

# Guide to Pronunciation Symbols

Consonant	Sounds
/p/	pet /pet/
/b/	bed /bed/
/t/	time /taɪm/
/d/	dog /dɒg/
/k/	king /kɪŋ/
/g/	garden /'gɑːdən/
/f/	fox, leaf /fɒks/, /li:f/
/v/	van /væn/
/s/	same /seɪm/
/z/	zebra, is /'zebrə/, /ɪz/
/l/	light /laɪt/
/m/	mat /mæt/
/n/	name /neɪm/
/h/	hot /hɒt/
/r/	red /red/
/j/	young /jʌŋ/
/w/	what /wɒt/
/θ/	bath /bɑːθ/
/ð/	weather /weðə/
/ʃ/	fashion /'fæʃən/
/ʒ/	television /,telɪ'vɪʒən/
/tʃ/	cheap, catch /tʃi:p/, /kætʃ/
/dʒ/	jumper /'dʒʌmpə/
/ŋ/	spring /sprɪŋ/

Vowel
/i:/ see /si:/
/ɪ/ win /wɪn/
/ɪ/ very /'veri/
/e/ every /'evri/
/æ/ cat /kæt/
/ɑ:/ farm /fɑ:m/
/ɒ/ clock /klɒk/
/ɔ:/ wall /wɔ:l/
/ʊ/ book /bʊk/
/u:/ moon /mu:n/
/ʌ/ cup /kʌp/
/ɜ:/ world /wɜ:ld/
/ə/ letter /'letə/

Diphthong (two vowels together)
/eɪ/ wait /weɪ/
/əʊ/ phone /fəʊn/
/aɪ/ mine /maɪn/
/aʊ/ house /haʊs/
/ɔɪ/ noise /nɔɪz/
/ɪə/ near /nɪə/
/eə/ hair /heə/
/ʊə/ pure /pjʊə/

## Remember:

**Sound** is not the same as **spelling**, for example, the word 'is' finishes with the letter 's' but the sound is /z/.  
/ɪz/ *is*

When writing the **sound** of a word (its **phonemic transcription**), always put lines like these // on either side of the word:

/væn/ *van*

Stress is shown with marks like these ' .

' shows the primary stress in a word. For example, /'gɑːdən/ *garden*

. shows the secondary stress. For example, /,telɪ'vɪʒən/ *television*

## INTRODUCTION TO OUTCOMES VOCABULARY BUILDER

Learning vocabulary in collocations and phrases will develop your fluency. And doing a little revision regularly is the best way to learn vocabulary. That's what the **Outcomes Vocabulary Builder (OVB)** will help you with.

It has been written to provide you with the important vocabulary in the Student's Book and to show you how these words are commonly used. It does not include easier words which you should know from lower levels such as *boring*, or unusual words, which you probably don't need to remember at this level.

### What each entry contains

- Each entry has a short explanation of the word's meaning and often gives information on other forms or opposites.
- There is then a list of up to six typical collocations and phrases that the word is used with.
- Regular language boxes provide extra information on the idioms found in each unit.

### How the OVB is organised

It is organised to make it quick and easy to use in class and to revise at home.

- Each unit in the **OVB** contains the most important new words from exercises, texts and listenings in the unit of the Student's Book.
- The units are then divided according to each double page of the Student's Book and the words within those pages are written in alphabetical order.
- At the end of each unit there are exercises to do.
- There is an answer key at the back of the book.

### Ways you can use the OVB

- Read the word list *before* you study the unit in the book.
- Translate all the words you don't know based on the explanation. Check the collocations for each word. Do they make sense? Are any different to your language?
- In class, if you have forgotten a word, look it up again. Write out the collocation list and add one of your own.
- Cover words in the list and say or write phrases with the word. Then compare with the collocation list.
- Choose five to ten words from the list to learn each day.
- Put eight new words in a story using the collocations listed.
- Do the exercises at the end of each unit some time *after* you've done it in class. Then check the answers in the key.
- Write a list of the words you find difficult to remember and write sentences using the words.



# 01

## CITIES

### PAGES 8-9

**affluent** someone who is affluent is very rich. The noun is **affluence**: *a fairly ~ area / an ~ family / an ~ businessman / an ~ lifestyle / the relative affluence of the south-east*

**appalling** something that is appalling is extremely bad. **Appalled** is also an adjective: *an ~ crime / live in ~ conditions / it's absolutely ~ / I was absolutely appalled*

**buzz** if there is a buzz in a place, it is lively and exciting. The adjective is **buzzing**: *the area has a real ~ / there's a real ~ in the city / the whole place is buzzing*

**choke** if you choke, you feel as though you cannot breathe: *you sometimes ~ on the fumes / ~ on a piece of meat*

**congestion** if there is congestion, a place is too crowded with people or vehicles. The adjective is **congested**: *measures to curb ~ in the city centre / severe traffic ~ / it led to ~ in the centre / reduce the ~ / the roads are heavily congested*

**crane** a crane is a tall machine that is used for lifting heavy objects and building tall buildings: *see hundreds of ~s from our hotel window / a ~ driver*

**crawl** if you crawl, you move very slowly. **Crawl** is also a noun: *the cars ~ along / I ~ed into bed / the days seem to ~ by / the traffic slowed to a ~*

**crumble** a building that is crumbling is in very bad condition and starting to fall down: *the buildings were crumbling / the house was beginning to ~ / a crumbling old house*

**derelict** a derelict building is empty and in bad condition: *a ~ building / ~ houses / the building now stands ~ / ~ land*

**downside** a downside is a disadvantage. The opposite is **upside**: *what are the ~s? / the ~s of where you live / a big ~ / one of the upsides of living in London*

**drawback** a drawback is a disadvantage: *the main ~ of living here / a major ~ of the scheme*

**dump** a dump is a dirty and untidy place. It is also a place where rubbish is taken: *the city is a ~ / the house is a ~ / take it to the rubbish ~*

**fumes** fumes are smoke or gas with an unpleasant smell: *a factory which produces nasty ~ / choke on the ~ / traffic ~ / toxic ~ / noxious ~*

**mugging** a mugging is a crime in which someone is attacked in the street and their money is stolen. The verb is **mug**: *there are a lot of ~s and shootings / I was mugged on my way home*

**ridiculously** ridiculously means in a way that is very extreme and not sensible. The adjective is **ridiculous**: *houses are ~ expensive / ~ cheap / it was ~ easy / prices around here are ridiculous*

**run-down** a run-down building or area is in bad condition: *the building was very ~ / extremely ~ / it's a bit ~ now / a ~ area of the city*

**smog** smog is polluted air that is a mixture of smoke and fog: *a cloud of ~ hangs over the city / heavy ~ / urban ~ / the ~ levels in the city / a ~ alert*

**smoothly** if something works smoothly, it works quickly and well. The adjective is **smooth**: *everything works very ~ / let's hope everything goes ~ / it's all running ~ / a smooth changeover to the new system*

**spotless** something that is spotless is completely clean. The adverb is **spotlessly**: *the house is always ~ / a company with a ~ reputation / a ~ record / the room was spotlessly clean*

**sprawling** a sprawling city covers a large area in an untidy way. The noun is **sprawl**: *a large, ~ city / miles and miles of urban sprawl*

**vibrant** something that is vibrant is lively and exciting: *it's an incredibly ~ place / a ~ city / a ~ community / a ~ economy*

### PAGES 10-11

**capability** if you have the capability to do something, you have the ability or resources to do it: *the company has the ~ to expand / it's beyond my capabilities / the country's military ~ / the nuclear ~*

**decline** if something declines, it becomes worse. **Decline** is also a noun: *the area has ~d / standards in education are declining / the economy has ~d sharply / ~ steeply / ~ significantly / a sharp ~ in living standards*

**demolish** if you demolish a building, you destroy it deliberately. The noun is **demolition**: *a lot of the old buildings were ~ed / the old cinema has been ~ed / the building is due for demolition*

**dip** if a number or amount dips, it becomes lower. **Dip** is also a noun: *the number of murders has dipped below 400 / profits dipped by 4% / prices*

*dipped sharply / a ~ in prices / a sharp ~ in inflation / a slight ~ in house prices*

**downturn** a downturn is a reduction in economic activity. The opposite is **upturn**: *a ~ in the economy / a sharp ~ in demand for oil / a serious ~ / a slight ~ / an upturn in the economy*

**earthquake** when there is an earthquake, the ground shakes: *an ~ hit the city last month / a massive ~ / a huge ~ / a small ~ / a devastating ~ / the ~ measured six on the Richter scale / buildings that were destroyed in the ~*

**emerge** if you emerge from a place or a situation, you come out from it: *a strong community spirit ~d from the disaster / he finally ~ed from the building / the country is emerging from a recession*

**flooding** when there is flooding, water from rain or a river covers the land: *the city suffered serious ~ last year / the rain caused ~ in many areas / the risk of ~ / the effects of ~*

**flourish** if something flourishes, it is very successful: *many businesses are now ~ing / a ~ing community*

**-fold** something that increases or decreases three-fold, four-fold, etc., increases or decreases by three times, four times, etc.: *unemployment has risen three-fold / murders have fallen four-fold / a three-fold increase in the price of petrol*

**grant** a grant is an amount of money that a government or organisation gives to someone for a particular purpose: *the city received a £50 million regeneration ~ / they provide ~s for people starting up new businesses / a large ~ / a small ~ / student ~s / apply for a ~ / get a ~ / be awarded a ~*

**hurricane** a hurricane is a storm with extremely strong winds: *the city has been hit by a ~ / the houses destroyed by the ~ / the whole area was devastated by the ~ / Katrina*

**lose out** if you lose out, you do not get an advantage that other people are getting: *the city lost out on development grants / worried we might ~*

**overcome** if you overcome a problem, you deal with it successfully. The past tense is **overcame** and the past participle is **overcome**: *the city has ~ a lot of problems / managed to ~ my fears / he successfully overcame his disabilities*

**rate** the rate of something is how many times or how quickly it happens: *the crime ~ has fallen / a falling birth ~ / the unemployment ~ / the ~ of inflation / rising ~s of unemployment / the ~ of change / prices are increasing at an alarming ~*

**recruit** if you recruit someone, you get them to join a company or organisation. A **recruit** is someone who has recently joined a company or organisation: *they want to ~ more police officers / the company ~s large numbers of graduates / he was ~ed as a sales rep / they were ~ed into the army / the new ~s / army ~s*

**regenerate** if you regenerate a place, you develop it and make it successful again. The noun is

**regeneration**: *the area has been ~d / a plan to ~ the city centre / a £50 million regeneration grant*

**renovate** if you renovate something old, you repair it and make it look new again. The noun is **renovation**: *they've ~d the old cinema / plans to ~ the historic city centre / it's been completely ~d / a £20 million renovation scheme*

**resourceful** someone who is resourceful is good at finding solutions to problems: *a ~ community / she's very ~*

**rough** a rough place is not pleasant because it has a lot of crime: *the area used to be quite ~ / a ~ housing estate / a ~ neighbourhood / some very ~ areas / some parts of the city are a bit ~*

**rubble** rubble is the stones and bricks from a building that has been destroyed: *the house was reduced to a pile of ~ / a heap of ~ / people are still trapped in the ~ / buried under the ~ / searching through the ~ for survivors*

**shelter** shelter is a place where people are protected from bad weather or danger: *thousands of people still have no ~ / we need tents to provide ~ for people / we ran to find ~ / ~ from the rain / seek ~ in a doorway*

**step** a step is one action in a series of actions: *this is the first ~ to recovery / an important ~ forward / a ~ in the right direction / what's the next ~? / we need to take things ~ by ~*

**thrive** if something is thriving, it is successful. If someone is thriving, they are happy and healthy: *the business is now thriving / a thriving economy / the city is thriving / most plants ~ with plenty of water and heat / the baby's thriving*

**underestimate** if you underestimate something, you think it is less important or less serious than it really is. The opposite is **overestimate**: *we ~d the problem / I ~d the cost / don't ~ the importance of a good diet / it's important not to overestimate children's abilities*

**undergo** if you undergo something, you experience it. The past tense is **underwent** and the past participle is **undergone**: *the stories ~ change over time / ~ an operation on my knee*

### PAGES 12-13

**brim** the brim of a cup or bowl is its top edge: *coffee cups full to the ~ / filled to the ~*

**burgle** if someone burgles a place, they go into it and steal things from it. A **burglary** is a crime in which a place is burgled. A **burglar** is someone who commits a burglary: *the house has been ~d three times / we've been ~d / a series of burglaries in the area / an attempted burglary / the burglars stole all of my jewellery*



**circulation** the circulation of information is the way in which it is passed between people. The verb is **circulate**: *the ~ of urban myths / ~ of the report / the number of banknotes in ~ / circulate a document among colleagues*

**decode** if you decode something, you understand its meaning when the meaning is hidden: *scholars attempt to ~ the meanings of stories / trying to ~ the message / the meaning can be difficult to ~*  
**deed** a deed is something that you do: *do a good ~ / brave ~s / perform heroic ~s / an evil ~ / the ~ is done*

**deep-rooted** a deep-rooted feeling or belief is very strong and difficult to change: *~ fears / ~ prejudice / a ~ hatred of politicians / their beliefs are very ~*

**depth** if you discuss something in depth, you discuss it in a lot of detail. **In-depth** is also an adjective: *we discussed the issue in ~ / analysed it in ~ / he's written in ~ about his experiences / an in-depth discussion / in-depth analysis*

**desperately** if you are desperately sad or unhappy, you are extremely sad or unhappy. The adjective is **desperate**: *I was ~ unhappy / ~ sad / ~ worried / a ~ sad situation / a ~ tragic event / I felt absolutely desperate*

**diagnose** when doctors diagnose an illness, they say that someone has that illness. The noun is **diagnosis**: *the doctors ~d cancer / I was ~d with cancer / the condition is difficult to ~ / can't make an accurate diagnosis yet / a firm diagnosis / early diagnosis is vital*

**freak out** if you freak out, you lose control because you are so angry or upset: *I ~ed out in the supermarket / ~ed out when she saw the police / I totally ~ed out*

**grab** if you grab something, you take hold of it quickly or roughly: *I grabbed my bag / grabbed me by the arm / someone tried to ~ my purse / grabbed hold of him*

**merit** the merits of something are its good points: *the literary ~s of the stories / discussed the ~s of different voting systems / assess the ~s of both ideas / consider the relative ~s of each approach / it's of no ~*

**pocket** if you pocket something, you put it in your pocket or steal it: *~ the rest of the money / saw him ~ my phone*

**poison** if you poison someone, you kill them with poison: *the police think he was ~d / the best way to get rid of rats is to ~ them*

**ring** the ring of something you hear is how it seems to you: *the story has a ~ of truth about it / his name has a familiar ~ / a name with an old-fashioned ~*

**shadow** a shadow is a dark place where there is no light. If someone is in the shadows, they are in a difficult situation: *the garden is in ~ most of the day / deep ~s / the ~ cast by the house / people who live in the ~ of war / the country is emerging from the ~s*

**small talk** small talk is polite talk about things that are not very important: *I don't like making ~ / I'm not very good at ~ / after a few minutes of ~*

**suck** if you suck on something, you put it in your mouth and move your tongue around it: *~ing on a sweet / ~ing on a cigarette*

**thrilled** if you feel thrilled, you feel very happy and excited. **Thrilling** is also an adjective: *I was really ~ / absolutely ~ / ~ with my new car / ~ at the news / a thrilling experience / a thrilling adventure*

**voice** if you voice your ideas or feelings, you talk about them: *a chance to ~ your worries / ~ your fears / ~ your opinion / ~ your concerns*

**wipe** if you wipe a recording, you remove it. If you wipe something from your memory, you deliberately forget it: *sorry, I ~d the tape / I ~d the disk / ~d the incident from my memory*

#### IDIOMS

**rolling in money** if you are rolling in money, you have much more money than you need: *people who are obviously ~*

**the spitting image** if one person is the spitting image of another, they look completely identical: *he's ~ of his dad*

**spread like wildfire** if information spreads like wildfire, it spreads very quickly between people. A wildfire is a large, uncontrolled fire in the countryside, which spreads very quickly: *the news ~ / the rumours ~*

**by and large** if something is true by and large, it happens generally or usually: *~ the town is well-preserved / the system works well, ~*

**give or take** you say 'give or take' to show that an amount you are talking about is not completely accurate: *the population's ten million, ~ / I'll be there at ten, ~ five minutes*

**here and there** if something happens here and there, it happens in a few places but not in very many: *there are still pockets of deprivation ~ / I've lived ~ / there are a few houses ~*

**long and hard** if you think about something long and hard, you think in a detailed way for a long time: *I thought ~ about it before making a decision / need to think about this ~*

**now and then** if something happens now and then, it happens sometimes, but not very often: *I still like to party ~ / we visit them ~ / I see him ~*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- You can see Central Park ..... the hotel window.
- I crawled ..... bed at 2 a.m.
- The pollution is a disadvantage ..... living there.
- There's been a slight drop ..... house prices.
- When can you pay me the rest ..... the money?
- She wrote a book ..... her experiences.
- He had an operation ..... his back.
- We found a bus stop to shelter ..... the rain.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 they diagnosed cancer | an early .....                 |
| 2 a wide circulation    | It was ..... among colleagues. |
| 3 a clever burglar      | My house was .....             |
| 4 it was demolished     | flats due for .....            |
| 5 spotlessly clean      | a ..... record                 |
| 6 traffic congestion    | a ..... street                 |
| 7 signs of affluence    | an ..... neighbourhood         |

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

wildfire	long	here	rolling
image	large	then	take

- He just bought a new car. He's ..... in money.
- It's about a six-hour drive, give or ..... an hour.
- Your brother is the spitting ..... of someone in my office.
- I've thought about it ..... and hard and I've decided not to take the job.
- News of the scandal spread like .....
- It's a poor neighbourhood with some nice houses ..... and there.
- I still see my old classmates now and .....
- A few people didn't like it, but by and ..... the play was a success.

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

take attempt live buzz voice trap

- People are still ..... in the rubble of the collapsed building.
- There was an ..... burglary on my neighbours house.
- It's a place where people are ..... in the shadow of war.
- Don't be afraid to ..... your opinion.
- I'm not going to rush things. I'm going to ..... them step by step.
- There is a great atmosphere inside. The place is .....

#### B Complete the missing adjectives.

- a step in the r \_ \_ \_ t direction
- a h \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ g estate
- u \_ \_ \_ \_ n sprawl
- a r \_ \_ \_ \_ h neighbourhood
- a g \_ \_ \_ d deed
- f \_ \_ \_ l to the brim
- s \_ \_ \_ \_ l talk

#### C Match the two halves of the collocation.

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1 it was absolutely   | a) standards |
| 2 it's in bad         | b) officer   |
| 3 a decline in living | c) appalling |
| 4 the rate of         | d) thrilled  |
| 5 a police            | e) inflation |
| 6 a renovation        | f) condition |
| 7 I'm absolutely      | g) rep       |
| 8 a sales             | h) scheme    |

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

fall down start up freak out lose out come out

- That old house looks like it's .....
- Some good ideas have ..... of the seminar.
- You need capital to ..... a business.
- We ..... to a company with a better proposal.
- I ..... when I realised how late it was.



## PAGES 14–15

**abolish** if something is abolished, people get rid of it officially. The noun is **abolition**: *income tax should be ~ed / ~ school uniforms / they want to ~ it completely / ~ it altogether / vote to ~ capital punishment / the abolition of income tax*

**bribe** a bribe is an amount of money that you pay to someone illegally so that they will do something for you. **Bribe** is also a verb. The crime of paying bribes is **bribery**: *pay ~s to police officers / offer ~s / accept ~s / take ~s / pay £2000 in ~s / charged with attempting to ~ officials / ~d him to keep quiet / charged with bribery and corruption*

**censorship** if there is censorship, parts of books, films, newspapers, etc. are removed by people in authority because they are not acceptable. The verb is **censor**: *there's still a lot of ~ in the media / there is strict ~ of the press / concerned about the amount of ~ / government ~ / lots of films are heavily censored*

**challenging** something that is challenging is difficult in a way that you enjoy: *a ~ job / a ~ course / give children interesting and ~ work / a very ~ problem*

**close-knit** a close-knit group of people know each other well and help each other: *it's a very ~ town / a ~ community / a ~ family / a ~ group*

**crack down on** if people crack down on a problem, they take strong action to deal with it. The noun is **crackdown**: *they're ~ing down on fraud / ~ crime / ~ing down on bullying in schools / ~ down hard on drug dealing / a government crackdown on crime / launch a crackdown on tax evasion*

**damp** damp is wet weather. **Damp** is also an adjective: *a month of ~ and drizzle / a ~ day / ~ weather / a ~ climate*

**devout** someone who is devout has strong religious beliefs: *she's very ~ / a ~ Christian / a ~ Muslim / a ~ Hindu / a ~ Catholic*

**dominate** if someone dominates, they control something or have a lot of power. The noun is **domination**: *we live in a male~d society / tends to ~ the conversation / she's completely ~d by her husband / the industry is ~d by large multi-nationals / male domination*

**drizzle** drizzle is light, fine rain. **Drizzle** is also a verb: *a month of damp and ~ / a light ~ fell all day / a fine ~ / a steady ~ / it drizzled on and off all day*

**fraud** fraud is the crime of saying things that are not true in order to get money or achieve power. The adjective is **fraudulent**: *they're cracking down on ~ / tax ~ / insurance ~ / credit card ~ / allegations of electoral ~ / fraudulent business activities / a fraudulent insurance claim*

**fuel** to fuel something means to make it stronger or worse: *government policies that could ~ inflation / ~ people's fears / ~ her anxieties / ~ his anger / ~ rumours that the president could resign*

**get away with** if you get away with a crime, you are not punished for it: *they won't ~ it / ~ murder / I'd do it if I thought I could ~ it*

**heavily** if something happens heavily, it happens a lot. The adjective is **heavy**: *films are ~ censored / he drinks quite ~ / smokes ~ / she's ~ involved in politics / a lot of families have borrowed ~ / a heavy drinker / his heavy involvement in the charity*

**infuriating** something that is infuriating is extremely annoying. The adjective is **infuriated**: *he found the traffic absolutely ~ / it's really ~ / I was absolutely infuriated*

**isolated** an isolated place is a long way from other places: *an ~ village / an ~ community / people lead quite ~ lives / feel ~ from other people / be socially ~*

**mild** mild weather is quite warm: *the winters are incredibly ~ / a ~ climate / ~ weather / the weather's turned ~*

**overstatement** an overstatement is a statement that expresses something too strongly. The verb is **overstate**. The opposite is **understatement**: *I think that's an ~ / a bit of an ~ / it's an ~ to say that he lied / I think he's overstating its importance / that's an understatement!*

**red tape** red tape is official rules that prevent things from happening quickly: *a lot of companies are trying to cut ~ / reduce the amount of government ~ / bureaucratic ~ / it takes ages to get through all the ~*

**scene** a scene is the people and places that are involved with a particular activity: *there's a thriving music ~ / involved in the political ~ / part of the local art ~ / the drug ~*

**secular** something that is secular is not controlled by a church or religious authority. The opposite is **religious**: *a ~ state / a ~ education system / a ~ society / a ~ ruler*

**stereotype** a stereotype is a fixed idea about what a particular kind of person is like. The adjective is **stereotypical**: *a ~ of a businessman / national ~s / the ~s about the country / the traditional ~s / challenge sexual ~s / he doesn't conform to the ~s / a stereotypical teenager*

**tackle** if you tackle a problem, you try to find a solution to it: *the film ~s some difficult issues / the government is determined to ~ this problem / ~ unemployment / firefighters are still tackling the fire*

## PAGES 16–17

**bemusement** bemusement is a feeling of being confused. The adjective is **bemused**: *he reacted with ~ / a look of ~ on her face / complete ~ / look bemused / feel completely bemused*

**bizarre** something that is bizarre is very strange: *a ~ instrument / ~ behaviour / a ~ combination of clothes / it's a bit ~ / it was really ~*

**brew** when you brew tea or coffee, you make it. You also brew beer: *you ~ tea in it / leave the tea to ~ for a while / beer has been ~ed for centuries here*

**bucket** a bucket is a container with a handle for carrying water: *a ~ of water / a mop and ~ / fill the ~ with water / a full ~ / carrying a ~ of soapy water*

**craze** a craze is something that becomes very popular for a short time: *there was a real ~ for them at school / the latest ~ / a passing ~ / a new fashion ~ / a dance ~*

**drill** a drill is a tool that you use for making holes in things. **Drill** is also a verb: *an electric ~ / a power ~ / use a ~ / a hole in the wall / ~ through the wood*

**flush** when you flush a toilet, you press a handle and water cleans the toilet: *the toilet / the toilet won't ~ / ~ everything away / ~ it down the toilet*

**knot** a knot is a place where rope or string is tied tightly. **Knot** is also a verb: *tie a ~ in the rope / I can't undo this ~ / a ~ in my shoelaces / a tight ~ / a loose ~ / the string was tightly knotted*

**loads** loads of something is a very large amount or number: *I bought ~ of things / ~ of money / ~ of people / ~ of time / I've got ~ to do*

**mend** if you mend something, you repair it: *need to ~ my shirt / ~ the TV / ~ the door / ~ the car / can you ~ it?*

**pad** a pad is a thick piece of cloth or rubber that you use, for example, to protect something: *knee ~s / elbow ~s / a ~ of cotton wool / a cleaning ~*

**pin** a pin is a thin, sharp piece of metal that you use for holding pieces of cloth together while you are sewing. **Pin** is also a verb: *the dress was held*

*together with ~s / a safety ~ / stick a ~ in the map / ~ the two pieces of cloth together*

**rant** if you rant, you complain about something angrily for a long time. **Rant** is also a noun: *~ about the government / he used to ~ about it / kept ~ing on about the money / stop ~ing! / a long rant about injustice*

**rinse** when you rinse something, you wash it in clean water to remove soap or dirt. **Rinse** is also a noun: *I ~d my glass / ~ my face / ~ the dishes / wash your hair and then ~ it / give it a quick ~*

**rip** if you rip something, you damage it by tearing it. **Rip** is also a noun: *~ your jeans / ~ the map / ~ the letter open / careful you don't ~ your skirt / ~ my dress on a nail / my clothes were ripped to shreds / a ~ in my jeans*

**soak** if you soak something, you get it completely wet: *~ the jeans in warm water / leave the beans to ~ overnight / I was completely ~ed*

**scope** the scope of something is how many different things it covers or deals with: *there was no cooker, which reduced the ~ of my cooking / the ~ of the new legislation / broaden the ~ of the enquiry / increase the ~ / narrow the ~ / it's outside the ~ of this book*

**spill** if you spill water, you accidentally pour it out of its container. The past tense and past participle is **spilled** or **spilt**. The noun is **spill** or **spillage**: *~ some water on the floor / mind you don't ~ your coffee / ~ wine all over the table / ~ tomato ketchup on my shirt / an oil spillage*

**stain** if you stain something, you leave a dirty mark on it by accident. **Stain** is also a noun: *~ my shirt / ~ the carpet / my fingers were ~ed with ink / my shirt was ~ed green / a coffee ~ on my shirt / blood ~s / can't get this ~ out / use ~ remover*

**steep** a steep slope rises or falls quickly. The adverb is **steeply**: *a ~ hill / a ~ slope / a ~ climb to the top / most toilets have ~ sides / the path rises steeply*

**straw** a straw is a long thin tube that you can drink through: *a drinking ~ / a plastic ~ / a metal ~ / drink through a ~ / sip the lemonade through a ~*

**strike** if something strikes you, you suddenly think of it. The past tense and past participle is **struck**: *a couple of things struck me / the thought suddenly struck me / it ~s me that it might be best to keep quiet about this / the first thing that struck me was how old he looked / he struck me as being not very intelligent / does something ~ you as odd about this?*

**struggle** if you struggle to do something, you find it very difficult. **Struggle** is also a noun: *~ to understand the text / ~ with the heavy bags / ~ to bring up a family / ~ for survival / the ~ for political freedom*

**sweep** if you sweep something, you clean it with a brush. The past tense and past participle is **swept**: *~ the floor / ~ the path / I'll help you ~ up / swept the dirt under the carpet*



**tap** a tap is a device you use for controlling the flow of water or gas: *the water that comes out of the ~ / the cold ~ / the hot ~ / a mixer ~ / the bath ~s / a gas ~ / turn the ~ on / turn the ~ off / the ~s dripping*

**thread** when you thread something, you put thread or string through a hole. **Thread** is also a noun: *can't even ~ a needle / ~ the rope through the gap / a long piece of ~ / cotton ~ / polyester ~*

**widespread** if something is widespread, it happens in a lot of places or affects a lot of people: *I don't know how ~ this is / a ~ problem / he has ~ support / ~ protests about the war / the birds are becoming more ~*

**wring out** when you wring out a cloth, you squeeze it tightly to remove most of the water. The past tense and past participle is **wrung out**: *~ out the cloth / ~ out my wet shirt*

## PAGES 18-19

**abuse** abuse is cruel or unfair treatment of someone, for example by hitting them or shouting at them.

**Abuse** is also a verb: *sometimes has to deal with ~ / a victim of ~ / physical ~ / sexual ~ / verbal ~ / suffered years of ~ / she was abused as a child*

**acquire** if you acquire something, you get it: *keen to ~ British nationality / ~ some books / ~ information / ~ a disease / ~ the skills you need*

**ancestry** your ancestry is all the members of your family who lived a long time ago. Individual members of your family who lived a long time ago are your **ancestors**: *they nourish a common delusion about their ~ / what do you know about your ~? / can trace their ~ back three hundred years / find out more about your ancestors*

**assumption** an assumption is something that you think is true although you have no proof. The verb is **assume**: *don't make the ~ that everyone agrees with you / it's a false ~ / we're working on the ~ that the game will go ahead / I assumed you wanted to come with us*

**autonomy** if an area has autonomy, it has the right to rule itself: *the regions have a lot of ~ from central government / want more ~ / fighting for more ~*

**breed** a breed of animal is a type of animal that has been created by people: *different ~s of dog / ~s of cattle*

**comfort** to comfort someone means to make them feel happier and less worried or upset. **Comfort** is also a noun: *I tried to ~ her / it's a very ~ing thought / religion can be a source of ~*

**commerce** commerce is the business of buying and selling things. The adjective is **commercial**: *the economy is driven by ~ / international ~ / the company's commercial interests*

**diverse** things that are diverse are of many different types: *a ~ group of people / they have ~ interests / from ~ backgrounds / a ~ range of subjects*

**drive** if something drives a process or system, it makes it work: *the economy is driven by commerce / the motivation that ~s me / what drove her to commit murder?*

**elite** the elite are the people in a country or organisation who have all the power: *the ruling ~ / a small political ~ / the governing ~ / top business leaders form an ~*

**found** when you found a country or an organisation, you form it: *my grandfather ~ed the company / ~ a new charity / ~ a newspaper / nations are partly ~ed on negatives*

**heritage** a country's heritage is all the traditions, beliefs, buildings, art, etc. that it has: *the need to protect our ~ / preserve our ~ / proud of their ~*

**inhabit** if people inhabit a place, they live there. The people who live in a place are the **inhabitants**: *the people who ~ this land / the island is not ~ed / the inhabitants of Greece*

**nourish** if you nourish something, you encourage it to develop or spread: *they ~ a common delusion about their ancestry / ~ young talent*

**priest** a priest is a religious leader in some Christian churches: *a Catholic ~ / the parish ~ / become a ~ / women ~s*

**propagate** if you propagate ideas, you make them spread to a lot of people: *the ideas ~d by Marx / traditions are ~d through education and the media*

**ruling** the ruling people in a country are the people who have political power: *the ~ elite / the ~ classes / the ~ party / FIFA, football's ~ body*

**retain** if you retain something, you keep it. The noun is **retention**: *~ a sense of family roots / wants to ~ her independence / the company finds it difficult to ~ staff / want to ~ control of the organisation / their retention of power*

**static** something that is static does not move or change: *identity is not ~ / the economy is ~ / prices look set to remain ~*

**wildly** if something happens wildly, it happens a lot, or in an extreme way: *people's cultural identity can vary ~ / the statistics are ~ inaccurate / the show is ~ popular*

## IDIOMS

**close to the bone** a remark that is close to the bone is very close to the truth in a way that can hurt or offend someone. The idiom comes from the idea of an injury that can be close to the bone and so is almost always extremely serious: *some of his comments were a bit ~ / some of her jokes are too ~*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- Can you deal ..... this problem?
- We've had a month ..... damp weather.
- We live ..... a male-dominated society.
- Industry is controlled ..... multi-national companies.
- He was punished ..... his crime.
- The house is a long way ..... here.
- Soak the towels ..... hot water.
- It's best to keep quiet ..... that.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 the move to abolish conscription | the ..... of slavery |
| 2 fraudulent practices             | be accused of .....  |
| 3 a heavy smoker                   | he smokes .....      |
| 4 a traditional stereotype         | behaviour .....      |
| 5 a bemused reaction               | a look of .....      |
| 6 a steep hill                     | the road rises ..... |
| 7 I assume that's correct          | an incorrect .....   |
| 8 international commerce           | a ..... district     |

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

soak	increase	struck	work	get
rip	tackle			

- I need to ..... rid of this old furniture.
- We need new ways to ..... this problem.
- Argentina were ..... to shreds by Germany in the World Cup.
- We got completely ..... in the thunder storm.
- We plan to ..... the scope of the enquiry.
- It suddenly ..... me how much she had changed.
- We're ..... on the assumption that the project will go ahead.

#### B Complete the missing adjectives.

- I live in a c ..... - ..... t community.
- She's always been a h ..... y smoker.
- He went on a l ..... g rant about the government.
- Give it a q ..... k rinse under the tap.
- He's suffered years of v ..... l abuse.
- My classmates come from d ..... e ..... backgrounds.
- The Chinese c ..... l government is in Beijing.
- He was acting on a f ..... e assumption.

#### C Complete the expressions with the words in the lists.

craze	pin	punishment	corruption
evasion	drill	elite	

- the ruling .....
- a safety .....
- a power .....
- the latest .....
- bribery and .....
- capital .....
- tax .....

### PATTERNS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list. Use to- infinitive or -ing.

happen	commit	protect	attempt	carry	rant
--------	--------	---------	---------	-------	------

- He's been charged with ..... to bribe officials.
- Red tape prevents things from ..... quickly.
- It's important ..... your heritage.
- Use a bucket for ..... water.
- He kept ..... on about problems at work.
- What drove her ..... the crime?

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

wring out	get away with	get through
bring up	crack down	sweep up

- I need to ..... my wet T-shirt.
- Can you ..... this mess, please?
- It's difficult to ..... a family on my salary.
- I'm trying to ..... all my work before the weekend.
- He thought he could ..... not paying his income tax.
- Police are ..... on corrupt officials.



# 03

## RELATIONSHIPS

### PAGES 20–21

**absent-minded** someone who is absent-minded often forgets things. The adverb is **absent-mindedly**: *she's quite ~ / he's getting a bit ~ / getting more ~ as she gets older / absent-mindedly put my keys down somewhere*

**approachable** someone who is approachable is friendly, so other people find it easy to talk to them. The opposite is **unapproachable**: *he's very ~ / important for teachers to be ~ / she's a bit unapproachable*

**bitchy** someone who is bitchy often says unkind things about other people behind their backs. The noun is **bitchiness**: *she's really ~ / a ~ comment / ~ remarks / a ~ conversation / a lot of bitchiness in the office*

**cynic** a cynic is someone who does not believe that people are good or honest. The adjective is **cynical** and the noun is **cynicism**: *you're just a ~ / a bit of a ~ when it comes to politics / people might call me a ~ / a hardened ~ / don't want to appear cynical / a bit cynical about her motives / listened to him with growing cynicism*

**direct** someone who is direct expresses their opinions and feelings in a clear and honest way: *she's very ~ / asked some very ~ questions*

**hog** if you hog something, you keep it or use it yourself rather than sharing it with other people: *he'd always ~ the remote-control / she always ~s the bathroom in the mornings*

**incompetent** someone who is incompetent does not have the ability to do a job well. The noun is **incompetence**: *she's completely ~ / an ~ teacher / accused the president of being ~ / grossly ~ / accused her of incompetence*

**laid-back** someone who is laid-back is very relaxed and doesn't get angry or upset easily: *she's very*

*~ / ~ about everything / a ~ approach to life / a ~ attitude to exams*

**look down on** if you look down on someone, you think that you are better than they are: *get the feeling he ~s down on me / ~s down on anyone who hasn't been to university*

**principle** the principle behind something is the general idea or plan that it is based on: *the idea is OK in ~ / the ~ behind the national health service / basic educational ~s / the ~ that everyone should pay the same amount*

**prone** if you are prone to something, you often do it, or it often happens to you: *i'm a bit ~ to treading on toes / he's ~ to forget things / ~ to coughs and colds / ~ to the disease / he's very accident-~*

**stand up for** if you stand up for something, you support it: *she ~s up for what she believes in / ~ your rights / ~ yourself / no one stood up for me*

**strong-willed** someone who is strong-willed is determined to do something even if other people do not want them to: *she's very ~ / quite ~*

**thick-skinned** someone who is thick-skinned is not easily offended or upset when other people criticise them. The opposite is **thin-skinned**: *she's quite ~ / incredibly ~ / try not to be so thin-skinned*

### PAGES 22–23

**acrimonious** something that is acrimonious involves a lot of arguing: *an ~ divorce / an ~ meeting / a rather ~ discussion*

**amicable** something that is amicable is done or discussed in a friendly way. The adverb is **amicably**: *an ~ divorce / an ~ relationship / an ~ agreement / an ~ discussion / it was all very ~ / it was all agreed quite amicably*

**annulment** if there is an annulment of an agreement or a marriage, it is stated formally that it no longer exists. The verb is **annul**: *seeking an ~ of the marriage / the ~ of the agreement / asked for the marriage to be annulled*

**backdrop** the backdrop to an event is the general situation in which it happens: *the news comes against the ~ of a series of celebrity divorces / negotiations took place against a ~ of continued fighting*

**beg** if you beg, you ask for something in a strong, emotional way: *i begged her father to open the door / ~ for mercy / ~ his forgiveness / i begged to go with them*

**burden** a burden is something that you are responsible for or have to deal with: *share the ~ of housework / shouldn't have to bear this ~ alone / shoulder the ~ / the ~ of care for young children / unemployment places a heavy ~ on the state*

**chronically** something that happens chronically continues to happen over a long period of time. The adjective is **chronic**: *~ high divorce rates / the*

*health service is ~ underfunded / ~ ill / a chronic problem / a chronic illness*

**comply** if you comply with something, you do what it asks you to do: *the Pope would not ~ with Henry's wishes / ~ with her request / ~ with the regulations*

**custody** if someone has custody of a child, they have the right to take care of the child after a divorce: *get ~ of the children / be awarded ~ / a dispute over who should have ~ / fight for ~ / a ~ battle / sole ~ / joint ~*

**distinction** if someone has a distinction, they are different or special in some way: *Finland and Belarus share this dubious ~ / has the ~ of being the cleanest city in Europe / holds the ~ of being the first woman president*

**dubious** something that is dubious is not good, safe, or honest: *his alibi seemed a bit ~ to me / a rather ~ reputation / highly ~ / Finland and Belarus share this ~ distinction*

**file** if you file a legal case, you officially start it and ask for it to happen: *couples who ~ for divorce / ~ a complaint / ~ a lawsuit against the company*

**go through** if a legal decision goes through, it is accepted or approved: *when the divorce goes through / the agreement has gone through / a new law going through Parliament*

**grant** if someone grants something, they officially allow it: *persuaded an archbishop to ~ him his divorce / ~ her request / ~ his wish / ~ed him permission to build a house*

**grounds** the grounds for something are the reasons for doing it: *the ~ for divorce / had reasonable ~ for arresting him / good ~ for suspecting him / opposed it on moral ~ / on medical ~ / on environmental ~*

**heir** the heir to something is the person who will get it when someone else dies: *a male ~ to the throne / the ~ to the family fortune / the rightful ~ / the legitimate ~ / his son and ~*

**high-profile** something that is high-profile gets a lot of attention from the public and press: *a ~ divorce case / a ~ court case / a ~ environmental campaign / ~ celebrities / a ~ politician*

**instigate** if you instigate a process, you start it. The noun is **instigation**: *most divorces are ~d by women / ~ a programme of reforms / ~ a riot / ~ peace talks / done at the president's instigation*

**maintenance** maintenance is an amount of money that someone pays regularly to their former husband or wife after a divorce: *he refuses to pay ~ for the children / tried to claim ~ from him / gets £50 a week in ~ / ~ payments*

**mutual** something that is mutual is shared by two people: *get a divorce on the grounds of ~ separation / reach a ~ agreement / ~ respect / ~ trust / ~ understanding / an agreement that is of ~ benefit / a ~ friend*

**phenomenon** a phenomenon is something that happens. The plural is **phenomena**: *high divorce rates are a modern ~ / poverty is not a new ~ / a natural ~ / the growing ~ of youth crime*

**sanction** if you sanction something, you officially allow it or accept it: *all divorces have to be ~ed by the Pope / refused to ~ the marriage / the talks were officially ~ed / would never ~ violence*

**split** if there is a split between people or organisations, they officially separate. **Split** is also a verb and **split up** is a phrasal verb: *a ~ from the Church of Rome / the ~ between church and state / a major ~ in the party / led to a ~ between the two groups / after his ~ with his wife / the party ~ over the issue of tax cuts / she and her husband have now split up*

### PAGES 24–25

**answer back** if a child answers back, they answer an adult rudely: *children who are cheeky and ~ / don't ~!*

**blow over** if an argument blows over, it ends: *i think it'll all ~ / it'll soon ~ / it's blown over now / these things usually ~ quite quickly*

**channel** if you channel something in a particular way, you direct or encourage it in that way: *the sibling rivalry is all channelled into tennis / ~ young people into higher education / ~ all his energy into writing / ~ more money into the health service*

**cheeky** someone who is cheeky is slightly rude to someone in authority: *children who are ~ and answer back / don't be ~! / it was a bit ~ of me / a ~ grin*

**commitment** a commitment is something that you have to do or have promised to do: *a time in your life when you have no ~s / have a lot of financial ~s / work ~s / family ~s*

**drift apart** if people drift apart, their relationship gradually ends: *they just ~ed apart / gradually ~ apart / ~ apart over the years / start to ~ apart*

**faculties** your faculties are your mental abilities: *she's starting to lose her ~ / still has all his ~ / still in possession of all her ~ / her mental ~*

**frail** someone who is frail is physically weak and not very healthy: *she's quite ~ now / very ~ / a very ~ old lady / getting a bit ~ / starting to grow ~ / old and ~*

**home** a home is a place where people are looked after: *she's in a ~ / going into a ~ / an old people's ~ / a residential ~ / a nursing ~ / a children's ~*

**mercy** if you show mercy to someone, you are kind to them and don't hurt or punish them: *she showed no ~ to me in the Open last year / begged for ~ / threw myself on his ~*

**put up with** if you put up with something unpleasant, you accept it: *i wouldn't ~ it / can't ~ this any longer / i don't know how you ~ it / refuse to ~ this behaviour*



**register** when you register for something, you put your name on the list for it. **Register** is also a noun: *you should ~ with another doctor / ~ as unemployed / ~ for the class / ~ to vote / put your name on the ~ / the electoral ~*

**ruthless** someone who is ruthless is determined to get what they want and doesn't worry about hurting or offending other people. The adverb is **ruthlessly**: *we can both be pretty ~ with each other / a ~ businessman / a ~ politician / ruthlessly pursued her own career*

**sake** if you do something for the sake of a person or thing, you do it to help that person or thing. If you do something **for the sake of it**, you do it for no particular reason: *they seemed to be disagreeing for the ~ of it / tried to keep the marriage together for the ~ of the children*

**sibling** your siblings are your brothers and sisters: *a lot of ~ rivalry between us / get on well with your ~s*

**single out** if you single someone out, you choose them and treat them in a different way: *I think she's just singling him out for punishment / be ~d out for special treatment / ~d out for an award / films that are ~d out as being particularly good*

**tendency** if there is a tendency for something to happen, it is likely that it will happen: *he has a ~ to be a bit cheeky / a ~ towards sentimental autobiographical writing / a ~ for women to get married later / a man with suicidal tendencies*

**thrash** if you thrash someone, you defeat them easily. The noun is **thrashing**: *she ~ed me in the Open last year / we ~ed them 7-0 / they absolutely ~ed us / gave them a 6-0 thrashing*

**toddler** a toddler is a young child who is just learning to walk: *a mother with a young ~ / a group for mothers and ~s*

**trait** a trait is a quality in someone's character: *what ~s are there in your family? / a personality ~ / character ~s / genetic ~s*

**turn out** the way something turns out is the way it is in the end: *it ~s out she has a couple of kids already / it ~ed out that we were all wrong / everything ~ed out OK in the end / hope it ~s out well*

**unsteady** if something is unsteady, it is not very stable and is likely to fall: *she's a bit ~ on her feet / the ladder looks a bit ~ / very ~*

**wet** if you wet the bed, you urinate in your bed: *she ~s the bed occasionally / worried about wetting the bed*

## IDIOMS

**be getting on** if someone is getting on, they are getting quite old: *she must ~ now / he's getting on a bit now*

**be hard work** if someone is hard work, you have to make a lot of effort to have a good relationship with them. A job that is hard work requires a lot of effort: *she's quite ~ / he's very ~ at times / it was ~ shifting all those stones*

**cover a multitude of sins** to cover a multitude of sins means to hide individual problems or faults. A sin is literally an action that is considered to be an offense against God: *the term 'unreasonable behaviour' can cover a ~*

**full of yourself** if you are full of yourself, you have a very high opinion of yourself: *he's so full of himself / she's really full of herself*

**hit it off** if people hit it off, they get on well with each other: *we ~ straightaway / I really ~ with him*

**not lift a finger** if you don't lift a finger, you make no effort at all to help someone with a job. The image is of someone who doesn't move even one finger of their hand to do something: *he never lifted a finger around the house / they don't lift a finger to help*

**not mince your words** if you don't mince your words, you say exactly what you think even if this might offend or upset people: *she doesn't mince her words / he didn't mince his words at all*

**out of the blue** if something happens out of the blue, it happens very unexpectedly. The image is of something that falls suddenly from the sky (the blue): *he got an email ~ / it was completely ~*

**put your foot down** if you put your foot down, you say very strongly that someone must do something: *we should put our foot down with him / it's time to ~*

**set your heart on** if you set your heart on something, you very strongly want to have it or do it: *once she's set her heart on something, there's no stopping her / he's set his heart on studying law*

**stab someone in the back** if you stab someone in the back, you say or do something that will harm them when they are not present. If you stab someone in the back literally, you stab them with a knife in their back: *she'll stab you in the back the minute you're not there / scared of being stabbed in the back*

**take it all in your stride** if you take something in your stride, you accept it and deal with it easily. A stride is literally a step that you take, so if you take something in your stride, you keep walking and don't struggle or fall: *he seems to have taken it all in his stride / she takes everything in her stride*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- She's a bit ..... a cynic.
- He has a laid-back approach ..... life.
- Can I go ..... you to the shops?
- Have you registered ..... the cooking class?
- I'm worried ..... losing my job.
- You haven't complied ..... the regulations.
- The government has started a programme ..... reforms.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 that's a bit <b>cynical</b>         | a hardened .....                   |
| 2 accused of <b>incompetence</b>      | he's completely .....              |
| 3 an <b>amicable</b> arrangement      | it was agreed .....                |
| 4 an <b>annulment</b> of the marriage | try to ..... the contract          |
| 5 a real <b>thrashing</b>             | we ..... them 5-0                  |
| 6 <b>instigate</b> change             | done at the ..... of the president |
| 7 a <b>chronic</b> situation          | we're ..... understaffed           |

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

back blue finger off heart on

- I trusted him, but he stabbed me in the .....
- I introduced them and they hit it ..... immediately.
- I'm not sure how old he is but he's getting ..... a bit.
- I do all the cooking. He never lifts a .....
- He's really set his ..... on being a pilot one day.
- It was really unexpected. Completely out of the .....

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

shoulder	file	drift	has	hold
award	throw	pay		

- He ..... himself at the mercy of the court.
- You don't have to ..... the burden on your own.
- The mother was ..... custody of the child.
- He ..... the distinction of being the youngest president.
- Her parents are ..... for divorce.
- The father ..... maintenance every month.
- They were good friends but then they ..... apart.
- She's old but she still ..... all her faculties.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- Negotiations took place against a b ..... p of violence.
- There are no reasonable g ..... s to charge the suspect.
- My colleague and I have a mutual f ..... d.
- Sibling r ..... y can be a real issue in families.
- Would you put your parents in a nursing h ..... e?
- Some depressed people have suicidal t ..... s.
- My sister and I share many character t ..... s.

#### C Match the two halves of the collocation.

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 do something for | a) custody        |
| 2 on moral         | b) agreement      |
| 3 joint            | c) the sake of it |
| 4 beg for          | d) the throne     |
| 5 a heavy          | e) grounds        |
| 6 the heir to      | f) mercy          |
| 7 a mutual         | g) burden         |

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

turn out	stand up	blow over	split up
look after	go through	single out	

- It ..... that you were right and I was wrong.
- She was ..... for praise by the boss.
- Could you ..... my plants while I'm away?
- We had an argument but it's all ..... now.
- They ..... after ten years together.
- It's important to ..... for your rights.
- She's just ..... a really difficult time.



# 04

## POLITICS

### PAGES 26–27

**bid** a bid is an attempt to get or achieve something: *a ~ to hold the Olympics here / a successful ~ / put in a ~ / launch a ~ to take over the company / a ~ for power / a takeover ~*

**compound** if something compounds a problem, it makes it worse: *it'll ~ the existing problems / ~ the difficulties*

**curb** if you curb something, you control it or limit it: *it might help to ~ drug addiction / ~ the spread of the virus / ~ inflation / ~ violent crime*

**declare** if you declare money that you earn, you state officially that you have earned it, so that you will pay tax on it: *they ~ it as part of their income / ~ all your earnings / only ~s half his income*

**devastate** if something devastates a place, it causes a lot of damage in it. The adjective is **devastating** and the noun is **devastation**: *the hurricane could ~ the area / the city was ~d by an earthquake / a devastating storm / the floods caused devastation in the area*

**go ahead** if you go ahead, you do something that you have planned to do. The noun is **go-ahead**: *they want to ~ with the proposal / ~ and arrange the trip / the plans have been given the go-ahead*

**judgment** an opinion you have about something: *I can't pass ~ on this / it's difficult to form a ~ / make a ~ / I'll reserve ~ for the moment / a personal ~*

**legacy** a legacy is something that a person or thing leaves after they have gone: *they say the Olympics will leave a good ~ / the ~ of poverty left by the war / leave an enduring ~ / a ~ from the last century*

**obscene** something that is obscene is completely unacceptable. Something that is obscene is also very rude or offensive. The noun is **obscenity**: *some of the salaries are ~ / ~ language / made an ~ gesture / shouting obscenities at us*

**outweigh** if one thing outweighs another, it is more important than the other thing: *the negatives ~ the positives / the benefits ~ the risks*

**reservation** a reservation is a feeling of doubt that you have about whether something is good: *I have some slight ~s / have a few ~s about the company / some major ~s / deep ~s / express his ~s / went ahead despite our ~s*

**stand** where you stand on a subject is your opinion on it. The noun is **stance**: *where do you ~ on this issue? / what's your stance on capital punishment? / adopt a stance against the agreement*

**strain** strain is pressure that is on someone or something. **Strain** is also a verb: *it would put an enormous ~ on finances / put a ~ on their relationship / the economy is under considerable ~ / the ~ of being unemployed / could strain the relationship between the two countries*

**trigger** if something triggers an action, it makes it happen: *the crisis could ~ an election / environmental factors that can ~ cancer / ~ violence / ~ demonstrations*

**undermine** to undermine something means to make it weaker or less successful: *it'll ~ relations between the two countries / could ~ the economy / ~ confidence in business / ~ his authority*

### PAGES 28–29

**charisma** someone who has charisma has a quality that makes other people like and respect them. The adjective is **charismatic**: *you need ~ to be a political leader / a young businessman with a lot of ~ / she's got a certain ~ / he lacks ~ / a very charismatic leader*

**compassion** compassion is a strong feeling of sympathy for someone who is suffering. The adjective is **compassionate**: *have a lot of ~ for the victims / feel no ~ / spoke with ~ / acted out of ~ / a caring and compassionate person*

**compromise** if you compromise, you accept less than you really want in order to reach an agreement.

**Compromise** is also a noun: *need the ability to ~ / both sides refused to ~ / prepared to ~ on the salary / in the end we reached a good ~*

**curl up** if you curl up, you sit or lie with your arms and legs bent close to your body: *he ~s up in fear / ~ up and go to sleep / sitting ~ed up on the sofa*

**curse** if you curse someone, you say bad things about them because you are angry: *walking along the street cursing the government / ~ him for being late / ~d myself for being so stupid*

**defiance** if you show defiance, you refuse to do something that someone has told you to do. The verb is **defy**: *an act of ~ against oppression / a gesture of ~ / people protesting in ~ of the government's orders / decided to defy his parents*

**dictatorship** a dictatorship is a country that has a ruler with complete power. The ruler is a **dictator**: *an extreme ~ / the country is a ~ / live in a ~ / a ruthless dictator*

**drag** to drag someone somewhere means to take them there by force: *they leapt on him and ~ed him down to the station / ~ myself out of bed in the morning*

**flick through** if you flick through a book or magazine, you read it or look at it quickly: *he picks up the Bible and ~s through it / ~ through the photo album / ~ing through a magazine*

**futile** if an action is futile, it is useless because there is no chance that it will be successful. The noun is **futility**: *think it's silly and ~ / a ~ attempt to win power / our efforts proved ~ / the negotiations proved ~ / the futility of war*

**glance** if you glance at something, you look at it quickly. **Glance** is also a noun: *he ~s around nervously / ~ at your watch / ~ in the mirror / ~d over my shoulder / had a quick ~ at the newspaper / gave an amused ~ in my direction*

**humble** someone who is humble does not think they are very important. The noun is **humility**: *she's very ~ and down-to-earth / a modest and ~ man / spoke with humility*

**leap** if you leap, you jump. The past tense and past participle is **leapt**: *~ into the air / they ~ on him and drag him down to the station / ~ over the wall / ~ out of bed in the morning*

**misfortune** a misfortune is something bad and unlucky that happens to you: *they laugh at their own ~s / make money from the ~s of others / had the ~ to be caught in the storm*

**mock** if you mock someone, you laugh at them in an unkind way. The noun is **mockery**: *~ing politicians' records in power / it's easy to ~ other people / there was mockery in his voice*

**mutter** if you mutter, you talk very quietly: *walking down the street ~ing to himself / ~ing under her breath / he ~ed something I couldn't hear*

**peer** if you peer at something, you look very carefully because you can't see very well: *they ~ out to watch him / ~ing through the window / ~ing into the darkness*

**perception** your perception of something is the way you think about it, and what you think it is like.

The verb is **perceive**: *the public's ~s of politicians / need to change people's ~s of government / her ~ of the situation / he is perceived as a future leader*

**regard** the way you regard something is the way you think about it, and the opinion you have of it: *they ~ comedians as a threat / ~ it as immoral / he's widely ~ed as one of the best actors ever*

**release** if something is a release, it allows you to show your feelings and feel less worried or upset: *humour is a ~ for them / provides a ~ / a ~ from pain*

**satirical** something that is satirical criticises a person or institution by using humour. The noun is **satire**: *a ~ show / a ~ magazine / ~ humour / political satire / his clever use of satire*

**shrewd** someone who is shrewd is very clever at judging other people and situations: *a ~ politician / a ~ businessman / very ~ / extremely ~*

**sneak** if you sneak somewhere, you go there quietly and secretly: *he ~s off down a side street / ~ out of the room / ~ up to bed*

**sniff** if you sniff something, you smell it by breathing in noisily through your nose. **Sniff** is also a noun: *he opens the bottle and ~s it / the dog was ~ing around / had a ~ of the cheese*

**substance** if something has substance, it expresses good or important ideas: *a politician with no ~ / a lot of ~ in the speech / what he said was completely without ~ / it lacked ~*

**track record** someone's track record is all the things they have achieved in the past: *his ~ as a politician / a minister with a good ~ / has an excellent ~ / a very poor ~*

### PAGES 30–31

**allege** if you allege that something is true, you suggest that it is true although there is no proof. The noun is **allegation**: *the ~d vote-rigging / it is ~d that he accepted bribes / her ~d involvement in the plot / allegations of corruption*

**apathy** apathy is the feeling of not being interested or enthusiastic. The adjective is **apathetic**: *the problem of voter ~ / public ~ / felt apathetic about the election*

**ballot** a ballot is a way of voting in secret, in which each person writes their vote on a piece of paper and puts it in a box. **Ballot** is also a verb: *a strike ~ / holding a ~ on strike action / take part in the ~ / a secret ~ / your ~ paper / the ~ box / ~ the party members*

**body** a body is an official organisation: *an official ~ / the school's governing ~ / the professional ~ representing doctors*

**carry out** if you carry out something, you organise it or do it: *~ a poll / ~ research / ~ an investigation / ~ a survey / ~ repairs*

**cast** when you cast your vote, you give it: *go and ~ your vote / ~ a ballot*

**counterpart** your counterpart is someone who has the same job as you in a different organisation: *MPs earn more than their ~s abroad / the foreign minister is talking to his American ~*

**cover up** if people cover up something dishonest or embarrassing, they hide it. The noun is **cover-up**: *~ up a scandal / the affair was ~ed up / accused the government of ~ing up their mistakes / a government cover-up*



**determine** to determine something means to influence or decide it: *the number of seats they gain is ~d by the percentage of the vote they get / how hard you train will ~ how well you do*

**devolve** if a government devolves power, it gives it to people at a lower level. The noun is **devolution**: *~ power from central government / ~ more power to the local level / the devolution of power*

**erupt** if a situation erupts, it suddenly becomes more angry or dangerous: *the scandal ~ed / fighting ~ed on the streets / a political row ~ed*

**hollow** a hollow victory has no real value or worth: *a ~ victory / a ~ triumph / a ~ win*

**irrespective** irrespective of something means without taking it into account: *they ridicule all politicians, ~ of their track record / anyone can join, ~ of age*

**lobby** if you lobby a member of parliament, you try to persuade them that a law should be changed: *~ your MP / ~ politicians / they're ~ing for a change in the law / ~ing against the war*

**long-standing** something that is long-standing has existed for a long time: *a ~ MP / a ~ dispute / a ~ problem / a ~ agreement*

**outspoken** someone who is outspoken expresses their opinion openly, even if this annoys or offends other people: *an ~ politician / an ~ opponent of the war / an ~ critic of the government / she's very ~ / extremely ~*

**overwhelming** something that is overwhelming is very large or great. The adverb is **overwhelmingly**: *an ~ vote in favour / an ~ victory / their ~ defeat / an ~ majority of voters / they were overwhelmingly defeated*

**petition** a petition is a written request for something, which a lot of people sign. **Petition** is also a verb: *50,000 signatures on the ~ / organise a ~ / launch a ~ / support the ~ / present the ~ to the prime minister / ~ the council to improve bus services*

**poll** a poll is a way of finding people's opinions by asking a lot of people the same question. The **polls** are an election. A **polling station** is a place where people vote in an election: *an opinion ~ / conduct a ~ / carry out a ~ / thousands of people are going to the ~s / the polling stations open at seven o'clock*

**prominent** someone who is prominent is very important: *a ~ figure in the anti-war movement / a ~ politician / a ~ scientist / play a ~ role in the government*

**pull off** if you pull something off, you manage to achieve it unexpectedly: *~ a surprise victory / didn't quite manage to ~ it off / he'll never ~ it off*

**referendum** a referendum is a vote in which the people in a country make a decision about one particular question: *a ~ on independence / hold a ~ / win the ~ / lose the ~ / this triggers a ~*

**rig** if people rig a vote, they illegally arrange the result: *claim that the election was rigged / allegations of vote rigging*

**run-up** the run-up to something is the time leading up to it: *in the ~ to the election / the ~ to the World Cup*

**stand** if you stand in an election, you try to be elected: *~ as an MP / ~ as a candidate / ~ for Parliament*

**standing** someone's standing is how popular or respected they are: *have a low ~ in the polls / a politician of high ~ / improve her ~ in the organisation*

**turnout** the turnout in an election is the number of people who vote: *a ~ of only 40% / voter ~ / a high ~ / a low ~*

#### IDIOMS

**at a loose end** if you are at a loose end, you have nothing to do: *I was at a bit of a loose end when he called / I was ~*

**landslide victory** a landslide victory is one in which one party gets a lot more votes than the other parties. A landslide is a sudden fall of earth or rocks down a mountain, so a landslide victory is like a victory that pushes all opponents out of the way: *a landslide election victory*

**play devil's advocate** if you play devil's advocate, you pretend to disagree with someone in order to have a good argument with them. The devil is the main evil spirit in some religions, so when you play devil's advocate you represent the devil by putting forward deliberately opposite opinions or arguments: *I was just playing devil's advocate*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- The building was damaged ..... an earthquake.
- I have some concerns ..... the project.
- He's a leader ..... a lot of charisma.
- I have a lot of compassion ..... the victims.
- She's standing ..... a Labour Party candidate.
- I'm not ..... favour of that idea.
- He's been the boss ..... a long time.
- We need to stop the spread ..... the virus.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- a devastating loss the war .....
- accused of shouting the area .....
- a neutral stance an ..... gesture
- a charismatic leader where do you ..... on this?
- a compassionate nurse a performer with great .....
- live in a dictatorship he feels no .....
- act with humility ruled by a .....
- clever use of satire a ..... person
- clever use of satire a ..... article

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct adjective from the list.

enduring	widely	outspoken	obscene
governing	violent	hollow	capital

- There's a lot of ..... crime in this area.
- The past president left an ..... legacy.
- He sometimes uses ..... language when he's angry.
- I don't believe in ..... punishment.
- His work is ..... regarded.
- She sits on the school's ..... body.
- Although we won it was a ..... victory.
- She's an ..... opponent of compulsory military service.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- I'll reserve j ..... t for the time being.
- His working hours are putting a s ..... n on their relationship.
- Some people in the office are undermining her a ..... y.
- He muttered something under his b ..... h.
- Their argument lacked s ..... e.
- She has a poor academic track r ..... d.
- The government expects everyone to cast their v ..... e.
- He's a prominent f ..... e in the town council.

#### C Match the two halves of the collocation.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 an opinion | a) government |
| 2 central    | b) compromise |
| 3 the ballot | c) addiction  |
| 4 an act of  | d) turnout    |
| 5 reach a    | e) defiance   |
| 6 drug       | f) poll       |
| 7 a low      | g) box        |

### PATTERNS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list. Use to- infinitive or -ing.

judge	peer	compromise	show
hold	represent		

- A trade union is a body ..... workers.
- He's very good at ..... situations.
- It's unusual for him ..... his feelings.
- There are some people ..... through the window.
- France has put in a bid ..... the Olympics.
- Both sides are not prepared .....

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

flick through	go ahead	sneak out
curl up	pull off	cover up

- I was really surprised when they ..... the deal.
- The police are accused of ..... the evidence.
- I managed to ..... of the conference before the end.
- I found this ad when I was ..... a magazine.
- I wish I was ..... in bed.
- You can ..... and make the reservations.



# 05

## NIGHT OUT, NIGHT IN

### PAGES 36–37

**burst** if you burst out laughing or crying, you suddenly start laughing or crying. The past tense and past participle is **burst**: *I ~ into tears / ~ out shouting at a waiter / ~ out laughing / ~ out crying*

**crippled** if someone is crippled, their legs are injured and they cannot walk properly: *he dances like a ~ chicken / she's ~ with arthritis*

**hassle** if you hassle someone, you keep asking them to do something: *I didn't mean to ~ you / keeps hassling me for money / stop hassling me!*

**hype** if there is hype about something, people talk about it a lot and try to make people think that it is good: *a lot of media ~ about the new show / the film didn't live up to the ~ / fed up with all the ~*

**mortified** if you feel mortified, you feel extremely embarrassed or ashamed: *I was ~! / felt ~ / absolutely ~ / ~ to hear that her son was involved*

**overwhelmed** if you feel overwhelmed, you feel very strong emotions and cannot think or speak. Something that is **overwhelming** makes you feel overwhelmed: *I was a bit ~ / felt quite ~ / ~ at people's kindness / it was all a bit overwhelming*

**rough** if you feel rough, you feel slightly ill: *I was feeling a bit ~ / you look a bit ~ / really ~*

**scene** if there is a scene, there is a loud, angry argument in a public place: *there was a bit of a ~ / try not to make a ~ / cause a ~ / an angry ~*

**stuffed** if you feel stuffed, you feel extremely full after a meal: *I was ~ after the meal / feel ~ / absolutely ~*

**tread** if you tread on something, you stand on it. The past tense is **trod** and the past participle is **trodden**: *don't ~ on my toes / ~ on a piece of glass / ~ dirt into the carpet*

**yawn** when you yawn, your mouth opens and you breathe in deeply because you are tired. **Yawn** is also a noun: *I couldn't stop yawning / tried to stifle a ~ / suppress a ~*

### PAGES 38–39

**across-the-board** if something happens across-the-board, it involves everyone or everything: *it received good reviews ~ / a pay rise ~ / prices are reduced ~*

**awe-inspiring** something that is awe-inspiring makes you feel great admiration or respect: *an ~ journey / ~ views / an ~ achievement*

**bake** when you bake something, you cook it in the oven. **Baking** is cooking bread and cakes: *~ a cake / ~ the fish for 15 minutes / ~ d apples / some baking tips*

**blur** to blur something means to make it less clear. **Blur** is also a noun: *~s the boundary between art and reality / ~ the distinction between life and fiction / suffer from blurred vision / the boats were a ~ in the distance*

**burial** a burial is a ceremony at which a dead person is buried: *the ~ is next week / go to his ~ / a creepy ~ chamber*

**creep** if you creep, you move slowly and quietly. The past tense and past participle is **crept**: *~ into the burial chamber / ~ out of the room / ~ past the guards*

**creepy** something that is creepy makes you feel scared: *a ~ burial chamber / the place was a bit ~ / ~ music / he's really ~*

**discard** if you discard something, you throw it away: *people ~ their artworks in the bin / ~ the wrapping / some ~ed clothes*

**display** a display is an arrangement of things for people to look at. **Display** is also a verb: *a ~ of her work / a fantastic ~ of photos / some of the work of art on ~ / they go on ~ at the museum next week / the best way to ~ your art*

**disposal** the disposal of something is the process of throwing it away. The verb is **dispose of**: *a container for the ~ of works of art / the best way to dispose of old paint*

**feature** to feature something means to include it or give it special importance. **Feature** is also a noun: *users share their thoughts on ~ d titles / a new exhibition featuring works by Rembrandt / violence ~s prominently in his works / one of the car's special ~s*

**figure** a woman's figure is the shape of her body: *exercise that helps you get a better ~ / she's got a good ~ / lose your ~ as you get older / have to watch my ~*

**format** the format of something is the way in which it is organised: *the ~ of the classes / use the same ~ for all the shows / change the ~ of the conference*

**genre** a genre is a type of writing, art, music, etc.: *the traditional landscape ~ / different music ~s / a new ~ of filmmaking*

**gory** something that is gory shows or describes a lot of blood and violence: *reveal the ~ secrets of surgery in the past / a ~ film / a ~ description / told me all the ~ details*

**guidelines** guidelines are rules about the best way to do something: *simple ~ for effective weight loss / a new set of ~ / follow the ~ / ~ on the treatment of patients*

**hint** a hint is a useful piece of advice: *~s and tips on baking / helpful ~s on how to bring up children*

**host** if you host a show or TV programme, you introduce it. **Host** is also a noun: *the show is ~ed by Kenny Clarkson / a game show ~*

**legendary** something that is legendary is very famous: *London's ~ Hard Rock Café / a ~ actor / a ~ tennis player / his music is ~*

**mark** if you mark an important date, you celebrate it: *a display which ~s the centenary of his birth / celebrations to ~ 20 years since the end of the war / ~ the occasion with a party*

**onset** the onset of something is the beginning of it: *the ~ of war / the ~ of the disease / the ~ of winter*

**outstanding** something that is outstanding is extremely good: *an ~ rhythm section / an ~ piece of work / an ~ performance / absolutely ~*

**quest** a quest is a long search for something: *his epic ~ to find his family / her ~ for happiness / the ~ for peace*

**release** to release a film or CD means to make it available for people. To **re-release** it means to release it again. **Release** and **re-release** are also nouns: *the film is due to be ~d next week / the re-release of the 80's film*

**role** the role of something is the way it is involved in a situation and the influence it has: *the ~ ice plays in the solar system / the ~ of diet in disease / have an important ~ in the programme's success / play an important ~ / a major ~ / a prominent ~*

**shape** to shape something means to change it or help to form it: *how ice ~s the landscape / your political beliefs are ~d by your experiences*

**slavery** slavery is the system of owning people and forcing them to work for you. A person who is owned in this way is a **slave**: *he was sold into ~ / abolish ~ / the abolition of ~ / buying and selling slaves*

**soaring** something that is soaring is extremely high. If something **soars**, it goes high into the air: *the ~ Gherkin building / ~ skyscrapers / ~ mountains / birds soared above us*

**stunning** something that is stunning is extremely beautiful: *a ~ church / a ~ building / a ~ painting / a ~ view / absolutely ~ / you look ~!*

**take** your take on something is the way in which you understand it or interpret it: *an extraordinary ~ on the traditional landscape genre / what's your ~ on this?*

**tip** a tip is a small piece of advice: *~s relating to baking and decorating / ~s on buying a computer / gave me some useful ~s / got some good ~s from her*

**twist** a twist on something is a version of it which is different in a clever way: *a ~ on a classic film / an old story with a new ~*

**venture** if you venture somewhere, you go there even though it is dangerous: *~ along Brick Lane / didn't dare ~ out / ~ into the room*

**wealth** a wealth of something is a very large amount or number: *a ~ of hints and tips / a ~ of information*

### PAGES 40–41

**boast** to boast something good means to have it: *the club ~s over two million members / it ~s the best museum in the country*

**centre** if something centres on an idea or subject, that is the main idea or subject in it: *the novel ~s on the lives of two artists / a debate centring on the cost of education*

**coarse** something that is coarse is rude and not refined: *the discourse is generally ~ / ~ language / a rather ~ man*

**commentator** a commentator is someone who gives a description of an event as it is happening. The verb is **commentate**: *a sports ~ / a football ~ / TV ~s / commenting on the game*

**conquer** if you conquer someone or something, you defeat them: *love ~s all / struggling to ~ his drug addiction / ~ her fears / ~ their enemies*

**endorse** if a famous person endorses something, they say publicly that they think it is good. The noun is **endorsement**: *agreed to ~ the book / ~ the product / a celebrity endorsement that could be worth millions to the company*

**envisage** if you can envisage something, you can imagine it happening in the future: *can't ~ him ever getting a job / never ~d the impact she would have / it's difficult to ~*

**forum** a forum is a place where people can discuss subjects and give their opinions: *an Internet ~ / a ~ for political discussion*

**halt** to halt something means to stop it. **Halt** is also a noun: *~ the spread of the disease / ~ the search / ~ the economic decline / ~ work on the project / bring the traffic to a ~*

**heart-wrenching** something that is heart-wrenching makes you feel very sad: *talks about her alcoholism in ~ detail / a ~ story / ~ photos*

**hectic** something that is hectic is extremely busy: *we live in ~ times / a ~ day / a ~ social life / a ~ lifestyle*



**insight** insight is an understanding of a difficult subject or situation: *her writing is full of ~ / the work displays limited ~ / gives us an ~ into her life / some fresh ~s into his mind*

**instigate** if you instigate something, you start it: *the person who ~d the idea / ~ the peace talks / ~ the violence / ~ reforms*

**memoir** a memoir is an account that someone writes of their own life and work: *a moving ~ / a political ~ / writing her ~s / publish his ~s*

**minimal** if something is minimal, there is only a very small amount of it: *there is ~ dialogue in the novel / caused only ~ damage / hope the delay will be ~ / the cost will be ~*

**narrator** the narrator in a novel is the person who tells the story: *the ~ is a fourteen-year-old boy*

**overload** if there is an overload of something, there is too much. **Overload** is also a verb: *an ~ of information / suffering from information ~ / feeling ~ed with work*

**portrayal** a portrayal of something is the way in which it is shown or described. The verb is **portray**: *a vivid ~ of love / the ~ of the president in the press / the film portrays him as proud and arrogant*

**protagonist** a protagonist is one of the characters in a film or book, or one of the people taking part in an event: *a dialogue between the two ~s / the main ~s in the war*

**ranking** something's ranking is its position on a list which shows the best things of its kind: *the Amazon ~s / currently third in the world tennis ~s*

**revolve around** to revolve around something means to have that thing as the most important part: *her life ~s around the children / their lives ~ around food / thinks the world ~s around her*

**royalty** a royalty is an amount of money that is paid to an author or composer depending on how many of their books or songs are sold: *~ payments / pay him a ~ / gets millions in royalties*

**sparse** if something is sparse, there is only a very small amount of it. The adverb is **sparsely**: *the ~, minimal dialogue / a ~ population / a sparsely populated area*

**spawn** to spawn something means to cause it to start: *the phenomenon has ~ed some interesting new groups / the book ~ed an excellent TV series*

**surge** a surge is a sudden large increase in something. **Surge** is also a verb: *the ~ in the popularity of book clubs / a ~ of interest / a sudden ~ of anger / petrol prices have ~d*

**tale** a tale is a story: *an uplifting ~ / folk ~s / fairy ~s / the ~ of a young soldier / told me his ~*

**trace** if you trace the development of something, you study or describe it: *the book ~s the history of the feminist movement / ~ your ancestry / ~ the development of trade unions*

**track** if you track something, you follow it so that you can find where it is: *users can ~ the movement of items / ~ an animal through the woods / ~ing the criminals / ~ your parcel*

**vivid** a vivid description or memory is very clear and real: *a ~ portrayal of love and politics / a ~ memory of that day / a very ~ picture in my mind / has a very ~ imagination*

### IDIOMS

**in bits** if someone is in bits, they are extremely upset and cannot think clearly. If an object is in bits, it is broken into a lot of pieces: *she was ~ / I was ~ after my divorce / the radio was lying on the floor ~*

**in stitches** if you are in stitches, you are laughing a lot and cannot stop. A stitch is a pain that you get in your side, which you can get by running or laughing a lot: *a routine that will have you ~ / we were all ~ / I couldn't run anymore because I had a stitch*

**off your head** if you are off your head, you are very drunk or have taken drugs and cannot think clearly: *he was off his head / completely off her head*

**on top of things** if you are on top of things, you have a situation under control: *thanks for being so ~ / feeling a bit more ~ now / trying to get ~*

**take the mickey** if you take the mickey, you say things to make people laugh at someone: *stop taking the mickey out of me! / there's no need to ~*

**too much on** if you have too much on, you are too busy: *I've got ~ at the moment*

**toss and turn** if you toss and turn, you keep moving around in bed because you cannot sleep. To toss something literally means to throw it: *I was tossing and turning all night / toss the letter into the bin*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- There's a lot of hype ..... his new film.
- She suffers ..... diabetes.
- The gallery has his art ..... display.
- The German football team is ranked 3rd ..... the world.
- What's the format ..... the show?
- What are your thoughts ..... the issue?
- We live ..... interesting times.
- I think this is the onset ..... winter.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a bit <b>overwhelming</b>    | I felt .....           |
| 2 how was she                  | an accurate .....      |
| <b>portrayed</b> ?             |                        |
| 3 he <b>endorsed</b> the       | a good .....           |
| product                        |                        |
| 4 who is <b>commentating</b> ? | a rugby .....          |
| 5 the building <b>soared</b>   | ..... mountains        |
| above us                       |                        |
| 6 he works like a <b>slave</b> | the abolition of ..... |

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

- | bits   | head                   | stitches | turning |
|--|------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1 I couldn't sleep. I was tossing and .....      | all night.             |          |         |
| 2 He was in .....                                | after he lost his job. |          |         |
| 3 She's really funny. She always has me in ..... |                        |          |         |
| 4 He's drunk and off his .....                   |                        |          |         |

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

- |         |       |      |      |
|---------|-------|------|------|
| revolve | due   | take | halt |
| burst   | write | play | make |
- My daughter dropped her ice cream and ..... into tears.

- He ..... a scene and embarrassed everyone.
- His life ..... around his work.
- Their new album is ..... to be released next week.
- Exercise ..... an important role in physical health.
- What's your ..... on this article?
- We need to ..... the spread of the disease.
- He's busy ..... his memoirs.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- There will be salary cuts across-the-b \_ \_ \_ d.
- How do you keep such a good f \_ \_ \_ e?
- Please spare me the gory d \_ \_ \_ s.
- He's a good game show h \_ \_ t.
- Jupiter is the biggest planet in our solar s \_ \_ \_ m.
- He has very right wing political b \_ \_ \_ s.
- My daughter has a very vivid i \_ \_ \_ \_ n.
- There's recently been a surge of i \_ \_ \_ \_ t in Asian stocks.

#### C Complete the expressions with the words in the lists.

union	all	overload	protagonist
display	information	tale	

- a trade .....
- a fairy .....
- go on .....
- the main .....
- information .....
- love conquers .....
- a wealth of .....

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

bring up	burst out	live up to
fed up	venture out	throw it away

- It's a dangerous neighbourhood. Don't ..... of your car.
- They did a good job of ..... their children.....
- I don't need this. You can .....
- Some players didn't ..... their reputations.
- I'm ..... with this bad service.
- I told her the news and she ..... laughing.



# 06

## CONFLICT

### PAGES 42-43

**bitterly** if you feel something bitterly, you feel it with great anger or sadness: *I ~ regret what I did / was ~ disappointed / the two sides are ~ opposed / complain ~*

**chore** a chore is a small job that you have to do regularly: *household ~s / domestic ~s / do your ~s*

**expressly** if you expressly ask someone to do something, you ask them in a clear and definite way: *I ~ asked you to send it recorded delivery / ~ told him to wait for us / they are ~ forbidden to use the computers*

**freely** if you freely admit something, you admit it openly: *he ~ admits it / ~ acknowledges that she was wrong*

**grudge** if you hold a grudge against someone, you continue to feel angry with them because of something that they did in the past: *I don't hold a ~ against him / try not to bear a ~ / a long-standing ~ / an old ~*

**make up** when people make up, they become friendly again after an argument: *I hope we can ~ and put it all behind us / decided to kiss and ~*

**slam** if you slam a door, you shut it roughly and noisily: *storm off and ~ the door behind you / slammed the door in my face / ~ the door shut / the gate slammed shut in the wind*

**storm** if you storm off, you walk away from someone because you are very angry: *~ off and slam the door / ~ed out of the house / ~ed off in a temper*

**sulk** if you sulk, you show that you are angry by being quiet and refusing to talk to people. **Sulk** is also a noun: *stop ~ing / continued to ~ all day / go off and have a big ~*

### PAGES 44-45

**amends** if you make amends, you try to make a situation better after you have done something wrong: *try to make ~ / determined to make ~ for my mistake*

**bombard** if you bombard someone with things, you give them a lot all at the same time: *advertisers ~ target groups / ~ed him with questions / ~ them with information*

**break down** if something breaks down, it ends and is not successful: *the talks ~ down / negotiations ~ down / the system broke down / their relationship broke down / my marriage broke down*

**casualty** a casualty is someone who is hurt in an accident or attack: *the explosion caused a lot of casualties / inflict heavy casualties on your enemy / they suffered heavy casualties / high casualties / a ~ of war*

**ceasefire** a ceasefire is an agreement between two groups to stop fighting: *the two sides have declared a ~ / negotiate a ~ / call for a ~ / sign the ~ / a ~ agreement*

**coup** a coup is an attempt by a group of people to take control of the government of their country, usually by force: *stage a ~ / plan a ~ / a military ~ / an attempted ~ / a failed ~ / a bloodless ~*

**engage** if you engage in an activity, you do it: *the two supermarkets are now engaging in a price war / ~d in discussions / they're still ~d in a dispute / ~ in regular exercise*

**escalate** if a situation escalates, it becomes worse or more serious: *if the conflict ~s / the tension could ~ / the dispute could ~ into war*

**fatality** a fatality is a death caused by an accident, fighting or disease: *the accident caused three fatalities / there have been 23 fatalities so far / the number of fatalities on the road each year*

**fierce** fierce fighting involves a lot of anger and determination: *a ~ battle / ~ fighting / a ~ argument / ~ criticism of the government / ~ opposition to the plans*

**gross** gross actions are very bad and serious: *a ~ invasion of privacy / guilty of ~ negligence / ~ mismanagement / ~ misconduct*

**harass** if you harass someone, you annoy or upset them repeatedly. The noun is **harassment**: *denied that he had pursued and ~ed the woman / she was sexually ~ed at work / ~ed by the police / guilty of sexual harassment*

**hostile** something that is hostile is unfriendly. The noun is **hostility**: *fight off a ~ takeover / very ~ towards us / feels ~ towards his teachers / a ~ attitude / her hostility towards me*

**inflict** if you inflict something on someone, you make them suffer it: *~ed damage on each other / ~ damage on the economy / could ~ serious injury / ~ pain / ~ suffering / ~ harm*

**initiate** if you initiate something, you start it. The noun is **initiation**: *claims she didn't ~ the affair / ~ talks / ~ discussions / ~ legal proceedings / the initiation of criminal proceedings*

**intervention** intervention is becoming involved in a fight or difficult situation. The verb is **intervene**: *international ~ in the country's affairs / government ~ in the dispute / don't usually intervene in private disputes*

**lapse** a lapse is an occasion when you do not do something well: *a ~ of judgement / a ~ of concentration / a memory ~ / a security ~*

**offence** if you cause offence, you upset or anger someone slightly by something you say or do. The verb is **offend**: *didn't mean to cause ~ / he took ~ / sorry, I meant no ~ / didn't mean to offend you*

**outdo** if you outdo someone, you do something better than they do: *companies pouring money into even bigger advertising campaigns in an effort to ~ each other / determined not to be outdone*

**overthrow** if people overthrow their ruler, they remove them from power. The past tense is **overthrew** and the past participle is **overthrown**. **Overthrow** is also a noun: *a plot to ~ the president / an attempt to ~ the government / the ~ of the dictator*

**overturn** if you overturn a decision, you change it: *want to get the decision ~ed / the Appeal Court ~ed the verdict*

**plot** a plot is a secret plan to do something illegal. **Plot** is also a verb: *a ~ to overthrow the president / a ~ against the king / an assassination ~ / hatch a ~ / be involved in a ~ / police have uncovered a ~ to assassinate the president / plotting to overthrow the government*

**rage** if something rages, it continues with great violence: *war ~s / the storm was raging / the debate continues to ~*

**resolution** a resolution is a formal decision: *a UN ~ to ban whale hunting / passed a ~ to impose sanctions / vote on the ~ / propose a ~ / approve the ~ / a ~ on arms control*

**retreat** if you retreat, you change your mind and decide not to do something because it is not popular. **Retreat** is also a noun: *the government will not ~ in its policy / ~ from its plan to increase taxes / a government retreat on nuclear power*

**sanction** sanctions are official orders that prevent countries trading with a particular country as a punishment to that country: *impose ~s on the country / lift economic ~s / called for ~s against Iran / trade ~s / accused of breaking the ~s*

**seek** if you seek something, you ask for it or try to get it. The past tense and past participle is **sought**: *~ing a UN resolution / ~ re-election to Parliament / ~ political asylum / ~ revenge / ~ shelter from the rain / ~ compensation*

**seize** if you seize something, you take it by force: *they ~d control of the country / ~ power / the police ~d drugs worth £2 million / ~d my hand*

**settlement** a settlement is an official agreement to end a fight or dispute: *the two sides agreed a ~ / finally reached a ~ / trying to negotiate a ~ / a peace ~ / a divorce ~*

**siege** a siege is a situation in which soldiers or the police have surrounded a place to try and get control of it: *the town was under ~ for weeks / a long ~ / a police ~ of a house in London / a three-day police ~ / the ~ finally ended*

**stage** if you stage something, you organise it and do it: *~ a coup / ~ a demonstration / ~ a two-day strike / ~ a protest / ~ an opera*

**submit to** if you submit to something, you agree to accept it or do it: *people don't have to ~ body scans at airports / we have to ~ EU laws / submitted to police questioning*

**surrender** if you surrender to something, you allow it to control you: *she ~ed to weakness / ~ to temptation / ~ to grief / ~ to an illness*

**takeover** a takeover is a situation in which one company takes control of another. The verb is **take over**: *fight off a hostile ~ / the ~ of Cadburys by an American company / the company launched a ~ bid for its rival / tried to take over Ryanair last year*

**target** a target is someone you are trying to get as a customer. **Target** is also a verb: *advertisers bombard ~ groups / the ~ audience for the show / decided to ~ students*

**track down** if you track something down, you finally find it: *police are still trying to ~ down the terrorists / managed to ~ him down in the library*

**trial** a trial is an event at which a court decides whether someone is innocent or guilty of a crime: *standing ~ accused of corruption / he was put on ~ for murder / now faces ~ for murder / due to stand ~ next month*

**troops** troops are soldiers: *send in the ~ / withdraw the ~ / government ~ / American ~ / enemy ~*

**truce** a truce is an agreement to stop fighting a war for a period of time: *call a ~ / offer a ~ / propose a ~ / a temporary ~ / the three-day ~*

**violation** a violation is something that goes against a law or right. The verb is **violate**: *reports of human rights ~s / a blatant ~ of the peace treaty / a ~ of the law / their human rights were violated*

**withdraw** if you withdraw something, you take it back: *~ troops / ~ your offer / the drug has been ~n from the market*

### PAGES 46-47

**amnesty** an amnesty is an order from a government which says that people can go free or will not be punished for something: *request ~ from prosecution / be granted an ~ / an ~ for political prisoners*



**atrocious** an atrocious is a very violent and cruel action during a war: *punish those who had committed atrocities / the people who carried out this ~ / a terrible ~ / atrocities against civilians*

**break up** if you break up a fight or demonstration, you stop it: *troops were sent in to ~ the protest / ~ the demonstration / ~ the fight*

**call for** if you call for something, you ask for it publicly: *~ a boycott / ~ the release of the prisoners / ~ an end to the war / ~ her resignation*

**cold-blooded** a cold-blooded act is one that you do without any emotion: *a ~ massacre / ~ murder / a ~ killer*

**condone** if you condone something bad, you say that you believe it is acceptable: *I don't ~ acts of vengeance / would never ~ violence / we don't ~ bullying*

**crush** if a government crushes opposition, it uses force to stop it: *~ the unrest / ~ the rebellion / ~ the protest / the uprising was swiftly ~ed*

**entitled** what something is entitled is what it is called: *a body ~ the Truth and Reconciliation Commission / a film ~ 'Summer Love'*

**exempt** if you exempt someone from something, you say that they do not have to do it or experience it. The noun is **exemption**: *the power to ~ people from prosecution / they're ~ed from paying tax / a tax exemption*

**impose** if you impose something, you force people to accept it. The noun is **imposition**: *~ sanctions on the country / the court can ~ a fine / ~ a ban on smoking / new rules ~d by the government / the imposition of the ban*

**issue** an issue is a subject or problem: *the ~ of how to move the country forward peacefully / an important ~ / the main ~ / discuss the ~ / raise the ~ in the meeting / decide the ~*

**loom** if a problem looms, it is likely to happen soon: *the issue ~ed large / a crisis is ~ing / the ~ing industrial unrest*

**obstacle** an obstacle is something that prevents something from happening or developing: *the road to freedom was littered with ~s / ~s to peace / place ~s in the way of progress / remove the ~s to equality*

**pardon** a pardon is official forgiveness for a crime. **Pardon** is also a verb: *anyone wanting a ~ had to show remorse / was granted an official ~ / all political prisoners have been ~ed*

**perpetrator** the perpetrator of a crime is the person who committed the crime. The verb is **perpetrate**: *help for both victims and ~s / the ~ of the crime / the criminals who perpetrated this crime*

**presence** the presence of something is the fact that it is present: *their ~ on the global stage / don't require your ~ at the meeting*

**profound** something that is profound shows great knowledge and understanding: *asked some very ~ questions / a ~ thinker / a very ~ book*

**proportionate** if something is proportionate, it is the right size or at the right level in relation to other things: *was the troops' reaction to the demonstration ~? / were their actions ~? / increased costs will lead to a ~ rise in prices*

**prosecute** to prosecute someone means to officially charge them with a crime. The noun is **prosecution**: *the commission doesn't have the power to ~ people / the police decided not to ~ / not enough evidence to ~ her / he now faces prosecution for dangerous driving*

**recount** if you recount a story, you tell it to someone: *I ~ed my experiences / ~ed my story / ~ed how we first met*

**remorse** remorse is a feeling of being sorry for something that you have done. The adjective is **remorseful**: *anyone wanting a pardon had to show ~ / feelings of ~ / deep ~ / filled with ~ for what she had done / feeling remorseful*

**sabotage** sabotage is deliberate damage that you do to something, to prevent it from working properly. **Sabotage** is also a verb: *planning acts of ~ / industrial ~ / tried to ~ the peace talks*

**set out** if you set out to do something, you have it as your intention: *they ~ to focus on the victims / didn't ~ to hurt anyone*

**testimony** a testimony is a formal statement you make for a court: *listened to his ~ / had to give ~ in court / a reliable ~*

**toll** a toll is a bad effect that something has: *witnessing such suffering takes its ~ on you / smoking has taken a ~ on his health / the heavy ~ of war / a heavy ~ on the environment / the rising death ~*

**wave** a wave of something is a large amount of it that happens at the same time: *a ~ of social unrest / a ~ of violent attacks / felt a ~ of panic / a ~ of public anger*

#### IDIOMS

**draw a line under** if you draw a line under something, you say that it is completely finished. When you draw a line under a piece of writing, you put a line under it to show where the end is: *agreed to ~ the past / ~ the whole thing*

**the writing is on the wall** if the writing is on the wall, it is clear that something is going to fail or no longer exist: *the writing was very clearly on the wall / ~ for the old voting system*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition

- I'm waiting ..... them to arrive.
- The United Nations is calling ..... a ceasefire.
- I wasn't present ..... the meeting.
- There are still some obstacles ..... peace.
- The journalist bombarded him ..... questions.
- The army took control ..... the town.
- The Security Council voted ..... the resolution.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- feeling **remorseful** he showed no .....
- no evidence to **prosecute** he faces .....
- I felt **violated** a ..... of human rights
- I meant no **offence** he ..... her
- she **intervened** in a case of government ..... the dispute
- sexual **harassment** you're ..... me
- he's **exempt** from tax .....

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

kiss	negotiate	impose	overthrow
make	bear	stand	complain

- He ..... bitterly about the decision.
- She's not the kind of person to ..... a grudge.
- They argue but they always ..... and make up.
- I sent some flowers to ..... amends.
- The two sides are trying to ..... a ceasefire.
- A rebel group has attempted to ..... the government.
- The United Nations has decided to ..... sanctions.
- A former politician will ..... trial for corruption.

#### B Complete the missing adjectives.

- The company is facing a h ..... takeover.
- Enemy forces suffered h ..... casualties.
- There has been f ..... fighting around the capital.
- He was found guilty of g ..... misconduct.
- Her lawyers have initiated l ..... proceedings.
- Some captured soldiers have become p ..... prisoners.
- Journalists are reporting on the rising d ..... toll.

#### C Match the two halves of the collocation.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 social     | a) trial  |
| 2 peace      | b) asylum |
| 3 nuclear    | c) talks  |
| 4 human      | d) power  |
| 5 put on     | e) unrest |
| 6 a takeover | f) rights |
| 7 political  | g) bid    |

### PATTERNS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list. Use to- infinitive or -ing.

smoke submit become stop bully drive

- Years of ..... has affected his health.
- He was stopped for dangerous .....
- I don't want ..... involved.
- We don't accept ..... in this school.
- The two sides have agreed ..... fighting.
- Everybody has ..... to the law.

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

storm out set out call for  
break down break up track down

- She was angry and ..... of the meeting.
- Negotiations between the two countries have .....
- Police are trying to ..... the criminals.
- The army was sent in to ..... the riot.
- People are ..... new elections.
- The government has ..... to improve the economy.



## SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

## PAGES 48–49

**adverse** something that is adverse is not good or favourable. The adverb is **adversely**: *the ~ side-effects of the drug / got a lot of ~ publicity / ~ weather conditions / your health could be adversely affected*

**breakthrough** a breakthrough is an important discovery or development: *a major ~ in the fight against AIDS / an important ~ / made a real ~ / when the ~ finally came*

**deploy** if you deploy something, you use it. The noun is **deployment**: *planning to ~ millions of reflectors / ~ nuclear weapons / ~ troops in the area / the deployment of chemical weapons*

**devise** if you devise a new way of doing something, you invent it: *scientists have ~d a way to detect seismic waves / ~ a new scheme / ~ a better method of communication*

**diminished** if something is diminished, it is smaller or less than it was before. The verb is **diminish**: *left him with ~ hearing / chances of survival are greatly ~ / found not guilty on the grounds of ~ responsibility / did nothing to diminish our fears*

**disorder** a disorder is an illness or medical condition: *suffers from a genetic ~ / a heart ~ / a bone ~*

**duplicate** if you duplicate something, you do the same thing a second time: *haven't managed to ~ the results under laboratory conditions / don't want to ~ our efforts*

**feasible** if something is feasible, it is possible: *they claim it's quite ~ / economically ~ / technically ~ / wasn't ~ to keep the factory open*

**impaired** if something is impaired, it is damaged and not as good as before. The verb is **impair**: *left him with ~ hearing / people who are visually ~ / could impair your ability to work*

**insert** if you insert something, you put it into something else: *they ~ probes into the skin / ~ the key into the lock*

**prevalent** something that is prevalent is common: *the genetic condition is quite ~ / drug abuse is very ~ / these attitudes are quite ~*

**stack** a stack of things is a pile or large number of them: *if they deploy a big ~ of these things / a ~ of papers on my desk / they've got ~s of money*

**underlying** an underlying problem or cause is one that is important but is not easy to see: *look for ~ problems with the data / the ~ causes of crime*

**undertake** if you undertake something, you do it: *~ a survey / ~ research / ~ a new project*

**wave** a wave is the form in which sound, light, and some other things travel: *seismic ~s / sound ~s / radio ~s*

## PAGES 50–51

**anomaly** an anomaly is something that is different from what is usual or expected: *the figures are a statistical ~ / find some anomalies in the results*

**anonymously** if you do something anonymously, you do it without giving your name. The adjective is **anonymous**: *published ~ on the Internet / wrote ~ to the newspaper / the police got an anonymous tip-off about the robbery*

**armoury** your armoury is all the skills and information you have to help you: *part of every citizen's ~ / DNA testing is a useful weapon in the police ~*

**attribute** if you attribute something to someone, you say that they are responsible for it: *not sure if the change can be ~d to government policy / the fall in the death rate is generally ~d to improved health services*

**biased** if something is biased, it favours one group rather than another. The noun is **bias**: *the poll is ~ / claimed the referee was ~ / ~ towards the government / ~ against the unions / a lot of bias in the survey*

**bond** when people bond, they form a strong relationship with each other. **Bond** is also a noun: *hormones which encourage ~ing / I ~ed with him immediately / the strong ~s between them*

**borne** if something is borne out of something else, it is caused by it: *the responses are probably ~ out of fear / crimes ~ out of frustration / social problems that are ~ out of poverty*

**causal** something that is causal causes something to happen: *a ~ link between gaming and bad behaviour / a ~ relationship between poverty and crime*

**census** a census is an official process of counting people or things: *a ~ undertaken by the department of veterinary science / carry out a ~ / a population ~ / a traffic ~*

**commission** if you commission something, you ask someone to do it for you: *who ~ed the research / a survey ~ed by the government / ~ed me to write a book / ~ed a series of paintings*

**conflicting** conflicting facts or opinions are different from each other: *there is ~ evidence / people gave me ~ advice / there are ~ opinions within the government*

**correlation** if there is a correlation between two sets of facts, there is a relationship between them: *some data show a ~ / a strong ~ between obesity and heart disease / a high ~ / a significant ~*

**counter** counter facts or opinions are opposite to other ones: *there is bound to be an argument with ~ statistics / a series of claims and ~ claims*

**data** data is information that you collect and then use to understand something: *statistics is simply a way of interpreting ~ / collect some ~ / study the ~ / analyse the ~ / produce some interesting ~ / reliable ~*

**disguise** to disguise something means to change it so it cannot be recognised. **Disguise** is also a noun: *the increase in profits may ~ the inefficiencies / tried to ~ his accent / ~d herself as a nurse / a bomb ~d as a parcel / he was wearing a ~*

**ends** your ends are your aims: *twisted the figures to suit his own ~ / do anything to achieve her political ~*

**extract** if you extract something, you remove it from something: *DNA can be ~ed from hair / ~ oils from plants / had to have a tooth ~ed*

**figure** a figure is an official number: *twisted the ~s to suit his own ends / the official unemployment ~s / isn't clear how the government arrived at this ~*

**flawed** if something is flawed, it is not perfect but has mistakes in it. The noun is **flaw**: *the research is seriously ~ / ~ logic / the idea is fatally ~ / a major flaw in the design*

**fuzzy** something that is fuzzy is confused and not clear: *the truth can be ~ / some of the concepts are a bit ~*

**intake** your intake of something is the amount you eat or drink regularly: *not clear what our salt ~ should be / reduce your ~ of fat / a high ~ of alcohol / a low ~ of protein*

**link** a link is a connection between two things. **Link** is also a verb: *trying to establish a ~ between attitudes and health / a close ~ / a strong ~ / a clear ~ / strengthen the ~ between higher education and business / pay is ~ed to performance*

**manipulate** if you manipulate something, you control it or change it in a clever way for your own benefit: *the figures can be ~d / I felt I was being ~d / tried to ~ me into giving him money*

**plunge** if something plunges, it suddenly decreases by a large amount: *the murder rate ~d by 30% / unemployment has ~d to a record low / ~d sharply*

**random** if something is random, it happens without any definite plan or system. The adverb is **randomly**: *the group was chosen at ~ / ~ drug testing of athletes / a ~ sample of students / chose the families randomly*

**rear** to rear an animal or a child means to look after it while it is growing: *two male penguins are ~ing a chick / ~ pigs on the farm / a good place to ~ children*

**scrutiny** scrutiny is looking at something very carefully. The verb is **scrutinise**: *the figures don't stand up to ~ / careful ~ of the accounts revealed some errors / the company has come under close ~ / scrutinise their activities*

**severity** the severity of something is how bad or serious it is. The adjective is **severe**: *the ~ of their injuries / didn't understand the ~ of the situation / a severe injury*

**stand up** if facts stand up, they are shown to be true when they are tested: *the figures don't ~ to scrutiny / evidence that will never ~ in court*

**tighten** if you tighten a rule or law, you make it stricter: *the rules on animal experiments ought to be ~ed / ~ security at the airport / ~ up the regulations*

**time frame** the time frame for something is the amount of time that is available for it: *only a narrow ~ for the study / need to finish within a very short ~ / what's the ~ for the project?*

**twist** if you twist facts, you change them slightly for your own benefit: *~ed the figures to suit his own ends / tried to ~ what I had said / ~ed my words*

**upward** something that is upward is increasing. The opposite is **downward**: *the figures are part of an ~ trend / the ~ movement of property prices / interest rates are moving in a downward direction*

**validity** the validity of something is how true and believable it is. The adjective is **valid**: *this interpretation has greater ~ / questioned the ~ of his argument / a valid idea / a valid argument*

**variable** a variable is something that might be different in a different situation: *there are a number of ~s in the results / there are too many ~s to predict the result accurately*

## PAGES 52–53

**abundant** if something is abundant, it exists in large numbers or quantities. The noun is **abundance**: *an ~ supply of food / jobs were ~ at that time / an abundance of wildlife*

**bubble** a bubble is a ball of air in a liquid. **Bubble** is also a verb: *it blows out tiny ~s through its nose / the ~s in champagne / soap ~s / the water was beginning to ~*

**capability** a country's capability is its ability to take military action: *advise the government on how to achieve full ~ / America's nuclear ~*



**come up with** if you come up with an idea, you think of it: *we have ~ new strategies / ~ a good idea / ~ a plan*

**diversity** if there is diversity, there are a lot of different things or people. The adjective is **diverse**: *the ~ of activities that scientists engage in / a ~ of opinions / cultural ~ / ethnic ~ / people from diverse family backgrounds*

**drought** a drought is a long period without rain: *study the harm the ~ can do / a severe ~ / the worst ~ for twenty years / a long ~ / suffering from a ~ / plants that will survive ~ conditions*

**essence** the essence of something is the most important part of it: *in ~ my work is to do with national security / the ~ of government policy / the ~ of education*

**exploratory** something that is exploratory is done in order to find out information. The noun is **exploration**: *an ~ mission / ~ surgery / ~ talks / space exploration*

**feed into** if one thing feeds into another, it helps the second thing: *my work ~s into the work of the Environmental Agency / ideas that can ~ into our publicity campaign*

**frantically** if you do something frantically, you do it very quickly because you are in a great hurry. The adjective is **frantic**: *they were ~ scribbling equations / ~ searching for his key / spent a frantic half hour looking for my wallet*

**glamorous** someone who is glamorous looks rich and beautiful: *the stereotype is more ~ than reality / ~ supermodels / looks incredibly ~ / a ~ lifestyle*

**habitat** the habitat of a plant or animal is the environment in which it naturally lives: *advise on the animals' ~ / their ~ is being destroyed / the forest is an important ~ for plants and animals / see them in their natural ~*

**immensely** immensely means extremely: *the Commission has been ~ important / ~ rich / ~ popular / ~ strong / ~ talented*

**mundane** something that is mundane is ordinary and not exciting or interesting: *the reality is far more ~ / a ~ job / a rather ~ life / talk about more ~ matters*

**regime** a regime is a programme of exercise or diet to improve your health or fitness: *a training ~ / follows a strict dietary ~ / a ~ of morning exercise*

**scrap** a scrap of something is a small piece of it: *scribbling equations on a ~ of paper / a few ~s of food / some old ~s of material / managed to find a few ~s of information*

**scribble** when you scribble, you write something quickly or untidily. **Scribble** is also a noun: *frantically scribbling equations on a scrap of paper / managed to ~ his phone number down / a ~d note / book was covered in ~s*

**status** your status is your position in society: *help us maintain our ~ in an ever-changing world / people with high social ~ / low social ~ / want to improve the ~ of nurses / a big car is still a ~ symbol*

**vital** something that is vital is extremely important. The adverb is **vitality**: *my work is ~ for national security / it's absolutely ~ that you're there / of ~ importance / vitamins play a ~ role in health / vitality important*

**wellbeing** your wellbeing is how healthy and happy you are: *we care about the ~ of the animals / a feeling of ~ / physical ~ / psychological ~ / the economic ~ of the country*

## IDIOMS

**full of holes** something that is full of holes has a lot of mistakes or faults. A piece of clothing that is full of holes is old and has a lot of holes in it: *the figures are ~ / the theory is ~ / an old jumper that's ~*

**it's beyond me** if something is beyond you, you cannot do it or cannot understand it: *I've tried to forgive and forget, but ~ / ~ why anyone would want to go there*

**pave the way for** if one thing paves the way for another, it makes it possible. The image is of creating a paved road for something else to move along easily: *the findings could ~ new techniques / this could ~ further reforms*

**slippery slope** a slippery slope is a course of action that is difficult to stop once you have started it. The image is of someone on a slippery slope who cannot stop moving downwards: *the experiment represents a ~ / on the ~ to drug addiction*

**thin end of the wedge** if something is the thin end of the wedge, it is the start of something bad, which will get worse if you allow it to start. The image is of putting a wedge into something, where you put the thin end in first, and can then gradually push in the thicker end: *the experiment represents the ~ / these job cuts are just the ~*

**vested interest** if you have a vested interest in something, you have strong reasons for making it happen because you will benefit from it: *the government has a ~ in removing people from the unemployment figures / the company has a ~ in getting the project approved*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- There's a problem ..... my computer.
- The information is available ..... the Internet.
- The survey was commissioned ..... the government.
- They extracted DNA ..... her hair.
- Do you care ..... social issues?
- I'm looking ..... my car keys.
- He manipulated me ..... giving him money.
- It's the worst drought ..... 50 years.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 it's <b>vitality</b> important | she plays a .....            |
|                                  | role                         |
| 2 space <b>exploration</b>       | an ..... visit               |
| 3 an <b>abundance</b> of wealth  | an ..... supply              |
| 4 I question its <b>validity</b> | a ..... argument             |
| 5 <b>flawed</b> research         | we found some .....          |
|                                  | the argument shows his ..... |
| 6 a <b>biased</b> opinion        | I sent it .....              |
| 7 an <b>anonymous</b> caller     | we were .....                |
| 8 <b>adverse</b> publicity       | affected                     |

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

holes    way    wedge    slope    vested

- Your plan is full of ..... It will never work.
- He's on the slippery ..... to bankruptcy.
- Her research paved the ..... to understanding the disease.
- This tax increase is just the thin edge of the .....
- She has a ..... interest in getting the project approved.

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives in the list.

genetic	conflicting	cultural
underlying	upward	nuclear
important	visually	

- Scientists have made an ..... breakthrough in the fight against HIV.
- She suffers from a ..... disorder.
- He can't drive because he's ..... impaired.
- Poverty is an ..... cause of crime.
- His lawyers claim there is ..... evidence.
- The ..... trend in European stocks continues.
- Some countries are trying to develop a ..... capability.
- We come from different ..... backgrounds.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- The experiment took place under laboratory c ..... s.
- Drug a ..... e is a problem in this neighbourhood.
- She's a student of veterinary s ..... e.
- This region is suffering from a severe d ..... t.
- I like to observe wildlife in its natural h ..... t.
- Police have established a l ..... k between the two suspects.

#### C Complete the expressions with the words in the lists.

rates	action	paper
campaign	symbol	wellbeing

- your physical .....
- a status .....
- a scrap of .....
- a publicity .....
- military .....
- interest .....

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

feed into	come under	stand up
borne out of	carry out	come up with

- My work ..... a bigger research project.
- We need to ..... a new idea to reduce unemployment.
- Some government officials are ..... a survey.
- Much crime is ..... poverty.
- Department expenses have ..... close scrutiny.
- That argument won't ..... in court.



## PAGES 54-55

**arid** arid land is very dry because there is very little rain: *the area is very ~ / ~ land / an ~ climate*

**barren** land that is barren has no plants growing in it and is not good for growing crops. The opposite is **fertile**: *the land is ~ / a ~ desert / ~ soil / good fertile land*

**conclusive** if evidence or proof is conclusive, it shows that something is definitely true. The opposite is **inconclusive**: *the evidence isn't ~ / ~ proof of his involvement in the crime / the findings were inconclusive*

**dense** something that is dense has things that are very close together: *some ~ woodland / a ~ jungle / ~ vegetation / a ~ forest / ~ housing / a very ~ population*

**deserted** if a place is deserted, there is no one in it: *the place is completely ~ / the ~ streets / the village was ~ / the place looked ~*

**dune** a dune is a hill made of sand: *then we hit sand ~s / camped on the sand ~s by the beach / walking over the ~s*

**fertile** land that is fertile has a lot of plants growing in it and is good for growing crops. The opposite is **barren**: *the land's very ~ / a very ~ region / ~ soil / a barren desert*

**fringe** the fringes of a place are the parts furthest from the centre: *villages on the ~s of the desert / camped at the ~ of the forest / stood on the ~ of the crowd*

**lush** lush plants are strong and healthy: *the landscape is very ~ and green / ~ countryside / a very ~ island / ~ vegetation*

**pedal** a pedal is a control that you operate with your foot: *a ~ boat / bicycle ~s / the accelerator ~ / press the brake ~ / put your foot on the accelerator ~*

**rolling** rolling hills have gentle slopes that are not very steep: *an area of ~ green hills / gentle, ~ hills / the gently ~ countryside*

**rugged** land that is rugged is rough and uneven, with many steep slopes: *a ~ landscape of mountain peaks / a ~ coastline*

**strenuous** something that is strenuous is physically difficult and tiring: *it was pretty ~ / very ~ work / 30 minutes of ~ exercise*

**thick** something that is thick has a lot of things growing close together: *an area of ~ woodland / ~ undergrowth / her ~ dark hair / a ~ beard*

**track** a track is a narrow road with a rough surface: *we drove along a bumpy dirt ~ / a narrow mountain ~ / a dusty ~ / a muddy ~ / a cycle ~ / followed the ~ to the next village*

**winding** something that is winding has a lot of curves and bends: *a ~ river / a ~ stream / a ~ road / a narrow ~ path*

## PAGES 56-57

**appeal** the appeal of something is how popular it is. **Appeal** is also a verb: *explain the continuing ~ of such theories / has great ~ for younger people / the film's immediate ~ to young audiences / holds no ~ for me / ideas that ~ to a lot of women*

**articulate** someone who is articulate can use language well to express their ideas and feelings: *he's not very ~ / a very ~ man / an ~ speaker / highly ~*

**aspire** if you aspire to something, you would like to have it or achieve it: *they ~ to an education / ~ to wealth / ~s to a career in law / ~s to study medicine*

**back up** to back someone up means to show that what they are saying is true: *the research ~s me up / can you ~ me up here? / what you're saying isn't ~ed up by evidence*

**blunt** someone who is blunt gives their opinion openly and honestly, even if this might upset other people. The adverb is **bluntly**: *he can be very ~ sometimes / I was hurt by his ~ words / to be ~, it's no good / 'I don't like it,' she said bluntly*

**bridge** if you bridge a difference between people, you make it less important: *how can we ~ this vast divide? / ~ the gap between rich and poor / trying to ~ their differences*

**butt in** if you butt in, you interrupt a conversation rudely: *don't ~ when someone else is talking / always ~ing into other people's conversations*

**condition** to condition someone means to make them think or behave in certain ways: *that's how we've been ~ed to see things / we're all ~ed by the society we live in / women are ~ed to be passive*

**conform** if you conform, you behave in the way that is expected by other people: *women who ~ to traditional gender stereotypes / he refused to ~*

**contradict** to contradict something means to show that it is not true. The adjective is **contradictory**: *it's easy to forget examples that ~ our ideas / the evidence ~s his theory / their statements ~ each other / a lot of contradictory evidence*

**cursor** a cursory look is one that you do very quickly and not carefully: *a ~ inspection of the literature / a ~ glance at the newspaper / had a ~ look at my papers*

**defy** to defy something means to deliberately refuse to follow it or obey it: *women who ~ gender stereotypes / people who ~ the law / ~ an order*

**follow-up** a follow-up is something that is done to follow something else. **Follow-up** is also an adjective: *published numerous ~s to the book / a ~ to the first survey / do some ~ research*

**gender** your gender is whether you are male or female: *~ stereotypes / ~ differences between men and women / ~ inequalities / discrimination on the grounds of race or ~*

**glut** if there is a glut of something, there is more than you need: *the ~ of self-help books in the shops / fruit farmers last year had a ~ of apples / a ~ of computers on the market*

**nurture** your nurture is the way in which you are brought up and educated: *is ~ more important than nature? / the old ~-nature debate*

**overlap** the overlap between two things is the parts of the two things that are similar. **Overlap** is also a verb: *an ~ of 95% in the way the sexes communicate / there's a big ~ between chemistry and biology / the two roles ~*

**provocation** a provocation is an action that makes someone angry or upset, especially when this is done deliberately. The verb is **provoke**: *he'll bite at even the slightest ~ / attacked me without any ~ / did it under extreme ~ / provoked him into a fight*

**reach out** if you reach out to someone, you show that you want to listen to them or help them: *the female ~es out and shares her feelings / try to ~ out to young drug users*

**recall** if you recall something, you remember it: *we ~ occasions when evidence backed up this idea / can't ~ his name / don't ~ it very well*

**remarkably** in a way that is unusual or surprising: *men and women communicate in ~ similar ways / did ~ well in his exams / it's in ~ good condition*

**retreat** a retreat is a safe, quiet place where people can go to relax or forget about their problems: *he runs residential ~s / a religious ~ / a rural ~*

**sweeping** something that is sweeping is very great or affects a lot of things: *a ~ generalisation / ~ changes to the tax system / ~ reforms / ~ tax cuts*

**tie** if one thing is tied to another, the two things are related or combined in some way: *such actions are often ~d into positions of power / the two economies are closely ~d / ~d together*

**unsettling** if something is unsettling, it makes you feel worried or nervous. The verb is **unsettle**: *the changes are deeply ~ / an ~ experience / these are ~ times / felt a bit unsettled*

**wake** if something happens in the wake of something else, it happens after it or as a result of it: *new book clubs have sprung up in the ~ of this enthusiasm / changes that happened in the ~ of the election result*

## PAGES 58-59

**bark** the bark of a tree is the hard covering on the trunk: *it gnaws through the ~ / tree ~ / strip the ~ off*

**blend** if something blends in, it looks similar to the things around it: *it ~s into the background / the house ~s in with the surrounding countryside / worried I wouldn't ~ in at the party*

**dig** if you dig, you make a hole in the ground: *it ~s down into the earth / digging in the garden / have to ~ quite deep / digging for coal / digging through the rubble*

**ecosystem** an ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an area, and the way in which they are all connected: *it exists in a delicate ~ / prevent more damage to ~s / the rainforest ~ / marine ~s*

**elaborate** something that is elaborate is very complicated: *animals have ~ ways of attracting a partner / an ~ pattern / an ~ plan / a very ~ design / looks very ~ / sounds a bit too ~*

**expanse** an expanse is a big open area of land: *vast ~s of the earth are deserted in terms of mankind / a huge ~ of desert / the cold ~s of the frozen north*

**flock** a flock is a large group of birds, sheep or goats: *a ~ of migrating birds / a ~ of pigeons / a big ~ of sheep / a small ~ of goats*

**food chain** a food chain is a series of plants and animals that are connected because each one in the chain is eaten by the next one in the chain: *we are at the top of the ~, with no predators / at the bottom of the ~ / part of the same ~*

**forage** to forage for food means to search for it: *foraging for food in the trees / street kids who spend their days foraging for food*

**gnaw** if an animal gnaws something, it bites it repeatedly: *it ~s through the bark / a dog ~ing on a bone / ~ a hole in the carpet*

**grasp** if you grasp something, you take hold of it. **Grasp** is also a noun: *their toes are adapted to ~ things / he ~ed my hand / ~ed me by the arm / ~ed the handle / released the bag from his ~*

**grip** if you grip something, you hold it tightly. **Grip** is also a noun: *it ~s onto its prey / gripped my hand firmly / gripped my arm / gripping onto the steering wheel / he tightened his ~ on my arm*



**hatch** when an egg hatches, a young bird or animals comes out of it: *the eggs ~ after five days / the young were beginning to ~ out / watched the baby chicks ~ out*

**herd** a herd is a large group of cows, deer or elephants: *huge ~s of caribou / a small ~ of cattle / a ~ of elephants / they graze in ~s*

**high-pitched** a high-pitched sound is very high. The opposite is **low-pitched**: *a ~ squeal / a ~ scream / a very ~ voice / a low-pitched voice*

**ingenuity** ingenuity is great skill at inventing new things. The adjective is **ingenious**: *marvel at the ~ of the human race / an ingenious invention / an ingenious device*

**let out** to let out a sound means to make it: *~ a high-pitched squeal / ~ a scream / ~ a cry of pain / ~ a loud roar*

**manoeuvre** to manoeuvre means to move with a lot of skill: *they can ~ quickly through the trees / ~ the car into the parking space / managed to ~ myself into the corner*

**markings** an animal's markings are the coloured marks on its skin or fur: *it has lightly striped ~ on its breast / has very distinctive ~ / brown and white ~*

**mate** when animals mate, they have sex to produce young: *they ~ in the spring / the males ~ with several females / a mating call / a mating ritual*

**nest** a nest is a place made by a bird or insect to lay eggs: *it builds a ~ in the spring / a bird's ~ / a wasp's ~ / time for the young to leave the ~ / when the young have flown the ~*

**pluck** if you pluck something, you pull it: *a hooked beak for ~ing and tearing flesh / ~ed an apple from the tree / ~ed out a few grey hairs*

**predator** a predator is an animal that hunts and kills other animals for food: *we are at the top of the food chain, with no ~s / a skilful ~ / tries to avoid its ~s*

**prey** a prey is an animal or bird that is hunted and killed by another animal: *quickly snatches its ~ / catches its ~ by making a sticky web / pounces on its ~ / swoops down on its ~ / stalks its ~ / hunts its ~*

**puff up** to puff up means to become bigger or make something bigger: *it ~s up its chest / ~s up its throat / the pastry had ~ed up nicely / her face was all ~ed up*

**reserve** a reserve of something is an amount that you keep in case you need it: *it stores ~s of fat / have some ~s of food / huge ~s of oil / coal ~s / draw on your ~s / use my ~s of strength*

**roam** to roam means to walk or travel in no particular direction: *the caribou ~ over the plains / dogs that ~ around the city / allowed to ~ freely / children who ~ the streets*

**slender** something that is slender is quite thin: *its long ~ central toe / she's tall and ~ / ~ legs / ~ fingers / quite ~ / very ~*

**snatch** if you snatch something you take hold of it roughly: *it leaps out and ~s its prey / ~ed the letter from my hand / someone tried to ~ my bag*

**web** a web is a net of thin threads that a spider makes to catch insects: *it catches its prey by making a sticky ~ / a spider's ~ / spin a ~*

**withstand** if you can withstand something, you are not harmed by it. The past tense and past participle is **withstood**: *it can ~ freezing temperatures / plants that can ~ drought / he managed to ~ all the criticism / couldn't ~ the pressure*

## IDIOMS

**beat around the bush** if you beat around or about the bush, you avoid talking about a subject because it is unpleasant or embarrassing: *I wish he'd stop beating around the bush and get to the point / don't ~ ~ just say what you want*

**get a word in edgewise** if you can't get a word in edgewise, you cannot say anything because someone else is talking all the time. The image suggests that there are so few gaps in what someone is saying that you could not even fit in a word if it you turned it sideways: *no one else can ~*

**get into the swing of it** if you get into the swing of something, you get used to doing it and become fully involved in it: *you soon get into the swing of things / I only got back to work yesterday, so I'm still getting back into the swing of it*

**get to the point** if you get to the point, you talk about the main thing that you want to say: *I wish he'd ~ / come on ~ ~ / she got straight to the point*

**put words into my mouth** if you put words into someone's mouth, you tell them what you think they are trying to say. The image is of physically putting words into someone else's mouth: *he's always trying to ~ / don't ~*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

**A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.**

- This land is good ..... growing crops.
- Do you have proof ..... his involvement?
- Follow this road ..... the next town.
- She aspires to a career ..... journalism.
- We're all conditioned ..... society.
- We don't discriminate ..... the grounds of race.
- Animals have elaborate ways ..... attracting partners.
- Bears forage ..... food in the forest.

### WORD FAMILIES

**A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.**

- he's known for his ..... an ..... solution  
**ingenuity**
- I felt **unsettled** ..... it's a bit .....
- extreme **provocation** ..... don't ..... him
- a **contradictory** ..... she sometimes  
statement ..... herself
- a **blunt** assessment ..... can I talk .....?

### IDIOMS

**A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.**

word swing straight mouth bush

- Say what you mean. Stop beating around the .....
- He's very direct. He always gets ..... to the point.
- She did all the talking. I couldn't get a ..... in edgewise.
- It's difficult at first, but it's OK once you get into the ..... of it.
- That's not what I said! You're putting words in my .....

### COLLOCATIONS

**A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.**

fly bridge hold stalk roam

- I don't like zoos. Animals should be able to ..... freely.
- Have you ever seen a lion ..... its prey?
- All the young chicks have ..... the nest.
- Education can help ..... the gap between rich and poor.
- Working for a big company ..... no appeal for me.

**B Complete the missing adjectives.**

- The place looked completely d ..... d.
- A coastline of r ..... g hills.
- We walked through some t ..... k undergrowth.
- The village is at the end of a w ..... g road.
- He's a highly a ..... e speaker.
- I gave the newspaper a c ..... y glance.
- The report made some s ..... g generalisations.
- He knows the m ..... g calls of different birds.

**C Match the two halves of the collocation.**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 the food   | a) race        |
| 2 a spider's | b) books       |
| 3 a parking  | c) chain       |
| 4 the human  | d) stereotypes |
| 5 a flock of | e) space       |
| 6 self-help  | f) web         |
| 7 gender     | g) sheep       |

### PHRASAL VERBS

**A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.**

let out back up reach out  
spring up butt in blend in

- She ..... a cry of joy when she saw her results.
- Wild animals are good at ..... to their surroundings.
- Korean restaurants have ..... all over the city.
- He ..... to me when I was very unhappy.
- She's always ..... to other people's conversations.
- He didn't ..... his statements with facts and figures.



## PAGES 64-65

**deadline** a deadline is a date or time by which you must finish something: *make sure that everyone meets their ~s / working to a tight ~ / set a ~ / the ~ is tomorrow / the ~ for applications / missed the ~*

**dealings** your dealings are the things you do as part of your work. If you have dealings with someone, you have a business relationship with them: *don't have much to do with them in my day-to-day ~ / his business ~ / her financial ~ / have no ~ with him*

**delegate** if you delegate work, you give it to someone who is more junior than you. The noun is **delegation**: *she ~s the work to others / need to learn to ~ more / need to learn effective delegation*

**draw up** if you draw up a plan or document, you prepare it: *I ~ all the contracts / ~ plans for a merger / ~ new rules / ~ proposals / ~ a list of candidates*

**dump** if you dump something in a place, you drop it there in a way that isn't careful or precise: *~ your stuff down here for a moment / ~ed my bags on the floor / ~ed the pile of clothes on the bed / don't just ~ it all on my desk*

**eager** if you are eager to do something, you are very keen to do it. The adverb is **eagerly**: *we're ~ to start doing something / seems ~ to learn / ~ for news / an ~ young executive / their ~ faces / eagerly awaiting news of his flight*

**hesitate** you say 'don't hesitate' when you want to encourage someone to do something: *don't ~ to ask for help / don't ~ to call me*

**input** when you input information, you put it onto a computer. The past tense and past participle is **input**: *~ information into the database / ~ all the figures / need to ~ all the data*

**invoice** an invoice is a document with details of work that someone has done and the payment that they want. **Invoice** is also a verb: *I process the ~s /*

*send in an ~ / submit an ~ for the work / an ~ for £400 / haven't paid the ~ yet / I ~ the company once a month*

**leadership** leadership is being in charge of something, or having the qualities that a leader needs: *she provides ~ to the team / strong ~ / good ~ / effective ~ / poor ~ / challenge his ~ / has no ~ qualities / his ~ of the party*

**liaise** if you liaise with someone, you talk to them and share information so that you can work together. The noun is **liaison**: *I ~ closely with our reps in Russia / we need to ~ more / need closer liaison with the police*

**network** if you network, you meet people and talk to them so that you can build up new contacts and improve your opportunities at work. The noun is **networking**: *I have to ~ a lot to attract new business / it's important to ~ and make new contacts / hoping to do some ~ing in the evenings / plenty of opportunities for ~ing*

**ominous** something that is ominous makes you feel that something bad is going to happen: *that sounds ~ / an ~ silence*

**oversee** if you oversee work, you watch it and check that everything is done well. The past tense is **oversaw** and the past participle is **overseen**: *I ~ everything / ~ the project / ~ the work*

**process** if you process a document, you deal with it: *I ~ the invoices / ~ any expenses claims / it takes time to ~ all the applications*

**schedule** if you schedule something, you plan or arrange for it to happen at a particular time. A **schedule** is a plan of what things will happen at particular times: *~ a time for us to meet / we've ~d the meeting for 2.30 / we're ~d to meet next week / look at next week's ~ / have a busy ~ tomorrow*

**take on** if you take someone on, you give them a job: *I'm not the only one who's being ~n on / aren't taking on new staff at the moment / they took me on as a junior reporter*

**troubleshoot** if you troubleshoot, you try to solve problems that occur. Someone who does this is a **troubleshooter**: *we ~ any problems / my role is as a troubleshooter*

## PAGES 66-67

**admiration** admiration is the feeling of respecting someone a lot. The verb is **admire**: *perceive ~ in their voice / feel nothing but ~ for her / great ~ / full of ~ for him / I admire him a lot*

**assess** if you assess someone or something, you make a judgement about what they are like and how good they are. The noun is **assessment**: *he's brilliant at ~ing people / need to ~ the situation carefully / ~ its value / ~ the effect of the policy / give an honest assessment*

**backing** backing is support that someone gives to a person or a project. The verb is **back**: *with his ~, the process was a formality / had the ~ of my boss / you have my full ~ / won ~ from a large organisation / need financial ~ / decided to back the plan*

**backside** your backside is your bottom: *sitting on your ~ at home / slapped him on the ~*

**blissfully** blissfully means in a very happy way. The adjective is **blissful**. **Bliss** is a feeling of great happiness: *I'm ~ happy / ~ unaware of the dangers / remained in blissful ignorance of the plans to close the school / it was pure bliss!*

**conspiracy** a conspiracy is a secret plan to do something bad or illegal: *a ~ of silence over the sacking / a political ~ / involved in a ~ / part of a ~ / a ~ against the prime minister*

**drain** if something drains away, it gradually reduces until there is none left. If you feel **drained**, you feel that you have no energy left. Something that is **draining** makes you feel this way: *my vitality ~ed away / felt completely ~ed / physically and emotionally ~ed / teaching kids is emotionally ~ing*

**drift** if something drifts, it moves in an uncontrolled way: *my mind was ~ing off / my eyes ~ed to the audience / was beginning to ~ off to sleep*

**formality** a formality is an official process that you have to go through: *the process was a ~ / it's just a ~ / go through the formalities / get the formalities over with first*

**impact** to impact on something means to have an effect on it. **Impact** is also a noun: *falling to pull your weight can directly ~ on colleagues / the changes won't ~ on you / had a huge ~ on the whole community*

**inherently** if something inherently has a quality, it has that quality as one of its natural features or characteristics. The adjective is **inherent**: *it's ~ interesting / a job that's ~ boring / it's ~ dangerous / the work has some inherent risks*

**lean** when you lean, you bend forwards, backwards or sideways: *he ~s forward on the edge of his seat / just ~ back and relax / ~ing to one side*

**nod** if you nod, you move your head up and down to show that you agree with someone: *she nodded and sounded interested / nodded in agreement / nodded his head*

**numb** if part of your body is numb, it cannot feel anything. You can say that something that is extremely boring is **mind-numbing** or **mind-numbingly** boring: *my mind was ~ with boredom / my fingers were ~ with cold / I was ~ with shock / doing mind-numbing work in a factory / it was mind-numbingly boring*

**occurrence** an occurrence is something that happens. The verb is **occur**: *do you think it was a freak ~? / a common ~ / an everyday ~ / a rare ~ / an isolated ~ / it doesn't occur very often*

**redundant** if an organisation makes employees redundant, it tells them that it no longer has a

job for them. The noun is **redundancy**: *they were going to make me ~ / thousands of ~ workers / the company has announced 200 redundancies / should get a redundancy payment*

**remotely** if something is not remotely true, it is not true at all. A **remote** chance or possibility is very small: *it's not ~ interesting / wasn't ~ interested / it isn't ~ like the first film / only a remote possibility that it will work / a remote chance we could still win*

**screw** if you screw someone, you cheat them and get money or work from them unfairly: *I wasn't ~ing the system / tried to ~ me out of £50*

**slack** if you slack, you try to avoid working hard. Someone who does this is a **slacker**: *accused me of ~ing / come on ~ stop ~ing / no place for slackers here*

**slump** if you slump, you sit or stand with your shoulders bent forwards, not straight: *I'd return with my shoulders ~ed and my mind numb / sitting ~ed over my desk / ~ed in front of the TV / came in and ~ed down on the sofa*

**take off** if something takes off, it becomes very successful and popular: *the Internet still hadn't ~n off / don't think the idea will ~ / hoping the product will really ~ now*

**technically** technically means in a way that involves complicated physical movements. The adjective is **technical**: *gardening is ~ difficult / he's ~ a very good player / her performance was ~ brilliant / a lot of technical ability*

**utterly** utterly means completely. The adjective is **utter**: *it's ~ draining / ~ impossible / ~ brilliant / ~ exhausted / a feeling of utter despair / utter exhaustion*

**workforce** the workforce is all the people who work in a country or area, or for a company: *much of the ~ is under-employed / 50% of the ~ / the company has a large ~ / a skilled ~ / a well-qualified ~ / need to reduce its ~ / cut its ~ by 200 / expand the ~*

## PAGES 68-69

**amount to** if something amounts to another thing, it is the same as it or has the same effect it: *using mobile phone chargers ~s to theft / actions which ~ to fraud*

**anticipate** if you are anticipating something, you are looking forward to it. The noun is **anticipation**: *many of his generation are not eagerly anticipating retirement / eagerly anticipating his arrival / waiting with great anticipation / a buzz of anticipation in the building*

**award** to award something to someone means to give it to them officially. **Award** is also a noun: *he was ~ed compensation on the grounds of unfair dismissal / he was ~ed the Nobel Prize for Literature / the college ~s a few scholarships each year / won an ~ for her work / the ~ for best actor*

**crèche** a crèche is a place where babies and young children are looked after while their parents are at work: *are ~s common in workplaces? / dropped*



the baby off at the ~ / she goes to a ~ every day / good ~ facilities

**discriminate** if you discriminate against someone, you treat them unfairly. The noun is **discrimination**: her employers ~d against her on the grounds of her faith / ~ on the basis of race or gender / they face discrimination at work / discrimination against women / racial discrimination / sex discrimination / age discrimination

**dismiss** to dismiss an employee means to tell them to leave their job. The noun is **dismissal**: he was ~ed for stealing / ~ed from her job / awarded compensation on the grounds of unfair dismissal

**duty** your duties are the things you have to do as part of your job. If you are on duty, you are working: she was taken off front-line duties / carry out your duties / perform your duties well / I'm not on ~ this evening / go off ~ at six o'clock

**embrace** if you embrace something, you accept it willingly: ~d their new rights / most workers have ~d the changes / ~ the reforms / ~d the idea of a female president

**harassment** harassment is threatening behaviour towards someone. The verb is **harass**: a victim of sexual ~ / racial ~ / complained about police ~ / accused him of ~ / claim they were harassed by the police / sexually harassed at work

**haul** if you haul someone somewhere, you take them by force. If you haul something heavy, you pull it or carry it: he was ~ed in front of a magistrate / ~ed the suitcase up to my room / ~ed myself up to bed

**incentive** an incentive is something that makes you want to try harder because you know you will get it if you do well: many employers offer ~s to retain staff / offering cash ~s / the government is providing tax ~s to businesses / a good ~ / a powerful ~

**leave** leave is time when you do not have to work but you are still paid: German women get 14 weeks maternity ~ / get 30 days annual ~ / entitled to paid ~ / he's on ~ at the moment / go on ~ next Friday

**legislation** legislation is a law. The verb is **legislate**: ~ was introduced in 1992 / new ~ to protect children / a new piece of ~ / the ~ comes into effect next year / ~ on wildlife protection / ~ against discrimination at work / the government plans to legislate to prevent this happening again

**maternity** maternity means to do with having a baby: German women get 14 weeks ~ leave / ~ pay / ~ benefits / ~ services / ~ clothes

**mourn** when you mourn, you feel very sad because someone has died: took a week off work to ~ the death of a pet / still ~ing the death of her son / still ~s for her mother / hundreds of people turned out to ~ him / ~ the loss of a friend

**neglect** if you neglect to do something, you do not do it although you really should do it: someone ~ed to pass on the information / ~ed to tell me about the change of plan

**notice** notice is a warning that something is going to happen: I should get one month's ~ to leave / asked to leave without ~ / had to move out of the flat at short ~ / they didn't give us very much ~ / I handed in my ~ at work (said I was going to leave)

**perk** a perk is something extra that you get from your job, as well as your pay: subsidised travel is a nice ~ of the job / the job has quite a few ~s / one of the ~s of working for a large company

**privilege** a privilege is a special benefit or advantage that certain people get: the abuse of staff ~s / one of the ~s of working in a school / prisoners can earn special ~s

**retain** if an organisation retains staff, the staff stay there and do not leave: many employers offer incentives to ~ experienced staff / difficult to ~ good staff / want to ~ skilled workers

**subsidise** if an organisation or government subsidises something, it pays part of the cost: we get ~d travel / farming is ~d by the government / heavily ~d / the government no longer ~s public transport substantially substantially means by a large amount.

The adjective is **substantial**: the government is planning to raise the retirement age ~ / unemployment has increased ~ / share prices have fallen ~ / a substantial increase / a substantial decrease

**tribunal** a tribunal is a court that can make decisions about one particular thing: he took his employers to a ~ / an industrial ~ / an independent ~ / a war-crimes ~ / appear before the ~ / give evidence to the ~

**unanimous** if a decision is unanimous, everyone involved in the decision agrees. The adverb is **unanimously**: try to reach ~ decisions / a ~ vote in favour of the plan / a ~ verdict of guilty / voted unanimously to reject the offer

#### IDIOMS

**begs the question** if something begs a question, it makes you want to ask the question: this rather ~ why did they offer to fund me?

**pull your weight** if you pull your weight, you do your share of the work. The image is of an animal pulling a heavy load with other animals and working as hard as the others: failing to ~ can directly impact on colleagues

**pulling your leg** if you are pulling someone's leg, you are joking: take no notice ~ she's just ~

**set the wheels in motion** if you set the wheels in motion, you start a process. The image is of starting a machine by making the wheels turn: she said she'd ~

**show you the ropes** if you show someone the ropes, you show them the things they need to do in order to do a job. The image is to do with showing someone all the ropes on an old sailing ship, so they know how to sail the ship: dump your bags here and I'll ~

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- We have a business relationship ..... them.
- I'm preparing a list ..... candidates.
- I left the report ..... your desk.
- You need to input the data ..... the database.
- He's part ..... the management team.
- I don't agree ..... that statement.
- Farming is subsidised ..... the government.
- I'm thinking of taking a week ..... work.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- effective **delegation** you need to ..... more
- eagerly** awaiting news an ..... employee
- you need to **network** a ..... opportunity.
- financial **backing** did you ..... them?
- redundant** workers receive a ..... payment
- gender **discrimination** the company doesn't .....
- a **substantial** increase prices have increased .....
- he's **technically** brilliant a ..... problem

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

question weight leg wheels ropes

- My co-workers showed me the ..... on my first day of work.
- This begs the .....: Do we need to hire more staff?
- Don't worry, I'm just pulling your .....
- I have to work overtime because my colleague doesn't pull his .....
- Let's schedule a meeting to set the ..... in motion.

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the list.

sound haul miss don't come feel hand

- I've ..... in my notice at work.
- The new policy ..... into effect next week.
- The naughty pupil was ..... in front of the headmaster.
- Are you ..... drained after your exam?
- I thought the news ..... a bit ominous.
- ..... hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.
- I ..... my deadline because I was too busy.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- He appeared before a war-crimes t ..... l.
- Share p ..... s have dropped significantly.
- Two of my staff are on maternity l ..... e.
- He's seeking compensation for unfair d ..... l.
- The news had a huge i ..... t on the company.
- It doesn't mean anything. It's just a f ..... y.
- I need to submit an expense c ..... m for my trip.
- I work to very tight d ..... s.

#### C Complete the expressions with the words in the lists.

occurrence decision leave incentive  
discrimination notice duty

- a freak .....
- racial .....
- on .....
- a cash .....
- annual .....
- short .....
- a unanimous .....

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

go off drop off draw up  
take on take off passed on

- I ..... the information ..... to my colleagues.
- Can you ..... these books ..... at the library on your way to work?
- I usually ..... work at about 6 p.m.
- That new song has really ..... Every body's playing it.
- We can't afford to ..... new staff.
- We need to ..... a contract before we make a deal.



# 10

## HEALTH AND ILLNESS

### PAGES 70-71

**administer** if you administer a drug, you give it to someone: ~ the anaesthetic / ~ painkillers / ~ drugs to patients

**amputate** if a doctor amputates someone's arm or leg, they cut it off. The noun is **amputation**: he had part of his leg ~d / may have to ~ his foot / had two toes ~d / the first time he had performed an amputation

**anaesthetise** to anaesthetise a patient means to give them a drug so that they cannot feel any pain. The drug is an **anaesthetic**: he was given an injection to ~ him / was given an anaesthetic / administer the anaesthetic / a general anaesthetic / a local anaesthetic (for one part of the body only)

**degree** the degree of something is the level of it: suffered third ~ burns / enjoy a great ~ of freedom / players of varying ~s of ability / things have improved to some ~

**drip** a drip is a piece of medical equipment that is used for putting liquids directly into someone's blood over a long period of time: he was put on a ~ / an intravenous ~ / a saline ~ / attached to a ~

**excruciating** if something is excruciating, it is extremely painful. The adverb is **excruciatingly**: in ~ pain / the pain was ~ / it was ~ / excruciatingly painful

**fast** if you fast, you do not eat or drink anything. **Fast** is also a noun: had to ~ for twelve hours / ~ing during the month of Ramadan / break their ~ in the evening / decided to end my ~

**flap** a flap is a small, loose piece of something: a tiny little ~ in front of the eye / a ~ of skin / a ~ of leather

**graft** a graft is a piece of healthy skin or bone that is taken from one part of your body and attached to another part. **Graft** is also a verb: had a skin ~ / a bone ~ / ~ some skin from her leg onto her neck

**limb** a limb is an arm or leg: got a prosthetic ~ / soldiers who lose ~s in combat

**lump** a lump is a swollen area that grows on your body because of an illness: found a ~ in her breast / had the ~ removed / a small ~ / a painful ~ in his knee

**malignant** a malignant growth on your body is likely to spread and make you ill. The opposite is **benign**: the lump was diagnosed as ~ / a ~ growth / a ~ tumour / ~ cancer cells / extremely ~ / highly ~ / a benign lump

**medication** medication is drugs that you take to cure an illness: takes ~ for his heart / are you on any ~? / the doctor can prescribe ~ / the side-effects of the ~

**procedure** a procedure is a medical operation: she was unconscious during the whole ~ / a complex ~ / a simple ~ / the surgeon who carried out the ~

**rehabilitation** rehabilitation is the process of helping someone to get better after an illness or operation. The verb is **rehabilitate**: a six-week ~ programme / ~ after a stroke / the process of rehabilitating patients after serious illnesses

**relapse** if you have a relapse, you become ill again after you had been getting better. **Relapse** is also a verb: had a ~ two months later / suffered a ~ / drugs to help prevent a ~ / a high risk of ~ / worried she might ~

**remission** remission is a period during which a serious illness gets better: the cancer went into ~ / the disease is in ~ / a period of ~

**scarring** scarring is marks on your skin after you have had cuts or wounds. An individual mark is a **scar**: had to wait for the ~ to heal / quite bad ~ / the cut left a scar on my face

**sew** when you sew something, you mend it with a needle and some thread. The past tense is **sewed** and the past participle is **sewn**: taught the girls how to ~ / ~ clothes by hand / ~ a button back on / a ~ing machine / he had the fingers sewn back on

**stitches** stitches are pieces of thread that are used to close a deep cut or wound on your body: had ten ~ in my head / had the ~ removed

**swell** if part of your body swells, it becomes bigger than normal. The adjective is **swollen**: my cheeks ~ed up / my knee was badly swollen

### PAGES 72-73

**anchor** if you anchor something, you fix it somewhere very firmly: ~ their minds in the present / make sure the tent is firmly ~ed

**beat** when your heart beats, it moves in a regular rhythm. **Beat** is also a noun: my heart ~s quite slowly / heart was ~ing fast / could hear her heart ~ / the regular ~ of the drums

**blink** when you blink, you close and open your eyes quickly. When a light **blinks**, it flashes on and off: ~ing in the bright sunlight / made me ~ / the light on the phone was ~ing

**bout** a bout of an illness is a short period during which you have the illness: a ~ of depression / suffered from ~s of insomnia / got a nasty ~ of flu

**chronic** a chronic illness is one that continues for a long time and cannot be cured: a ~ degenerative disease / ~ skin conditions / suffers from ~ pain / ~ asthma

**clench** if you clench a part of your body, you press it tightly together: try not to ~ your muscles / ~ my fist / ~ed my teeth

**click** if something clicks, it makes a short, sharp sound: ~ed my fingers / the door ~ed shut

**clutch** if you clutch something, you hold it tightly: ~ my chest / fell to the ground ~ing his stomach / arrived ~ing a bottle of wine

**crouch** if you crouch, you stand with your knees bent so that your body is very close to the ground: ~ down behind the sofa / ~ed over the fire

**dwell** if you dwell on something unpleasant, you think or talk about it for a long time: shouldn't ~ on the past / I often ~ on things / not something I want to ~ on

**eradicate** if you eradicate something, you destroy it or get rid of it completely. The noun is **eradication**: we have ~d many infectious diseases / smallpox has been completely ~d / want to ~ racism from sport / impossible to ~ inflation from the economy / aiming for the complete eradication of polio

**fatigue** fatigue is tiredness: get physical symptoms such as ~ / can lead to extreme ~ / physical ~ / mental ~ / suffering from ~

**flutter** when something flutters, it moves quickly and gently: ~ your eyelashes / my heart was ~ing / flags ~ing in the breeze

**frown** if you frown, you make your face look serious or angry by moving your eyebrows together. **Frown** is also a noun: looked at the letter and ~ed / had a ~ on my face

**glare** if you glare at someone, you look at them angrily. **Glare** is also a noun: ~d at me / ~d round the room / gave me an angry ~

**grin** if you grin, you give a big smile. **Grin** is also a noun: looked at me and grinned / grinning from ear to ear / gave a big ~

**harmony** if there is harmony, things combine or go together well: ~ between mind and body / singing in ~ / live in ~ with each other / trying to achieve peace and ~ in the world / racial ~

**moan** if you moan, you complain in a way that other people find annoying. **Moan** is also a noun: I get grumpy and ~ a lot / always ~ing about something / ~ing about the food / wish you'd stop ~ing / having a ~ about the weather

**mortality** the mortality rate is the number of people who die each year: western medicine has been incredibly successful in improving ~ / ~ rates among young men / infant ~ rates

**pat** if you pat something, you touch it in a gentle, friendly way: patted the dog / patted my arm / patted me on the head

**proponent** a proponent of something is someone who supports it. The opposite is **opponent**: ~s of the new law / a leading ~ of gay rights / mindfulness ~s

**punch** if you punch someone, you hit them with a closed hand. **Punch** is also a noun: ~ed me in the face / threatened to ~ me / started throwing ~es at each other / landed a ~ on the side of my face

**put off** if you put something off, you delay it until a later time: we are successfully putting off death / ~ the meeting off until next week

**recur** if something bad recurs, it happens again. Something that is **recurrent** keeps happening. The noun is **recurrence**: the problem can ~ / is likely to ~ / suffers from recurrent bouts of depression / a recurrent skin infection / the recurrence of his illness

**scratch** if you scratch a part of your body, you rub your hand over it roughly because it is itching: ~ing the insect bites on my leg / try not to ~

**set off** to set something off means to make it start: it's probably ~ off by stress / cold weather always ~s off my asthma / the news could ~ off panic in the financial markets

**shrug** if you shrug your shoulders, you lift them up slightly to show that you do not know something or do not care: he shrugged his shoulders and walked off

**shudder** if something shudders, it shakes roughly: my body ~ed / ~ing with cold / the truck ~ed to a halt

**spiral** a spiral is a situation that gets worse and worse and seems to have no end. **Spiral** is also a verb: therapies that allow sufferers to break this downward ~ / the downward ~ of drug abuse / an endless ~ of hate and violence / trying to stop the inflationary ~ / want to get into an upward ~ of economic growth / fears that inflation could ~ out of control

**stroke** if you stroke something, you move your hand over it gently: ~d the cat / gently ~d my hair

**underpin** to underpin something means to support it: Chinese traditional medicine is underpinned by a philosophy / the wall needs to be underpinned

### PAGES 74-75

**aggravate** to aggravate something means to make it worse: it can be ~d by repeated use of the hand / don't want to ~ the problem / sending in troops will only ~ the situation



**classify** when you classify something, you decide which group it belongs in: *it is classified as an auto-immune disorder / documents which are classified as urgent / patients are classified according to age*

**clog** if something clogs, it becomes blocked. You can also say that something gets **clogged**: *it causes the arteries to ~ / the sink's got clogged again / the roads get clogged up with traffic in the summer / the drain's clogged with leaves*

**deter** if you deter someone, you discourage them from doing it: *this did not ~ them / using a burglar alarm to ~ burglars / ways to ~ young offenders from re-offending*

**deteriorate** if something deteriorates, it gets worse. The noun is **deterioration**: *your motor skills ~ over time / her health has ~ / fears that the economy is deteriorating / the weather was starting to ~*

**disorder** a disorder is an illness: *an auto-immune ~ / a common ~ / a genetic ~ / a blood ~ / an eating ~ / a physical ~ / a mental ~ / a personality ~ / suffer from a ~ / able to treat the ~*

**ease** to ease something means to make it slightly better: *the symptoms can be ~d by avoiding caffeine / should ~ the situation / ~ the pain / ~ the tension / ~ the pressure on staff / the pain has ~d slightly*

**exacerbate** to exacerbate something means to make it worse: *it can be ~d by repetitive use of the hand / might ~ the problem / don't want to ~ the situation / ~ the pain*

**hereditary** if something is hereditary, it is passed from parents to their children when they are born: *a ~ disease / a ~ title / ~ wealth*

**intruder** an intruder is someone who goes into a building illegally: *the police arrested the ~ / an ~ in the building / mistakes its own cells as ~s*

**painstaking** if you do something in a painstaking way, you do it very carefully. The adverb is **painstakingly**: *a period of ~ research / a ~ search of the area / the painting has been painstakingly restored*

**patch** a patch is a small area that is different in some way from the parts around it: *white ~es on the body / a ~ of grass / a few icy ~es on the road / some wet ~es on the carpet / a small bald ~ / a damp ~ on the wall*

**pigment** a pigment is a substance that gives something its colour. The **pigmentation** of something is its natural colour: *the cells which produce the ~ responsible for skin colour / the natural ~ in the leaves / the ~s used in modern paints / vitiligo is a chronic skin condition that affects pigmentation*

**stem from** to stem from something means to be caused by it: *psychological problems stemming from sufferers seeing their bodies as unhealthy / problems that ~ poverty*

**stick to** if you stick to something, you keep doing it or using it, and don't change it: *have to ~ a strict diet / ~ our original plan / ~ my initial decision*

**thoroughly** if you do something thoroughly, you do it in a very careful way. The adjective is **thorough**: *didn't consider the condition ~ / searched the building ~ / cleaned it all ~ / make sure the meat is ~ cooked / a thorough search*

**tone** a tone is a colour: *people with darker skin ~s / a lighter ~ / darker ~s / lovely rich ~s / warm ~s*

**transmit** to transmit something means to pass it from one person to another: *the disease can be transmitted by person-to-person contact / a sexually-transmitted disease / transmitted from mother to baby via the blood / ways of transmitting knowledge*

**vulnerable** if you are vulnerable to something, you are likely to suffer from it: *people who are ~ to heart attacks / extremely ~ to infections / areas that are ~ to drought / the villages are very ~ to attacks / airports are highly ~ to terrorist attacks*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- Doctors can administer drugs ..... patients.
- It happened over a long period ..... time.
- The cut left a scar ..... her face.
- He suffers ..... bouts of depression.
- Muslims fast during the month ..... Ramadan.
- Why are you glaring ..... me?
- Everybody's moaning ..... the weather.
- He hit him ..... his fist.

#### B Choose the correct preposition.

- You shouldn't dwell *on / in* the past.
- The condition is aggravated *on / by* sun exposure.
- Those documents are classified *with / as* confidential.
- Why do you have that frown *on / at* your face?
- The disease can be passed *about / from* mother to child.
- The intruder went *of / into* the building.
- Many social problems stem *over / from* poverty.
- She's weak and vulnerable *to / on* infection.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 an amputated leg                        | doctors performed an ..... |
| 2 it was excruciatingly painful           | in ..... pain              |
| 3 a rehabilitation centre                 | he's ..... very well       |
| 4 a recurrent problem                     | it's not likely to .....   |
| 5 his condition deteriorated              | a slow .....               |
| 6 the report was painstakingly researched | a ..... study              |
| 7 a thorough search                       | we checked it .....        |

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the list.

go grin shudder clench ease throw remove

- The cancer has ..... into remission.
- I had my stitches .....

- He was ..... his fists in anger.
- She was ..... from ear to ear when she heard the news.
- Who ..... the first punch in the fight?
- England's World Cup campaign has come ..... to a halt.
- I took an aspirin to ..... the pain.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- He suffered a sudden heart a ..... k.
- Doctors have put him on a strict d ..... t.
- You can't cure that. It's a genetic d ..... r.
- Young o ..... s are sent to a rehabilitation centre.
- Financial m ..... s reacted badly to the news.
- She's a leading p ..... t of gay rights.
- The operation was performed under general a ..... c.

#### C Match the two halves of the collocations.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 post-traumatic | a) drip           |
| 2 a personality  | b) alarm          |
| 3 a burglar      | c) mortality rate |
| 4 infant         | d) stress         |
| 5 racial         | e) disorder       |
| 6 a bone         | f) burns          |
| 7 an intravenous | g) graft          |
| 8 third degree   | h) harmony        |

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

carry out	set off	put off
stick to	put on	cut off

- He was going bald so he ..... all his hair.
- He's been ..... a new weight-loss programme.
- The procedure was ..... successfully.
- I'm really busy. Can we ..... the meeting ..... until Monday?
- Pollen from plants ..... my asthma.
- I haven't changed my mind. I'm still ..... my original idea.



# 11

## PLAY

### PAGES 76-77

**boo** if people boo, they shout 'boo' to show that they do not like a person or performance. **Boo** is also a noun: *would the crowd ~? / the audience started ~ing / she was ~ed off the stage / there were a few ~s from the audience*

**dirty** something that is dirty uses unfair or illegal methods: *a ~ game / a ~ player / a ~ fighter / use ~ tactics*

**drop** if you drop someone from a team, you no longer have them in the team: *worried he would be dropped from the team / dropped from the World Cup squad*

**fade** if you fade, you start to start to gradually feel tired or weak. If something fades, it becomes weaker: *start to ~ towards the end of the race / the noise gradually ~d away / the colour in my jeans has ~d*

**go wild** if someone goes wild, they behave in a very excited way because they are happy: *the crowd went wild / ~ when they see the band*

**knock out** if you knock out another player or team from a tournament, you win against them so they are no longer in the tournament: *get ~ed out of the World Cup / get ~ed out in the semi-finals*

**open** an open game or match is one that both teams or players could win: *a very ~ game / the first half was quite ~ / seems quite ~ at the moment*

**overturn** if you overturn a decision, you change it. The opposite is **uphold**: *hope the decision will be ~ed / the referee can ~ the decision / the verdict was ~ed by the Appeal Court*

**reckless** something that is reckless does not pay enough attention to possible dangers: *a ~ tackle / found guilty of ~ driving / show a ~ disregard for their safety*

**relegate** if a team is relegated, it is moved into a lower division of a league. If someone is relegated,

they are given a less important job. The noun is **relegation**. The opposite is **promote**: *they were ~d to division 2 / ~d to general office work / the club is fighting to avoid relegation*

**scrape through** if you scrape through, you succeed in something but only by a very small amount: *managed to ~ to the next round / ~ my exams / ~ my driving test*

**substitute** if a player is substituted, they are taken out of a game and another player takes their place. The player who replaces them is a **substitute**: *not very happy about being ~d / ~d at the beginning of the second half / bringing on a ~ / they're allowed three ~s*

**suspend** if someone is suspended, they are not allowed to take part in something because they have done something wrong or broken a rule: *~d from the tournament / ~d from school / two police officers have been ~d / he's been ~d for three games*

**tackle** if you tackle someone in a game, you try to win the ball from them. **Tackle** is also a noun: *~d him just outside the penalty area / a fair ~ / a reckless ~ / a bad ~ / a late ~ / booked for his ~ on Dragba*

**tight** a tight game is one in which the players or teams play equally well and it is difficult for one to win: *a very ~ game / the first half was very ~*

**underdog** the underdog in a game or competition is the one who is not expected to win. The opposite is **favourite**: *everyone wants the ~ to win / they go into this match as the ~s / the ~s of the competition*

**uphold** if you uphold a decision, you decide that it was right and should not be changed. The past tense and past participle is **upheld**. The opposite is **overturn**: *the decision was upheld / the Appeal Court upheld the original verdict*

### PAGES 78-79

**accumulate** if you accumulate things, you gradually get more and more of them: *you have to ~ points / have ~d a lot of books over the years / ~ wealth*

**ammunition** ammunition is bullets or other things you can fire from a gun. Ammunition is also anything you can use against another person: *running low on ~ / run out of ~ / live ~ / use the information as ~ against him*

**beat up** to beat someone up means to hurt them badly by hitting them: *it felt like I'd been ~en up / threatened to ~ me up / attacked him and ~ him up*

**bluff** when you bluff, you pretend that something is true. **Bluff** is also a noun: *I think you're ~ing / tried to ~ / ~ed my way through the interview / it was only a ~ / I was sure it was a ~*

**bypass** if you bypass something, you avoid it: *find cheats on the internet in order to ~ some tasks / tried to ~ the security system / ~ the waiter and talk directly to the manager*

**capture** if you capture something, you get control of it. If you capture a person, you take them prisoner: *a fierce battle to ~ market share / enemy soldiers ~d the bridge / ~d the town / was ~d by the Russians / managed to ~ the elephant*

**counter** a counter is a small flat object that you move across the board in some games: *you're moving my ~! / the blue ~ / the red ~ / which ~ is yours?*

**deal** when you deal cards, you give them out to people at the beginning of a game. The past tense and past participle is **dealt**. The person who deals is the **dealer**: *~ six cards to each player / I'll ~ / ~ the cards out / dealt me an ace / whose turn is it to be the dealer*

**dice** a dice is a small block of wood or plastic with a different number of dots on each side: *hurry up and throw the ~ / roll the ~ / it all depended on one roll of the ~*

**distinguish** if you can distinguish between two things, you can recognise the difference between them: *I guess he ~es fact from fiction / can't ~ between right and wrong*

**face up** if something is face up, it has the front part facing upwards. If it is **face down**, it has the front part facing downwards: *leave the rest of the cards ~ down / lying ~ down on the ground / the body was lying ~ up*

**gang up** if people gang up on someone, they join together to attack them: *my brothers used to ~ on me / the kids at school ~ed up on me / felt that everyone was ~ing up on me*

**hand** your hand in a game of cards is the set of cards that you have been given: *this is a terrible ~! / haven't got a very good ~ / dealt me a good ~ / don't show your ~ to anyone*

**infinite** an infinite number or amount does not have a limit. The adverb is **infinitely**: *an ~ variety of games / an ~ number of possibilities / seems to have ~ patience / the universe is ~ / I'm infinitely grateful*

**merchant** a merchant is someone who sells something: *coins which represented ~s / a coal ~ / a wine ~ / a timber ~*

**originate** if something originates from a place, that is where it started or came from: *they ~d from Chinese paper dominoes / a dish which ~s from the Middle East / medicines which ~ from plants / the idea ~d in France*

**peasant** a peasant is a poor farmer who has a small farm: *clubs represented ~s / eats like a ~ / ~ farmers / a ~ woman*

**reset** if you reset something, you change it so that it is ready to be used again: *need to ~ the clock / the controller needs resetting / ~ the timer / ~ the alarm*

**shed** if you shed something, you get rid of it: *you have to ~ the cards in your hand / the company*

*plans to ~ 200 workers / trying to ~ a few kilos / trees starting to ~ their leaves / most snakes ~ their skin once or twice a year*

**shuffle** when you shuffle cards, you mix them so they are in a different order before you play a game: *~ the cards / give the cards a good ~*

**spot** if you spot something, you see it: *tried to ~ a particular kind of car / spotted one of my friends on the platform / the symptoms are quite easy to ~ / he was spotted with a woman / spotted buying cigarettes*

**stake** a stake is an amount of money that you risk in a game or bet: *the problem lies when there are big ~s involved / a £10 ~ / a low ~ / a small ~ / a high ~ / a big ~ / raise the ~s*

**sword** a sword is a weapon with a long sharp blade: *~s symbolising the military / a long ~ / a double-edged ~ / armed with a ~ / drew his ~ / a ~ fight*

**symbolise** to symbolise something means to represent it: *swords symbolising the military / a skull symbolising death*

**tease** if you tease someone, you laugh at them in a friendly or unkind way: *my brothers ~d me / ~d me about my weight / used to ~ me mercilessly / I was only teasing*

**tip over** if you tip something over, you turn it over: *I tipped over the board and stormed out of the room / nearly tipped the boat over / mind you don't ~ my drink over*

### PAGES 80-81

**adept** if you are adept at something, you can do it well: *they become increasingly ~ at processing idiomatic usage / an ~ musician / most politicians are ~ liars*

**chant** a chant is a set of words that you repeat over and over again. **Chant** is also a verb: *~s, songs and other noises / religious ~s / ~s of 'Out, out, out!' / the crowd was ~ing his name*

**encompass** to encompass a lot of things means to include them all: *language play ~es everything from nursery rhymes to advertising slogans / the course ~es a range of subjects / ~es different aspects of student life*

**exposure** exposure to something is experiencing it. The verb is **expose**: *~ to nursery rhymes / ~ to the celebrity lifestyle / reduce your skin's ~ to the sun / children who are exposed to violence*

**forge** if you forge something new, you make it or develop it: *~ memorable slogans / ~ a relationship with them / ~ an alliance / ~ a career as an actor*

**grasp** your grasp of something is how well you understand it. **Grasp** is also a verb: *develop a sophisticated ~ of language / have a good ~ of the subject / beginning to get a better ~ of it / doesn't seem to ~ it very well / doesn't ~ it fully*



**hurdle** a hurdle is a problem that you have to deal with before you can achieve something: *had to overcome a lot of ~s / managed to get over the first ~ / a major ~ to progress*

**impulse** an impulse is a sudden strong desire to do something: *I can't help acting on ~ / had a sudden ~ to laugh / my first ~ was to run / the basic ~ to fight / tried to resist the ~ to hit him / bought it on ~*

**innate** if a feeling or quality is innate, you were born with it: *the desire to play with language is ~ in many people / her ~ ability to make people laugh / his ~ sense of fairness*

**linguistic** linguistic means to do with language: *a ~ study / a child's ~ development / ~ skills / ~ differences*

**peer** your peers are the people who are equal to you in age or social status: *use the language of their ~s / very popular with his ~s / her ~ group / started smoking because of ~ pressure*

**proclaim** if you proclaim something, you say it officially or publicly: *a headline ~ing 'Iraqi Head Seeks Arms' / ~ your innocence / the country ~ed independence*

**rear** the rear of something is the part at the back. **Rear** is also an adjective: *at the ~ of the bus / the ~ of the building / a ~ wheel / the ~ door of the car*

**slogan** a slogan is a short phrase that is used to advertise something or to persuade people about something: *a memorable ~ / an advertising ~ / a political ~ / a crowd chanting anti-war ~s*

**sprint** a sprint is a short race in which the runners run very fast. **Sprint** is also a verb: *it's a marathon, not a ~ / the 100 metres ~ / a short ~ / made a ~ for the door / ~ed to the bus stop*

**witty** something that is witty uses language in a clever and funny way. The noun is **wit**: *~ lines / a ~ slogan / ~ remarks / she's very ~ / extremely ~ / laughed at his wit*

#### IDIOMS

**the ball's in your court** if the ball is in your court, it is up to you to decide what to do next. If the ball is in your court in a game of tennis, it is your turn to hit it: *~ now*

**below the belt** if something is below the belt, it is unfair. The expression comes from boxing and wrestling, where fighters are not allowed to hit each other below the belt: *some of the comments were a bit ~*

**blow your chance** if you blow your chance, you lose a good opportunity: *they've blown their chances now*

**keep your cards close to your chest** if you keep your cards close to your chest, you do not let

other people know what you are thinking. The expression comes from cards, when players hold their cards close to their chest so that other players cannot see them: *he keeps his cards close to his chest*

**a level playing field** if there is a level playing field, everyone has the same chance of winning or succeeding. The expression comes from games such as football, where if the playing field is level no team has an advantage: *all we're asking for is ~*

**move the goalposts** if someone moves the goalposts, they change the rules in a situation so that it is more difficult for you to succeed. The expression comes from football, where if someone suddenly moves the goalposts it is very difficult to score a goal: *the boss keeps moving the goalposts*

**neck and neck** if two people or groups are neck and neck in a competition, they are level. The expression comes from racing, where if two racers are neck and neck they are equal: *the two main parties were ~ in the polls*

**a pawn in a game** a pawn in a game is someone who is used by a more powerful person. The expression comes from the game of chess, where the pawns are the least valuable pieces. Someone moves the pawns in order to gain victory for themselves: *the city has been a pawn in regional power games for hundreds of years*

**saved by the bell** if you are saved by the bell, you escape from a difficult situation because an event ends. The expression comes from fighting, where a bell is rung to mark the end of each round of the fight: *Phew! ~*

**show his hand** if you show your hand, you let your opponents know your intentions, and what possible advantages you have. The expression comes from cards, where you try to keep your cards hidden until your opponent has shown theirs: *recent events have forced the president to ~*

**time on your hands** if you have time on your hands, you have time available when you are not busy: *now have more free time on my hands*

**a high stakes game** a high stakes game is a situation in which you risk losing a lot of money. The expression comes from cards, where the stake is the amount of money you bet on each game: *currency trading is a very high stakes game*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 He's been suspended ..... the tournament.
- 2 England go ..... the game as underdogs.
- 3 I found the information ..... the Internet.
- 4 Do you want to play a game ..... cards?
- 5 He teased me ..... my haircut.
- 6 She has a good grasp ..... the language.
- 7 I had to sprint ..... the bus stop.
- 8 He's accumulated a lot of wealth ..... the years.

### WORD FAMILIES

A Which of the words are both nouns and verbs?

- 1 sprint \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 suspend \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 distinguish \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 grasp \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 tackle \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 merchant \_\_\_\_\_

### IDIOMS

A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

belt	level	hand	cards
time	goalposts	court	neck

- 1 His comments were rude and a bit below the .....
- 2 It's really close! Both teams are neck and .....
- 3 It's your decision. The ball's in your .....
- 4 You never know with him. He keeps his ..... close to his chest.
- 5 We didn't have a chance. It wasn't a ..... playing field.
- 6 I wish they would stick to the plan and stop moving the .....
- 7 I'm really busy now but next week I'll have more ..... on my hands.
- 8 Be patient. He'll have to show his ..... sooner or later.

### COLLOCATIONS

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the list.

run   boo   act   overturn   raise   go

- 1 The band was ..... off the stage.
- 2 The crowd ..... wild when their team appeared.
- 3 We're ..... low on printing paper.
- 4 Striking workers have ..... the stakes in the negotiations.
- 5 I wasn't thinking. I just ..... on impulse.
- 6 The decision was ..... by the match referee.

B Complete the missing adjectives.

- 1 It was a very d \_ \_ \_ y game. Three players were sent off.
- 2 They played much better in the s \_ \_ \_ d half.
- 3 He was penalised for a l \_ \_ e tackle.
- 4 She found maths a m \_ \_ r hurdle in high school.
- 5 There are h \_ \_ h stakes involved in the deal.
- 6 It was a t \_ \_ \_ t game. Both teams played well.

C Complete the expressions with the words in the list.

slogan   test   ammunition   area   share   group

- 1 an advertising .....
- 2 a peer .....
- 3 market .....
- 4 live .....
- 5 the penalty .....
- 6 a driving .....

### PHRASAL VERBS

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

gang up   get rid of   scrape through  
knock out   beat up   run out

- 1 He complained that his classmates were ..... on him.
- 2 We've ..... of time. We have to stop now.
- 3 He was ..... and robbed by some gangsters.
- 4 I passed my exams but I only just .....
- 5 Germany was ..... in the semi finals of the World Cup.
- 6 I need to ..... all the junk in the garage.



# 12

## HISTORY

### PAGES 82-83

**dare** if you dare to do something, you are not afraid to do it: *went far better than I'd ~d to hope / I didn't ~ look inside the room / I hardly ~d speak to him*

**deprived** if someone is deprived, they are poor and do not have the things that are considered normal or necessary: *she's from quite a ~ background / a ~ childhood / a ~ area / ~ children / extremely ~ / economically ~ / emotionally ~ / children who are ~ of love*

**evacuate** if you evacuate people, you make them leave a place because it is not safe: *she was ~d during the war / ~ everyone from the building / they were ~d to safety / ~d from the war zone / ~ the area / ~ the building*

**flee** if you flee, you run away. The past tense and past participle is **fled**: *they had to ~ the country / had to ~ their homes / ~ across the border / ~ to safety*

**orphan** if a child is orphaned, both their parents die. **Orphan** is also a noun: *he was ~ed when his parents were killed in a car crash / a home for ~s*

**privileged** *she's from a very ~ background / ~ children / they're extremely ~*

**radical** something that is radical uses new and different ideas: *he was involved in ~ politics / a ~ politician / a ~ left-wing party / ~ ideas / a more ~ approach / very ~*

**scholarship** if you get a scholarship your study is paid for by the school or an organisation: *she won a ~ to study in the States / got a ~ / they offered him a ~ / a ~ to Oxford*

**sheltered** someone who is sheltered has not experienced any of the unpleasant things in life: *she had a very ~ upbringing / lived a ~ life / she seems very ~ / quite ~*

**textile** a textile is a cloth: *sold ~s from door to door / printed ~s / a ~ factory / a ~ designer*

**upbringing** your upbringing is the way in which you are brought up and educated by your parents: *he had a very sheltered ~ / a strict ~ / a middle-class ~ / a religious ~ / wanted to give their children a good ~*

### PAGES 84-85

**advance** if you advance an idea, you suggest it: *he ~d the theory of the end of history / the scientist who first ~d the idea*

**assert** if you assert something, you state very firmly that it is true: *he ~s that the Roman Empire's decline stemmed from invasions / ~ed quite forcefully that it had been a mistake / ~ed his innocence*

**cast doubt** if you cast doubt on something, you say that you think it is not true. The past tense and past participle is **cast doubt**: *archaeologists have ~ on the claim / ~ on the theory*

**challenge** if you challenge something, you question it and refuse to accept it. **Challenge** is also a noun: *he ~d the status quo / ~d her ideas / ~d the conventional views of the time / ~d the government's authority / plans to ~ the decision / ~ the verdict / mount a legal ~ to the decision*

**cite** if you cite someone, you mention it as an example of something you are talking about: *you ~d Edward Gibbon / ~d the president as an example*

**contend** if you contend something, you argue that it is true. The noun is **contention**: *he ~s that governments play a minor role in the economy / ~s that political freedom is more important than wealth / his contention that individuals should take more responsibility for their own actions*

**culminate** to culminate with something means to end with it. The noun is **culmination**: *a series of suggestions culminating with the leader's cry, 'Oh, shut up!' / the culmination of a year's work / a series of disputes which ~d in a general strike*

**decadence** decadence is immoral behaviour. The adjective is **decadent**: *the ~ of the Roman Empire / sexual ~ / a decadent regime / a decadent period*

**demonstrate** if you demonstrate that something is true, you show it clearly. The noun is **demonstration**: *she ~s that the Roman Empire's decline stemmed from invasions / ~s the link between poverty and crime / ~ how the justice system works / ~ your determination to win / a clear demonstration of the need for more police*

**findings** findings are things that you find or learn: *some new archaeological ~ / the key ~ of the report / the survey led to some interesting ~ / they will report their ~ next month / present his ~ at the meeting*

**establish** if you establish something, you find facts that prove that it is true: *he ~ed that the arrival of democracy was the endpoint for conflict / trying to ~ the truth / want to ~ who was in the building at the time*

**give rise to** to give rise to something means to cause it: *the Roman Empire's decline gave rise to invasions / ~ an argument / ~ concerns about his health*

**go by** when times goes by, it passes: *hardly a year goes by without a new book on the subject / another year has gone by / as the days ~ / the time went by quite quickly*

**heritage** your heritage is all the beliefs, traditions and customs of your family or country: *their cultural ~ / need to preserve our national ~ / a World ~ site / buildings that are an important part of our ~*

**highlight** if you highlight something, you show that it is very important: *~s the importance of ordinary people in American history / the report ~s the problem of youth crime / ~ the dangers of consuming too much alcohol / ~ the difficulties of policing such a large area*

**lead lead** is a soft grey metal: *~ poisoning / use ~ on the roof / ~ pipes*

**outlook** your outlook is your general attitude and opinion about something: *the ~ of modern green movements / an optimistic ~ on life / have a positive ~ / events which changed my ~ on life*

**parallel** a parallel between two things is a similarity between them: *draw ~s with Germany's integration into the European Union / find ~s between the two poets / see a clear ~ between the two cases*

**pottery** pottery is objects made out of baked clay: *stopped manufacturing ~ / found some Roman ~ / a piece of ~ / a ~ bowl / hand-painted ~*

**put forward** if you put forward an idea, you suggest it: *~ a new theory / ~ some interesting ideas / ~ a suggestion*

**rigorous** something that is rigorous is careful and exact. The adverb is **rigorously**: *a new ~ scientific age / a ~ piece of research / work to ~ standards / carry out ~ safety checks / everything is rigorously checked*

**ruin** a ruin is a part of a building that is left after the rest has been destroyed. The adjective is **ruined**: *Roman ~s / searching through the ~s of the building / reduced the building to a ~ / a ruined castle*

**sack** if people sack a city, they attack it and destroy it: *Rome was ~ed by the Barbarians / they ~ed the city*

**sanitation** sanitation is the systems for taking away dirty water and human waste from a building in order to protect people from diseases: *the building has no modern ~ / modern standards of ~*

**scarcity** if there is a scarcity of something, there is very little of it. The adjective is **scarce**: *the ~ of evidence available / a ~ of clean water / food scarcities / jobs are scarce at the moment*

**scholar** a scholar is someone who is well-educated and knows a lot about a subject: *most ~s agree on this / a brilliant ~ / a distinguished ~ / a Latin ~ / a history ~*

**significant** something that is significant is important. The opposite is **insignificant**: *plays a ~ role in the economy / a very ~ achievement / some ~ findings / some very ~ changes / this is highly ~ / this might prove ~ / consider it extremely ~ / an insignificant amount of money*

**tile** a tile is a square of baked clay that you put on a wall, floor or roof. Something that is **tiled** has tiles on: *~d roofs / a ~d floor / bathroom ~s / roof ~s*

**transition** a transition is the process of changing from one thing to another: *the ~ between the fall of Rome and the invading German tribes / the ~ to a market economy / a rapid ~ / a peaceful ~ / make the ~ from junior school to secondary school / a period of ~*

**uprising** an uprising is an attempt by a large number of people to change their government by force: *the Romans were not defeated by popular ~s / an armed ~ / a mass ~ / a successful ~ / the failed ~ / could spark an ~ / provoke an ~ / the government put down the ~ / crushed the ~*

**whip up** if you whip up a strong emotion, you try to make people feel it: *their leader is trying to ~ anger / ~ support for the party / trying to ~ interest in the scheme*

### PAGES 86-87

**accession** accession is the formal process of accepting something or joining something: *their ~ to the European Union / their ~ to the World Trade Organisation / his ~ to the throne / her ~ to power*

**assassinate** to assassinate an important person means to kill them. The noun is **assassination**: *the president was ~d / an attempt to ~ the king / an assassination attempt / an attempted assassination / the assassination of the king*

**bodyguard** a bodyguard is someone whose job is to protect an important person: *the president's ~s / never goes anywhere without his ~s / armed ~s / a lot of celebrities have personal ~s*

**bombing** a bombing is a situation in which bombs are used to attack a place: *a series of ~s on civilian targets / a wave of ~s / the ~ of the American embassy / a ~ campaign / a ~ raid*



**bust** if a business goes bust, it loses all its money and cannot continue operating: *the organisation has gone ~ / his company went ~ / the business went ~*

**civilian** a civilian is someone who is not a member of the police, army, etc.: *hundreds of ~s were killed / innocent ~s / unarmed ~s / accused them of targeting ~s / ~ casualties*

**clout** if someone has clout, they have the power to change things or influence people: *it gives them greater geo-political ~ / the company has a lot of ~ / have considerable ~ / use their ~ to influence the committee*

**dent** to dent something means to damage or hurt it: *it ~ed our pride / ~ her reputation / ~ his confidence / could ~ profits*

**equalise** if someone equalises, they score a point in a game so they have the same number of points as their opponents. The point they score is an **equaliser**: *Brazil ~d in the second half / Ronaldo scored the equaliser*

**genocide** genocide is the murder of a whole group or race of people: *the ~ in Rwanda / mass ~ / commit ~ / accused of ~ / accused them of cultural ~*

**loot** if people loot, they steal things from shops or houses that have been damaged: *the ~ing began soon after the earthquake struck / shops and offices were ~ed*

**massacre** to massacre a large number of people means to kill them. **Massacre** is also a noun: *over a hundred civilians were ~d / brutally ~d / a bloody ~ / a terrible ~ / carry out the ~ / the troops responsible for the ~ / accused of taking part in the ~ of innocent civilians*

**militant** a militant organisation is willing to use extreme or violent methods to achieve political change: *a very ~ trade union / a ~ group / ~ anti-abortionists / becoming more ~*

**push** for if you push for something, you try to get it: *~ing for accession to the European Union / ~ing for a pay increase / ~ing for a complete ban on whale fishing*

**stand** your stand on an issue is your opinion that you state firmly: *take a strong ~ against injustice / don't want to take a ~ on the issue / criticised his ~ on abortion / the conservative ~ on immigration*

**tense** a tense situation is one in which people feel worried about what might happen: *a time of ~ industrial relations / a ~ situation / a ~ atmosphere / a very ~ meeting / a ~ silence / situation is growing more ~ / things remain ~ / extremely ~ / rather ~*

#### IDIOMS

**avoid something like the plague** if you avoid something like the plague, you try very hard to avoid it. The plague is a disease that causes spreads easily between people and causes death: *I avoid him like the plague*

**bark is worse than his bite** if someone's bark is worse than their bite, they seem unfriendly or unpleasant but they are really quite nice. The expression comes from the idea of a dog that barks a lot but is unlikely to bite you: *it turns out his bark is much worse than his bite*

**broken home** a broken home is a family that does not live together because the parents are divorced: *he comes from a ~ / children from ~s*

**lust for life** a lust for life is a strong feeling of wanting to enjoy life as much as possible. Lust is a very strong sexual desire: *she's always had a real ~ / a young man with a real ~*

**memory like a sieve** if you have a memory like a sieve, you forget things very easily. A sieve is a kitchen tool like a bowl with a lot of holes in. You use it for separating liquids from solids: *I've got a memory like a sieve*

**rite of passage** a rite of passage is something that a boy has to do in some cultures in order to become a man. You can also describe any difficult action someone must take as a rite of passage: *it symbolised a kind of ~ / saw giving her first speech as a kind of political ~*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- She comes ..... a privileged background.
- Poor education plays a role ..... social issues.
- You have to take responsibility ..... your actions.
- He's concerned ..... his health.
- The report highlights the problem ..... unemployment.
- She has a positive outlook ..... life.
- He drew parallels ..... other products in his presentation.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 the dispute                     | the ..... of the         |
| culminated in war                 | investigation            |
| 2 from <b>decadence</b>           | a ..... government       |
| to decay                          | a clear .....            |
| 3 he <b>demonstrated</b>          | with an example          |
| 4 results are checked             | a ..... study            |
| <b>rigorously</b>                 | it was ..... by the sun  |
| 5 ancient <b>ruins</b>            | ..... resources          |
| 6 a <b>scarcity</b> of doctors    | an ..... attempt         |
| 7 Kennedy was <b>assassinated</b> | Drogba scored the        |
| 8 they <b>equalised</b>           | ..... in the second half |

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

plague broken memory lust bark rite

- I really don't like him. I avoid him like the .....
- Don't worry about her. Her ..... is worse than her bite.
- It can be harder on children who come from ..... homes.
- She has a great attitude and a real ..... for life.
- He forgets everything. He has a ..... like a sieve.
- Getting a driver's licence is a ..... of passage for young adults.

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the missing nouns.

- I'm doing a course in industrial r .....
- She takes a strong s ..... against abortion.
- Disgruntled workers are threatening a mass u ..... g.
- The Foreign Secretary played a significant r ..... e in the peace talks.
- The report outlined the key f ..... s of the study.
- Forensic evidence has cast d ..... t over his claims.

#### B Match the two halves of the collocation.

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 a sheltered   | a) tiles      |
| 2 a general     | b) economy    |
| 3 your cultural | c) upbringing |
| 4 bathroom      | d) school     |
| 5 a market      | e) strike     |
| 6 secondary     | f) heritage   |

### PATTERNS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list. Use to-infinitive or -ing.

change	study	challenge
consume	establish	manufacture

- The factory has stopped ..... that model.
- His lawyers have decided ..... the decision.
- People's opinions are in the process of .....
- She won a scholarship ..... in Australia.
- Engineers are trying ..... the cause of the problem.
- He knows the dangers of ..... too much alcohol.

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

give rise to	whip up	put down
carry out	put forward	

- The Industrial Revolution ..... modern technology.
- Scientists have ..... new ideas about evolution.
- Police are ..... an investigation.
- The military has threatened to ..... the uprising.
- The speaker tried to ..... support from the crowd.



# 13

## NEWS AND THE MEDIA

### PAGES 92-93

**bar** if you bar someone, you officially say that they cannot do something or go somewhere: *the club has barred football fans / he's been barred from leaving the country*

**bid** a bid is an attempt to do something: *a takeover ~ / his ~ to become Wimbledon champion / a ~ for freedom / an unsuccessful ~ to become the party leader / launch a ~ to take over the company*

**blast** a blast is an explosion: *two men were killed in the ~ / a huge ~ / a powerful ~ / heard the bomb ~ / a huge bomb ~ rocked the city centre*

**blow** a blow is something disappointing that happens: *safety fears deal a ~ to car company's recovery / a big ~ to the industry / a major ~ / a serious ~ / a devastating ~ / deal a crushing ~ to his hopes of becoming president / the news came as a ~ to local businesses*

**brink** the brink is the point when something very good or bad is about to happen: *the win brings the team to the ~ of the league title / on the ~ of war / seemed on the ~ of death / on the ~ of disaster / bring them back from the ~ of defeat*

**clash** if you clash with someone, you fight or argue with them. **Clash** is also a noun: *police ~ with protestors / ~ with the opposition leader in a heated debate / ~ over how to spend the money / violent ~es between demonstrators and the police*

**clear** to clear someone means to prove that they are not guilty of something: *Sanders ~ed of bribery charges / ~ed of all charges / ~ed by the Court of Appeal / new evidence which helped to ~ him / trying to ~ her name*

**convict** if someone is convicted of a crime, they are found guilty. The noun is **conviction**: *he was ~ed of murder / ~ed on charges of bribery and corruption /*

*a ~ed thief / had no previous convictions / difficult for the police to secure a conviction*

**coverage** if there is coverage of an event, it is mentioned in newspapers or on radio or TV: *a lot of news ~ of the event / press ~ / TV ~ / the speech received a lot of ~ / got a lot of ~ / live ~ of the game*

**fuss** if there is a fuss about something, it gets a lot of attention and people get excited or angry about it: *it's such a ~ about nothing / don't want a lot of ~ about the wedding / can't see what all the ~ is about / make a ~ / kick up a ~*

**hail** if you hail something, you say publicly that it is very good: *president ~s breakthrough in peace process / ~ed it as a victory for common sense / event was ~ed a success / ~ed as a hero*

**leak** a leak is a piece of secret information that someone deliberately makes public. **Leak** is also a verb: *email ~ reveals secret plan to slash jobs / a ~ from Downing Street / determined to find the source of the ~ / the information was ~ed to the press*

**outburst** an outburst is a sudden expression of strong anger: *Hector vows to continue despite ~ / a sudden ~ / an angry ~ / a violent ~ / a furious ~ against the minister*

**pull out** if you pull out of something, you stop being involved in it: *Kohl ~s out of Open / ~ out of the completion / threatening to ~ out of the talks / could ~ out if their demands aren't met*

**raid** if there is a raid, the police go to a place without warning to find something illegal: *police seize \$10 million drugs haul in house ~ / a series of police ~s / a ~ on the house / a dawn ~ / a drug ~ / carry out a ~ / injured during the ~*

**rally** a rally is a large public meeting in the street to protest about something: *police clash with protestors at union ~ / a big ~ / a mass ~ / a public ~ / a political ~ / a protest ~ / anti-government rallies / hold a ~ / stage a ~ / take part in the ~*

**rule out** if you rule something out, you decide that it is not possible: *teachers ~ out strike action / ~ out the use of troops / police have ~d out murder / ~ out the possibility of further funding*

**seize** if the police seize something, they take it: *police ~ \$10 million drugs haul in house raid / ~ illegal goods / have the power to ~ his assets*

**slash** if you slash something, you reduce it by a large amount: *a secret plan to ~ jobs / ~ prices / ~ the workforce / ~ government spending*

**technicality** a technicality is a very small detail: *the case was dismissed on a ~ / case was dropped because of a legal ~*

**vow** if you vow to do something, you promise to do it: *Hector ~s to continue despite outburst / ~ed that he would continue / ~ never to forget / ~ed he would never see her again*

### PAGES 94-95

**accusation** an accusation is a statement saying that someone is guilty of something. The verb is **accuse**: *~s of sexism / a serious ~ / false ~s / made ~s against him / now faces ~s of corruption / deny the ~s / cannot prove the ~s / accused him of lying / accused of murder*

**advocate** an advocate for something is a person who supports it. **Advocate** is also a verb: *a leading ~ for freedom of the press / a firm ~ of free university education / a staunch ~ of democracy / he ~s more investment in public transport*

**broadsheet** a broadsheet is a serious newspaper that is printed on large sheets of paper. The opposite is **tabloid**: *reads one of the ~s / a serious ~ / a ~ newspaper / in all the ~s*

**circulation** the circulation of a newspaper is the number of copies that are sold each day: *the ~ of most papers is falling / a large ~ / a small ~ / has a limited ~ / a daily ~ of 15,000 / ~ is increasing*

**editorial** the editorial in a newspaper is an article which gives the editor's opinion: *the left-wing bias is reflected in their ~ / read the ~ / a newspaper ~ / publish an ~ / run an ~ on prisons*

**gather** if you gather something, you collect it: *traditional ways of ~ing news / ~ information / ~ evidence*

**imminent** if something is imminent, it is about to happen very soon: *predicting the ~ demise of paper-based publishing / in ~ danger / an ~ threat to national security*

**libel** libel is the offence of writing something untrue about someone that could harm their reputation. **Libel** is also a verb: *the paper has frequently been sued for ~ / a case / ~ laws / claim damages for ~ / the newspaper had libelled him*

**loathe** if you loathe something, you hate it. The noun is **loathing**: *the Sun is loved and ~d in equal measure / absolutely ~ it / looked at me with loathing*

**outright** outright means complete. **Outright** is also an adverb: *want ~ independence / an ~ victory / an ~ majority / an ~ ban on smoking / told an ~ lie / they won ~*

**propaganda** propaganda is false information that is given to make people believe something: *accused of disseminating ~ / government ~ / state ~ / political ~ / a ~ campaign*

**renowned** if you are renowned for something, you are well known for it: *it's ~ for its catchy headlines / he's ~ for his brilliant speeches / an island ~ for its wildlife / a world ~ scientist*

**retract** if you retract something that you said, you say that you did not really mean it: *papers are sometimes forced to ~ claims / later ~ed his statement / ~ your confession*

**sensationalist** sensationalist news is news that is made to seem extremely exciting or shocking.

The noun is **sensationalism**: *a lot of the tabloids are very ~ / ~ headlines / ~ reporting / accused the newspaper of sensationalism*

**spectrum** a spectrum is a complete range of different things: *to the right of the political ~ / cover the full ~ of subjects / a broad ~ of opinion / the entire age ~ / people at opposite ends of the ~*

**staple** a staple thing is one that you always use or have: *~ foods / the country's ~ export products / a ~ part of our diet / their ~ diet is rice / the paper's ~ diet is celebrity gossip*

**subscription** a subscription is an amount of money that you pay regularly to receive a newspaper or magazine. The verb is **subscribe**: *97% of the circulation is ~based / pay a monthly ~ / an annual ~ / take out a ~ to the New York Times / renew your ~ / cancel your ~ / subscribe to a scientific journal*

**substantiate** if you can substantiate something you have said, you can prove that it is true: *forced to retract their claims if they are unable to ~ them / no evidence to ~ the claims / can't ~ their accusations*

**sue** if you sue someone, you make a legal claim against them: *the paper has frequently been ~d for libel / ~ him for negligence / ~ them for breach of contract / threatened to ~*

**supplement** a supplement is an extra part of a newspaper: *a weekly ~ / a monthly ~ / a colour ~ / a Sunday ~ / a special pull-out ~*

**tabloid** a tabloid is a newspaper that is printed on small sheets of paper and does not deal with serious news subjects. The opposite is **broadsheet**: *a lot of the ~s are very sensationalist / read the ~s / her face is all over the ~s / ~ newspapers / the ~ press / ~ journalism*

**vicious** something that is vicious is very violent and cruel: *a ~ personal attack / a ~ murder / a ~ killer / a ~ dog / ~ criticism / looks quite ~ / could turn ~ / started to get quite ~*

### PAGES 96-97

**acknowledge** if you acknowledge that something is true, you admit it. The noun is **acknowledgement**: *~d that newspaper companies are still alive and well / ~ that it is a serious problem / ~ the need for more spending on education / an acknowledgement that he was wrong*

**aftermath** the aftermath of something is the period of time after it: *the ~ of a bombing / the ~ of the storm / the ~ of the earthquake / in the ~ of war*

**allegation** if you make an allegation against someone, you accuse them of something. The verb is **allege**: *~s that he'd harassed the woman / ~s of fraud / serious ~s / false ~s / unfounded ~s / made an ~ of misconduct against him / strongly deny the ~s / it is alleged that he was involved in the corruption scandal*



**appeal** if you make an appeal, you ask a court to change its decision. **Appeal** is also a verb: *the newspaper is considering an ~ / lodge an ~ / make an ~ / an ~ against the ruling / an ~ against the conviction / win your ~ / lose your ~ / judge upheld the ~ / decided to appeal against the verdict*

**assure** if you assure someone of something, you tell them that it is definitely true: *~d reporters that the men died when the car exploded / ~d me that it would be OK / it's true, I can ~ you / rest ~d that we are doing everything we possibly can*

**broad** a broad idea is a general one, without specific details. The adverb is **broadly**: *I agree with the ~ policy / explained it in ~ terms / there is ~ agreement on the need for reform / a ~ outline of the plans / the ~ aims of the organisation / I agree with you, broadly speaking*

**confirm** if you confirm something, you say that it is definitely true: *she ~ed rumours that she is to retire on health grounds / further tests ~ed that he had the disease / this research ~s earlier findings / ~ed my suspicions / our fears were ~ed*

**confront** if you confront someone, you face them in a threatening way. The noun is **confrontation**: *crowds ~ed the police / ~ her with the truth / confrontations between demonstrators and the police*

**crush** to crush something means to press it so hard that it is damaged: *they were ~ed when police fired tear gas to disperse the crowd / his legs were ~ed / ~ed to death / the front of the car was ~ed / ~ed garlic*

**deny** if you deny something, you say that it is not true. The noun is **denial**: *she categorically denied that her retirement was linked to the scandal / ~ committing the crimes / ~ the allegations / ~ the existence of the letters / strongly ~ it / strenuously ~ it / can't ~ it / issued a strong denial*

**disperse** if you disperse a crowd of people, you send them away in different directions: *police fired tear gas to ~ the crowd / ~ the demonstrators / the crowd gradually ~d*

**dispute** a dispute is a disagreement or argument: *a ~ over nuclear energy / a serious ~ / a bitter ~ / a long-running ~ / involved in a ~ with their neighbours / find a way to resolve the ~*

**hearing** a hearing is a meeting of a court to make a decision about something: *heard evidence during the three-day ~ / a court ~ / a formal ~ / attend the ~ / hold the ~ in public*

**praise** if you praise something, you say that it is good. **Praise** is also a noun: *~d the work of the whole unit / ~ him for his bravery / ~ her warmly / was quick to ~ the police / full of ~ for the nurses*

**proceeds** the proceeds from something are the money that is gained from it: *all the ~ will be given to good causes / all the ~ will go to charity / the ~ from the sale / my share of the ~*

**reject** if you reject an idea, you do not accept it. The noun is **rejection**: *~ed demands for the government to change tack / ~ the idea / ~ his offer / firmly ~ed it / the motion was unanimously ~ed / good reasons for the rejection of the proposals*

**tack** a tack is a way of doing something: *rejected demands for the government to change ~ / switch ~ / try a different ~ / on the wrong ~ / on the right ~*

**urge** if you urge someone to do something, you suggest very strongly that they should do it: *~d them to make their voices heard / ~d her to keep going / ~ caution / ~ restraint*

## IDIOMS

**hand on heart** if you say something hand on heart, you really mean what you are saying. The image is that you put your hand over your heart to show that you are being sincere: *on broad policy ~ ~ / I remain totally behind this government / I promise, ~, that I won't let you down*

**invasion of privacy** an invasion of privacy is a situation in which someone talks about another person's private life in a way that is upsetting and wrong. An invasion is literally a situation in which an army enters another country by force: *stories about their private lives are an ~*

**line your own pockets** if you line your own pockets, you make yourself rich by taking money for yourself in a dishonest way. When you line a piece of cloth, you sew another piece of cloth on the back to make it stronger or warmer: *it's obvious he's been lining his own pockets*

**the lowest common denominator** the lowest common denominator is the least intelligent or least attractive part of people. Literally, the lowest common denominator is the smallest number that be divided exactly by all the bottom numbers in a set of fractions: *it's all designed to appeal to ~*

**storm in a teacup** a storm in a teacup is a big fuss about something that is not very important. A storm is a period of very bad weather, and a teacup is a small cup for drinking tea from: *it's just a ~ / think it's all a ~*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 He's been barred ..... entering the club.
- 2 Police have clashed ..... protesters.
- 3 Nelson Mandela has been hailed ..... a hero.
- 4 The information was leaked ..... the press.
- 5 The two brothers are involved ..... a property dispute.
- 6 Proceeds ..... the sale were donated to charity.
- 7 The party leader is being sued ..... libel.
- 8 Several businessmen have been linked ..... the scandal.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 she <b>rejected</b> the idea       | a firm .....                 |
| 2 a <b>confrontation</b> with police | have you ..... him?          |
| 3 accused of <b>sensationalism</b>   | a ..... article              |
| 4 make an <b>accusation</b>          | he was ..... of lying        |
| 5 three previous <b>convictions</b>  | a ..... criminal             |
| 6 strong <b>loathing</b>             | I've always ..... this style |
|                                      | he has ..... receiving money |
| 7 living in <b>denial</b>            |                              |

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

hand lining storm invasion common

- 1 Concern about crime is the lowest ..... denominator in this election.
- 2 It's true, really. I put my ..... on my heart.
- 3 It's not a big problem. More of a ..... in a teacup.
- 4 I'm tired of corrupt officials ..... their own pockets.
- 5 She complained that the story about her was an ..... of privacy.

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

take dismiss	make change	lodge clear	slash
-----------------	----------------	----------------	-------

- 1 She's trying to ..... her name of plagiarism charges.
- 2 Workers from all over the country are ..... part in the protest.
- 3 I'm going to ..... a fuss about their loud music.
- 4 The building industry is ..... jobs because of low demand.
- 5 The case was ..... on a technicality.
- 6 They've decided to ..... an appeal against the ruling.
- 7 This plan isn't working. I think we need to ..... tack.

#### B Complete the missing adjectives.

- 1 It was a m \_ \_ \_ r blow when the proposal was rejected.
- 2 The town council had a h \_ \_ \_ d debate about the new road.
- 3 Don't believe everything you read. Use your c \_ \_ \_ n sense.
- 4 The Labour Party is holding a p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ I rally.
- 5 I don't like driving. I prefer to use p \_ \_ \_ \_ c transport.
- 6 The Conservative Party were not able to win an o \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ t majority.
- 7 Rice is a s \_ \_ \_ \_ e food in many Asian countries.

#### C Match the two halves of the collocation.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 a football | a) security   |
| 2 press      | b) journalism |
| 3 freedom of | c) fan        |
| 4 national   | d) gas        |
| 5 breach of  | e) the press  |
| 6 tabloid    | f) contract   |
| 7 tear       | g) coverage   |

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

rule out kick up carry out take out pull out

- 1 I've ..... a subscription to the New York Times.
- 2 Two players have been ..... of the next game through injury.
- 3 Police are ..... a thorough investigation.
- 4 Some members are threatening to ..... of the talks.
- 5 Restaurant owners are ..... a fuss about the new licensing laws.



## PAGES 98–99

**cash flow** the cash flow of a business is the amount of money coming in and going out each month: *manage your ~ / the ~ has increased / improve our ~ / have problems with ~ / due to ~ problems*

**consolidate** if you consolidate things, you combine them in order to make them cheaper or more efficient. The noun is **consolidation**: *having to ~ the range of services we provide / ~ our debts / ~ their business activities / working towards consolidation of our activities*

**dire** if something is dire, it is terrible: *the economy is pretty ~ at the moment / the situation is ~ / warned of ~ consequences / in ~ need of food and medicines / a ~ warning*

**draw** a draw is a way of choosing which teams or players will play against each other in a competition, by picking the names in a random way: *the ~ for the European Championships / pleased with the ~*

**float** when you float a company, you sell shares to the public for the first time. The noun is **flotation**: *~ the firm on the stock market / company will be ~ed on the stock market next year / planning a flotation next year*

**flood** if things flood into a place, they arrive in large numbers: *we've been ~ed with orders / we were ~ed with offers of help / refugees ~ing across the border / calls have ~ed into the office*

**inundate** if you are inundated with things, you get a lot of them at the same time: *we've been ~d with orders / ~d with offers of help / ~d with requests for information / ~d with calls from angry viewers*

**lay off** if you lay someone off, you stop employing them because there is no work for them. The noun is **lay-off**: *we've had to ~ off thirty people / the factory is ~ing off workers / I was laid off last*

*month / the company is predicting even more lay-offs*

**morale** your morale is how happy or unhappy you feel: *building team ~ / ~ is very low / ~ is quite high / want to boost ~ / it's bad for ~ / help keep up ~ among staff / a pay rise is a great ~ booster*

**overheads** the overheads of a business are the amounts of money it has to pay regularly in order to operate: *move to an area where ~ are cheaper / want to reduce ~ / keep ~ down / ~ are quite low / have very high ~*

**pick up** if something picks up, it improves: *hope things will ~ up soon / the economy is beginning to ~ up / her health has ~ed up a bit*

**pitch** when you pitch, you try to sell something to someone or try to win business. **Pitch** is also a noun: *we're ~ing for a big contract / ~ for new business / ~ing the product to potential buyers / gave a very good ~ / a sales ~*

**quarter** a quarter is a period of three months: *the sales strategy for the next ~ / sales rose in the last ~ / the first ~ of this year / the fourth ~*

**relocate** if you relocate, you move to a different place. The noun is **relocation**: *we're relocating to a smaller town / ~ the business to Scotland / people had to be ~d / the costs of relocation*

**sink** if something sinks, it gets worse: *the economy is ~ing into recession / ~ing further into debt / ~ into depression / ~ into despair / ~ into chaos*

**solid** if something is solid, it is good or strong: *we have a ~ client base / good ~ advice / no ~ evidence against him / gave a ~ performance / a ~ worker*

**take on** if you take someone on, you give them a job: *had to ~ staff this year / ~ about 20 young people each year / ~ new workers*

**terminate** if you terminate something, you end it. The noun is **termination**: *want to ~ the contract / decided to ~ the pregnancy / ~ the military operation / a termination of pregnancy*

**upturn** an upturn is an increase or improvement. The opposite is **downturn**: *an ~ in sales / an ~ in the economy / an economic ~ / a slight ~ in the housing market / a sharp ~ in oil prices / an economic downturn*

## PAGES 100–101

**asset** an asset is something that is useful. In business, an asset is something a company has that is worth money: *my local bank was seen as an ~ / a big ~ / a great ~ / a valuable ~ to any organisation / a company with ~s worth over £10 million*

**authorisation** authorisation is official permission. The verb is **authorise**: *money has left your account without your ~ / need special ~ to enter the building / written ~ / don't have ~ / refuse ~ / refused to authorise the visit*

**bail out** if you bail someone out, you give them money to solve their financial problems. The noun is **bailout**: *the bank needs to be ~ed out / my parents refused to ~ me out / the bailout of the banks*

**bonus** a bonus is extra money that you get once a year if you have done well in your job: *the ~ culture of the banks / got a \$20,000 ~ / a big ~ / a huge ~ / get an annual ~ / receive a ~ / pay big ~es / award ~es*

**default** if you default, you do not make the regular payments that you need to pay: *you've ~ed on your mortgage / ~ on the payments / ~ on his child support payments*

**deposit** a deposit is an amount of money that you pay into a bank account: *make a ~ at the bank / a cash ~ / a large ~ / a small ~ / bank ~s*

**deregulation** deregulation is removing rules and controls on the way something works. The verb is **deregulate**: *~ allowed banks to expand / calling for ~ of the banks / promised to deregulate the financial sector*

**exceed** to exceed an amount means to go above that amount: *you've ~ed the pre-arranged figure / ~ your targets / claims ~ing £1000 / ~ing the speed limit*

**feed off** to feed off something means to use it to become stronger: *a beast that fed off your hard-earned cash / suspicions that ~ our own insecurities*

**jeopardise** if you jeopardise something, you risk damaging it. The noun is **jeopardy**: *taking risks that ~ the interests of shareholders / could ~ his research / an attack that could ~ the peace process / put his political career in jeopardy*

**lax** something that is lax is not strict enough: *~ mortgage lending / ~ security / ~ regulation / rules are too ~ / ~ morals*

**legitimise** to legitimise something means to make it seem acceptable: *banking is ~d theft / do these movies ~ violence?*

**prompt** to prompt something means to cause it to happen: *what ~ed this blog entry? / what ~ed him to resign? / the decision ~ed demonstrations*

**pursuit** the pursuit of something is trying to get it or achieve it. The verb is **pursue**: *the reckless ~ of short-term gain / the ~ of wealth / the ~ of happiness / pursue a career in politics*

**repayment** a repayment is an amount of money that you pay regularly to give back money that you owe. The verb is **repay**: *you are able to meet your ~s / make regular ~s / the monthly ~s / can't keep up the ~s / mortgage ~s / ~s on a loan / struggling to repay their mortgage*

**scale** the scale of something is its size or level. **Scale** is also a verb: *it was small ~ and friendly / now we can see the ~ of the problem / horrified by the sheer ~ of the destruction / happening on a large*

*~ / on a massive ~ / company wants to ~ down its operations / ~ up production at the factory*

**shareholder** a shareholder is someone who has shares in a company: *recommend the offer to ~s / a big ~ in the company / a major ~ / small ~s*

**stock market** the stock market is the business of buying and selling shares in companies: *launch the firm on the ~ / buy shares on the ~ / prices on the ~ fell / the international ~s / the New York ~ / the London ~*

**sum** a sum of money is an amount of money: *an obscene ~ of money / a large ~ / a considerable ~ / offered me a generous ~ of money / received a ~ / pay back the ~*

**taxpayer** a taxpayer is someone who pays tax: *~s are having to pick up the bill / could cost the ~ millions of pounds / the way the government spends ~s' money*

## PAGES 102–103

**agenda** an agenda is a list of things that are going to be discussed at a meeting: *the ~ for the meeting / the points on the ~ / the first item on the ~ / draw up an ~ / what's on the ~? / take it off the ~*

**base** a base is a point from which something can start or develop: *a low ~ / a sound commercial ~*

**bottom line** a company's bottom line is the amount of profit it makes: *could affect our ~ / looking for ways to improve the ~*

**bulk** if you buy things in bulk, you buy a large amount at a time: *buy in ~ / discounts for ~ orders*

**chair** the chair of a meeting is the person in charge who controls the meeting. **Chair** is also a verb: *what does the ~ of a meeting do? / Was elected as ~ / address comments to the ~ / offered to ~ the meeting*

**concession** a concession is something you allow someone else to have in order to end an argument: *make ~s / offer ~s / win ~s / get ~s / some key ~s / important ~s / a major ~*

**contingency** a contingency is a situation that might happen in the future: *put some money aside for contingencies / have a ~ plan*

**edge** an edge is a small advantage that you have: *this will give us an ~ over our competitors / gain a competitive ~ / have an ~ over the other teams*

**err** if you err on the side of safety or caution, you are more safe or cautious than you really need to be: *~ on the side of caution / ~ on the side of safety*

**feedback** feedback is advice or comments that people give about how good something was: *got some good ~ / positive ~ / useful ~ / negative ~ / ~ on my work / gave us all ~ / provided ~*

**focus group** a focus group is a small group of people that a company questions about how good its products are: *conduct ~s / be part of a ~ / listen to ~s*



**head start** a head start is an advantage that helps you become successful before other people: *we'll have a ~ in establishing the brand / gives us a ~ over our competitors*

**margin** a margin is the difference between the amount it costs a company to produce something and the amount they sell it for: *what ~s are we looking at? / the ~s are very low / small ~s / tight ~s / the profit ~ isn't very good / increase the profit ~s / price reductions are squeezing the profit ~s*

**minute** minutes are an official written record of a meeting. **Minute** is also a verb: *take ~s of the meeting / write up the ~s / circulate the ~s / read the ~s / the ~s of the last meeting / no need to ~ this discussion*

**ongoing** something that is ongoing is still continuing: *~ negotiations / the discussions are still ~ / the ~ police investigation / this is an ~ situation*

**outsource** if a company outsources work, it arranges for it to be done outside the company in order to save money: *~ back office / ~ certain kinds of work / savings made by outsourcing*

**patent** a patent is an official document that gives you the right to make something that no one else is allowed to copy. **Patent** is also a verb: *apply for a ~ / get a ~ for the design / take out a ~ on the invention / protected by a ~ / the ~ office / trying to ~ the process*

**project** if you project an amount, you calculate what it will be in the future. The noun is **projection**: *the ~ed sales for next year / the company ~s an annual growth rate of 3% / costs are ~ed to rise / sales projections for the next five years*

**prototype** a prototype is a new product that is made to test what it is like, before large numbers are made: *a ~ of the new plane / build a ~ / test the ~ / product is still at the ~ stage*

**retail** if something retails at a particular price, that is the price it is sold for in shops. **Retail** is also a noun: *they ~ at £100 / ~ for £19.99 / the ~ value of the goods / the ~ price / ~ outlets*

**seal** if you seal a deal, you agree it: *trying to ~ a major deal / ~ the pact / ~ a bargain*

**spreadsheet** a spreadsheet is a document that shows rows and columns of numbers: *hand out the ~ of the current figures / show it on a ~ / a computer ~*

**stake** if you have a stake in a company, you have money invested in it: *offered to raise their ~ / hold a 60% ~ in the company / a large ~ / a majority ~ / buy a ~ / sell your ~*

**switch** if you switch something, you change it. **Switch** is also a noun: *want to ~ suppliers / ~ jobs / ~ to a new electricity supplier / ~ sides in the debate / ~ from English to German / the ~ from analogue to digital TV*

**volatile** if a situation is volatile, it is likely to change suddenly: *it's been a ~ year for everyone in the industry / a ~ political situation / the markets are very ~ / highly ~*

#### IDIOMS

**be in a hole** if you are in a hole, you are in a difficult situation: *I'm in a hole / in a bit of a hole*

**be on the cards** if something is on the cards, it is likely to happen: *the relocation is still on the cards*

**daylight robbery** if something is daylight robbery, it is much too expensive. The image is of someone robbing you in a very obvious way, during the day: *the 20% rate is ~*

**in light of this** in the light of something means taking it into consideration: *in the light of all this, the news that the bank might need bailing out is not surprising*

**make a killing** if you make a killing, you make a lot of money very quickly. The image is of killing an animal and getting a large amount of food very quickly: *the big western banks ~ by loaning money to poorer countries*

**not count your chickens (before they're hatched)** if you don't count your chickens, you don't make plans that depend on something before it is certain that it will be successful. The image is of counting eggs and imagining that you will have a lot of chickens when in fact some of the eggs might not hatch: *the contract isn't signed yet, so we can't count our chickens just yet*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- We've been flooded ..... orders for Spanish football shirts.
- The office is relocating ..... Manchester.
- Bad sales have put his career ..... jeopardy.
- She doesn't understand the scale ..... the problem.
- He's a great asset ..... the project.
- I sold her my shares ..... the company.
- You can see the figures ..... this spreadsheet.
- The project is still ..... the planning stage.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- a sales **projection** what are the ..... sales?
- monthly **repayments** has he ..... you?
- receive **authorisation** I didn't ..... that
- debt **consolidation** we should ..... our efforts
- we **terminated** the position ..... of
- the peace talks are don't ..... the
- in **jeopardy** situation
- in **pursuit** of freedom always ..... your dreams

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

light hole chickens cards killing robbery

- We haven't won yet! Don't count your ..... before they're hatched.
- These bank charges are daylight .....
- He made a ..... by outsourcing production to cheaper countries.
- In ..... of the travel warning, I've decided to cancel my trip.
- The trip is still on the ..... I haven't decided against it.
- I'm in a bit of a ..... at work. It's a difficult time.

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

sink err seal put boost chair

- The staff aren't happy. We need to ..... morale.
- Analysts say the economy is ..... into recession.
- A local businessman was asked to ..... the meeting.
- You should ..... some money aside for your retirement.
- I tend to ..... on the side of caution.
- We're still talking. We haven't ..... the deal yet.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- The company offers a wide range of s ..... s.
- We need to discuss our sales s ..... y for the next quarter.
- There's been a downturn in the housing m ..... t.
- My pay package includes an annual b ..... s.
- What's on the a ..... a for the meeting?
- We've received some positive f ..... k from customers.
- The product is available in retail o ..... s.

#### C Complete the expressions with the words in the lists.

rise	limit	group	line
pitch	downturn	margin	market

- the stock .....
- a pay .....
- a sales .....
- an economic .....
- the speed .....
- the bottom .....
- a focus .....
- a profit .....

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

lay off	keep up	pick up
take on	pick up	keep down

- We had to ..... some workers ..... because of bad sales.
- Recycling paper helps to ..... overheads .....
- I think the economy will ..... next year.
- I can't ..... any more work right now. I'm too busy.
- A lot of people are struggling to ..... their mortgage payments.
- The company is ..... the relocation bill.



# 15

## FASHION

### PAGES 104-105

**awkward** if you feel awkward, you feel embarrassed: *I don't want you to feel ~ / an ~ teenager / looks a bit ~ / painfully ~*

**baggy** baggy clothes are loose on your body: *~ silk trousers / a ~ jumper / a ~ T-shirt / it's a bit ~*

**clash** if colours or patterns clash, they don't look nice together. **Clash** is also a noun: *~ing patterns / the colours ~ / it ~es with your shirt / a ~ of colours*

**collar** the collar on a shirt or dress is the part that goes around your neck: *a flat ~ / a high ~ / his shirt ~ / his ~ was undone / loosen your ~*

**faded** clothes that are faded have lost a lot of their colour: *a pair of ~ jeans / a ~ denim jacket*

**get away with** if you can get away with wearing something, you can wear it and look nice: *I wish I could ~ it short like that / I'd never ~ wearing that colour*

**heel** the heel on a shoe is the part that makes it higher at the back: *wearing high ~s / low ~s / flat ~s / stiletto ~s (high and very thin)*

**laces** the laces on shoes are the strings that you tie to when you put the shoes on. The verb is **Lace**: *shoe ~ / do your ~ up / tie your ~ / your ~ are undone / teach him to lace his shoes*

**lapel** the lapels on a jacket are the parts that are folded back just below the collar: *wide ~s / narrow ~s / big ~s are back in fashion / a brooch pinned to her ~*

**lining** the lining is material inside a piece of clothing: *a silk ~ / a warm ~ / a fleecy ~*

**pull off** if you pull it off, you wear something unusual and look nice in it: *do you think they ~ it off well? / she manages to ~ it off*

**ribbon** a ribbon is a narrow piece of cloth that you use to tie something: *girls with ~s in their hair / silk ~s / tie the ~ / untie the ~*

**set off** to set something off means to make it look nice: *need some beads to ~ it off / it ~s your hair off nicely / the black really ~s off the red*

**show off** if a piece of clothing shows off your body, it makes it look nice: *it really ~s off your curves / colours that ~ off your tanned skin*

**sleeve** the sleeves on a piece of clothing are the parts that cover your arms. The adjective is **sleeved**: *a dress with short ~s / long ~s / wide ~s / rolled-up ~s / roll your ~s up / a short-sleeved shirt*

**strap** a strap is a thin piece of material that holds or fastens clothing. Straps on a dress or top are thin parts that go over your shoulders. A dress or top with no straps is **strapless**. **Strappy** shoes have a lot of straps: *a dress with narrow ~s / a strapless evening dress / a pair of strappy sandals / strappy shoes*

**sturdy** something that is sturdy is strong: *~ shoes / a ~ table / a ~ plant*

### FASHION VOCABULARY

**bangle**: a bangle is a ring that you wear over your wrist

**bob**: a bob is a short haircut which goes to your chin and is the same length all the way round

**flared**: flared trousers or jeans become a lot wider at the bottom

**frilly**: frilly clothes are decorated at the edges with narrow pieces of cloth that are folded tightly together

**frizzy**: frizzy hair has a lot of dry wiry curls

**highlights**: if you have highlights, you give some of your hair a lighter colouring

**linen**: a light cloth

**low-cut**: a low-cut top or dress has a low neckline and shows part of the woman's chest

**permed**: permed hair is given a special treatment to make it curly

**pinstripe**: pinstripes are very thin stripes on cloth, especially in suits

**ponytail**: a ponytail is a bunch of long hair tied together at the back of your head so that it hangs down

**shades**: shades are sunglasses

**shawl**: a shawl is a large piece of material that a woman wears round her shoulders or over her head

**spiked**: spiked hair is hair that is gelled so it sticks up in points

**tartan**: tartan is traditional Scottish material with a large checked pattern

**wedges**: wedges are shoes where the soles are thin at the toes and become very thick at the heel

**detachable** something that is detachable can be removed. The verb is **detach**: *a ~ section that can be washed / a ~ collar / a ~ lining / you can detach the hood*

**dress** a style of dress is a type or style of clothes: *the Ottoman style of ~ / wearing military ~ / formal ~ / everyone was in evening ~ / modern ~ / traditional ~*

**fabric** a fabric is a cloth: *prohibited the use of British ~s / a cotton ~ / silk ~s / a knitted ~ / a thick ~ / a fine ~ / patterned ~s*

**frown on** if people frown on something, they disapprove of it: *the style was ~ed on when it first appeared / divorce is still ~ed on in some countries*

**garment** a garment is a piece of clothing: *~s which have been used to show status / a heavy ~ / a light ~ / woollen ~s / wearing a large black ~*

**glittering** a glittering event is one for rich, glamorous people: *a ~ Hollywood party / ~ events / a ~ ball*

**gown** a gown is a long dress for formal occasions: *the old ~s in the museum / an evening ~ / a ball ~ / a wedding ~*

**grave** a grave is a place where a dead person is buried: *people who have long since gone to their ~s / visit his ~ / body was found in a shallow ~ / buried in an unmarked ~*

**hold up** as if you hold someone up as an example, you give them as an example: *she was held up as a fashion icon / the school should be held up as a model to others*

**hint** if you hint at something, you suggest it without mentioning it directly: *they ~ at something only half understood / what are you ~ing at? / ~ that more money might be available*

**hood** the hood on a piece of clothing is the part that you can pull up over your head: *wearing the ~ up / a coat with a ~ / put the ~ up*

**inmate** an inmate is a prisoner in a prison: *~s are refused belts / the ~s of the jail / get on well with his fellow ~s / a former ~ of the prison*

**liberation** liberation is becoming free. The verb is **liberate**: *the design symbolised freedom and sexual ~ / a feeling of ~ / a wonderful sense of ~ / political ~ / a war of ~ / women's ~ / gay ~ / liberate the prisoners / liberate women*

**mount** if something mounts, it gradually increases: *a ~ing sense of panic / tension in Middle East is ~ing*

**ornate** something that is ornate is decorated with a lot of small details: *the neckline was often ~ / very ~ / ~ wooden carvings / an ~ gold mirror*

**outfit** an outfit is a set of clothes that you wear together: *the ladies in court did not wear an ~ twice / buy a new ~ / a summer ~ / a new winter ~ / look really nice in that ~*

**poignant** something that is poignant makes you feel sad. The adverb is **poignantly**: *a ~ moment in the*

### PAGES 106-107

*film / found it very ~ / extremely ~ / they wait ~ly for the music to begin again*

**quarters** 'in some quarters' means among some groups of people: *the design was banned in certain ~ / criticism from several ~ / offers of money from many ~*

**reinforce** to reinforce something means to make it stronger: *ruffs were often ~d with wire frames / made of ~d concrete / ~ the idea / newspaper headlines that ~ readers' prejudices*

**seal** if you seal something, you close it tightly: *the tomb was ~ed up / the windows were all ~ed shut / a ~ed envelope / the area has been ~ed off*

**sinister** something that is sinister seems bad or evil and makes you feel slightly scared: *sees the clothes as ~ / looks slightly ~ / something ~ about the building / nothing ~ about his death*

**symbolise** to symbolise something means to represent it. The adjective is **symbolic**: *the design ~d freedom and sexual liberation / the symbolic meaning of the drawings / they're symbolic of an idealised world / a symbolic gesture*

### PAGES 108-109

**cutthroat** a cutthroat situation is one in which people are competing with each other in a very determined and unpleasant way: *trying to sell clothes in a ~ market / the ~ world of advertising / a ~ business world / ~ competition*

**depict** if you depict something, you show it in a picture or describe it in words. The noun is **depiction**: *the way teenagers are ~ed on TV / a book ~ing life in pre-war London / ~s her as a strong independent woman / should curb the depiction of unhealthy models*

**disseminate** if you disseminate something, you spread it to a large number of people: *images that are ~d by the fashion industry / ~ the information / the report has been widely ~d*

**enhance** to enhance something means to improve it: *fashion is life-enhancing / ~ your appearance / ~ the flavour / ~ his reputation / ~ your chances of getting a job*

**incidence** the incidence of something is how frequently it happens: *a rise in the ~ of eating disorders / a fall in the ~ of heart disease / a high ~ of cancer / a low ~ of violent crime / increase the ~ / reduce the ~*

**induce** to induce something means to cause it to happen: *a fashion is nothing but an ~d epidemic / a drug which ~s vomiting / drugs to ~ labour / a stress~d illness*

**mainstream** the mainstream is the generally accepted ideas held by most people in a country. **Mainstream** is also an adjective: *these images have now reached the ~ / the ~ of British politics / ideas that have now entered the ~ / ~ society / the ~ political parties / the ~ press*



**norm** if something is the norm, it is the normal and accepted thing: *these images of the body beautiful have become the ~ / life on welfare is now the ~ for many families / the accepted ~ / differ from the ~*

**obsolete** something that is obsolete is old and no longer useful or needed: *nothing is as hideous as an ~ fashion / ~ farm machinery / ~ computer hardware / new technologies that quickly become ~ / computers have made their work ~*

**off-putting** something that is off-putting is not attractive and discourages you from doing something. The verb is **put off**: *seeing overweight people modelling clothes is ~ / found the smell ~ / it put me off eating / the price put me off*

**overview** an overview is a short description of something: *give an ~ of some of its results / present an ~ of the situation / an ~ of the issues / a broad ~ of the situation / a general ~*

**penetrate** to penetrate a place means to reach it or start to have influence in it. The noun is **penetration**: *the phenomenon is penetrating every corner of the world / the company wants to ~ the South American markets / Internet penetration*

**predominant** something that is predominant is more common or more powerful than other things. The adverb is **predominantly**: *the ~ colour in the room / the ~ group in British society / beauty is ~ly young, white and impossibly thin / the population is ~ly black*

**preserve** a preserve of one group of people is something that is only done or used by that group: *procedures such as Botox were once the ~ of much older patients / golf is still a male ~ / the financial world is still the ~ of white men*

**refreshing** something that is refreshing is pleasant because it is new and different. The adverb is **refreshingly**: *it's ~ to see such images reach the*

*mainstream / a ~ change / it's ~ to see so many young players / refreshingly new*

**stand in** if you stand in for someone, you do their job for them for a short time: *these images ~ in for us / ~ing in for my boss next week / can you ~ in for me?*

**vain** someone who is vain has a very high opinion of their own appearance or abilities. The noun is **vanity**: *men are almost as ~ as women / he's becoming quite ~ / very ~ / accused her of vanity / the idea appealed to her vanity*

**verge on** to verge on something means to almost be that thing: *it ~s on the obscene / a lot of his activities are verging on illegal / an idea that ~s on the ridiculous*

#### IDIOMS

**struck a chord with** if something strikes a chord with you, you feel that it is familiar or right. A chord is literally a combination of musical notes that sound nice together: *the campaign seems to have ~ a lot of women*

**swim against the tide** if you swim against the tide, you do something that is different from what most other people are doing. The tide is literally the regular movement of the sea towards the land and away from it: *images which swim against the dominant tide*

**wear and tear** wear and tear is damage that is caused by using something regularly. To wear something means to have it on your body and to tear it means to pull it into pieces: *this avoided ~ at the neckline / a certain amount of ~ on the furniture / due to normal ~*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 That scarf goes nicely ..... your jacket.
- 2 There's something strange ..... this place.
- 3 I need some smart clothes ..... formal occasions.
- 4 I suddenly had a wonderful sense ..... liberation.
- 5 I like the dress ..... the long sleeves.
- 6 He's a former classmate ..... mine.
- 7 The TV news is about tension ..... the Middle East.
- 8 I don't like the pattern ..... that shirt.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- 1 a **detachable** collar can you ..... the hood?
- 2 women's **liberation** soldiers have ..... the city
- 3 she spoke **poignantly** a ..... moment
- 4 religious **depictions** she was ..... as a hero
- 5 market **penetration** police have ..... the drug ring
- 6 the **predominant** the religion is ..... Hindu culture

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the list.

get enter become strike swim

- 1 Do you ..... on well with your classmates?
- 2 Video chat has now ..... the mainstream.
- 3 Increasingly hot summers have ..... the norm.
- 4 The *Don't drink and drive* campaign has ..... a chord with the public.
- 5 He always ..... against the tide and does things his own way.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- 1 He gave me a broad o ..... w of the project.
- 2 She's receiving treatment for an eating d ..... r.
- 3 After the war, many bodies were found in unmarked g ..... s.
- 4 The two leaders shook hands in a symbolic g ..... e of friendship.

- 5 This area has a low incidence of violent c ..... e.
- 6 She arrived wearing a beautiful evening g ..... n.

#### C Complete the expressions with the words in the lists.

dress	heels	disease
envelope	hardware	jacket

- 1 a denim .....
- 2 high .....
- 3 an evening .....
- 4 computer .....
- 5 heart .....
- 6 a sealed .....

### PATTERNS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list. Use to- infinitive or -ing.

induce get try wear model lace

- 1 Many of the girls ..... clothes are too thin.
- 2 She was given drugs ..... labour.
- 3 I taught him how ..... his shoes.
- 4 Good interview skills increase your chance of ..... a job.
- 5 I don't like ..... fitted jeans.
- 6 ..... to sell jewellery in a cutthroat market isn't easy.

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

get away with	hold up	frown on
seal off	show off	put off

- 1 Not everyone can ..... a really short haircut.
- 2 That dress doesn't really ..... your figure.
- 3 Wearing short skirts is ..... in some counties.
- 4 Football stars are often ..... as role models by young people.
- 5 Police have ..... the crime scene.
- 6 I wanted to buy it, but the price ..... me .....



# 16

## DANGER AND RISK

### PAGES 110–111

**agony** agony is very great pain: *I was in ~ / in absolute ~ / screaming in ~ / writhing around in ~ / operation left him in ~*

**assessment** an assessment is a judgement that you make about something. The verb is **assess**: *his initial ~ of the injury / do a quick ~ / your final ~ at the end of the course / carry out an ~ / a risk ~*

**blow** when the wind blows something, it makes it move. The past tense is **blew**: *people were getting ~n off their feet / the wind was ~ing the leaves around / the door blew shut / blew the roof off / trees were ~n down in the storm*

**chin** your chin is the part of your face below your mouth: *hit his ~ against the side of the car / a square ~ / a pointed ~ / his stubbly ~*

**come to** if you come to, you become conscious again: *when I came to, I found my chin completely split open / ~ after the operation*

**freak out** if you freak out, you become very frightened: *I totally ~ed out and started screaming / it completely ~ed me out*

**gash** a gash is a big deep cut. **Gash** is also a verb: *I ended up with a huge ~ on my arm / a deep ~ / had a nasty ~ on my leg / got a ~ on the side of my head / gashed my arm on the rocks*

**gruesome** something that is gruesome is horrible because it involves someone being killed or injured: *is it ~? / very ~ / a ~ murder / a particularly ~ attack / give me all the ~ details*

**head first** if you fall head first, you fall with your head before the rest of your body: *being blown ~ into a door / fall ~ down the stairs / dive ~ into the water*

**initial** an initial action is one that happens first. The adverb is **initially**: *his ~ assessment of the injury / the ~ response from the government / during*

*the ~ stages of the enquiry / initially, the doctors thought he had flu*

**pass out** if you pass out, you become unconscious: *I passed out on the train / nearly passed out with the heat / the sight of blood makes him ~*

**profuse** if something is profuse, there is a very large amount of it. The adverb is **profusely**: *made ~ apologies / I was bleeding profusely / sweating profusely / apologised profusely*

**regain** if you regain something, you get it back: *when I ~ed consciousness, I couldn't feel my hands / ~ your confidence / ~ your appetite / ~ control of the situation*

**ruin** to ruin something means to spoil it completely: *the accident ~ed the day / the Internet has ~ed childhood / the attack has ~ed my life / ~ his career / my shoes are ~ed*

**scald** if you scald a part of your body, you injure it with very hot water. **Scald** is also a noun: *I ~ed myself really badly / mind you don't ~ yourself / ~ your hand / a nasty ~ on your arm*

**scar** a scar is a mark that remains on your skin after an injury. **Scar** is also a verb: *I've got a little ~ on my thumb / left me with an unsightly ~ on my face / left a permanent ~ / emotional ~s / deep psychological ~s / his face was badly scarred / left her scarred for life*

**slice** a slice is a thin piece of something. To **slice** something means to cut it into slices: *cut a big ~ out of my thigh / a ~ of cake / a ~ of bread / ~ the bread / I ~d my finger open*

**snap** if something snaps, it breaks with a loud noise. **Snap** is also a noun: *I heard the bone ~ / the branch snapped / ~ a few branches off the tree / ~ the ruler in two / heard a loud ~*

**stuffy** a stuffy room does not have enough fresh air in it: *it was so ~ that I passed out / the room was hot and ~ / a bit ~ in here / starting to get a bit ~*

**stumble** if you stumble, you walk in an unsteady way and almost fall over: *I ~d home / ~ up the stairs / ~d out of the building / ~d and fell / stumbling around in the dark*

**tear** to tear something means to damage it by pulling it very hard: *the machine almost tore one of my fingernails off / ~ your jacket on an old nail / ~ the letter up / ~ it to pieces / ~ a hole in my jeans / my T-shirt was torn to shreds / ~ a muscle / ~ a building down*

### PAGES 112–113

**appeal** an appeal is a request to a court to change a decision. **Appeal** is also a verb: *the ban was overturned following an ~ / his conviction was overturned on ~ / an ~ to the High Court / you have a right of ~ / make an ~ / lodge an ~ / win your ~ / lose your ~ / court dismissed his ~ / a successful ~ / her ~ failed / plans to ~ to the High Court / ~ against her conviction*

**back down** if you back down, you admit that you were wrong: *bureaucrats ~ on tan ban / the unions refuse to ~ / government was forced to ~ / finally ~ed down over pay cuts*

**bow to** if you bow to a demand, you finally agree to it: *the EU has ~ed to pressure and excluded sunlight from the directive / the government has ~ed to demands for a public enquiry*

**caveat** a caveat is a warning that something is not perfect: *the standards generally have the ~ that common sense should apply / offered treatment with the ~ that it might not be successful*

**compensation** compensation is money that is paid to someone because they have been injured or have suffered in some way. The verb is **compensate**: *the company agreed to pay ~ / pay full ~ / claim ~ / seek ~ / try to get ~ / receive ~ / offer him ~ / was awarded ~ / paid £10,000 as ~ / got £3000 in ~ / ~ for loss of income / offered to compensate her for her injuries*

**conviction** a conviction is a decision by a court that someone is guilty of a crime. The verb is **convict**: *his ~ was overturned on appeal / don't have enough evidence to secure a ~ / confident they can get a ~ / managed to avoid ~ / has three previous ~s / no criminal ~s / a ~ for murder / he was convicted of murder*

**cut out** if a machine cuts out, it stops working: *the machines automatically ~ / the engine suddenly ~*

**damages** damages is money that a court orders to someone to pay to another person for harming them: *he was awarded \$200,000 in ~ / claim ~ of £20,000 / threatening to sue the company for ~ / heavy ~ / receive ~ of £30,000 / win ~ / company may be liable for ~*

**directive** a directive is an official order: *the EU has bowed to pressure and excluded sunlight from its health and safety ~ / a government ~ on health / issue a new ~ / adopt the ~ / implement the ~ / the ~ comes into force next month / work in accordance with the EU ~*

**exceed** to exceed a limit or amount means to be more than it: *the speed limit / working week should not ~ 40 hours / profits are likely to ~ \$40 million / the results ~ed our expectations*

**exclude** if you exclude something, you do not include it. The opposite is **include**: *the EU has ~d sunlight from its health and safety directive / a diet that ~s meat and fish / the decision to ~ him from the team / include her in the group*

**exploit** if you exploit something, you use it and take advantage of it: *companies try to ~ loopholes that go against the spirit of the law / ~ the opportunity / ~ the situation / ~ other people's weaknesses*

**handcuff** handcuffs are metal rings that are joined together and put over someone's hands by the police when they are arrested. **Handcuff** is also a verb: *put ~s on him / was led away in ~s / all*

*wearing ~s / took the ~s off him / a pair of ~s / she was ~ed and taken to the police station*

**implementation** the implementation of an idea or plan is putting it into action. The verb is **implement**: *~ of the plan / ~ of the report's recommendations / ~ of the decision / given the job of implementing the new policy*

**lawsuit** a lawsuit is a complaint that someone makes against a person or a company in a court of law: *a number of high-profile ~s / bring a ~ against the company / involved in a lengthy ~ / now faces an expensive ~ / vowed to defend the ~ / won his ~ / lost his ~ / agreed to settle the ~*

**legislation** legislation is laws: *oppose the new ~ / support the ~ / an important piece of ~ / bring in new ~ / the current ~ / ~ on the carrying of guns / abortion ~ / ~ to protect the elderly / the new ~ comes into force next year*

**legitimate** if something is legitimate, it is acceptable and allowed by law. The adverb is **legitimately**: *his ~ business activities / claims that the government is not ~ / it's perfectly ~ / safety standards can sometimes be ~ly ignored / a ~ly elected government*

**liable** if you are liable for something, you are legally responsible for it and must pay the cost of it: *companies are held ~ for accidents at work / the court found the company ~ / criminally ~ / legally ~ / hold you ~ for the mistake*

**loophole** a loophole in a law is a small mistake that allows people to do something legally: *it's a ~ in the law / companies try to exploit ~s that go against the spirit of the law / use the ~ / a tax ~ / government has promised to close tax ~s*

**negligence** negligence is failing to take enough care, with the result that you make a mistake. The adjective is **negligent**: *he admitted medical ~ / professional ~ / was guilty of ~ / gross ~ / accused him of ~ / sued him for ~ / admit ~ / deny ~ / a claim for ~ / court found him to be negligent*

**pose** to pose a problem or danger means to cause it: *he ~d no danger by exceeding the speed limit / ~ problems for teachers / ~ a risk to the public / ~ no threat to public health*

**regulation** a regulation is an official rule: *laws and ~s / too many rules and ~s / health and safety ~s / building ~s / fire ~s / introduce strict new safety ~s / government has promised tighter ~s on food hygiene / have to comply with the ~s / tighten the ~s / relax the ~s / accused of breaking health and safety ~s*

**revenue** revenue is money that a business or government receives: *accidents at work account for millions in lost ~ / the company's annual ~ / ~ from sales / an increase in the government's tax ~*

**shift** if you shift something, you move it: *they aren't allowed to ~ any chairs / help me ~ this desk*



**tighten** to tighten a law or rule means to make it more strict: *the union wants to see laws ~ed / ~ the regulations / ~ the rules / ~ up on underage drinking*

## PAGES 114-115

**appraisal** an appraisal is your opinion of how good or bad something is: *that's a fairly bleak ~ / my ~ of the situation / give a detailed ~ of the scheme / make an ~ / carry out an ~ of the security systems*  
**bleak** something that is bleak gives you no reason to be cheerful or optimistic: *that's a fairly ~ appraisal / the future looks pretty ~ / prospects for an end to the dispute seem ~ / extremely ~*

**blessing** a blessing is something good that makes you happy or helps you: *the Internet has become more of a curse than a ~ / it's a ~ no one was hurt / having grandparents nearby is a real ~ / it's a ~ in disguise (something that seems to be bad, but is in fact good)*

**block** if you block something, you prevent it from happening: *want to ~ the newspaper from publishing the details / ~ the introduction of new legislation / ~ imports of foreign goods / trying to ~ the proposals*

**civil liberties** civil liberties are rights of citizens to act freely as long as they do not break the law: *we run the risk of restricting ~ / an infringement of ~ / claims it violates ~ / new laws to protect ~*

**curse** a curse is something that causes a lot of problems: *the Internet has become more of a ~ than a blessing / living near such a busy road is a real ~*

**danger** danger is the possibility that you might be injured or killed: *Internet dating is fraught with ~ / in serious ~ of becoming addicted / don't put yourself in ~ / in great ~ / in serious ~ / in grave ~ / children who are exposed to ~ / face ~ every day in their work / try to minimise the ~*

**embroiled** if you are embroiled in a difficult situation, you are involved in it: *~ in a lengthy legal dispute / don't want to get ~ in an argument*

**fraught** if something is fraught with difficulties or danger, it has a lot: *Internet dating is ~ with danger / the situation is ~ with difficulties*

**hacker** a hacker is someone who uses their computer to get access to another person's computer illegally. The verb is **hack**: *cyber ~s / a computer ~ / a ~ managed to get into the system / hack into government computers*

**hazard** a hazard is something that is dangerous because it could cause an accident. The adjective is **hazardous**: *wet floors are a ~ / a fire ~ / a safety ~ / a health ~ / pose a ~ to members of the*

*public / an occupational ~ (to do with your job) / a hazardous job / chemicals that can be hazardous to health*

**menace** something that is a menace is dangerous or annoying: *should do more to combat the ~ of spam emails / the ~ of illegal drugs / he's a ~ to society*

**perform** if you perform well or badly, you do something well or badly: *it doesn't help them ~ academically / most of the players ~ed well / often ~ very badly in exams*

**peril** peril is great danger: *put your life in ~ / they are in great ~ / in ~ of choking to death / ignore this at your ~*

**plagiarism** plagiarism is using something that someone else has written or said, and pretending it is your own work. The verb is **plagiarise**: *a lot of students are guilty of ~ / accused him of ~ / university wants to cut down on ~ / accused him of plagiarising her book*

**revelation** a revelation is an interesting fact that is made public: *celebrity ~s / ~s that children as young as eight are being treated for Internet addiction / ~s about his private life / some astonishing ~s / amazing ~s*

**threat** a threat is a possible danger: *cyber hackers pose a grave ~ to global security / a ~ to world peace / a considerable ~ to the economy / a significant ~ / a big ~ / a major ~*

**witness** a witness is someone who saw a crime. **Witness** is also a verb: *a key ~ in the Mafia trial / an important ~ / a ~ to the crime / did anyone ~ the attack?*

## IDIOMS

**caught between a rock and a hard place** if you are caught between a rock and a hard place, you have a choice between two things but both are equally bad: *really we're ~*

**crash out** if you crash out, you fall into a deep sleep: *I just ~ed out / ~ed out on the floor*

**hot on the heels** if one thing comes hot on the heels of another, it follows a very short time afterwards. The image is of one person chasing another and being just behind their heels: *comes ~ of revelations about the dangers of the Internet*

**nanny state** a nanny state is a government that controls the lives of its citizens too much. A nanny is someone who looks after young children: *we have hysterical stories in the media that we're imposing a ~*

**on the ground** people who are on the ground are in the place where something is actually happening: *local people who are ~*

## EXERCISES

### PREPOSITIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- He fell and cut the side ..... his head.
- I have a childhood scar ..... my forehead.
- I really don't like the sight ..... blood.
- It's very cold ..... here.
- The ruling was overturned ..... appeal.
- The company may be liable ..... damages.
- The judge declared him a menace ..... society.
- The work of a fire fighter is fraught ..... danger.

### WORD FAMILIES

#### A Complete the expression with the correct form of the word in bold.

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 initially, I was confused     | what was your ..... reaction?        |
| 2 I apologised <b>profusely</b> | suffering from ..... diarrhoea       |
| 3 receive <b>compensation</b>   | I haven't been ..... the ..... stage |
| 4 we implemented the plan       | taxes were not filed ..... behaviour |
| 5 a <b>legitimate</b> excuse    | thieves can ..... into the system    |
| 6 accused of <b>negligence</b>  | a driving .....                      |
| 7 a computer <b>hacker</b>      |                                      |
| 8 <b>hazardous</b> waste        |                                      |

### IDIOMS

#### A Complete the idiom with the correct word in the list.

ground crashed heels nanny rock

- I don't know what to do. I feel like I'm caught between a ..... and a hard place.
- The BBC was first to have journalists on the .....
- I just ..... out in front of the TV last night.
- The earthquake comes hot on the ..... of a major flood.
- We have too many regulations. It feels like a ..... state.

### COLLOCATIONS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the list.

go	tear	break	bow
hold	compensate	regain	come

- Paramedics at the scene helped him ..... consciousness.
- I ..... a muscle during football training.
- Management has finally ..... to union pressure.
- The court ruled that she be ..... for loss of income.
- The new directive on waste disposal ..... into force next year.
- Negligent drivers must be ..... liable.
- Violent play ..... against the spirit of the game.
- If you ..... the law, you will be punished.

#### B Complete the missing nouns.

- It was in absolute a ..... y after the accident.
- The court awarded £50 000 in d ..... s.
- A high p ..... e businessman has been arrested for corruption.
- All club members need to follow the rules and r ..... s.
- Faulty gas heaters are a fire h ..... d.
- A key w ..... s was unable to attend the trial.

#### C Match the two halves of the collocation.

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 a slice         | a) loophole    |
| 2 the police      | b) liberties   |
| 3 a tax           | c) station     |
| 4 a blessing      | d) of bread    |
| 5 civil           | e) hazard      |
| 6 an occupational | f) in disguise |

### PHRASAL VERBS

#### A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the list.

come to	back down	cut down
cut out	freak out	pass out

- The doctor told him to ..... on smoking.
- I don't know what the problem is. The engine just .....
- Mediators have persuaded both sides to .....
- He drinks and drinks until he .....
- I ..... because I thought there was someone in the house.
- When I ..... after the accident, I didn't know where I was.



## 01 CITIES PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 from 5 of
- 2 into 6 about
- 3 of 7 on
- 4 in 8 from

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 diagnosis
- 2 circulated
- 3 burgled
- 4 demolition
- 5 spotless
- 6 congested
- 7 affluent

## IDIOMS

### A

- 1 rolling 5 wildfire
- 2 take 6 here
- 3 image 7 then
- 4 long 8 large

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 trapped
- 2 attempted
- 3 living
- 4 voice
- 5 take
- 6 buzzing

### B

- 1 right
- 2 housing
- 3 urban
- 4 rough
- 5 good
- 6 full
- 7 small

### C

- 1 c
- 2 f
- 3 a

### e

- 4 e
- 5 b
- 6 h
- 7 d
- 8 g

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 falling down
- 2 come out
- 3 start up
- 4 lost out
- 5 freaked out

## 02 CULTURE AND IDENTITY PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 with 5 for
- 2 of 6 from
- 3 in 7 in
- 4 by 8 about

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 abolition
- 2 fraud
- 3 heavily
- 4 stereotypical
- 5 bemusement
- 6 steeply
- 7 assumption
- 8 commercial

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 get
- 2 tackle
- 3 ripped
- 4 soaked
- 5 increase
- 6 struck
- 7 working

### B

- 1 close-knit 5 verbal
- 2 heavy 6 diverse
- 3 long 7 central
- 4 quick 8 false

### C

- 1 elite
- 2 pin
- 3 drill
- 4 craze
- 5 corruption
- 6 punishment
- 7 evasion

## PATTERNS

### A

- 1 attempting
- 2 happening
- 3 to protect
- 4 carrying
- 5 ranting
- 6 to commit

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 wring out
- 2 sweep up
- 3 bring up
- 4 get through
- 5 get away with
- 6 cracking down

## 03 RELATIONSHIPS PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 of
- 2 to
- 3 with
- 4 for
- 5 about
- 6 with
- 7 of

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 cynic
- 2 incompetent
- 3 amicably
- 4 annul
- 5 thrashed
- 6 instigation
- 7 chronically

## IDIOMS

### A

- 1 back
- 2 off
- 3 on
- 4 finger
- 5 heart
- 6 blue

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 threw 5 filing
- 2 shoulder 6 pays
- 3 awarded 7 drifted
- 4 holds 8 has

### B

- 1 backdrop
- 2 grounds
- 3 friend
- 4 rivalry
- 5 home
- 6 tendencies
- 7 traits

### C

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

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 turns out
- 2 covering up
- 3 sneak out
- 4 flicking through
- 5 curled up
- 6 go ahead
- 7 been through

## 04 POLITICS PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 by 5 as
- 2 about 6 in
- 3 with 7 for
- 4 for 8 of

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 devastated
- 2 obscene
- 3 stand
- 4 charisma
- 5 compassion
- 6 dictator
- 7 humble
- 8 satirical

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 violent 5 widely
- 2 enduring 6 governing
- 3 obscene 7 hollow
- 4 capital 8 outspoken

### B

- 1 judgement
- 2 strain
- 3 authority
- 4 breath
- 5 substance
- 6 record
- 7 vote
- 8 figure

### C

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

## PATTERNS

### A

- 1 representing
- 2 judging
- 3 to show
- 4 peering
- 5 to hold
- 6 to compromise

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 pulled off
- 2 covering up
- 3 sneak out
- 4 flicking through
- 5 curled up
- 6 go ahead

## 05 NIGHT OUT, NIGHT IN PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 about 5 of
- 2 from 6 on
- 3 on 7 in
- 4 in 8 of

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 overwhelmed
- 2 portrayal
- 3 endorsement
- 4 commentator
- 5 soaring
- 6 slavery

## IDIOMS

### A

- 1 turning
- 2 bits
- 3 stitches
- 4 head

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 burst
- 2 made
- 3 revolves
- 4 due
- 5 plays
- 6 take
- 7 halt
- 8 writing

### B

- 1 board
- 2 figure
- 3 details
- 4 host
- 5 system
- 6 beliefs
- 7 imagination
- 8 interest

### C

- 1 union
- 2 tale
- 3 display
- 4 protagonist
- 5 overload
- 6 all
- 7 information

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 venture out
- 2 bringing [...] up
- 3 throw it away
- 4 live up to
- 5 fed up
- 6 burst out

## 06 CONFLICT PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 for
- 2 for
- 3 at
- 4 to
- 5 with
- 6 of
- 7 on

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 remorse
- 2 prosecution
- 3 violation
- 4 offended
- 5 intervention
- 6 harassing
- 7 exemption

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 complained
- 2 bear
- 3 kiss
- 4 make
- 5 negotiate
- 6 overthrow
- 7 impose
- 8 stand

### B

- 1 hostile
- 2 heavy
- 3 fierce
- 4 gross
- 5 legal
- 6 political
- 7 death

### C

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

## PATTERNS

### A

- 1 smoking 4 bullying
- 2 driving 5 to stop
- 3 to become 6 to submit

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 stormed out
- 2 broken down
- 3 track down
- 4 break up
- 5 calling for
- 6 set out

## 07 SCIENCE AND RESEARCH PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 with 5 about
- 2 on 6 for
- 3 by 7 into
- 4 from 8 for

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 vital
- 2 exploratory
- 3 abundant
- 4 valid
- 5 flaws
- 6 bias
- 7 anonymously
- 8 adversely

## IDIOMS

### A

- 1 holes
- 2 slope
- 3 way
- 4 wedge
- 5 vested

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 important
- 2 genetic
- 3 visually
- 4 underlying
- 5 conflicting
- 6 upward
- 7 nuclear
- 8 cultural

### B

- 1 conditions
- 2 abuse
- 3 science
- 4 drought
- 5 habitat
- 6 link

### C

- 1 wellbeing
- 2 symbol
- 3 paper
- 4 campaign
- 5 action
- 6 rates

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 feeds into
- 2 come up with
- 3 carrying out
- 4 borne out of
- 5 come under
- 6 stand up

## 08 NATURE PREPOSITIONS

### A

- 1 for
- 2 of
- 3 to
- 4 in
- 5 by
- 6 on
- 7 of
- 8 for

## WORD FAMILIES

### A

- 1 ingenious
- 2 unsettling
- 3 provoke
- 4 contradicts
- 5 bluntly

## IDIOMS

### A

- 1 bush
- 2 straight
- 3 word
- 4 swing
- 5 mouth

## COLLOCATIONS

### A

- 1 roam
- 2 stalk / stalking
- 3 flown
- 4 bridge
- 5 holds

### B

- 1 deserted
- 2 rolling
- 3 thick
- 4 winding
- 5 articulate
- 6 cursory
- 7 sweeping
- 8 mating

### C

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

## PHRASAL VERBS

### A

- 1 let out
- 2 blending in
- 3 sprung up
- 4 reached out
- 5 butting in
- 6 back up



## 09 WORK PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 with 5 of  
2 of 6 with  
3 on 7 by  
4 into 8 off

### WORD FAMILIES

- A**  
1 delegate  
2 eager  
3 networking  
4 back  
5 redundancy  
6 discriminate  
7 substantially

### IDIOMS

- A**  
1 ropes  
2 question  
3 leg  
4 weight  
5 wheels

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 handed  
2 comes  
3 hauled  
4 feeling  
5 sounded  
6 Don't  
7 missed  
**B**  
1 tribunal 5 impact  
2 prices 6 formality  
3 leave 7 claim  
4 dismissal 8 deadlines

### C

- 1 occurrence  
2 discrimination  
3 duty  
4 incentive  
5 leave  
6 notice  
7 decision

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 passed [...] on  
2 drop [...] off  
3 get off  
4 taken off  
5 dropping off  
6 take on  
7 draw up

## 10 HEATH AND ILLNESS PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 to 5 of  
2 of 6 at  
3 on 7 about  
4 from 8 with

### B

- 1 on 5 from  
2 by 6 into  
3 as 7 from  
4 on 8 to

### WORD FAMILIES

- A**  
1 amputation  
2 excruciating  
3 rehabilitated  
4 recur  
5 deterioration  
6 painstaking  
7 thoroughly

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 gone  
2 removed  
3 clenching  
4 grin  
5 threw  
6 shuddering  
7 ease

### B

- 1 attack  
2 diet  
3 disorder  
4 offenders  
5 markets  
6 proponent  
7 anaesthetic

### C

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

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 cut off  
2 put on  
3 carried out  
4 put [...] off  
5 sets off  
6 sticking to

## 11 PLAY PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 from  
2 into  
3 on  
4 of  
5 about  
6 of  
7 to  
8 over

### WORD FAMILIES

- sprint, grasp, tackle

### IDIOMS

- A**  
1 belt  
2 neck  
3 court  
4 cards  
5 level  
6 goalposts  
7 time  
8 hand

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 booed  
2 went  
3 running  
4 raised  
5 acted  
6 overturned

### B

- 1 dirty  
2 second  
3 late  
4 major  
5 high  
6 tight

### C

- 1 slogan  
2 group  
3 share  
4 ammunition  
5 area  
6 test

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 ganging up  
2 run out  
3 beaten up  
4 scraped through  
5 knocked out  
6 get rid of

## 12 HISTORY PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 from  
2 in  
3 for  
4 about  
5 of  
6 on  
7 with

### WORD FAMILIES

- A**  
1 culmination  
2 decadent  
3 demonstration  
4 rigorous  
5 ruined  
6 scarce  
7 assassination  
8 equaliser

### IDIOMS

- A**  
1 plague  
2 bark  
3 broken  
4 lust  
5 memory  
6 rite

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 relations  
2 stand  
3 uprising  
4 role  
5 findings  
6 doubt

### B

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

### PATTERNS

- A**  
1 manufacturing  
2 to challenge  
3 changing  
4 to study  
5 to establish  
6 consuming

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 gave rise to  
2 put forward  
3 carrying out  
4 put down  
5 whip up

## 13 NEWS AND THE MEDIA PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 from 5 in  
2 with 6 from  
3 as 7 for  
4 to 8 to

### WORD FAMILIES

- A**  
1 rejection  
2 confronted  
3 sensationalist  
4 accused  
5 convicted  
6 loathed  
7 denied

### IDIOMS

- A**  
1 common  
2 hand  
3 storm  
4 lining  
5 invasion

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 clear  
2 taking  
3 make  
4 slashing  
5 dismissed  
6 lodge  
7 change

### B

- 1 major  
2 heated  
3 common  
4 political  
5 public  
6 outright  
7 staple

### C

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

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 taken out  
2 ruled out  
3 carrying out  
4 pull out  
5 kicking up

## 14 BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 with 5 to  
2 to 6 in  
3 in 7 on  
4 of 8 at

### WORD FAMILIES

- A**  
1 projected  
2 repaid  
3 authorise  
4 consolidate  
5 termination  
6 jeopardise  
7 pursue

### IDIOMS

- A**  
1 chickens 4 light  
2 robbery 5 cards  
3 killing 6 hole

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 boost  
2 sinking  
3 chair  
4 put  
5 err  
6 sealed

### B

- 1 services  
2 strategy  
3 market  
4 bonus  
5 agenda  
6 feedback  
7 outlets

### C

- 1 market  
2 rise  
3 pitch  
4 downturn  
5 limit  
6 line  
7 group  
8 margin

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 lay [...] off  
2 keep [...] down  
3 pick up  
4 take on  
5 keep up  
6 picking up

## 15 FASHION PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 with  
2 about  
3 for  
4 of  
5 with  
6 of  
7 in  
8 on

### WORD FAMILIES

- A**  
1 detach  
2 liberated  
3 poignant  
4 depicted  
5 penetrated  
6 predominantly

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 get  
2 entered  
3 become  
4 struck  
5 swims

### B

- 1 overview  
2 disorder  
3 graves  
4 gesture  
5 crime  
6 gown

### C

- 1 jacket  
2 heels  
3 dress  
4 hardware  
5 disease  
6 envelope

### PATTERNS

- A**  
1 modelling  
2 to induce  
3 to lace  
4 getting  
5 to wear / wearing  
6 trying

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 get away with  
2 show off  
3 frowned on  
4 held up  
5 sealed off  
6 put [...] off

## 16 DANGER AND RISK PREPOSITIONS

- A**  
1 of 5 on  
2 on 6 for  
3 of 7 to  
4 in 8 with

### WORD FAMILIES

- A**  
1 initial  
2 profuse  
3 compensated  
4 implementation  
5 legitimately  
6 negligent  
7 hack  
8 hazard

### IDIOMS

- A**  
1 rock  
2 ground  
3 crashed  
4 heels  
5 nanny

### COLLOCATIONS

- A**  
1 regain  
2 tore  
3 bowed  
4 compensated  
5 comes  
6 held  
7 goes  
8 break

### B

- 1 agony  
2 damages  
3 profile  
4 regulations  
5 hazard  
6 witness

### C

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

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A**  
1 cut down  
2 cut out  
3 back down  
4 passes out  
5 freaked out  
6 came to



INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began /bɪɡən/	begun /bɪɡʌn/
bet	bet	bet
bite /baɪt/	bit	bitten /bɪtən/
blow /bləʊ/	blew /bluː/	blown /bləʊn/
break	broke	broken
bring	brought /brɔːt/	brought
build /bɪld/	built /bɪlt/	built
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt
buy	bought /bɔːt/	bought
catch	caught /kɔːt/	caught
choose	chose /tʃəʊz/	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw /drɔː/	drew /druː/	drawn /drɔːn/
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt
drink	drank/dræŋk/	drunk /drʌŋk/
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate /eɪt/	eaten /iː/
fall /fɔːl/	fell /fel/	fallen /fɔːlən/
feel /fiːl/	felt /felt/	felt
fight /faɪt/	fought /fɔːt/	fought
find	found /faʊnd/	found
flee	flew	flown
fly /flaɪ/	flew /fluː/	flown /fləʊn/
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got [US: gotten]
give	gave	given
go	went	been/gone
grow /grəʊ/	grew /gruː/	grown /grəʊn/
hang /hæŋ/	hung /hʌŋ/	hung
have	had	had
hear /hɪə/	heard /hɜːd/	heard /hɜːd/
hide	hid	hidden /hɪdən/
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt /hɜːt/	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know /nəʊ/	knew /njuː/	known /nəʊn/
lay /leɪ/	laid	laid
lead /liːd/	led /led/	led
learn /lɜːn/	learned/learnt	learned/learnt
leave	left	left

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lie (not tell the truth)	lied	lied
lose /luːz/	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay /peɪ/	paid /peɪd/	paid
prove	proved	proven/proved
put	put	put
read /riːd/	read /red/	read /red/
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang /ræŋ/	rung /rʌŋ/
run /rʌn/	ran /ræn/	run
say /seɪ/	said /sed/	said
see	saw /sɔː/	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang /sæŋ/	sung /sʌŋ/
sink	sank /sæŋk/	sunk /sʌŋk/
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
speak	spoke	spoken
spell	spelled/spelt	spelt
spend	spent	spent
spoil	spoiled/spoilt	spoiled/spoilt
spread /spred/	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck /stʌk/	stuck
strike /straɪk/	struck /strʌk/	struck
swear	swore	sworn
swim	swam/swæm/	swum /swʌm/
take /teɪk/	took /tuk/	taken /teɪkən/
teach	taught /tɔːt/	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought /θɔːt/	thought
throw /θrəʊ/	threw /θruː/	thrown /θrəʊn/
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke /wəʊk/	woken /wəʊkən/
wear /weə/	wore /wɔː/	worn /wɔːn/
win	won /wʌn/	won
write	wrote	written /rɪtən/