 She is the absolute limit! She really **takes the biscuit**.
 7 Oh dear, Matthew completely misunderstood me. He always seems to get (hold of) the **wrong end of the stick**.
 8 I'm sorry. I do some really stupid things. You must think I'm **as daft as a brush**.
 9 I wonder what's wrong with Ursula? She looks **down in the dumps**.
 10 I don't trust politicians. Most of them are just **on the make**.

- 78.2 2 barking up the wrong tree 3 poke your nose in(to) 4 as good as gold

- 78.3 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 a

78.4 Suggested answers:

- 2 very easy 5 very occasionally / very rarely
 3 very fit physically 6 learnt how to use it or to understand it
 4 treating me in a cold, unfriendly way

Unit 79

Listen to the CD-ROM to help you check the answers to these exercises.

- 79.1 1 They sang a psalm to honour the memory of the world-famous psychologist as she was laid to rest in the family tomb. (Note that although the 'r' in 'world' is not really pronounced, in Standard British English, it affects the way the word is pronounced.)
 2 The psychiatrist was knifed in the knee as she was walking home.

- 3 He should have whistled as he fastened his sword to his belt. (Note that the 'h' in 'have' is not really pronounced when following an auxiliary verb as in this sentence and the next one.)
 4 You could have left me half the Christmas cake on Wednesday.

79.2 The odd one out appears first.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 word /ɜ:/, sword, cord /ɔ:/ | 6 cough /ɒ/, rough, tough /ʌ/ |
| 3 dome /əʊ/, come, some /ʌ/ | 7 wand /ɒ/, land, sand /æ/ |
| 4 plead /i:/, head, tread /e/ | 8 root /u:/, soot, foot /ʊ/ |
| 5 could /ʊ/, doubt, shout /aʊ/ | |

79.3 Possible answers:

- 2 now 3 who 4 off 5 go

79.4 The stressed syllables are underlined below.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 <u>transfer</u> , transfer | 5 <u>increased</u> , <u>decrease</u> |
| 2 <u>suspected</u> , <u>suspect</u> | 6 <u>permit</u> , <u>permits</u> |
| 3 <u>conflicting</u> , <u>conflict</u> | 7 <u>record</u> , <u>record</u> |
| 4 <u>upset</u> , <u>upset</u> | 8 <u>conduct</u> , <u>conducting</u> |

79.5 2 catastrophe 4 chemical 6 receipt 8 recipe
 3 handkerchief 5 subtle 7 height

79.6 2 zoology, zoologist, zoological
 3 arithmetic, arithmetical, arithmetician (Note that suffixes like *-ian* and *-tion* work as if they are two syllables with this 'third syllable from the end' stress rule, even though they are only pronounced as one syllable nowadays.)
 4 psychology, psychologist, psychological
 5 psychiatry, psychiatric, psychiatrist

79.7 2 cool 3 sword 4 apostrophe 5 climb 6 calm

Unit 80

80.1 2 g 3 h 4 f 5 b 6 c 7 e 8 a

80.2 2 wheezing 4 whizzed 6 dashed 8 bashed
 3 clip-clopping 5 grumbling 7 spurted

80.3 1 purred 3 groaned 5 mash
 2 Click 4 crashed 6 gash

80.4 Possible answers:

- 2 a piece of metal
 3 angry
 4 when feeling cheerful (Some people just can't whistle, but people who can often whistle because they're happy, or because they like a particular melody, or to attract someone's attention or to call a dog.)
 5 buses, planes and trains which are late, people who behave rudely!
 6 spit it out (but that may not be possible in polite company!)

Unit 81

81.1 Note: These sentences do not sound natural. They are only used for the exercise.

- 2 The main house (mouse) houses (browse) a collection of rare stamps.
 3 It's no use (juice). I can't use (snooze) this gadget.
 4 You sow (go) the seeds while I feed the sow. (cow)

- 5 The violinist in the bow (so) tie made a bow. (now)
- 6 He's the lead (deed) singer in the group 'Lead (head) piping'.
- 7 What a row (plough) from the last house in the row! (though)
- 8 Does he still suffer from his war wound? (tuned)
- 9 I wound (round) the rope around the tree to strengthen it against the gale.
- 10 It's hard to wind (find) in the sails in this wind. (tinned)

81.2 2 waste 3 sole 4 pane 5 heir 6 allowed 7 sail 8 through, phase 9 peel

81.3 Possible sentences:

Note: Most sentences in 'real' English avoid using pairs of homophones as they may be confusing and often don't sound natural.

- 2 **Whether** we have a picnic tomorrow or not will depend on the **weather**.
- 3 Let's **practise** with these grammar exercises first and then do some vocabulary **practice**.
- 4 It's **great** to see such a lovely fire burning in the **grate**.
- 5 Don't **whine** so much just because the **wine**'s finished.
- 6 **Brake** now or you'll **break** that toy in the road.
- 7 The archaeological **site** was a marvellous **sight** at sunset.
- 8 Let us **pray** that we may never be **prey** to evil thoughts.
- 9 Although she was a little **hoarse** it did not put her off **horse**-riding in the snow.
- 10 The beautiful sight of the moon's **rays** reflected in the lake did a great deal to **raise** her spirits.

- 81.4 2 a This is a play on words on the two meanings of **draughts**. One is the game played with round counters and a chess board and the other is a current of air as in 'There's a terrible draught coming from under the door.'
- 3 d This is a play on words on two meanings of **draw**. The first means make a picture and the second means pull.
- 4 e This is a play on words on the meanings of **dates**. One refers to years such as 1966; the other to a sweet fruit from a kind of palm tree or to an evening spent together by two people (usually romantic).
- 5 b This is a play on words on two meanings of **beating**. A drummer beats a drum. There is also the expression 'takes a lot of beating' which means 'is hard to improve on'.

81.5 2 pear and pair 3 waste and waist 4 toe and tow

Unit 82

82.1 Possible answers:

- 2 a job (or jobs) / homework (or some homework)
- 3 research into / a study of
- 4 (some) rice / (some) noodles
- 5 (some) news / a surprise
- 6 textiles / cloth

82.2 The words are paired up in this table.

uncountables	countables
money	coin
bread	loaf
information	fact
advice	recommendation
travel	trip
work	job
baggage	case

- 82.3
- 2 In the south of England, most houses are made of **stone**, but in the north, **brick** is more common.
 - 3 I love antique **furniture**, but I would need (**some**) advice from a specialist before I bought any. My **knowledge** in that area is very poor.
 - 4 Her **research** is definitely making great **progress** these days. She has done a lot of original **work** recently.
 - 5 What **equipment** do you need to go skiing? If you can give me any **information**, I would be grateful.
 - 6 Oil exports have produced a great deal of **wealth** for the country.
 - 7 Package holidays often include **transport** from the airport to your **accommodation**.
 - 8 I don't have any **experience** of working in education, but I would like to do some voluntary **work** in a school.
 - 9 **Poverty** is the biggest problem in many countries.
 - 10 I bought (**some**) new software that shows you the kind of **weather** every country has each month of the year.

82.4 *Possible items:*

For making clothes, furniture, etc.: wool, cotton, rubber, plastic

For buildings: cement, metal, wood/timber, glass

For energy: gas, electricity, steam, solar power, petrol

Unit 83

83.1 In addition to those on the left-hand page, subjects and areas of study that are plural might include: arts/humanities, natural sciences, genetics, politics, ethics.

83.2

2 glasses/spectacles	4 braces	6 binoculars	8 handcuffs
3 scissors	5 overalls	7 pliers	

83.3 2 underpants/pants ✓ 3 shirt 4 trousers ✓ 5 tights ✓ 6 shorts ✓ 7 dungarees ✓

83.4

2 proceeds	4 whereabouts	6 authorities, goods
3 acoustics	5 headphones, earphones (either order)	

83.5 2 billiards 3 scissors 4 dungarees

83.6 I decided that if I wanted to be a pop star I'd have to leave home and get **lodgings** in London. I finally got a room, but it was on the **outskirts** of the city. The owner didn't live on the **premises**, so I could make as much noise as I liked. The **acoustics** in the bathroom were fantastic, so I practised there. I made so much noise I almost shook the **foundations**! I went to the **headquarters** of the Musicians' Union, but a guy there said I just didn't have the right looks to be famous. Oh well, never mind!

Unit 84

84.1 *Possible answers:*

- 2 a cloth: Yes, most people have a cloth somewhere in the kitchen to wipe things with. If the person likes making their own clothes, they may have some cloth in the house too.
- 3 a fish: If you have an aquarium, you may have a fish or several fish. If you are going to cook fish for dinner, you may have some in your kitchen or refrigerator or freezer.
- 4 glass: Most people would not keep the material (glass) in their house, but their windows are probably made of glass. Most people have glasses in their house to drink out of.
- 5 a wood: It's not likely that people will have a wood (a small forest!) in their house, but they might keep some wood to use to make things or to repair things.

- 6 pepper: Most people probably have pepper (and salt) in their kitchen to put on their food. They may also have a green or red pepper, or several peppers in their kitchen or refrigerator.
- 7 paper: Yes, most people keep paper to write or print things on. Many people will have a paper or several papers in order to read the latest news.

- 84.2 2 Could I borrow an iron, please? 5 Could I borrow some paper, please?
 3 Could I have some pepper, please? 6 Could I borrow your/a rubber, please?
 4 Could I have a chocolate, please? 7 Could I have a glass, please?

84.3 *Suggested answers:*

- 2 I drove over some broken glass.
 3 They're made of rubber.
 4 No, I don't have any experience of working in a primary school.
 5 We could buy a paper and find out.
 6 It's a work of art by a famous Italian artist called Leonardo Da Vinci.
 7 My favourite flavour's chocolate.

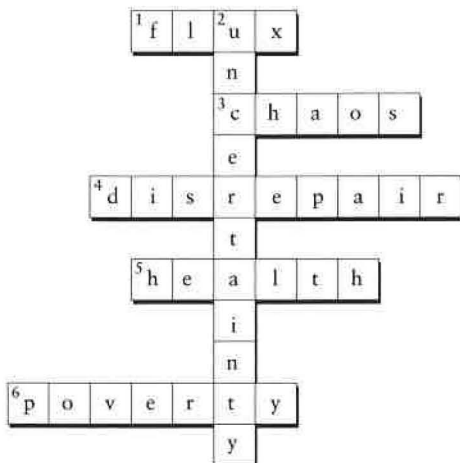
- 84.4 1 b Art here means painting, drawing and sculpture.
 2 a Plant here means machines and large-scale industrial equipment.
 b A plant here means a botanical item (e.g. a plant with flowers).
 3 a Damage here means that something is broken or destroyed in some way.
 b Damages here means money awarded to someone by a court of law for some harm that has been caused by someone or something (e.g. destroying someone's reputation, or injuring them).
 4 a Times here means experiences.
 b Times here means occasions.

Unit 85

- 85.1 2 e 3 d 4 b 5 a 6 c 7 f 8 g

- 85.2 2 My mother gave me a piece of advice that I have always remembered.
 3 Suddenly a gust of wind almost blew him off his feet.
 4 We had a spell of terribly windy weather last winter.
 5 Would you like another slice of toast?
 6 He never does a stroke of work in the house.
 7 Let's go to the park – I need a breath of fresh air.
 8 I can give you an important piece/bit of information about that.
 9 We could see a cloud of smoke hovering over the city from a long way away.
 10 I need to get some pieces of furniture for my flat.

85.3



85.4 Possible sentence clues:

- 1 Did you see that of lightning?
- 2 She sells old of clothing at the market.
- 3 Have you ever seen him do even a of work?
- 4 What a loud of thunder. It sounded almost overhead.
- 5 Let's go and get a of fresh air. It's so stuffy indoors.

Unit 86

- 86.1 2 shoal 4 pack 6 pair
3 gang 5 team 7 couple

86.2 Incorrect words:

- 2 a book 4 cats 6 fish
3 a hospital 5 pigs

- 86.3 2 f 3 g 4 b 5 a 6 h 7 d 8 e

- 86.4 2 There **is**'s a crowd of people waiting outside.
3 The **staff are** very well paid.
4 A **flock of sheep** had escaped from a field.
5 She gave me a **set of glasses**.
6 She gave me a **bunch of beautiful roses** / a beautiful bunch of roses.

- 86.5 THE JOURNALISTS raised a **host of** difficult questions about the actions of the police during the demonstration. There had been a **barrage of** complaints about police violence. The Chief of Police replied that he was not prepared to listen to a **string of** wild accusations without any evidence. In the end, he just gave a **series of** short answers that left everyone dissatisfied.

Unit 87

- 87.1 2 two **bottles/cartons** of milk 6 a **pot** of yoghurt
3 four **cans** of cola 7 a large **box** of matches
4 a **tin** of condensed milk 8 a **jar** of honey
5 a **packet/box** (or tin) of chocolate biscuits 9 six **packets** of crisps

- 87.2 2 barrel, bottle, sack (of coal/potatoes)
3 can, bottle, pack, crate, case (possibly also a barrel)
4 *any of these*: bottle/carton (of milk or juice), jug (of milk), mug (of tea or coffee), packet (of cereal), jar (of jam/marmalade/honey), glass (of milk or juice), bowl (of sugar)
5 bag and, sometimes, a sack – a sack is bigger and is more likely to be used when collecting post from a post office or letter box, while a bag may be used by the postman delivering mail
6 bag and basket

- 87.3 2 a packet of washing powder 8 a box of tissues
3 a carton of cream 9 a packet of butter
4 a tube of hand cream 10 a pack of 6 cans of beer
5 a tin of sardines 11 a bottle of washing-up liquid
6 a tin of beans 12 a box of matches
7 a bag of apples

87.4 Possible answers:

- 2 chocolate/tool/match box 5 milk/cream/water jug
3 wine/milk/water bottle 6 wine/whisky/liqueur /lɪ'kju:ə/ glass
4 carrier/shopping/mail bag 7 flower/tea/coffee pot

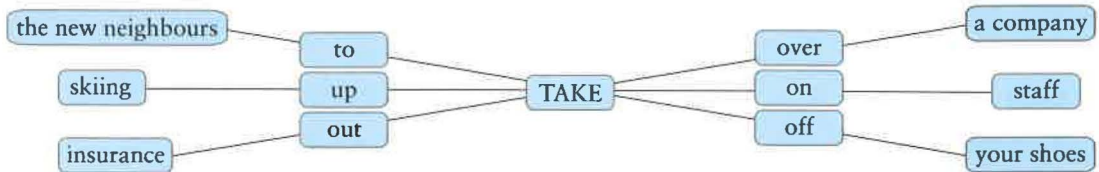
Unit 88

- 88.1** 2 manage to see
 3 consists of (**make up** with this meaning is usually used in the passive)
 4 tie up in bundles
 5 understand (with this meaning **make out** is usually combined with 'can' or 'could' and 'not' or 'never')
 6 making something more numerous or complete
 7 claimed/pretended (**make out** implies that what is being claimed may well not be true)
 8 renovate
- 88.2** 2 away with 3 up 4 out 5 up
- 88.3** 2 This weekend we are planning to **make for** the seaside.
 3 Vast amounts of money do not always **make for** happiness.
 4 Your shoelaces are untied. Do them **up** or you'll trip over.
 5 They like to **make out** that they are very important people.
 6 Thieves robbed the bank and **made off** with £1,000,000.
- 88.4** 2 your best 6 an impression / a good impression
 3 profit 7 business
 4 (the) housework 8 exercise
 5 allowances for

Unit 89

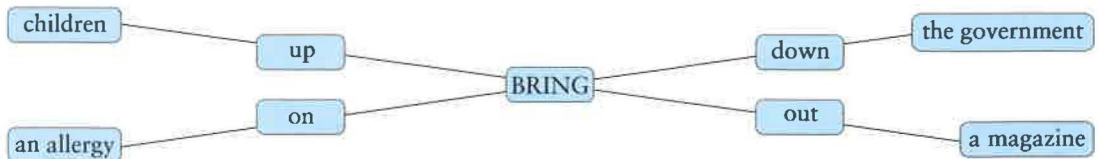
- 89.1** 2 on 3 about 4 off 5 round 6 up

89.2 Possible answers:



- 89.3** 2 Today's newspaper has **brought to light** some fascinating information about the President.
 3 The situation was **brought to a head** when the union called for a strike.
 4 You need to **take account of** the historical context of the novel in your essay.
 5 The view from the top of the hill **took my breath away**.
 6 He **took advantage of** her weakness at the time and she gave it to him.
 7 If you're going to succeed in business you must be prepared **to take risks**.
 8 You shouldn't **take anyone or anything for granted**.

89.4 Possible answers:



- 89.5** 2 to take seriously 4 to bring a law into force 6 to take control of
 3 to take your breath away 5 to take pride in

Unit 90

90.1 *Suggested answers:*

I don't often **receive** interesting junk mail. However, an unusual item came this morning. It was headed 'Are things **depressing** you? Do you feel you'll just never **manage to do / achieve** all those things you dream of?' And it went on, 'If so, **buy/order** this great new book today: *Manage Your World* by Simon Triksta. It will teach you how to **deal with / recover from** those daily upsets, and will ensure that you **achieve** the contentment in your work that you long for and that you fulfil your dreams. Send 25 today to **receive** *Manage Your World* and your key to success within ten days.' Maybe I should **buy** it!

90.2 2 through 4 round to 6 through 8 behind, into 10 on
3 down to 5 up to 7 across 9 together

90.3 2 c 3 d 4 b 5 a

Unit 91

91.1 2 We try to reserve some money for our holiday every week.
3 Ignore all your negative feelings and listen with an open mind.
4 If we hadn't left home so late, we would have arrived on time.
5 The government's unpopular proposals caused a wave of protests.

91.2 2 put forward an idea / a proposal / a suggestion
3 put off a football match / an appointment / customers
4 put across your feelings / ideas / opinions
5 put up an umbrella / prices / a picture
6 put on a concert / an accent / clothes
7 put away papers / books / files
8 put up with someone's temper / behaviour / bad manners

91.3 *Possible answers:*

2 I haven't had time to **put things away** yet.
3 We'd better **set out/off** at 7 am.
4 Yes, of course, I can **put you up**.
5 The cost of it all has **put me off**.
6 He is hoping to **set up** a business of his own.
7 Let's **put up** some posters.
8 I'll help you **put it together**.

91.4 *Possible answers:*

2 He's bound to **put two and two together** if you keep on behaving like that.
3 She has **set her sights on becoming** Prime Minister.
4 She really **puts my back up**.
5 If you **put pressure on her** to change her mind it'll make her even more determined.
6 Please **put your mind to** the problem in hand.
7 She has **set her heart on getting** a seat in Parliament.
8 She threw petrol on the rubbish and **set fire** to it.
9 It's time the teacher **put a stop** to the noise.
10 The man has **set a record for eating the most** burgers in one hour.
11 This is the first time I've ever **set foot in** the southern hemisphere.
12 We spent most of our evenings **setting/putting the world to rights** rather than studying.
13 You really should **put your foot down (with him)** or there'll be trouble later.
14 If the teacher doesn't **set a good example**, the children certainly won't behave properly.
15 He has **set himself the target of running** the Athens marathon next year.

Unit 92

- 92.1 2 check 6 criticising / complaining
3 attacked 7 choose
4 happened / took place 8 suit / match / look OK with
5 found by chance 9 thought of / suggested / found
- 92.2 2 When his grandmother dies, he'll come into a fortune / a lot of money.
3 After four years of fighting, the civil war finally came to an end.
4 Halfway up the steep hill, the bus came to a standstill.
5 They say that long skirts are coming into fashion again.
6 The telephone first came into existence over 100 years ago.
7 I found it very difficult to come to terms with my failure.
8 As we drove round the corner the house came into sight/view.
- 92.3 2 They went to great lengths to avoid meeting each other.
3 I've been on the go all day and I'm longing for a shower now and to relax.
4 I do hope he will make a go of his new business.
5 The story goes that they were together that night.
6 The film is good as far as it goes but it doesn't tackle the problem deeply enough.
- 92.4 2 d 3 e 4 g 5 b 6 a 7 f

Unit 93

- 93.1 2 to 3 promise(s) 4 up 5 down
- 93.2 2 I ran into Julio at the station yesterday.
3 Nadia broke her promise to tidy her room.
4 I thought I was seeing things when I saw a monkey in the garden.
5 The police let the boy off with a warning.
6 Stupidly, I let it slip that Sabrina was planning to move abroad.
7 An enormous crowd turned up to hear the President speak.
8 My aunt looks down on people who don't have a good job.
9 Greg has promised to turn over a new leaf.
10 Nathalie has always looked up to her older cousin.
- 93.3 Possible answers:
- 2 It can be hard to see through someone's lies if they have a lot of charm.
 - 3 Halfway up the mountain he let go of the rope and fell into a crevasse.
 - 4 It'll be better in the long run if you tell him now exactly how you feel.
 - 5 He felt terribly let down when she refused to help him.
 - 6 She didn't turn up until the party was nearly over.
 - 7 I'm afraid we've run out of sugar.
 - 8 In my last year at school I decided to look into the possibility of spending a year abroad.
 - 9 I agreed to see about booking our holiday flights.
 - 10 It's your turn to load the dishwasher.

Unit 94

- 94.1 2 wrong 3 house/home 4 Bye-bye 5 children
- 94.2 2 seeking 6 fundamental
3 utilise 7 occurs
4 frequently 8 provided the patient with
5 immediately, attempt

- 94.3 2 particular 3 in, of 4 in, to 5 account
- 94.4 2 to alight 3 a) to regret b) to purchase c) to address d) board 4 persons 5 stairway
- 94.5 2 a friend 6 intelligent
 3 a friend 7 unpleasant / disgusting
 4 study hard (e.g. for an exam) 8 uncertain / doubtful or not good, not honest
 5 thank you / thanks

Unit 95

- 95.1 JIM: Annie, can you lend me ten **quid**?
 ANNIE: What for?
 JIM: I've got to go and see my parents, and my **bike's** not working, so I'll have to get a **cab**.
 ANNIE: Can't you **phone** them and say you can't come?
 JIM: Well, I could, but my **mobile's** not working, and I want to go because they always have lots of **grub/nosh**, and the **fridge** at our flat is empty, as usual.
 ANNIE: Can't you go by **tube**? Anyway, you're in luck, I've got some **dosh/readies/bread**, so here you are.
- 95.2 2 doctor 4 police 6 celebrity / famous person 8 money
 3 prison 5 food 7 cup of tea
- 95.3 2 (exam essay) The Internet and **television** are probably the biggest influences on young people today.
 3 (recipe in a cookery book) Next, slice the **potatoes** and place them on top of the meat.
 4 (exam essay) **Newspapers** face stiff competition these days from TV and internet news.
 5 (formal university publicity) The Faculty offers courses in **veterinary** science. **Laboratory** facilities are available 24 hours a day.
- 95.4 2 barbecue 4 husband
 3 biscuit 5 pictures / photographs

Unit 96

- 96.1 2 rake 3 mouse 4 post 5 bat
- 96.2 2 falling 3 dog 4 parrot 5 snow 6 sheet
- 96.3 1 c 2 d 3 e 4 a 5 b
 1 as quick as a flash 2 as red as a beetroot 3 as flat as a pancake [very flat]
 4 as fresh as a daisy [used about how people feel or look, not about e.g. bread or other foods]
 5 as strong as an ox
- 96.4 Across: 1 brass 3 hatter 6 sheet 7 daisy 9 bone 10 mouse
 Down: 1 bat 2 feather 3 hard 4 easy 5 cucumber 8 ice
- 96.5 2 Our plan worked like a dream.
 3 He/She eats like a horse and drinks like a fish.
 4 He/She has a mind/head like a sieve.
 5 He/She has been as busy as a bee all day.

Unit 97

- 97.1 2 Many hands make light work. 4 Too many cooks spoil the broth.
 3 Don't put all your eggs in one basket. 5 We'll cross that bridge when we come to it.

- 97.2** 2 *Too many cooks spoil the broth*, which suggests that problems can be caused if a lot of people are involved in a job, whereas *Many hands make light work* suggests that if there are more helpers then the job will be completed more easily.
- 3 *When the cat's away, the mice will play*. *Absence makes the heart grow fonder* says that if you cannot be with someone or something you will love them/it more, whereas *When the cat's away, the mice will play* suggests that others may take advantage of someone's absence to behave in a way they would not otherwise do.
- 4 *We'll cross that bridge when we come to it* and *Don't count your chickens before they hatch*. The first one warns against anticipating future problems (they may never happen) and the second one warns against assuming you will get something good (that may never happen either).
- 5 *Never look a gift-horse in the mouth*. Both proverbs advise you to take advantage of good fortune when you have it in front of you.
- 97.3** 2 When the cat's away, the mice will play.
3 Where there's smoke, there's fire.
4 Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves.
- 97.4** 2 Never look a gift-horse in the mouth.
3 Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
4 You can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink.

Unit 98

98.1 Possible answers:

- 2 at the entrance to private land (e.g. a farm, a forest)
- 3 in a theatre or hall
- 4 in a park, on a beach
- 5 outside or in the window of a café or restaurant
- 6 outside a nightclub (possibly a gym or swimming pool)
- 7 at a zoo or park
- 8 by a dead-end street / cul-de-sac
- 9 on a door
- 10 at a supermarket check-out
- 11 on a packet of cigarettes
- 12 on a road or motorway
- 13 at a car park or near parking bays on a street
- 14 at a dangerous place or a place where pedestrians only are allowed
- 15 at a river or lake

98.2 2 g 3 h 4 k 5 d 6 i 7 e 8 j 9 b 10 a 11 f

98.3 Suggested answers:

- 2 in a shop or restaurant: the staff can speak English
- 3 at the customs: for people who do not have goods that require them to pay duty
- 4 at a shop: the shop is probably closing down and wants to sell all its goods
- 5 at a sports event or cultural place or event: you must have a ticket to come in
- 6 at a hotel or guesthouse: the hotel/guesthouse is full, or at a shop, restaurant or factory meaning 'no jobs are available'
- 7 at a river or lake: you must not fish here
- 8 at a bicycle shop: you can buy or hire/rent a bicycle here
- 9 outside a house or at an estate agent's: there is a flat which you can rent
- 10 for example, at an escalator: if you have a dog with you, you must carry it
- 11 on a train or bus: if there is an elderly, disabled or pregnant person, please give them this seat

98.4 *Suggested answers:*

- 2 Spanish spoken here
- 3 No admission to unaccompanied minors
- 4 No entry to unauthorised personnel
- 5 Shoplifters/Thieves will be prosecuted
- 6 Please refrain from handling food/goods

Unit 99

99.1 2 f 3 e 4 b 5 a 6 c

99.2 *Suggested answers:*

- 2 Steps are being taken with the aim of providing more work for people.
- 3 Approval has been given to a plan to place restrictions on people's use of water.
- 4 A woman resigned from her job after undergoing some kind of unpleasant experience there.
- 5 A public opinion survey has looked into how people spend their money.
- 6 An attempt has been made to remove the Prime Minister from his/her position.
- 7 The Princess has promised to give support to her family or to family values, in general.

99.3 2 makes a connection between 4 explodes in 6 leads / is a major figure in
3 reduces 5 promises

- 99.4** 2 A *hammer* is a tool which hits nails into wood. The headline is a play on the businessman's name and the headline use of *hit* to mean *affect*.
- 3 A *dramatic pause* is a phrase used to refer to a pause in speech made for dramatic effect. Cats have *paws*, a homophone of *pause*.
- 4 *Hot air* means a lot of talk with little meaning. The prince is talking about climate change, i.e., global *warming*. *Heir* is a homophone of *air* and the Prince in the story is presumably the heir to the throne.

Unit 100

100.1 2 British (-re, not -er) 4 American (-er, not -re) 6 American (not jewellery)
3 American (-z- not -s-) 5 British (-our, not -or)

100.2 2 elevator, lift 4 flashlight, torch 6 drapes, curtains 8 truck, lorry
3 undershirt, vest 5 diaper, nappy 7 Scotch tape, Sellotape

100.3 2 Pass me the biscuits. 7 Single or return?
3 It's in the wardrobe. 8 Let's take the underground.
4 Open the curtains. 9 We've been working in the garden.
5 We've run out of petrol. 10 I hate waiting in queues / a queue.
6 Our bags are in the boot.

100.4 2 (a) one (b) two 3 (a) a bank (b) a café 4 (a) under (b) over

100.5 2 eraser / rubber 4 elevator / lift 6 hood / bonnet
3 trash/garbage / rubbish 5 crosswalk / zebra crossing