

CEFR Level

C1

the

vocabulary

files

English Usage

Advanced

Student's Book



GlobalELT
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING BOOKS

Andrew Betsis
Lawrence Mamas



CONTENTS

Unit 1	Page 3
Unit 2	Page 7
Unit 3	Page 11
Unit 4	Page 15
Unit 5	Page 19
Unit 6	Page 23
Unit 7	Page 27
Unit 8	Page 31
Unit 9	Page 35
Unit 10	Page 40
Unit 11	Page 46
Unit 12	Page 51
Unit 13	Page 55
Unit 14	Page 57
Unit 15	Page 61

Published by GLOBAL ELT LTD
www.globalelt.co.uk
email: orders@globalelt.co.uk
Copyright © GLOBAL ELT LTD

The right of Lawrence Mamas & Andrew Betsis to be identified as the authors of this work has been asserted in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission in writing of the Publisher. Any person who does any unauthorised act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Components:

- Vocabulary Files - Level C1 - Teacher's Book - ISBN: 978-1-904663-46-1
- Vocabulary Files - Level C1 - Student's Book - ISBN: 978-1-904663-45-4

Words in Action

Adjectives showing **courage**

An **adventurous** person looks for adventure.

A **brave** one is self-confident in the presence of danger and ready to suffer pain.

A **chivalrous** man puts himself in danger for the protection of others.

A **bold** one stands out and faces danger bravely.

A **daring** one defies any dangers. A fearless person shows no fear.

An **intrepid** person possesses unshakable nerves.

A **courageous** person is more than brave, adding a moral element to his/her deeds.

An **audacious** person exhibits a fearless spirit, defiant even of law or decorum.

A **gallant** man is brave in a dashing and showy way.

A **valiant** person not only faces great dangers successfully but also achieves great results.

Exercise A >>> Complete the table with the noun derived from the corresponding adjective.

ADJECTIVES	NOUNS	ADJECTIVES	NOUNS
adventurous		fearless	
brave		intrepid	
chivalrous		courageous	
bold		audacious	
daring		gallant	
		valiant	

Exercise B >>> Read the text below and choose the correct word **A, B C** or **D** to fill the gaps.

CLOZE

Franklin Delano Roosevelt loved to travel, but not by air. A gregarious man who _____ (1) the company of other people, he preferred to go by rail or ship, savouring the _____ (2) and comfort that these familiar means of transport could provide a President of the United States with. His physical _____ (3), moreover, made flying difficult; the aircraft of the thirties and early forties were not _____ (4) to accommodate persons in wheelchairs. 'I'm in no hurry,' he once explained. 'The sooner I get where I'm going, the sooner people will be wanting something from me.' So, while Roosevelt _____ (5) in the White House longer than any President, he made only three trips by air during his entire time in office.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 a avoided | 2 a leisure | 3 a obstacle | 4 a designed | 5 a evacuated |
| b relished | b hardships | b capacity | b done | b occupied |
| c loathed | c rush | c hindrance | c promoted | c resided |
| d recognized | d hassle | d handicap | d thought | d prolonged |

Vocabulary Development

Task One >>> Tick the word or phrase that appears closest to the meaning of the words in **bold**.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 To relish means to ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> detest | <input type="checkbox"/> like |
| 2 Hardships cause ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> discomfort and suffering | <input type="checkbox"/> advantages and opportunities |
| 3 To loathe is to ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> dislike | <input type="checkbox"/> enjoy |
| 4 A hostile attitude is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> unfriendly |
| 5 A bold person is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> shy | <input type="checkbox"/> confident |
| 6 An illustrious writer is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> eminent | <input type="checkbox"/> imminent |
| 7 In the event of rain means ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> when the rain stops | <input type="checkbox"/> in case it rains |
| 8 A skirmish is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> an open battle | <input type="checkbox"/> a fight between small parts of armies |
| 9 An intriguing story is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> interesting | <input type="checkbox"/> uninteresting |
| 10 A person who defies the law ____ it. | <input type="checkbox"/> obeys | <input type="checkbox"/> disobeys |
| 11 A beauty that captivates you ____ you. | <input type="checkbox"/> fascinates | <input type="checkbox"/> repulses |
| 12 A hindrance is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> whatever obstructs and delays you | <input type="checkbox"/> whatever facilitates things for you |
| 13 Slack discipline is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> hard | <input type="checkbox"/> relaxed |
| 14 An ingenious young man is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> clever | <input type="checkbox"/> stupid |
| 15 An illiterate person is ____ . | <input type="checkbox"/> educated | <input type="checkbox"/> unable to read |

Task Two >>> What are the nouns derived from the adjectives listed below?

ADJECTIVES	NOUNS
significant	
cordial	
indecent	
obscure	
pious	
illiterate	

ADJECTIVES	NOUNS
hostile	
wise	
versatile	
flexible	
tolerant	
defiant	

Task Three >>> Complete the sentences using the words defined below.

A diseased - suffering from a disease



deceased - (person) who has recently died

Mr. Jones is no longer at this telephone number; I'm afraid he's _____.

B locate - find the position of somebody or something



localize - confine to a particular part or area

I'm trying to _____ Shoreline Drive on the map, but I can't find it.

C luxurious - very rich and comfortable



luxuriant - abundant in vegetation

Their house was filled with _____ furnishings.

D eminent - distinguished



imminent - likely to happen soon

All the students were nervous about the _____ exams

E ingenious - clever & skillful (n. ingenuity)



ingenuous - not attempting to deceive or conceal; **innocent** (n. ingenuousness)

Mark has come up with an _____ plan to make a million dollars.

F capture - take a person or an animal prisoner

captivate - fascinate

The pirates managed to stop the ship and they _____ the captain and the crew.

G reign - rule



rein - a long narrow strap fastened to the bridle of a horse

She led the horse by the _____.

H comment - give an opinion on something or someone



commend - praise

Don't you want to _____ on the political situation?

Task Four >>> Cross out the words in lists **A** and **B** which are **not** synonymous with the words in CAPITAL letters.

A ILLUSTRIOUS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> anonymous | <input type="checkbox"/> disreputable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> eminent | <input type="checkbox"/> renowned |
| <input type="checkbox"/> obscure | <input type="checkbox"/> renewed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> prominent | <input type="checkbox"/> distinguished |
| <input type="checkbox"/> outstanding | <input type="checkbox"/> celebrated |
| <input type="checkbox"/> imminent | <input type="checkbox"/> reputed |

B MOROSE (for people)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> overcast | <input type="checkbox"/> gloomy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sullen | <input type="checkbox"/> moody |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cordial | <input type="checkbox"/> affable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sulky | <input type="checkbox"/> glum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> downcast |
| <input type="checkbox"/> amiable | <input type="checkbox"/> courteous |

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

There can be no (11)..... that online shopping is of huge benefit to the consumer. Far from becoming (12)....., online shoppers are very demanding. Overpriced merchants with poor services should beware. Gone are the days when stores could charge what they liked for goods and get away with it. The same, too, for shady manufacturers: smarter consumers know which products have a good (13)..... and which do not, because online they now read not only the sales (14)..... but also reviews from previous purchasers. And if customers are disappointed, a few (15)..... of the mouse will take them to places where they can let the world know. Nowadays there is nothing more damning than a flood of negative comments on the internet.

However, the big boys, as always, are ahead of the game. Some companies are already adjusting their business models to take account of these trends. The stores run by Sony and Apple, for instance, are more like brand showrooms than shops. They are there for people to try out (16)..... and to ask questions to knowledgeable staff. Whether the products are ultimately bought online or offline is of secondary importance.

Online traders must also adjust. Amazon, for one, is (17)..... turning from being primarily a bookseller to becoming a (18)..... retailer by letting other companies sell products on its site, rather like a marketplace. During America's Thanksgiving weekend last November, Amazon's sales of consumer electronics in the United States (19)..... its book sales for the first time in its history. Other transformations in the retail business are (20)..... to follow.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 11. A. query | B. examination | C. question | D. proposal |
| 12. A. complacent | B. dissatisfied | C. competent | D. compassionate |
| 13. A. distinction | B. resolution | C. opinion | D. reputation |
| 14. A. bubble | B. message | C. blare | D. blurb |
| 15. A. taps | B. clucks | C. clicks | D. prods |
| 16. A. devices | B. tools | C. emblems | D. schemes |
| 17. A. mistakenly | B. rapidly | C. unreasonably | D. secretly |
| 18. A. mass | B. block | C. lump | D. chunk |
| 19. A. receded | B. excluded | C. repressed | D. exceeded |
| 20. A. tied | B. secured | C. bound | D. fastened |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 It was imperative for the authorities to the epidemic.
 a succeed b localise c spread d define
- 22 His efforts, though futile, are still
 a refined b intimidated c pious d commendable
- 23 To me friendship is a(n) thing.
 a precious b insignificant c costly d obscure
- 24 He was reserved by nature, even
 a cordial b morose c amiable d approachable
- 25 Misuse of the world's resources is one of the issues of our times.
 a burning b heating c firing d boiling
- 26 That was an act of epic
 a validity b price c valour d location
- 27 What he did to support our cause was a small but gesture.
 a significant b stout c obvious d indecent
- 28 The vegetation on the island was
 a exuberant b chivalrous c overcast d ingenious
- 29 He was regarded as the most of contemporary writers of fiction.
 a dense b daring c extensive d imaginary
- 30 Ronald had the to blame his teachers for his failure.
 a concern b chivalry c regard d audacity

Words in Action

Adjectives denoting **physique**

plump	fleshy or overweight	lanky	very thin, tall and ungraceful
corpulent	excessively fat	spindly	long, thin, suggesting weakness
obese	medically very overweight	feeble	weak, lacking in muscular power
muscular	strong with well-developed muscles	delicate	easily injured or easily made ill
stout	rather fat and heavy at the same time	frail	delicate, usually in poor health
hefty	big and strong	gaunt	thin, extremely weak, as though from lack of food
husky	strong and powerfully built	sickly	often ill
burly	large in body, bulky and stout	bony	very thin, as though the bones show through the skin
virile	exhibiting physical strength and sexual power	skinny	very thin
sturdy	possessing excellent health and strength	decrepit	weak and in bad condition from old age
robust	strong, healthy with stamina	senile	(connected with old age) showing the weakness of the body and especially of the mind

Exercise A >>> Complete the table with the noun derived from the corresponding adjective.

ADJECTIVES

corpulent
obese
virile
decrepit

NOUNS

ADJECTIVES

stout
frail
senile
muscular

NOUNS

Exercise B >>> Make three lists of adjectives that come under the headings of:

STRONG

FAT

WEAK

Vocabulary Development

Task One >>> Tick the one word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word(s) in heavy type.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 An ex-convict is a person | <input type="checkbox"/> about to be punished | <input type="checkbox"/> who has already undergone punishment |
| 2 A sane individual is | <input type="checkbox"/> healthy in mind | <input type="checkbox"/> mad |
| 3 A naked person | <input type="checkbox"/> has his clothes on | <input type="checkbox"/> hasn't got his clothes on |
| 4 An enemy that capitulates | <input type="checkbox"/> surrenders | <input type="checkbox"/> fights to the bitter end |
| 5 People who abide by the law | <input type="checkbox"/> observe it | <input type="checkbox"/> disregard it |
| 6 An unscrupulous man | <input type="checkbox"/> is guided by conscience | <input type="checkbox"/> is not guided by conscience |
| 7 A graceful woman | <input type="checkbox"/> is attractive in movement | <input type="checkbox"/> is unattractive in movement |
| 8 A friend sticking to his promises | <input type="checkbox"/> keeps them | <input type="checkbox"/> breaks them |
| 9 A blunt person | <input type="checkbox"/> is invariably polite | <input type="checkbox"/> doesn't take the trouble to be polite |
| 10 A convent is another word for | <input type="checkbox"/> monastery for women | <input type="checkbox"/> school |

Task Two >>> What are the nouns derived from the adjectives listed below?

ADJECTIVES	NOUNS
chivalrous	
treacherous	
poor	
prosperous	
royal	
sane	

ADJECTIVES	NOUNS
notorious	
loyal	
fit	
persistent	
noble	
cruel	

Task Three >>> Complete the sentences using the words defined below.

- A** **compulsive** - very difficult to stop or control
compulsory - something that must be done either by rules, laws, etc
A vision test is _____ when you are applying for a driver's license.
- B** **plump** - slightly fat
plumber - sb who fixes or installs water pipes, radiators, showers, etc.
Although Sharon is a bit _____ she still seems fit and healthy.
- C** **stout** - rather fat and heavy
stately - impressive and dignified
Who do you suppose lives in that _____ mansion?
- D** **in high spirits** - cheerful and happy
in low spirits - rather depressed
Jason was _____ for weeks after crashing his car.
- E** **capitulate** - surrender on stated conditions; come to terms with the enemy and surrender
recapitulate - go through the main points
Can you please _____ that for me; I'm not sure I understood.
- F** **vow** - swear solemnly that one will do something
avow - admit or declare openly
Will you _____ to stop smoking if I stop eating chocolate?
- G** **curtail** - cut down/back on; reduce
entail - make something necessary; involve
Don't agree to take on the job until you are sure what it _____.

Task Four >>> Cross out the words in lists A and B which are **not** synonymous with the words in CAPITAL letters.

A CHIVALROUS

- corpulent
- gallant
- courteous
- courageous
- blunt
- robust
- honorable
- double-faced

B TREACHEROUS

- false
- disloyal
- faithful
- trustworthy
- dependable
- deceitful
- underhand
- reliable

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word **A, B C** or **D** to fit the gaps.

Greenhouse gases are being released into the atmosphere 30 times faster than the time when the Earth experienced a (11)..... episode of global warming. A study comparing the rate at which carbon dioxide and methane are being (12)..... now, compared to 55 million years ago when global warming also occurred, has found dramatic differences in the speed of release. James Zachos, professor of earth sciences at the University of California, Santa Cruz, said the speed of the present buildup of greenhouse gases is far greater than during the global warming after the (13)..... of the dinosaurs. "The emissions that caused this past episode of global warming probably lasted 10,000 years," Professor Zachos told the American Association for the Advancement of Science at a meeting in St. Louis. "By burning fossil fuels, we are likely to emit the same amount over the next three centuries." He warned that studies of global warming events in the geological past (14)..... the Earth's climate passes a (15)..... beyond which climate change accelerates with the help of positive feedbacks - vicious circles of warming. Professor Zachos is a leading (16)..... on the episode of global warming known as the palaeocene-eocene thermal maximum, when average global temperatures increased by up to 5°C due to a massive release of carbon dioxide and methane.

His research into the deep ocean (17)..... suggests at this time that about 4.5 billion tons of carbon entered the atmosphere over 10,000 years. "This will be the same amount of carbon released into the atmosphere from cars and industrial emissions over the next 300 years if present (18)..... continue", he said. Although carbon can be released suddenly and naturally into the atmosphere from volcanic activity, it takes many thousands of years for it to be removed permanently by natural processes. The ocean is capable of removing carbon, and quickly, but this natural (19)..... can be easily (20)....., which is probably what happened 55 million years ago. "It will take tens of thousands of years before atmospheric carbon dioxide comes down to preindustrial levels," the professor said. "Even after humans stop burning fossil fuels, the effects will be long-lasting."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 11. A. prearranged | B. premier | C. previous | D. fundamental |
| 12. A. emitted | B. exhaled | C. incorporated | D. digested |
| 13. A. dementia | B. demolition | C. detachment | D. demise |
| 14. A. comment | B. mark | C. compliment | D. indicate |
| 15. A. barricade | B. verge | C. threshold | D. perimeter |
| 16. A. autocrat | B. authority | C. administrator | D. proprietor |
| 17. A. dusts | B. sediments | C. dirt | D. powder |
| 18. A. trends | B. gadgets | C. fads | D. crazes |
| 19. A. capacity | B. competence | C. intelligence | D. bulk |
| 20. A. overcharged | B. overstated | C. overshadowed | D. overwhelmed |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer **A, B C** or **D**.

- 21 is a real health hazard.
 a Stupidity b Sturdiness c Animosity d Obesity
- 22 The old lady was becoming increasingly affected by
 a senility b masculinity c virility d chivalry
- 23 His excuses invariably exasperated the manager.
 a feeble b frail c robust d wealthy
- 24 I don't to be a genius but I am not stupid either.
 a permit b agree c compare d claim
- 25 Smoking can be to your health.
 a delightful b harmless c detrimental d indifferent
- 26 People their spending power when prices rise.
 a increase b curtail c prolong d think
- 27 He became an outlaw by the law.
 a defying b observing c sticking to d abiding by
- 28 is a punishable offense.
 a Hunting b Poaching c Jogging d Boxing
- 29 Marian was a beautiful, young lady.
 a corpulent b gaunt c slender d bony
- 30 Don't trust him; he's cruel, and unscrupulous.
 a loving b slack c treacherous d trustworthy

Unit 3

Words in Action

prevent	stop someone from doing something or something from being done
hinder	make more difficult for someone to do something or for something to happen e.g. <i>A snowstorm may prevent a train from running. (the train does not run at all)</i> or <i>A snowstorm may hinder the train from arriving on time.</i> (the train has actually run and arrived at its destination) You can equally <i>prevent the enemy from invading your country</i> , or <i>hinder the march of an enemy</i> , though you may not have enough force to oppose it.
obstruct	stop someone or something from moving forward by blocking their path e.g. <i>The road is obstructed by fallen trees.</i>
inhibit	make someone unable to express themselves freely e.g. <i>Her presence inhibited me from saying what I wanted to.</i>
stem	stop the flow or spread of something (usually liquid) e.g. <i>Pat pressure on the wound so as to stem the flow of blood.</i> <i>They believed they had a duty to stem the advance of the new sect.</i>
prohibit	forbid someone from doing something (usually by law or regulation) e.g. <i>Smoking is strictly prohibited.</i>
hamper	to make movement difficult e.g. <i>The long tight dress hampered her movements.</i>

Exercise A >>> Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate word from the list above. You may use the same word more than once.

- 1 The advance of the rescue team was seriously _____ by the snowstorm.
- 2 This country has a law _____ young people from marrying before they come of age.
- 3 The terrible head-on collision of the trucks _____ traffic on the motorway for several hours.
- 4 His lisp _____ him from speaking freely.
- 5 Her tight skirt _____ her free movement.
- 6 The chief of police stressed the importance of _____ the inflow of illegal drugs into the city.
- 7 Business expansion is often _____ by bureaucracy.
- 8 To _____ the course of justice by withholding information is a serious penal offense.
- 9 The doctor tried to _____ the hemorrhage.
- 10 His presence _____ me from saying what I wanted to.
- 11 Her long illness _____ her progress at school.

Exercise B >>> Complete the table below with the correct form of the words that are missing.

VERB

prevent
hinder

ADJECTIVE

obstructive
inhibiting
prohibitive

NOUN

Task One >>>

Tick the one word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word(s) in heavy type.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 A fatally injured driver | <input type="checkbox"/> succumbs to his injuries | <input type="checkbox"/> pulls through |
| 2 To convey an idea is | <input type="checkbox"/> to prohibit it | <input type="checkbox"/> to make it known |
| 3 A boulder is a | <input type="checkbox"/> large rock | <input type="checkbox"/> small rock |
| 4 The Infantry is soldiers fighting | <input type="checkbox"/> on horseback | <input type="checkbox"/> on foot |
| 5 A penitentiary is a | <input type="checkbox"/> mental institution | <input type="checkbox"/> prison |
| 6 A harsh punishment is | <input type="checkbox"/> severe | <input type="checkbox"/> mild |
| 7 When you restrain your anger, | <input type="checkbox"/> you keep it under control | <input type="checkbox"/> you increase it |
| 8 What is irksome is | <input type="checkbox"/> annoying | <input type="checkbox"/> exciting |
| 9 When somebody is taken captive , they are taken | <input type="checkbox"/> care of | <input type="checkbox"/> prisoner |
| 10 When somebody drifts from one job to another, they | <input type="checkbox"/> stay put in the job | <input type="checkbox"/> often change jobs |

Task Two >>>

In this exercise you have to combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one by omitting 'this'.

Each new sentence should include the noun derived from the word in heavy type.

Example: I see you are **unable** to do the job. This can't be overlooked.

Answer: Your **inability** to do the job can't be overlooked.

- 1 The lady was **obese**. This hampered her movements.

- 2 They **scrutinised** the proposition. This led to their avoiding unnecessary expenditure.

- 3 His lisp **impedes** his speech. This made it difficult for me to understand him.

- 4 The judge is **impartial**. This is known to everybody.

- 5 They **disclosed** their intentions. This made us shudder.

- 6 His knowledge was **profound**. This astonished everyone present.

- 7 He is **ingenious**. This can't be denied.

- 8 He **departed** unexpectedly. This took me by surprise.

- 9 He **committed** himself to helping us. This was a great relief.

- 10 The people were utterly **destitute**. This aroused our sympathy.

Task Three >>> Complete the sentences using the words defined below.

- A** **flavour (n)** - distinctive taste; special quality or characteristic
savour (v) - enjoy the taste or smell of sth
You couldn't possibly _____ your food when you eat so fast!
- B** **inhibit** - make somebody unable or unwilling to express his/her feelings
prohibit - forbid by law or regulation
His doctor _____ him from drinking alcohol.
- C** **implicit** - suggested rather than plainly stated
explicit - clearly and fully expressed
She didn't give _____ instructions, so she shouldn't be angry with you for doing it wrong.
- D** **superficial** - not thorough or profound
superfluous - more than needed or wanted
It is _____ to judge people by the clothes they wear.
- E** **pathetic** - causing one to feel sympathy
apathetic - showing a lack of interest in matters
Gregory has been _____ since he lost his job; he doesn't seem to want to do anything.
- F** **apprehend** - (legal) arrest, seize
comprehend - understand fully
I cannot _____ what caused her to act that way.
- G** **statute** - written law
stature - a person's body height
Although Jane is small in _____ she has a commanding personality.
- H** **induce** - persuade or influence
deduce - reach a conclusion by reasoning
Nothing could _____ him to move to the city.

Task Four >>> Each word in heavy type is **wrong** and requires **replacement**. Choose words from the box, and put them in the blanks.

popular	humane	illicit	prone	stationery
inferred	ingenious	accessory	urban	descent

- 1 I **implied** from what he said that he was in favor of my proposal.
- 2 It should be the duty of all of us to work for a more **human** and civilized society.
- 3 People with fair skin are **drone** to skin cancer.
- 4 The man in the courthouse was on trial for **elicit** smuggling of drugs.
- 5 The police held the firm belief that the suspect was an **access** to the crime.
- 6 He wrote a **populous** book and rose to fame.
- 7 The **dissent** of the mountain proved difficult.
- 8 We usually buy **stationary** in bulk for office use.
- 9 He's a versatile and **ingenuous** man.
- 10 Nowadays more and more people move to **urbane** areas.

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

A solution to (11)..... desires and expectations perhaps lies in the recognition that wealth does not involve having many things. It involves having what we long for. Wealth is not an absolute. It is relative to desire. Every time we seek something we cannot afford, we grow poorer, whatever our resources. And every time we feel satisfied with what we have, we can be (12)..... as rich, however little we may actually own. There are two ways to make people richer: to give them more money or to (13)..... their desires. Modern societies have succeeded spectacularly at the first option but, by continuously inflaming appetites, they have at the same time helped to negate a share of their most impressive achievements.

The most effective way to feel wealthy may not be to try to make more money. It can be to (14)..... ourselves - practically and emotionally - from anyone we both consider to be our equal and who has become richer than us. Rather than trying to become bigger fish, we should concentrate our energies on (15)..... around us smaller companions next to whom our own size will not (16)..... us. In so far as advanced societies provide us with historically elevated incomes, they appear to make us richer. But, in truth, the net effect of these societies may be to (17)..... us because, by fostering unlimited expectations, they keep open a permanent gap between what we want and what we can afford, who we are and who we might be. The (18)..... we have paid for expecting to be so much more than our ancestors is the permanent feeling that we are far from being all we might be. We should be careful what we read in the papers and what programmes we watch. No matter what the media (19)..... at us, we must remain realistic in our goals and expectations and not allow ourselves to be (20)..... into a life of materialism.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. coiling | B. curving | C. spiralling | D. revolving |
| 12. A. counted | B. added | C. thought | D. accounted |
| 13. A. refer | B. reassure | C. recline | D. restrain |
| 14. A. dispute | B. vary | C. single | D. distance |
| 15. A. gathering | B. heaping | C. loading | D. distributing |
| 16. A. brood | B. fret | C. trouble | D. console |
| 17. A. redeem | B. impoverish | C. enrich | D. augment |
| 18. A. fee | B. price | C. fund | D. charge |
| 19. A. sends | B. delivers | C. exploits | D. throws |
| 20. A. liberated | B. quarantined | C. brainwashed | D. investigated |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 Many poets have the beauties of the countryside.
a extolled b feared c excited d inhibited
- 22 Hopes of finding the missing climbers are now beginning to
a reduce b faint c dim d fade
- 23 The team's coach insisted on a program of training before the big game.
a rigorous b slack c severe d positive
- 24 Prices at Greek hotels are still affordable, but in Switzerland they are
a moderate b inaccessible c reasonable d exorbitant
- 25 The crash the motorway for several hours.
a prevented b hindered c obstructed d inhibited
- 26 After his wife's death, he..... drinking.
a got to b came to c held to d took to
- 27 The plague, otherwise known as the Black Death, was a disease.
a contagious b contiguous c contingent d congenial
- 28 The young man felt in the presence of so many young ladies.
a inhospitable b hindered c inhibited d prohibited
- 29 It was obvious that the child suffered from a serious speech
a handicap b impediment c inhibition d hindrance
- 30 His heavy boots him at work.
a hampered b stemmed c repelled d compelled

Words in Action

abolish do away with, put an end to a system or practice by law
The death penalty has still not been abolished in some states.
Note: The law abolishes or you abolish something by law, but you can't abolish the law.

repeal put an end to a law
Income tax legislation will never be repealed.

annul declare officially that something is invalid and no longer exists
The contract has been annulled.

revoke take back something granted so that it is no longer legal or official
His driving license (diploma, order) was revoked.

recall send somebody back or order somebody to return especially if they have been working abroad
The Greek Ambassador to Mozambique was recalled some time ago.
Note: We RECALL a messenger, an ambassador, but we REVOKE an order.

eradicate make something disappear completely by destroying it
The problem of absenteeism will never be totally eradicated from schools.
Many dreadful diseases have been eradicated.

exterminate destroy somebody or something completely by killing them
The local tribes were exterminated by the invading army.
Note: Individuals are said to be banished, expelled, destroyed. Races of people, animals or insects can be exterminated.

annihilate destroy a place or a group of people by using weapons, bombs, etc.
Man is in possession of such sophisticated weaponry that he could annihilate the entire human race.

decimate destroy a large part of a whole (but not the whole lot, as in exterminate or annihilate)
Disease and malnutrition had decimated the local population.

Exercise A >>> Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate word from the list above.

- The government decided to _____ all anti-discrimination laws.
- The government _____ its ambassador when war was declared.
- Many tropical diseases have still not been successfully _____.
- Slavery was _____ in England in the 19th century.
- Drink driving may be the cause for having your driving license _____.
- His job was to _____ rats and mice.
- The city had been virtually _____ by the enemy air-raids.
- Black Death _____ Europe's population in the Middle Ages.
- They are no longer legally married. Their marriage was _____ three days after the ceremony.

Exercise B >>> Read the text below and choose the correct word **A, B C** or **D** to fit the gaps.

Human life is influenced ____ (1) by climate. What man eats and wears, how he lives and earns his ____ (2), all depend to some extent on climate. In hot, humid central Africa, food is ____ (3) but the climate drains man's energies. In extremely cold northern Alaska, where food cannot be cultivated, people depend upon hunting and fishing ____ (4) survive. A drastic change in climate has sometimes contributed ____ (5) the migration of large groups of people, who then introduce their way of life into other regions.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|
| 1 a reasonably | 2 a livelihood | 3 a abound | 4 a in order to | 5 a in |
| b especially | b liveliness | b abundance | b so as | b to |
| c considerably | c livestock | c abandoned | c so that | c at |
| d highly | d live | d abundant | d for to | d for |

Task One >>> Tick the one word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the words in heavy type.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 Another synonym for beseech is | <input type="checkbox"/> solicit | <input type="checkbox"/> elicit |
| 2 A person going about in the nude | <input type="checkbox"/> has his clothes on | <input type="checkbox"/> has no clothes on |
| 3 A mere detail is | <input type="checkbox"/> an unimportant one | <input type="checkbox"/> an important one |
| 4 A derogatory remark | <input type="checkbox"/> shows respect | <input type="checkbox"/> shows no respect |
| 5 When a marriage is nullified it is declared | <input type="checkbox"/> valid | <input type="checkbox"/> invalid |
| 6 An invalid is a | <input type="checkbox"/> cripple | <input type="checkbox"/> healthy person |
| 7 A lawsuit is a | <input type="checkbox"/> new suit of clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> court case |
| 8 To banish somebody is to _____ him. | <input type="checkbox"/> praise | <input type="checkbox"/> exile |
| 9 An accurate and succinct account is | <input type="checkbox"/> brief | <input type="checkbox"/> lengthy |
| 10 A divine beauty is | <input type="checkbox"/> ordinary | <input type="checkbox"/> extraordinary |
| 11 An era is a _____ period of time. | <input type="checkbox"/> long | <input type="checkbox"/> short |

Task Two >>> Complete the sentences using the words defined below.

A **cute** - delightfully pretty and often small

acute - sharp; penetrating

Although their vision is poor, bats have a(n) _____ sense of hearing.

B **fierce** - violent; very great or strong

pierce - make a hole through something with a pointed item

The battle for the castle was _____.

C **congenital** - (of a disease) existing from birth

congenial - pleasant in agreement with one's taste

Jack and Mary had a _____ conversation about their holiday plans.

D **contagious** - (of disease) spreading by contact

contiguous - touching or neighboring

Washing your hands frequently is the best way to avoid catching _____ illnesses.

E **snag** - any sort of difficulty or obstacle

snug - cozy, warm and comfortable

The elderly couple lived in a small, _____ cottage outside the village.

F **obscene** - morally disgusting; offensive

obscure - not clearly seen or understood; unknown

The museum houses famous paintings by Picasso and Monet as well as works by more _____ artists.

Task Three >>> Rewrite the following sentences to express the same meaning by changing the adjective in **bold** to an **adverb**. Make whatever changes are necessary. Example: *The doctor gave him a thorough examination. He was thoroughly examined by the doctor.*

1 This is a **frequent** occurrence.

2 His intelligence was **remarkable**.

3 She has my **full** support.

4 Would you be so **kind** as to show me the way to the station?

_____ ?

5 It is not **possible** for me to sleep in a filthy place like this.

6 Despite his **serious** injury, he managed to get home.

7 The formality of his behavior was **absurd**.

8 She showed an **uncommon** interest in the new device.

9 There has been a **considerable** rise in prices lately.

10 He is **bad** at math.

Task Four >>> Fill each of the blanks with a suitable word or phrase from the box.

there's no him being	might as alone	meeting you would be on	action is taken really want	went to can (either)
-------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------

1 'Why don't you trade in your old car for a new one?'

'I can't afford a new suit of clothes, let _____ a new car.'

2 'The first time we met was shortly after Christmas 2009.'

'I'm sorry, but I can't remember _____ before.'

3 Inflation will never be brought under control unless immediate _____ by the government.

4 I have to go to Boston tomorrow, but I don't _____ to.

5 'What's become of Joseph?' 'Well, I've had some bad news of _____ fired by the company.'

6 That's the restaurant we _____ during our holiday.

7 I can't help you and I don't think anyone else _____.

8 I regret leaving my last job. I _____ a really good salary if I'd stayed.

9 'Would you like to go home now?' 'I _____ well, since my work's done.'

10 'Inflation gnaws at our income more and more every day.' 'Exactly, _____ denying the fact.'

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

The Navajo are a peaceful and pastoral people, living by, with and off their flocks of sheep and goats. Though the arid character of their country - good for grazing only - forces them to **(11)**..... a nomadic life, most of the families have one main home, generally in a well-watered valley, where they raise corn, beans, melons, oats, alfalfa etc. The Navajo women weave the renown Navajo blankets, **(12)**..... for their durability, beauty and variety of design, and careful execution, whilst a number of men are clever silversmiths, making silver necklaces, belts, bracelets, wristlets, rings and buttons of rare beauty, out of Mexican silver dollars. They have always been self-sufficient. They have little of the sullen, reticent disposition **(13)**..... to Indians generally, and are cheerful, friendly, hospitable and industrious. Their government is democratic; there is no chief over the whole tribe, and their local chiefs are men of temporary and ill-defined authority, whose power **(14)**..... largely upon their personal influence, their eloquence and their reputation for wisdom and justice. The tribe is divided into about 58 clans or *gentes*, grouped under several original or nuclear clans. Marriages with Mexicans, Utes, Apaches, but especially with the neighbouring Pueblo Indians who were captured or enslaved and eventually adopted into the tribe, are responsible for a number of clans. As a **(15)**..... there is nothing like a pronounced or a prevailing Navajo type. Every variety of form and figure can be found among them. Marriage occurs early in life and polygamy and divorce are prevalent.

The elaborate system of pagan worship, expressed in chants, sacrifices, sand painting, dances, ceremonies, some of which last nine days, make the Navajo **(16)**..... very religious. Though they have no conception of one supreme being, their anthropomorphic deities are numerous and strikingly democratic. The ideas of heaven and hell being unknown to them, they believe in a hereafter **(17)**..... of a life of happiness with the people of the lower worlds. They are **(18)**..... believers in their faith system. Diseases are thought to be caused by evil beings, by malign influences of enemies, and by various occult agencies. Their remedies are largely magical and constitute an integral part of their religion. Their superstitions, ceremonies and customs are diligently kept alive by an extraordinarily large number of medicine men who **(19)**..... a powerful influence among them. Though missionaries have lived among the Navajo since the early 1600s, few Navajo have been **(20)**..... to Christianity.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 11. A. hold | B. lead | C. serve | D. escort |
| 12. A. notorious | B. famous | C. conspicuous | D. obscure |
| 13. A. attributed | B. contributed | C. donated | D. blamed |
| 14. A. reckons | B. determines | C. trusts | D. depends |
| 15. A. connection | B. sequel | C. consequence | D. condition |
| 16. A. assume | B. arise | C. appear | D. apply |
| 17. A. containing | B. incorporating | C. blending | D. consisting |
| 18. A. flimsy | B. firm | C. drastic | D. obstinate |
| 19. A. wield | B. hang | C. fetch | D. process |
| 20. A. converted | B. exchanged | C. confessed | D. modified |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 Children under the age of 16 are not _____ to enter the competition.
a eligible **b** enabled **c** legible **d** promised
- 22 The driver's attention was _____ by a child running across the road.
a deterred **b** disturbed **c** distracted **d** destroyed
- 23 He's told us so many lies that we no longer place any _____ on what he says.
a conviction **b** reliance **c** prediction **d** reputation
- 24 His driving license has been _____ on the grounds of drink driving.
a repealed **b** revoked **c** nullified **d** recalled
- 25 The Conservatives declared their intention of _____ the whole Act once they came into power.
a repulsing **b** repelling **c** impelling **d** repealing
- 26 The problem of petty crime has largely been _____ .
a annihilated **b** exterminated **c** eradicated **d** decimated
- 27 Bacteria can't be seen by the _____ eye. You have to use a microscope.
a nude **b** naked **c** bare **d** mere
- 28 Mary is a(n) _____ liar. She was even arrested for lying to a police officer
a physical **b** congenital **c** naive **d** abnormal
- 29 Fortunately, everything went off without a _____ .
a hope **b** solution **c** alternative **d** hitch
- 30 The Prime Minister will decide whether to release the prisoner or not; that's his _____ .
a prerogative **b** derogatory **c** abdication **d** humanity

Words in Action

acid unkind or critical

sour having or showing a bad temper/
disagreeable in manner

bitter hard to accept, usually used to express
a feeling of disappointment/extremely cold

caustic sarcastic

tart sharp in manner

harsh severe, cruel, unsympathetic

cutting hurtful

biting sharply critical and is often caused by
anger or dislike

Exercise A >>> Choose either **a**, **b** or **c** to complete each sentence.

- There was little protection against the _____ wind.
a bitter **b** powerless **c** sour
- It is sometimes very difficult to appreciate his _____ wit.
a caustic **b** nieve **c** frail
- Josh's _____ irony is just a means of making him feel superior.
a decrepit **b** intrepid **c** cutting
- The professor, weary and increasingly _____ in mood, walked into the auditorium.
a valiant **b** biting **c** sour
- I'm sure that his _____ remarks and sarcasm were a result of your own hostile behavior towards him.
a biting **b** gentle **c** robust
- I have often felt hurt by her _____ humor.
a annihilating **b** acid **c** courageous
- Her _____ reply left us shocked at her insolent behaviour.
a hefty **b** delicate **c** tart
- It has often been found that _____ punishment in many cases proves to be detrimental rather than beneficial.
a caustic **b** cutting **c** harsh
- Failing their senior class was a _____ disappointment for many students.
a gallant **b** feeble **c** bitter
- She was often reduced to tears by her tutor's _____ remarks.
a harsh **b** gaunt **c** luxuriant

Exercise B >>> Put the correct word in the sentences below using the corresponding words on the right.

- She's the _____ head of the company.
- She's a _____ young woman.
- She was rather large and _____.
- Her _____ courage inspired us all.
- Don't touch these tools! They're not your _____.
- Mary behaves with perfect _____.
- He lives in _____ fear of being discovered.
- Daffodils are _____ plants.
- He _____ his rare collection of old coins.
- The truth is that he _____ the challenge of competition.
- He was neither happy nor _____ about what happened.
- His behaviour at the party was most _____.

VIRTUAL - VIRTUOUS

UNFAILING - UNGAINLY

PROPERTY - PROPRIETY

PERENNIAL - PERPETUAL

RELISHES - CHERISHES

REGRETFUL - REGRETTABLE

Vocabulary Development

Task One >>> Tick the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

- 1 A **profitable** business ____ .
 makes a profit makes no profit
- 2 **Labor** is very ____ work.
 hard easy
- 3 Another synonym for **slaughter** is ____ .
 slay prey
- 4 The opposite of **debtor** is ____ .
 credible creditor
- 5 To **enslave** is to ____ somebody.
 subjugate irritate
- 6 When you **initiate** direct talks with somebody, you ____ them.
 start terminate
- 7 A **benevolent** society ____ the needy.
 helps ignores
- 8 When old fashioned cars are **superseded** by catalytic cars ____ .
 the former take the place of the latter the latter take place of the former
- 9 When there's a long standing **feud** between two people it means that they ____ .
 are on good terms hate each other

Task Two >>> Complete the sentences using the words defined below.

A wary - be careful about something ⇔ **weary** - extremely tired

He's been _____ of dogs since he was bitten.

B stinging - bitter, unkind ⇔ **stringent** (of rules) severe

The job advertisement listed many _____ requirements.

C renovate - repair and return to good condition ⇔ **innovate** - introduce something new; make changes

It is a great deal of work to _____ a house.

D implicit - not directly expressed ⇔ **explicit** - clearly and fully expressed

It is _____ that you will dress up if you go to a wedding.

E status - a person's social, legal or professional position ⇔ **statute** - a written law

Some people feel that a new car can increase their _____ .

F utility - usefulness ⇔ **utilisation** - making use of something or finding a use for something

The efficient _____ of time is an important skill to learn.

Task Three >>> Rewrite the following sentences or join them by using the **NOUN** derived from the words in **bold**.
*Example: They **predicted** the results amazingly accurately.
 Answer: Their **PREDICTION** of the results was amazingly accurate.*

- 1 We can't easily **dispose** of nuclear waste.

- 2 Without a doubt he was **devoted** to his wife.

- 3 The supplies were **inadequate**. This resulted in the failure of the expedition.

- 4 That it was an **insane** notion needed no questioning.

- 5 His **inept** remark exasperated everybody present.

- 6 We should duly emphasize how **immediate** the problem is.

- 7 They **deferred** payment due to lack of funds.

- 8 You can't take her **frivolous** remark seriously.

- 9 He acted astonishingly **fast**.

- 10 The lack of books impoverishes us **intellectually**.

Task Four >>> Fill in the blanks with appropriate **prepositions**.

- 1 'Your father looks busy, doesn't he?' 'He's working _____ a new book; his autobiography, actually.'
- 2 'How badly was the car damaged?' 'The damage _____ it was terrible.'
- 3 'Do you know him?' 'We do know him _____ sight, you might say, but not very well.'
- 4 'How soon will the new model be available?' 'It will be _____ sale from next month on.'
- 5 'What are you looking for?' 'The scissors! What have you done _____ them?'
- 6 'Shall I drive you to the airport?' 'No, thanks, I'd rather go _____ my car.'
- 7 'They dress well, don't they?' 'They can afford to; they're well _____, you know.'
- 8 'Why are they demolishing the front of the building?'
 'They're making _____ the ground floor flat into a shop, I think.'
- 9 'Could I speak to Dr. Jenkins, please?' 'Hold on a moment. I'll put you _____ to him.'
- 10 'Do I stand a chance of passing the exam, sir?'
 'You do! Put your best foot forward and don't let me _____.'

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

As petrol prices continue to **(11)**....., many people are looking for ways to reduce the **(12)**..... of higher prices while still doing the driving necessary to their work and other activities. **(13)**..... are some suggestions which will save you a **(14)**..... amount of money on petrol.

1. Ask yourself every time you **(15)**..... to use your car, truck, SUV, or van, "Is this trip really necessary?" Every mile you drive your vehicle will cost you at least an **(16)**..... of 36 cents. If the trip is not necessary, think twice before using your vehicle.
2. Drive at a **(17)**..... speed on the motorway. According to the Department of Energy, most automobiles get about 20 percent more miles per gallon on the motorway at 55 miles per hour than they do at 70 miles per hour.
3. Consider **(18)**..... an automobile which gets the best petrol mileage. For example, generally, the following get better petrol mileage: lighter weight vehicles, vehicles with smaller engines, vehicles with manual transmissions, those with four cylinders, and those with fewer accessories. Check the "fuel economy" labels **(19)**..... to the windows of new automobiles to find the average estimated miles per gallon for given makes and models.
4. Decrease the number of short trips you make. Short trips **(20)**..... reduce petrol mileage. If an automobile gets 20 miles per gallon in general, it may get only 4 miles per gallon on a short trip of 5 miles or less.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. crash | B. accelerate | C. escalate | D. fly |
| 12. A. danger | B. occurrence | C. burden | D. chance |
| 13. A. Below | B. After | C. Coming | D. Later |
| 14. A. measurable | B. negotiable | C. negligible | D. considerable |
| 15. A. think | B. plan | C. need | D. arrange |
| 16. A. equivalent | B. average | C. amount | D. increase |
| 17. A. mild | B. conservative | C. considerate | D. substantial |
| 18. A. inquiring | B. trading | C. preferring | D. purchasing |
| 19. A. attached | B. selected | C. stretched | D. held |
| 20. A. extensively | B. exclusively | C. intensively | D. drastically |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 This road is ____ to floods in winter.
a fragile b sensitive c leading d unprotected
- 22 The new town development has begun to ____ on the surrounding green belt.
a reach b encroach c enter d intrude
- 23 I was informed by the police officer that he would be forced to take me into ____.
a guardianship b bail c custody d protection
- 24 My inquiries did not ____ any information of value.
a elicit b arouse c illicit d swell
- 25 Charles was not sure which profession to enter, but finally ____ for law.
a chose b opted c accepted d selected
- 26 His ____ sarcasm exasperated me.
a biting b decorous c benevolent d fearful
- 27 His ____ as a brave soldier spread throughout the country.
a renovation b renown c pilgrimage d expedition
- 28 He found it all but impossible to bear the ____ of a nomadic life.
a amenities b sourness c decorum d harshness
- 29 He ____ the illusion that he will live to be a hundred.
a grows b relishes c develops d cherishes
- 30 Samantha was dressed in a very ____ trouser suit.
a contemptible b decorous c stinging d becoming

Words in Action

A **blow** is a violent stroke given by the hand or weapon (to somebody or something). It also means a sudden shock or disaster for somebody or something.

e.g. He dealt him a blow on the head.

His death came as a blow to the family.

A **misfortune** carries the idea of bad luck, often of a serious nature. It is usually of a lingering character or consequence, and such that the sufferer is not considered directly responsible. *e.g. He had the misfortune to be born blind.*

An **adversity** is an unfortunate event or unfavorable situation, usually caused by outward circumstances such as the loss of fortune, position, etc.

A **calamity** is a serious misfortune or disaster causing a great deal of damage, destruction or suffering.

A **hardship** is a specific difficult condition of life such as lack of food, comfort, money, etc.

A **mishap** conveys the idea of a minor and unfortunate accident.

A **reverse** is any change or alteration for the worse.

Distress is a state or condition of great suffering, danger, anxiety, pain or discomfort.

Affliction denotes the state of physical or mental suffering.

A **trial** (to somebody) is a troublesome or irritating person that must be endured.

A **stroke** can be any blow or ill effect caused as if by a blow, such as a stroke of misfortune or sunstroke. It can also be an attack of paralysis or apoplexy.

NOTE

For the loss of friends by death we commonly use **blow**, **affliction** or **bereavement**.

We speak of the **misery** of the poor,

the **hardships** of the soldier,

the **misfortunes** of a businessman,

the **adversities** met with because of bad weather,

the **calamities** of war,

a **mishap** preventing you from doing something,

people in **distress**, and

a boy being a **trial** to his mother.

Exercise >>> Choose the correct word in the parenthesis to complete each sentence below.

- 1 My uncle's sudden inability to move was diagnosed as a paralytic _____. (stroke/blow)
- 2 Sorry we're late, but we had a little _____ (mishap/misfortune) on the way here.
We got a flat tyre on the highway.
- 3 Paralysis is a terrible _____. (affliction/adversity)
- 4 The two drunken sailors kicked up a brawl and exchanged _____ (strokes/blows) outside the tavern.
- 5 Towards the end of the experiment, the subjects showed signs of great _____. (hardship/distress)
- 6 The recent floods were the worst _____ (calamity/mishap) in the country's history.
- 7 The mischievous boy was a _____ (trial/misfortune) to his parents and teachers alike.
- 8 The _____ (afflictions/hardships) borne by explorers during the expedition resulted in their relinquishing any hope of conquering the unknown territory.
- 9 The captain had the _____ (mishap/misfortune) to hit an iceberg on his maiden voyage.
- 10 The airline had lost her suitcase; the customs officer had misplaced her passport. Yet, despite all this, she remained cheerful in the face of her _____. (adversities/misfortunes)
- 11 He suffered many _____ (reverses/strokes) in his political career.

Task One >>> Tick the one word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the words in heavy type.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 People living in squalid living conditions live in ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> wretched conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> clean conditions |
| 2 A derelict house is ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> ramshackle and run-down | <input type="checkbox"/> posh and well-constructed |
| 3 If you are hard up you ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> have enough money | <input type="checkbox"/> don't have enough money |
| 4 A jerry-built house is ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> well constructed | <input type="checkbox"/> badly constructed |
| 5 A poor person is ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> indigent and destitute | <input type="checkbox"/> wealthy and affluent |
| 6 A mishap , such as losing one's scarf, is a ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> serious misfortune | <input type="checkbox"/> minor misfortune |
| 7 A mischievous boy behaves in a way people ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> approve of | <input type="checkbox"/> disapprove of |
| 8 Downtrodden people are invariably ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> oppressed | <input type="checkbox"/> pampered |
| 9 A brawl is a ____, usually in a public place. | <input type="checkbox"/> discussion | <input type="checkbox"/> fight |
| 10 When you prove your mettle , you show you are ____ to do things. | <input type="checkbox"/> able | <input type="checkbox"/> unable |
| 11 When you relinquish a privilege or a claim, you ____. | <input type="checkbox"/> put it forward | <input type="checkbox"/> give it up |
| 12 A point vital to an argument is ____ to it. | <input type="checkbox"/> important | <input type="checkbox"/> unimportant |

Task Two >>> What are the nouns derived from the words listed below?

	NOUN		NOUN		NOUN
convert		mischievous		subvert	
destitute		indict		indigent	
indignant		vital		condemn	

Task Three >>> Complete the sentences using the words defined below.

- A indigent - poor** ⇔ **indigenous - native; belonging naturally to a place**
The pigeon is not _____, it was brought here by people.
- B diligent - hard working; studious; industrious** ⇔ **indolent - lazy; idle**
He is a _____ student and always start preparing well before an exam.
- C adversity - a considerable disappointment, failure or misfortune** ⇔
adversary - an enemy or opponent
I hear they had a great time cycling across Africa, even though they had to overcome many _____.
- D afflict- cause trouble, pain or distress** ⇔
inflict - cause somebody to suffer by imposing something on him/her
Anna won't be at work this week because she is _____ with the measles.
- E rush - move quickly** ⇔ **rash - acting or done without careful thought, especially of the consequences**
Don't you think it's _____ of Jodie to accept the job in China without even visiting first?
- F avert - turn away; avoid** ⇔ **divert- when sb diverts your attention from sth important you disapprove of them behaving in a way that stops you thinking about it.**
He can't stand the sight of blood and always _____ his eyes in violent movies.
- G convert - change into another form or use; cause somebody to change his/her religious beliefs** ⇔
subvert - try to destroy the power and influence of a government or established ideas, beliefs, etc
See that man in the suit? He is trying to _____ passers-by to the Mormon religion.

Task Four >>> Choose from the correct words in parenthesis to complete the sentences below.

Academic freedom is based on the principle that the 1) _____ (function / fraction) of an institution of higher learning is to increase and preserve knowledge, evaluate it, and 2) _____ (impair / impart) it to others.

For the institution to 3) _____ (perform / carry) this function, its scholars must be free to 4) _____ (do / hold) and express views which at times can be unpopular or 5) _____ (even / much) mistaken, 6) _____ (which / for) it is only through an open exchange of varying points of view that ideas can be tested and knowledge 7) _____ (advanced / commenced).

However, 8) _____ (conflicting / inflicting) interpretations of the limits and 9) _____ (prohibitions / negotiations) of academic freedom have often led to 10) _____ (displays / disputes) between teachers and the governing boards of educational institutions.

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

On a yearly (11)....., the United States is afflicted by hurricanes on the east coast, flooding in the midwest, forest fires, earthquakes, and any number of tornadoes, blizzards and storms. Historically, the weather has (12)..... as harsh a chord in people's lives as any we feel today. Historians list the four major events to wreak devastation on the country as the Chicago fire of 1871, the Johnstown flood of 1889, the Galveston hurricane of 1900, and the San Francisco earthquake of 1906. These disasters provide a(n) (13)..... of the havoc nature's storms have wrecked on humanity, and our reactions to them. Galveston, Texas, located on the island of Galveston in the gulf of New Mexico, thrives on industry and exports. Its over 30,000 citizens in the early 1900s were generally economically successful and comfortable with (14)..... conditions. Until the ill-fated morning of Sept. 7, 1900, the people of Galveston enjoyed their life on the remote island. However, weather watchers had been following a growing storm in the Atlantic for several days and were warning of the impending danger of a hurricane. Unfortunately, people ignored the warnings. A day after the hurricane had hit the island, all that remained of the beautiful city was a mass of crumbled buildings, debris and forlorn, hopeless survivors wandering aimlessly with the stench of rotting flesh all around. It is (15)..... that over 8,000 people and most of the animals died that day, victims of one of the deadliest natural disasters in U.S. history. Chicago's 'storm' of 1871, although (16)..... to the hurricanes of the southeastern coast, was described by poet John Greenleaf Whittier as a 'fiery hurricane' that struck the great city with such (17)..... that two days later, half of the city had been destroyed and 300 lives lost. Those relating the events of that catastrophic 'hurricane' say that too little rain and a strong wind blowing off the prairie had been the cause behind the destruction of the Windy City. According to (18)....., however, responsibility was placed on one slovenly cow who kicked over a lantern in her barn somewhere in the southwest corner of Chicago, igniting the dry and highly flammable barn and ultimately bringing destruction to a large part of the city. Two days after the sparks ignited, a steady rain on the burning city put out the flames and within days hope had returned. Signs that the city was beginning to heal became (19)..... everywhere - soon new buildings were (20)..... the burned, and the lifeblood of the ravaged city was being.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. foundation | B. theory | C. basis | D. institution |
| 12. A. punched | B. struck | C. pinched | D. played |
| 13. A. scent | B. flavour | C. recipe | D. ingredient |
| 14. A. existing | B. remaining | C. enduring | D. staying |
| 15. A. anticipated | B. predicted | C. estimated | D. forecast |
| 16. A. disconnected | B. unaccustomed | C. unrelated | D. discredited |
| 17. A. stimulus | B. force | C. charisma | D. constraint |
| 18. A. tradition | B. culture | C. phenomenon | D. legend |
| 19. A. concealed | B. notorious | C. obscure | D. evident |
| 20. A. replacing | B. rebuilding | C. designing | D. refurbishing |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 An international hotel has recently been built on the _____ of the old school.
a expedition b landscape c site d ground
- 22 He was _____ manslaughter.
a indicted for b blamed for c condemned to d respected for
- 23 Many tax payers are _____ at what they regard as an illegal use of public funds.
a indifferent b interested c happy d indignant
- 24 Due to the nature of the earthquake, a much larger _____ of the population might be affected.
a segment b density c totality d division
- 25 They continued fighting despite all the _____ they met with.
a adversities b amenities c properties d liabilities
- 26 He was in an extreme state of _____ when his wife left him.
a calamity b mishap c distress d trial
- 27 At length, it _____ him that his life wouldn't take a turn for the better unless he left his present employment.
a dawned on b assumed that c happened to d realized that
- 28 Unfortunately, not all scientists are working for a good _____.
a end b aim c effect d cause
- 29 The media are always keen on reporting _____.
a mishaps b calamities c reverses d hardships
- 30 The threat of a general strike can only be _____ through government intervention.
a averted b converted c subverted d diverted

Unit 7

Words in Action

shrink become smaller, especially because of the effect of heat or water

Woolen items shrink if washed in hot water.

wither become dry and die

The sun or the cold can wither flowers, tree leaves, grass, etc.

dwindle become fewer or smaller

His fame is dwindling. The number of students keeps dwindling year after year.

contract 1. become tight or narrow

2. decrease in size

Metals usually contract when they become cool and expand when they heat up.

decline 1. change to something worse, weaker or lower, especially for health, value or force

2. one's influence, power and age can decline with the lapse of time

3. say 'no'; refuse something offered

When I asked her to dance, she politely declined.

lessen

1. become less necessary, valuable or important

2. make less in estimation or value
You can lessen the value of money, the hours of work, the importance of a heroic deed.

We also speak of the distance of a journey being lessened.

impair

spoil, damage or weaken

Long hours of work can impair your health, vitality or eyesight.

Exercise A >>> Choose the correct word in parenthesis to complete the sentences below.

- 1 Your jacket will be less likely to _____ (shrink/contract) if you have it dry-cleaned.
- 2 Dim light may _____ (dwindle/impair) your eyesight.
- 3 The number of young people interested in art keeps _____ (lessening/dwindling).
- 4 In autumn, leaves turn yellow, _____ (lessen/wither) and fall.
- 5 He suggested that they try to expand rather than _____ (contract/impair) the local steel industry.
- 6 As his health had been _____ (declining/shrinking), he was advised to move to the country.
- 7 The press tried to _____ (dwindle/lessen) the importance of his heroic action.

Exercise B >>> Read the text below and choose the correct word **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** to fit the gaps.

The United States in the 1960s was the richest and most powerful nation in the world. Thanks to ample natural ____ (1) and highly developed technology, many of its citizens lived lives of comfort and ____ (2) unimaginable a century ____ (3). It was also a nation with a record of generosity to other nations. It had lent and given billions of dollars to Western Europe and to ____ (4) born and have-not countries around the globe. Yet, in the ____ (5) of unprecedented American prosperity there existed, although often invisible to visitors from foreign lands, the paradox of poverty.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 a sources | 2 a influence | 3 a earlier | 4 a lately | 5 a edge |
| b resources | b indigence | b past | b formerly | b between |
| c recourse | c affluence | c gone | c sooner | c midst |
| d repercussion | d asperity | d formerly | d newly | d end |

Task One >>> Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one using a participle. Make whatever changes are necessary especially to the sentences in heavy type.

Example: *He missed the last bus home. He decided to walk.*

Answer: *Having missed the last bus home, he decided to walk.*

1 **The poor man is nearly blind.** He can't read the paper.

2 **I was fired.** You were the cause of it.

3 **He was walking along the street.** A tile fell and hit him on the head.

4 **He is a brilliant cook.** He knows a lot about French sauces.

5 **He arrived at the station.** He saw the train pull out.

6 **They will see you.** You can't avoid it.

7 **People order him about.** He resents it.

8 **Don't lend money.** It's equivalent to spending it.

Task Two >>> The following passage refers to malnutrition. In each sentence, there is a choice of three words similar in meaning. Underline the one which best fits the sentence.

Malnutrition is the (deprivation, privation, minimum) of essential (nutrients, nourished, nutritional) elements resulting (at, from, in) severe physiological (disturbances, mess, disorders) and ultimately death (unless, if, so) not reversed in time.

A diet sufficient in calories but (deficit, defective, deficient) in protein may lead to (grand, grave, solemn) diseases characterised by loss of skin and hair color, diarrhea, and water-logged tissue cells in which the body chemicals become so diluted that life can no longer be (sustained, subsisted, helped). A diet deficient in both calories and protein usually results in marasmus, that is, (famine, starvation, hunger).

Victims of malnutrition are usually (greatly, highly, totally) susceptible to infectious (diseases, illnesses, ailments). In advanced cases, the victim may die simply because he literally no longer has the (force, power, strength) to breathe.

Recent studies indicate that children receiving insufficient (input, supply, provision) of protein during (puberty, infancy, adolescence) or (before, ago, prior) to delivery may sustain (irreverent, irretrievable, irreversible) brain damage or suffer from a permanent (overdraft, deficit, scarcity) of brain cells, with the (subsistent, subsequent, substantial) impairment of intelligence.

Task Three >>> Fill in the blanks with appropriate PREPOSITIONS.

- 1 'Do you think he'll scrape through the exam?'
'I think so. I have faith _____ his ability.'
- 2 'How did your father react when you broke the news to him?'
'He blew _____ and didn't calm down for some time.'
- 3 'My brother ate five pizzas in one go.'
'That borders _____ the incredible, doesn't it?'
- 4 'They seem to be very indulgent parents, don't they?'
'Yes, they invariably bow _____ their kid's wishes.'
- 5 'The Department of the Environment seems to be submitting
to pressure from industry to ignore the recommendations.'
'Exactly, and the pressure is building _____, too.'
- 6 'Shall I give you a call?'
'Only if you come up _____ any difficulties.'
- 7 'Was the meeting well attended?'
'Not as many people turned _____ as I had expected.'
- 8 'Only a few parents are interested in these problems.'
'Well, I'd love to see more of them concerning
themselves _____ such vital issues.'
- 9 'Why do you prefer fishing to swimming?'
'It's not so tiring _____ one thing.'
- 10 'A lot of small businesses in town are experiencing
a considerable slump in sales.'
'Mine, in contrast, is looking _____.'

Task Four >>> Tick one word from the boxes to complete each sentence.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Her beauty _____ everybody. | <input type="checkbox"/> captured | <input type="checkbox"/> captivated |
| 2 He has got an _____ service record. | <input type="checkbox"/> enviable | <input type="checkbox"/> envious |
| 3 It seems that the _____ in commerce is now over. | <input type="checkbox"/> boon | <input type="checkbox"/> boom |
| 4 He was _____ for driving without a license. | <input type="checkbox"/> persecuted | <input type="checkbox"/> prosecuted |
| 5 Cigarette smoking is a health _____. | <input type="checkbox"/> hazard | <input type="checkbox"/> haphazard |
| 6 He was found _____ naked. | <input type="checkbox"/> stark | <input type="checkbox"/> dark |
| 7 He seems to be accident _____. | <input type="checkbox"/> prone | <input type="checkbox"/> drone |
| 8 After the meeting, the members of the
committee were led to their _____ rooms. | <input type="checkbox"/> prospective | <input type="checkbox"/> respective |
| 9 Several high-ranking officers were _____
in the bribery scandal. | <input type="checkbox"/> implicated | <input type="checkbox"/> complicated |
| 10 What a _____ dancer he is! | <input type="checkbox"/> well | <input type="checkbox"/> swell |
| 11 This house is about to _____ down. | <input type="checkbox"/> tumble | <input type="checkbox"/> stumble |
| 12 She lives on the _____ paid to her by her former husband. | <input type="checkbox"/> alimony | <input type="checkbox"/> patrimony |
| 13 The headmaster addressed the school audience
in a _____ voice. | <input type="checkbox"/> masterly | <input type="checkbox"/> masterful |
| 14 He has a _____ imagination. | <input type="checkbox"/> morbid | <input type="checkbox"/> chivalrous |
| 15 He is an _____ pianist. | <input type="checkbox"/> accomplice | <input type="checkbox"/> accomplished |
| 16 Feeling very tired, he nodded _____ during the journey. | <input type="checkbox"/> off | <input type="checkbox"/> out |
| 17 Drinking was his _____. | <input type="checkbox"/> undoing | <input type="checkbox"/> making |

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

The New England Forestry foundation, (NEFF) now has a place it can use to showcase sustainable forestry. It wasn't easy and NEFF still needs to (11)..... £2.2 million to complete the capital campaign. The Prouty property has been a fixture in the landscape of Littleton for almost a century. In 2002, Donald Prouty, former Littleton town Moderator and town counsel (12)..... Landvest was engaged to sell the property. Recognizing the opportunity to protect a significant tract of forestland within the rapidly (13)..... U.S. Route 495 corridor, Landvest introduced NEFF to the property. After walking the property and meeting with representatives of the town, NEFF boldly signed a purchase and sale agreement with the Prouty family. The family generously agreed to a bargain sale price in order to preserve the property and avoid a likely (14)..... war among developers. Valued in (15)..... of £3 million, the family's generous offer demonstrated their commitment to conserving the property. In October 2003, NEFF (16)..... financing at a highly competitive rate and purchased the property. This wonderful community resource was dedicated "Prouty Woods community forest" at a dedication ceremony in October 2004.

NEFF now provides public (17)..... throughout the property and educational opportunities at the William A. King Education Center, located at the top of Wilderness Hill. NEFF continues to manage the land as an active working forest - as Don and Carey Prouty had done for years. (18)..... from Fay Park to Long Lake, the 107-acre Prouty property is a truly unique and significant tract of woodland within minutes of Route 495. The property includes 1600 feet of frontage on Long Lake and the top of Wilderness Hill offers expansive views to the west and north including Mount Monadnock in New Hampshire. The combination of forest, hayfield and riparian zones provide much-needed habitat for a variety of species. The forest has been under professional forest management for many years. Walking trails maintained by the Littleton Conservation Trust connect to a town-wide system of walking trails. The town has protected significant acreage at Long Lake Park and along the (19)..... of Long Lake across from the Prouty property. The town-owned Morgan property adjoins to the north. In addition, the town has purchased a conservation restriction on 85 acres of Prouty Woods Community Forest, further increasing the conservation (20)..... of this property.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11. A. lift | B. elevate | C. promote | D. raise |
| 12. A. gave away | B. passed away | C. passed off | D. gave over |
| 13. A. developing | B. devising | C. deriving | D. deviating |
| 14. A. bidding | B. proposing | C. letting | D. summoning |
| 15. A. extra | B. over | C. excess | D. profit |
| 16. A. attached | B. tightened | C. secured | D. possessed |
| 17. A. passage | B. acclaim | C. entrant | D. access |
| 18. A. Stretching | B. Swelling | C. Pushing | D. Multiplying |
| 19. A. coast | B. shore | C. verge | D. hem |
| 20. A. fee | B. value | C. prize | D. treasure |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 Mr. Connors was _____ at the police station for further questioning.
a restrained b detained c contained d taken
- 22 I don't know how on earth he can get by on such _____ wages.
a meager b adequate c satisfactory d high
- 23 Don't read in such dim light; it will _____ your eyesight.
a impair b dwindle c decrease d contract
- 24 The gift was a _____ of his gratitude.
a segment b specimen c receipt d token
- 25 They were able to set sail when the storm _____.
a enraged b abated c shrank d permitted
- 26 I'd love to live in these _____ surroundings.
a desolate b bashful c gloomy d serene
- 27 This kind of occupation does not offer any _____ for creative thinking.
a orbit b rope c scope d infection
- 28 Mr. Smithers _____ to comment on the news.
a upheld b retained c declined d decreased
- 29 Law-abiding people are the people who _____ the law.
a observe b offend c protect d defy
- 30 The number of people going to soccer matches seems to be _____ steadily.
a narrowing b withering c dwindling d contracting

Words in Action

Exercise A >>> Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--|
| PART A: | 1 abate | <input type="checkbox"/> make worse and more serious |
| | 2 adroit | <input type="checkbox"/> subside; become less in intensity |
| | 3 accost | <input type="checkbox"/> haughtiness |
| | 4 aggravate | <input type="checkbox"/> skillful; clever |
| | 5 arrogance | <input type="checkbox"/> meet and speak to sb in a way that seems rude |
|
 | | |
| PART B: | 1 brim | <input type="checkbox"/> become an apostate |
| | 2 chaste | <input type="checkbox"/> the upper edge, as of a glass |
| | 3 defect | <input type="checkbox"/> begin; start |
| | 4 demolish | <input type="checkbox"/> morally pure |
| | 5 commence | <input type="checkbox"/> tear down |

Exercise B >>> Fill in the blanks with the correct word, **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- I bumped into John in Athens and he _____ me before I had time to speak first.
a accosted **b** ajar **c** brawled **d** jolted
- He's very whimsical; he does things on the _____ of the moment.
a brim **b** spur **c** clap **d** push
- He slipped and fell and _____ his wrist.
a aroused **b** flushed **c** sprained **d** chaste
- The doctor warned him that if he continued to pick the sore he would _____ it.
a demolish **b** designate **c** exasperate **d** aggravate
- The board president designated a _____ team to tear down the dilapidated building which jeopardised the passers-by.
a demolition **b** castigating **c** contaminating **d** drenching
- The corrupt politician was bribed to _____ to the opposing party.
a perfect **b** defect **c** infect **d** reflect
- I detest that _____ know-it-all expression on his face.
a bewildered **b** arduous **c** arrogant **d** complexity
- The Secretary of State handled the matter _____ and prevented a war.
a adroitly **b** intensely **c** abjectly **d** slightly
- As soon as the storm _____, the ships will be allowed to set sail.
a abets **b** abates **c** forbids **d** incites
- Let's hurry to the theater. The play is to _____ at eight o'clock sharp.
a commend **b** recommend **c** commence **d** comment

Vocabulary Development

Task One >>> Complete the sentences using the words defined below.

A thrive - prosper ⇔ **strive - try hard**

The stray cat she adopted will _____ now that it has enough food.

B sustain- keep up; maintain; support ⇔ **retain - keep or continue to have something**

The city _____ minor damage during the earthquake.

C yoke- servitude or slavery ⇔ **yolk - the yellow part of an egg**

The egg _____ is very nutritious.

D document- any written or printed matter that provides evidence ⇔

documentary - cinema or T.V. film showing aspects of human or animal life and social activities

They watched a _____ on the Amazon rain forest.

E constrain - make sb do sth by using force or persuasion ⇔ **restrain - keep under control**

That dog is a hazard and should be _____ .

F soothe - calm ⇔ **seethe - be agitated; extremely angry**

Try this cream; it will _____ your sunburn.

G subside - sink to a lower level ⇔ **subsidize - help financially**

It took a long time for his grief to _____ after his grandmother died..

Task Two >>> Rewrite each of the sentences below by replacing the words in **bold** with an appropriate phrase using the verb in **CAPITALS**. Make whatever other changes are necessary.

Example: We must **end** all this vandalism and destruction caused by hooligans. (**PUT**)

Answer: We must **put an end to** all this vandalism and destruction caused by hooligans.

- 1 Most of my friends **prefer** baseball. (HAVE)
_____ .
- 2 It is high time we **acted** positively. (TAKE)
_____ .
- 3 Huge crowds **gathered** for the procession. (TURN)
_____ .
- 4 He didn't **appear** until much later. (PUT)
_____ .
- 5 The war **ended** in 1945. (COME)
_____ .
- 6 They **considered** his previous sales experience before taking him on the staff. (TAKE)
_____ .
- 7 An architect **surveyed** the house before it was bought. (MAKE)
_____ .
- 8 The firm has **fitted** safety belts in all its vehicles. (EQUIP)
_____ .
- 9 How can he **manage** on his poor salary? (GET)
_____ .
- 10 He decided to stop **attending** the college and get a job. (DROP)
_____ .

Task Three >>> Underline the one word in the parenthesis that best completes each sentence.

- 1 I knew from the (onslaught - onset) that the plan would turn out to be a flop.
- 2 Now, what's the (snag - snug)?
- 3 A clumsy driver may even collide with a (stationary - stationery) vehicle.
- 4 No reverse could (deter - defer) him from proceeding.
- 5 This is the fifth (successive - successful) game they've won this month.
- 6 What an (inventive - eventful) day it has been.
- 7 Austere measures mean practising (frigid - rigid) economics.
- 8 He was in a (trivial - jovial) mood that day.
- 9 Malaria is a (contiguous - contagious) disease.
- 10 Do you know how to (steer - stir) the boat?
- 11 He suffered many (reserves - reverses) throughout his life.
- 12 They live in a (choosy - cosy) little house.

Task Four >>> Replace the words in heavy type with a single word from the box with the same meaning.

stabilisers	drought	imminent	identification	scope	unpredictable
prospering	nepotism	espionage	entail	precarious	

- 1 I judged from the state of the sky that a thunderstorm was **coming on**. _____
- 2 Most modern ships are fitted with **devices intended to keep them on an even keel**. _____
- 3 People who are found guilty of **the practice of spying** _____ are put in jail.
- 4 Tom's character was **such that no one could tell what he would do next**. _____
- 5 Throughout history, many politicians have been guilty of **handing out high offices to their relations**. _____
- 6 Hilary's business is **doing exceptionally well**. _____
- 7 Astrophysics is a subject beyond the **range of action and ability** of my mind _____.
- 8 Last year's crop failed due to **dry weather and lack of rainfall**. _____
- 9 Cheating in the exam may **have as a result** _____ your disqualification.
- 10 The company's position is **far from safe**. _____
- 11 The police officer stopped the suspicious looking man in the State Department, and asked for **papers that could prove who he was**. _____

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

Despite the continued (11)..... of those early town perks, it wasn't until the Depression that modern Hershey started to take shape. Perhaps the only town in the country actually to (12)..... during the 1930s, it thrived because Hershey vowed his Utopia would never see a breadline. Instead he (13)..... a massive building boom that gave rise to the most visited buildings in today's Hershey and delivered wages to more than 600 workers. He admitted that his (14)..... were partly selfish: "If I don't provide work for them, I'll have to feed them. And since building materials are now at their lowest cost levels, I'm going to build and give them jobs."

He seems to have (15)..... no expense; most of the new buildings were strikingly (16)..... . The first to be finished was the three-million-dollar limestone Community Center, home to the 1,904-seat Venetian-style Hershey Community Theater, which has played (17)..... since 1933 to touring Broadway shows and to music, dance, and opera performances. It offers just as much to look at when the lights are on and the curtains closed. The floors in the (18)..... named Grand Lobby are polished Italian lava rock, surrounded by marble walls and capped with a bas-relief ceiling showing sheaves of wheat, beehives, swans, and scenes from Roman mythology. With the (19)..... inner foyer, Hershey thumbed his nose even harder at the ravages of the Depression: The arched ceiling is tiled in gold, the fire curtain bears a painting of Venice, and the ceiling is (20)..... with 88 tiny lightbulbs to re-create a star-lit night.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 11. A. flexibility | B. rigidity | C. elasticity | D. resilience |
| 12. A. prosper | B. decline | C. get on | D. flower |
| 13. A. trusted | B. funded | C. accounted | D. stocked |
| 14. A. pretensions | B. objections | C. preoccupation | D. intentions |
| 15. A. spared | B. spent | C. allowed | D. justified |
| 16. A. impoverished | B. unattractive | C. poor | D. opulent |
| 17. A. hosting | B. housing | C. host | D. homogeneously |
| 18. A. aptly | B. inappropriately | C. seemingly | D. frightfully |
| 19. A. dizzying | B. gaudy | C. dazzling | D. bland |
| 20. A. holed | B. studded | C. supported | D. magnified |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 Employees who have a _____ are encouraged to discuss it with the management.
a hindrance b grievance c disturbance d precaution
- 22 Decrepitude seriously _____ vision and hearing.
a impairs b enhances c withers d shrinks
- 23 They _____ his proposal before accepting it.
a rejected b ignored c overlooked d scrutinised
- 24 A few political extremists _____ the crowd to attack the police.
a incited b animated c stirred d agitated
- 25 He spent his entire life _____ round the world, never settling down.
a scattering b roaming c exploring d transporting
- 26 The examiner's cold stare _____ Mary.
a amazed b dumbfounded c imperiled d disconcerted
- 27 It's high time we _____ the procedure.
a tortured b occurred c commenced d soothed
- 28 The judge decided to _____ the trial till the following week.
a admire b admit c adjust d adjourn
- 29 I wouldn't like to _____ my good name and reputation.
a enrich b jeopardise c constrain d prolong
- 30 If I was to do that, it would _____ my employer's displeasure.
a occur b incur c recur d concur

Words in Action

Exercise A >>> Match Column I with Column II (Synonyms) and Column III (Opposites).

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1 alluring	___ harmful; noxious	___ cool; collected
2 deteriorate	___ digressive; deviating	___ tidy; neat
3 cheeky	___ despicable; loathsome	___ repellent; repugnant
4 fetid	___ attractive; tempting	___ aromatic; fragrant
5 detrimental	___ slipshod; slatternly	___ steadfast; stable
6 rattled	___ fickle; capricious	___ beneficial; salutary
7 abhorrent	___ stinking; offensive	___ affable; civil
8 slovenly	___ insolent; rude; blunt	___ lovable; amiable
9 discursive	___ impair; degenerate	___ coherent; connected
10 whimsical	___ confused; embarrassed	___ improve; ameliorate

Exercise B >>> Fill in the blanks with the correct word, **a, b, c** or **d**.

- His behavior is horrible; even his family _____ him.
a adore **b** abhor **c** admire **d** allure
- I can't bear _____ in a child. Her cheek will not go unpunished.
a decency **b** obedience **c** respect **d** audacity
- Firemen must be _____ in the face of danger.
a alluring **b** bald **c** darling **d** daring
- A _____ breath is often an indication of dental cavities.
a fragrant **b** aromatic **c** defensive **d** fetid
- He studied _____; hence he passed his test hands down.
a relatively **b** slovenly **c** diligently **d** lazily
- It's not enough to swelter in this _____ weather; we've got smog to boot.
a chilly **b** sultry **c** discursive **d** pensive
- Never be _____ and ask a woman how old she is.
a affable **b** false **c** acute **d** indiscreet
- Her condition seems to be _____. We'll have to take her to intensive care.
a ameliorating **b** deteriorating **c** amputating **d** imitating
- The girl playfully ran away, but before she disappeared round the corner, she turned and gave us a _____ smile.
a valuable **b** musical **c** despicable **d** whimsical
- The lawyer's aggressive questioning seemed to _____ the witness on the stand.
a rattle **b** battle **c** stable **d** ladle

Task One >>> Rewrite the following sentences to express the same meaning by replacing the word in **bold** with an **ADJECTIVE** derived from it. Make whatever other changes are necessary.

Example: *Peter behaves like a **child**.*

Answer: *Peter behaves in a childish way.*

1 With eyes filled with **tears**, she begged him to forgive her.

2 In all **likelihood**, he will come.

3 He shows no **respect** for his elders.

4 He feels nothing but **contempt** for thieves and liars.

5 They **melted** the iron and poured it into special molds.

6 They couldn't **explain** his behaviour.

7 There is no **possibility** of his passing the exam.

8 Both machines and people often **fail**.

Task Two >>> Fill in the blanks with appropriate **PREPOSITIONS**.

1 'Did the manager promise you a raise?' 'Yes, he committed himself _____ it some time ago.'

2 'Is he really as incompetent as they say?'

'Yes, it is his incompetence that has prevented him _____ being promoted.'

3 'Sweden is said to have plenty of raw materials.' 'It abounds _____ them.'

4 'John's car was badly damaged in the accident.' 'Exactly, he may as well write it _____.'

5 'Did you protest about the assistant's rude behavior?'

'Of course, I couldn't pass the matter _____ without protesting.'

6 'Why does he go for brunettes?' 'They appeal _____ him, I think.'

7 'Did Pete join the Navy as he said he would?'

'No, he decided _____ a career in the Army, I think.'

8 'Did he say 'yes' to their demand?'

'To accede _____ such a demand would establish a dangerous precedent.'

Task Three >>> Underline the correct word in each parenthesis.

- 1 Missionaries usually try to (convert - pervert) pagans to Christianity.
- 2 It's my (convention - conviction) that he is a fraud.
- 3 Mr. Jones is our baseball (coach - couch).
- 4 Unfortunately, he (reverted - retorted) to drinking again.
- 5 I don't like people who are (cross - gross) with me.
- 6 Contagious diseases are not easy to (localise - locate).
- 7 When I broke the news to her, she began to (wipe - weep).
- 8 Eskimos used to travel on (ledges - sledges).
- 9 The bloodthirsty (mop - mob) wanted revenge.
- 10 The police have (inclusive - conclusive) evidence as to who committed the murder.

Task Four >>> Fill in the blanks with appropriate **PREPOSITIONS**.

- 1 'Do you like your new English teacher?' 'Yes, I think I have a crush _____ him.'
- 2 'Did you take on the new job, eventually?' 'I did, but it calls _____ a lot of work.'
- 3 'Do you think Gary is the sort of man to be entrusted with so much money?'
'Oh yes. He's a man _____ impeccable honesty.'
- 4 'He's in complete disagreement with you, isn't he?'
'Yes, it'll be some time before I bring him _____ to my point of view.'
- 5 'What about that clever scheme of yours? Did you pull it off?' 'No, it fell _____ like all the others.'
- 6 'What a vicious-looking dog the Browns have got!'
'Yes, it came _____ me all of a sudden when I passed their house the other day.'
- 7 'It's rumored that he is a billionaire!' 'He's not so rich as people make him _____ to be.'
- 8 'Can I sleep on this sofa?' 'It is not meant _____ sleeping on, you know.'
- 9 'What time did you get home last night?'
'At three in the morning. The party didn't break _____ before two.'
- 10 'I have a complaint to make.'
'The manager is not available at the moment, madam, but I could look _____ the matter if you like.'

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

Slavery was not the only **(11)**..... of life in New Orleans that would have been unfamiliar to men like Captain Amos Stoddard, a New Englander who became one of the **(12)**..... of the new lands. Stoddard might have been **(13)**..... by the odd cultural mix that New Orleans represented, and which it still **(14)**....., in some forms, to this day. After the Spanish ceded Louisiana to the French, much of the Spanish population in New Orleans departed for Cuba. As they left and French immigrants came in from Francophone **(15)**..... like San Domingue, New Orleans took on a Gallic tinge. At the same time, traces of Spanish occupation remained strong, with luxurious homes in the city built in Spanish style, around courtyards and with stucco walls. As a further **(16)**..... of the territory's past governments, the Louisiana State Legislature met in the former palace of the Spanish governors, until it burned down in 1827. In what might **(17)**..... readers today as a particularly chilling reminder of the city's previous masters, two pillories stood on Chartres Street. The Spanish authorities had locked prisoners in those stocks and sometimes publicly humiliated and abused them.

Thomas Jefferson, the American President, in purchasing Louisiana and bringing about the **(18)**..... of control that occurred on December 20, opened a new **(19)**..... in American history and closed the old one, of which he had been a principal author. Only a few years before, he had rejected Alexander Hamilton's proposal for a national bank by **(20)**..... that the Constitution didn't empower the U.S. government to create such an institution. By 1803 he seems to have changed his feelings about the problem of "implied powers" - or at least been excited enough about the possible uses of 828,000 square miles of property to set aside any legal qualms.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 11. A. aspect | B. position | C. view | D. look |
| 12. A. slave traders | B. numbers | C. governors | D. many |
| 13. A. interested | B. frightened | C. perplexed | D. humoured |
| 14. A. refrains | B. retains | C. relinquishes | D. replaces |
| 15. A. continents | B. industries | C. colonies | D. pasts |
| 16. A. examination | B. reference | C. plunder | D. reminder |
| 17. A. present | B. strike | C. inspire | D. instill |
| 18. A. hand-over | B. transaction | C. ownership | D. transfer |
| 19. A. chapter | B. book | C. piece | D. paragraph |
| 20. A. registering | B. arguing | C. bickering | D. demanding |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

21 It's my _____ that he's a fraud.

- a** conviction **b** choice **c** indignation **d** mistrust

22 He _____ hard to make a success of his life.

- a** saved **b** plunged **c** strove **d** threw

23 He took no _____ of what I said.

- a** advice **b** revenge **c** warning **d** notice

24 Could you possibly _____ me at the next committee meeting?

- a** stand in for **b** make up for **c** go back on **d** keep in with

25 Tax _____ deprives the nation of several million dollars a year.

- a** retention **b** evasion **c** invasion **d** desertion

26 The minister let it be known that he would sue for _____.

- a** praise **b** diligence **c** deface **d** defamation

27 Her derisive remark _____ the crowd.

- a** engulfed **b** engrossed **c** enlivened **d** enraged

28 She was so infuriated that she found it difficult to _____ her temper.

- a** contain **b** abstain **c** retain **d** detain

29 The theory he put forward concerning the origin of species was highly _____.

- a** disgraced **b** discredited **c** debased **d** dishonored

30 Hostile rivalry often involves defaming one's _____.

- a** friends **b** relatives **c** colleagues **d** opponents

Words in Action

Exercise A >>> Match the definitions of occupations below with the words in the box.

playwright milliner plumber locksmith potter thatcher hardware dealer peddler fishmonger cobbler

- 1 A wandering merchant selling small wares is a hawker or a(n) _____.
- 2 A man who works as a shoemaker mending and patching shoes is a(n) _____.
- 3 A man who makes earthen-ware is a(n) _____.
- 4 A writer of plays is a(n) _____.
- 5 A person employed in making, trimming or selling bonnets, men's hats, etc is a(n) _____.
- 6 Someone who works in a shop that sells fish is a(n) _____.
- 7 A maker or repairer of locks is a(n) _____.
- 8 A person whose job is to connect or repair water and drainage pipes, baths, toilets etc. is a(n) _____.
- 9 A person who makes roofs of houses with straw or reeds is a(n) _____.
- 10 A shopkeeper who sells hardware, especially metal goods, is a(n) _____.

Exercise B >>> Match each of the following definitions with a word from the box.

Example: *A young person who commits minor crimes or vandalism and who is not old enough yet to be legally considered an adult is a (juvenile) **delinquent**.*

mugger poacher assassin perjurer usurper stowaway trespasser
hijacker hobo hooligan quack usurer vagrant tax-evader forger

- 1 Someone who catches or shoots animals, birds or fish on private land unlawfully and without permission is a(n) _____.
- 2 Someone who alters a genuine piece of writing especially somebody else's signature in order to deceive is a(n) _____.
- 3 A man who attacks another usually from behind with the intention of robbing him is a(n) _____.
- 4 Someone who murders by assault, especially a public or eminent person, usually for political motives, is a(n) _____.
- 5 Someone who lends money at an exorbitant rate which is illegal is a(n) _____.
- 6 Someone who forcibly seizes (kingly) power is a(n) _____.
- 7 Someone who gives false testimony before a court of law while under oath is a(n) _____.
- 8 Someone who does not pay the full amount of tax that he should is a(n) _____.
- 9 One who hides on a vessel in order to obtain free passage without paying a fare is a(n) _____.
- 10 A person without a settled home who wanders aimlessly from place to place, begging or stealing in order to live is a(n) _____.
- 11 A tramp or a vagrant who has no regular work or home, especially one who travels from place to place and gets money by begging is a(n) _____.
- 12 One who pretends to possess medical knowledge especially in the field of salves that is, ointments for local ailments, is a(n) _____.
- 13 One of a gang of disorderly and noisy persons behaving in a violent and destructive way is a(n) _____.
- 14 One who seizes control of an aircraft while in flight by the threat or use of force and directs it to a different destination is a(n) _____.
- 15 One who violates privately owned land without right or permission is a(n) _____.

Exercise C >>> Match each of the following definitions with a word from the box.
Example: A large number of bees flying together is a swarm of bees.

pack shoal/school constellation congregation band squad mob
 conglomeration cluster/clump sheaf heap pile

- 1 A large number of fish swimming together _____
- 2 A group of church attendees _____
- 3 A group of different people or things _____
- 4 A number of trees, bushes, etc growing close together _____
- 5 A quantity of things placed neatly one on top of the other _____
- 6 A quantity of things in a rather untidy arrangement _____
- 7 A bundle of papers or corn tied together _____
- 8 A disorderly crowd of people _____
- 9 A small group of policemen who form a unit or a section of a police force that is responsible for dealing with a particular type of crime _____
- 10 A group of bandits under a leader _____
- 11 A group of fixed stars in the sky forming a pattern _____
- 12 A group of animals, especially wolves or dogs hunting together _____

Exercise D >>> Read the text below and choose the correct word **a, b, c** or **d** to fit the gaps.

The current emphasis on language as a social phenomenon will open the way to ____ (1) communicative language-learning approaches at all school levels. The focus on the social purposes of language will ____ (2) that interaction among persons in a society and ____ (3) societies will become more harmonious and more significant ____ (4) the use of clear but polite language in ____ (5) the native and the second language is taught and practised in schools in meaningful and interesting social situations.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| 1 a widespread | 2 a assure | 3 a along | 4 a as | 5 a either |
| b wide-known | b reassure | b across | b so | b both |
| c wide-awake | c insure | c above | c by | c neither |
| d wide open | d ensure | d over | d why | d none |

Task One >>> Replace the following underlined phrases with a single word from the box.
Example: He suffers from **being unable to sleep at night** (*insomnia*).

decapitation replica carnivore herbivore longevity posterity reticence outcast
reckless accomplice casualties eyesore coalition dispute subsidy welfare

- 1 *Later generations* _____ will be grateful to those who planned the new freeway.
- 2 The Robinsons were noted for *living a long time*. _____
- 3 He is very *apt to act rashly and without proper thought*. _____
- 4 A wolf is a *flesh-eating animal* _____, whereas a sheep is a *plant-eating animal*. _____
- 5 The designers counted on a *government grant*. _____
- 6 A *person who helps another in the commitment of a crime* _____ is as equally guilty as the criminal himself.
- 7 We're thinking only of our son's *well-being, comfort and good health*. _____
- 8 The model was a *reproduction in exact detail* _____ of his own yacht.
- 9 He showed great *reserve in his speech*. _____
- 10 He was treated as a *person not accepted by his peer group*. _____
- 11 The new statue was considered *a sight ugly to the eyes*. _____
- 12 A *violent discussion and argument* _____ arose over the new proposed salary scales.
- 13 They thought that a *government consisting of members from two or more political parties* _____ would not survive long.
- 14 The battle cost each side thousands of *dead or seriously injured people*. _____
- 15 During the Middle Ages, many criminals were punished by *having their heads cut off*. _____

Task Two >>> Rewrite the following sentences by using the adjectives of the words in heavy type.

Example: *He is eloquent and can easily **persuade** people.*

Answer: *He is eloquent and persuasive.*

- 1 The elderly couple were becoming increasingly affected by **senility**.

- 2 A juvenile of 11 years of **age** was brought before the magistrate's court yesterday.

- 3 This startling statement **illustrates** the unusual rates of change we are experiencing.

- 4 Rising early **conduces** to good health.

- 5 He has good **knowledge** of computers.

- 6 A good teacher must have powers of **invention** and be a person of **resources**.

- 7 He looked lost in **thought**.

- 8 Human **evolution** proceeded rapidly.

- 9 The earth's deserts have **expanded**.

- 10 Thousands of plant and animal species were driven to **extinction**.

Task Three >>> Tick one word that best completes each sentence.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 An arrogant man is _____. | <input type="checkbox"/> conceited | <input type="checkbox"/> deceitful |
| 2 The mugger _____ in the dark ready to pounce on the elderly lady. | <input type="checkbox"/> lurked | <input type="checkbox"/> larked |
| 3 The police have conducted _____ inquiries in their effort to track down the criminal. | <input type="checkbox"/> exhausting | <input type="checkbox"/> exhaustive |
| 4 Are you _____ about any difficulties in the exam? | <input type="checkbox"/> apprehensive | <input type="checkbox"/> comprehensive |
| 5 Youthful _____ hardly ever come to fruition. | <input type="checkbox"/> inspirations | <input type="checkbox"/> aspirations |
| 6 It was a(n) _____ sight to see the once wealthy man reduced to begging. | <input type="checkbox"/> pathetic | <input type="checkbox"/> apathetic |
| 7 He was all in a _____. | <input type="checkbox"/> flatter | <input type="checkbox"/> flutter |
| 8 The _____ sale of drugs is a punishable offense. | <input type="checkbox"/> illicit | <input type="checkbox"/> elicit |
| 9 The accused tried to _____ the official in the bribery scandal. | <input type="checkbox"/> implicate | <input type="checkbox"/> complicate |
| 10 The child _____ over a stone and fell. | <input type="checkbox"/> crumbled | <input type="checkbox"/> stumbled |

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

Many separate fires (11)..... in the humus of the forest floor. Smoke sometimes (12)..... the sun, which was often visible only at midday. On September 30, flames came within three miles of the town of Green Bay, (13)..... 1,200 cords of wood stored at a charcoal kiln.

The settlements in the area were becoming increasingly (14)..... from both the outside world and one another as railroad and telegraph lines burned. The fires seemed to wax and wane, (15)..... on the wind and chance. On September 30 the Marinette and Peshtigo Eagle reported hopefully that "the fires have nearly (16)..... now in this vicinity."

But the paper was wrong, and the fires were growing. By October 4, the smoke was so thick on Green Bay that ships had to use their foghorns and (17)..... by compass. On October 7, the paper, reduced to looking for any scrap of good news, noted that at least the smoke had greatly reduced the mosquito population and that "a certain establishment down on the bay shore that has been (18)..... to the respectable citizens" had burned.

The paper's editor, (19)..... by the burning of the telegraph line, could not know it, but a large, deep low-pressure area was moving in from the west. The winds circling it would turn the smoldering forest of northeastern Wisconsin into (20)..... on earth.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 11. A. extinguished | B. engulfed | C. spread | D. smoldered |
| 12. A. obscured | B. burnt | C. illuminated | D. exposed |
| 13. A. damaging | B. consuming | C. avoiding | D. licking |
| 14. A. frightened | B. lonely | C. isolated | D. inundated |
| 15. A. depending | B. independent | C. waiting | D. from |
| 16. A. increased | B. died out | C. flared | D. diminished |
| 17. A. steer | B. drive | C. guess | D. navigate |
| 18. A. frequented | B. obnoxious | C. open | D. ignorant |
| 19. A. cut-off | B. burnt | C. dismissed | D. chased |
| 20. A. peace | B. heaven | C. hell | D. paradise |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 Good use of language _____ its beauty and development.
a detracts from b deteriorates c enhances d lessens
- 22 Complete the form as _____ in the notes below.
a insisted b specified c implied d devised
- 23 He shuns work as he is such a(n) _____ student.
a indolent b diligent c indigent d indigenious
- 24 The student's grammar was _____.
a well-constructed b incoherent c jerry-built d highbrow
- 25 His spelling was _____.
a ferocious b incongruous c apprehensive d atrocious
- 26 The notice on the villa gate read: '_____ will be prosecuted'.
a Muggers b Hijackers c Stowaways d Trespassers
- 27 He lied under oath in court and was subsequently charged with _____.
a poaching b forgery c perjury d usury
- 28 Not only is little Johnny's grammar incoherent and his spelling atrocious but also his punctuation _____.
a slothful b sluggish c hazard d haphazard
- 29 I'm not a habitual smoker, but I occasionally _____ in a cigarette.
a enjoy b indulge c divulge d decline
- 30 We could discern a _____ of cottages in the distance.
a constellation b clutter c cluster d piled

Words in Action

All of the following verbs denote a sense of **giving up**. Study their definitions carefully and then use the words to fill in the blanks in the sentences on the next page. In some sentences, more than one verb may be appropriate.

abandon	leave or withdraw completely and forever; give up or bring to an end e.g. <i>He abandoned his wrecked car on the freeway.</i>
forsake	(forsook-forsaken) desert; leave forever; give up completely e.g. <i>He forsook his fortune to devote himself to the church.</i> (a man may <i>abandon</i> his home or <i>forsake</i> his friends)
abdicate	give up officially (an official position, esp. that of king or queen)
resign	give up (a job or position) e.g. <i>A monarch abdicates while an employee resigns.</i>
quit	stop doing something and leave e.g. <i>He quit his job and went abroad.</i> (quit is used informally)
surrender	give up or give in to power (esp. of an enemy), as a sign of defeat e.g. <i>After days of fighting, the enemy finally surrendered.</i>
cede	give (usually land or a right) to another country or person, esp. after losing a war e.g. <i>The Louisiana colony was ceded to Spain in 1762.</i>
desert	(esp. of military service) leave without authority or permission e.g. <i>A soldier who deserts from the army is severely punished.</i>
relinquish	give up (power, position, a claim, etc.) e.g. <i>One can relinquish a claim, hope or privilege, etc.</i>
discard	(of something useless or unwanted) throw away or put aside e.g. <i>Don't discard your train ticket before you reach your destination.</i>
evacuate	take all the people away from (a place); move (a person) away from a place in order to protect them from danger e.g. <i>The defeated army was forced to evacuate the conquered territory.</i>
renounce	give up (a claim); say formally that one does not own or has no more connection with e.g. <i>He renounced his religion and became a Christian.</i>
yield	give up control of (surrender) to superior forces e.g. <i>A politician may yield to public pressure and an army may yield their position to the enemy.</i>

Exercise A >>> Fill in the blanks with the suitable verb.

- 1 It would be most unwise to _____ the map which shows the route before we reach our destination.
- 2 The inconsiderate husband took to drinking and soon _____ his wife and child.
- 3 The cowardly soldier was court-martialed for _____ his post.
- 4 As a result of the earthquake, the panic-stricken people _____ their homes leaving all their belongings behind.
- 5 The president was most unwilling to _____ his privileges.
- 6 When the man went bankrupt, all his friends _____ him.
- 7 On the one hand, I'm not satisfied with my job, on the other hand, I can't _____.
It won't be easy to find another one.
- 8 Shortly after the revolution had broken out, the king found himself obliged to _____.
- 9 Our troops were forced to _____ when they were overwhelmed by superior enemy forces.
- 10 Mr. Rankine decided to _____ when he was passed over in favor of young Brown.
- 11 The besieged people vowed to die in battle rather than _____ their national territory to the invading army.
- 12 Mr. Smith is a very indulgent father. He always _____ to his son's wishes.
- 13 The early Christians, who didn't _____ their faith in Christianity, usually formed a part of the spectacle in the Colosseum.
- 14 When you wash the lettuce, you should _____ the outside leaves first.
- 15 Governments don't usually _____ to pressure from the opposition, but from the public.

Exercise B >>> Read the text below and choose the correct word **A, B C** or **D** to fit the gaps.

The impact of the Great Depression on Europe was as memorable and decisive in its way as the French Revolution or the First World War. The ____ (1) of the Depression can be precisely dated.

American stock markets had prospered almost uninterruptedly since 1921 and had grown fantastically for eighteen months. On 24th, October 1929, the ____ (2) halted; share prices fell even faster than they had risen, and thousands of ____ (3) were ruined. The American financial crash soon hit Europe.

American loans to Europe had already stopped; now American purchases from Europe stopped also. The European economy was ____ (4) balanced. Recovery had brought a great increase in productive powers, with little corresponding increase in markets. ____ (5) had also been maintained by the flood of American dollars. Now European factories, too, closed their gates. Within two years, world trade was more than halved. Unemployment soared, particularly in the more industrialised countries. There were over two million unemployed in Great Britain and six million in Germany.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 a onset | 2 a boom | 3 a adventurers | 4 a cautiously | 5 a Destitution |
| b outset | b boon | b hawkers | b precautionary | b Prosperity |
| c offset | c bonus | c executives | c precariously | c Dereliction |
| d onslaught | d boor | d speculators | d precociously | d Expenditure |

Task One >>> The words in the box form the opposites of the words in heavy type in the sentences that follow.

Try to fit the appropriate antonym in each blank.

Example: *Offspring are one's children as opposed to one's parents.*

obsolete haughty extrovert ameliorate inhale sanity assets
obscure indolent acquittal abundance prodigal ancestor

- 1 A **descendant** is a person that is descended from an individual that lived a long time ago as opposed to an _____.
- 2 To **exhale** is to breathe out air as opposed to _____.
- 3 To **deteriorate** is to become worse as opposed to _____.
- 4 A **modern** teaching method is usually new and involves the latest developments as opposed to _____.
- 5 **Liabilities** are the sums of money owed or debts that must be paid from one company to another as opposed to _____.
- 6 A **well-known** writer is known far and wide as opposed to _____.
- 7 **Madness** is an illness of the mind that causes a person to behave in an abnormal way as opposed to _____.
- 8 An **affable** person is polite and pleasant to others as opposed to _____.
- 9 An **economical** person spends his money carefully, sensibly, and without waste as opposed to _____.
- 10 An **introvert** keeps to himself; he is withdrawn rather than spending time with others as opposed to a(n) _____.
- 11 **Conviction** is the decision of a court of law that finds somebody guilty as opposed to _____.
- 12 A **diligent** student is habitually and constantly hardworking as opposed to _____.
- 13 **Scarcity** denotes a state of not being plentiful so that something is not easy to find as opposed to _____.

Task Two >>>

Rewrite the following sentences by removing the **ADVERB** in heavy type and substituting it with the **adjective** derived from the adverb. Make any other changes you think necessary.

Example: *How can I **possibly** sleep in a tiny place like this?*

Answer: *How is it possible for me to sleep in a tiny place like this?*

1 What he said sounded **utterly** nonsensical.

_____.

2 They were **abjectly** poor.

_____.

3 He was **absurdly** demanding.

_____.

4 'Can I fly **directly** from Rome to Toronto?' he inquired.

_____.

5 That's what his father **actually** said.

_____.

6 It's **generally** assumed that money brings happiness.

_____.

7 We were **heartily** welcomed by the villagers.

_____.

8 The English **avidly** read newspapers and magazines.

_____.

9 People think **highly** of him.

_____.

Task Three >>>

Tick which answer is closest in meaning to the word or phrase in heavy type.

1 In my opinion, he is not versatile **as regards** teaching.

with reference to

irrespective of

2 I'm afraid I'm **at odds** with my boss.

in agreement

in disagreement

3 He was so persuasive that I **caved in to** his argument.

defended

gave in to

4 My son invariably **turns a deaf ear** to my advice.

follows

pays no heed

5 I'm never **at ease** before an interview.

I'm always ill at ease

I always stand at ease

6 He **has the edge** on you.

he's worse than

he's better than

7 Let's **wind up** the evening with a drink.

start

finish

8 His lecture was **long-winded**.

lengthy and tedious

brief and to the point

9 The speaker held his audience **spell-bound**.

by force

with their attention held as if by magic

10 He's **down in the dumps** again!

he works down in the pits

he feels depressed and miserable

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

The mystique surrounding Henry Ford makes it difficult to (11)..... his true motivations, but the wage increases benefited the company in many ways. In addition to motivating his workers, Ford was, by giving his employees more (12)..... income (or any at all), also creating a consumer base for his product. He later claimed that with the \$5 day "we really started our business, for on that day we first created a lot of customers." But he was also (13)..... by the Progressive and populist movements and may truly have been animated by (14)..... . "Our company is making enough money to do some good in the world," he said, "and I'm glad to do it."

Still, his generosity, it soon emerged, came with strings. What few noticed on January 5 was that workers did not automatically (15)..... for the raise just by doing their jobs. Women, who had been earning on average \$2.04 per day, did not qualify at all. "I consider women only a (16)..... factor in industry," Ford explained. "I pay our women well so they can dress attractively and get married." Men would have to live in Detroit and work at the plant for six months before they could (17)..... the full amount.

Even then they had to meet Ford's social standards to (18)..... . He shared the worry of many of the wealthy that laborers would (19)..... their enlarged paychecks on vice and cheap thrills. Lee explained that the money might "work a tremendous handicap along the paths of rectitude and right living and would make them a (20)..... to society, and so it was established at [the] start that no man was to receive the money who could not use it advisedly and conservatively."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 11. A. engage | B. pinpoint | C. underestimate | D. favor |
| 12. A. predisposal | B. imposing | C. possible | D. disposable |
| 13. A. influenced | B. touched | C. lead | D. mislead |
| 14. A. ferocity | B. greed | C. generosity | D. malice |
| 15. A. get | B. meet | C. quantify | D. qualify |
| 16. A. strong | B. temporary | C. false | D. unnecessary |
| 17. A. earn | B. deserve | C. score | D. demand |
| 18. A. benefit | B. help | C. advance | D. promote |
| 19. A. invest | B. save | C. squander | D. double |
| 20. A. convenience | B. presence | C. foray | D. menace |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 The shop assistant said he would check to see if he had any more copies of the book in _____.
a surplus b stock c supply d store house
- 22 Such relaxed days were few and far _____ in her hectic life.
a between b beyond c past d over
- 23 I was so _____ in the book I was reading that I didn't hear the phone.
a engrossed b gripped c submerged d distracted
- 24 The dealer wanted £40 and I was only willing to pay £30, but we finally agreed to _____ the difference.
a drop b decrease c split d divide
- 25 Far from being plump, she is extremely _____.
a lean b overweight c thick set d obese
- 26 The cowboy had been _____ by the Indians.
a slapped b sculptured c skull d scalped
- 27 The president didn't _____, he was evicted from office.
a abandon b resign c renounce d abdicate
- 28 To what extent is your plan _____?
a palpable b feasible c pliable d absurd
- 29 The Queen appeared reluctant to _____ her long established privileges.
a surrender b relinquish c discard d quit
- 30 In the event of a nuclear accident, huge areas will have to be _____.
a ceded b yielded c evacuated d renounced

Words in Action

appreciate	understand and enjoy the good qualities or value of. You can appreciate beauty, or one's services.
calculate	find out something by using numbers. You can calculate cost, speed, expenses, etc.
estimate	judge or calculate the value, size or amount of something, etc. e.g. <i>An expert estimates the value of a diamond or makes or submits an estimate of its value.</i>
esteem	respect and admire greatly. When you esteem somebody you hold him in high/great esteem. e.g. <i>The old teacher was much loved and esteemed.</i>
deem	consider, think or regard e.g. <i>You can make any changes to the plan you deem necessary.</i>
evaluate	calculate or judge the value or importance of something after studying its good and bad points e.g. <i>It's too early to evaluate the success of our new product.</i>
appraise	make an official evaluation of something. Set a price or value on, especially by authority of law. e.g. <i>In appraising, an official valuer fixed the price for Helen's necklace.</i>
assess	determine the amount or value of property for taxation or other purposes. e.g. <i>The revenue official assessed her house at £350,000.</i>

Exercise A >>> Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate word from the words in the parentheses.

- The number of votes cast in each region will be _____ at the end of the day. (**evaluated, deemed**)
- We all _____ a peaceful holiday after a year of hard work. (**estimate, appreciate**)
- Dr. David is held in high _____ for his valuable scientific research into cancer. (**appraise, esteem**)
- He _____ that it would take him two months and a lot of money to renovate the derelict old house. (**calculated, appreciated**)
- Do you _____ this business venture to be feasible and lucrative? (**deem, evaluate**)
- By behaving so meanly he has lowered himself in my _____. (**appraise, esteem**)
- Before buying the estate you intend to, why don't you call a surveyor to _____ the property? (**evaluate, calculate**)
- I _____ that we would reach our destination before sunset but things didn't bear me out. (**evaluated, estimated**)
- I hope when the builders _____ how much it will cost to build a garage on my house, it won't be too expensive. (**esteem, estimate**)
- The insurance expert _____ the amount of damage caused to my car at £500. (**assessed, appreciated**)
- It will take sociologists some time to _____ the structural changes recently introduced in this country. (**deem, evaluate**)

Task One >>>

Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the word(s) in heavy type. Make whatever changes are necessary.

Example: They made **Peter** empty his pockets. **Answer:** Peter was made to empty his pockets.

1 How difficult it is for a young poet **to earn** his living.

2 They presented a medal to **each of the lifeboatmen**.

3 He couldn't possibly have found **any other** occupation to suit his needs so well.

4 The trade unions were blamed for **all the trouble**.

5 It might have been a pleasant outing if we **had** set out earlier.

6 It is specifically **this kind of task** from which we are exempted.

7 They found that **30% of the population** was suffering from malnutrition.

8 A man's real influence is exerted **only** after his death.

9 We, in the U.S., are at present in the middle of **an influenza epidemic**.

10 Continued research on modern science may lead to **a fearful destruction** of the environment.

11 You must deal with **this problem** at greater length.

12 It is more difficult to answer his question than **yours**.

Task Two >>> Tick the one word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word(s) in heavy type.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Three of them bit the dust during the shoot out. | <input type="checkbox"/> got dusty | <input type="checkbox"/> were killed |
| 2 What he said put me in a spot . | <input type="checkbox"/> in a difficult position | <input type="checkbox"/> in a dilemma |
| 3 He'll blow his top if he finds out what you've done. | <input type="checkbox"/> be angry | <input type="checkbox"/> be sad |
| 4 He came within an ace of being run over. | <input type="checkbox"/> he had a narrow escape | <input type="checkbox"/> he holds all the aces |
| 5 Most of the visitors here are predominantly of north European stock . | <input type="checkbox"/> mentality | <input type="checkbox"/> ancestry |
| 6 I have to sweat my guts out to make a living. | <input type="checkbox"/> work very hard | <input type="checkbox"/> loiter about |
| 7 'Is he a good teacher?' ' Not by a long shot. ' | <input type="checkbox"/> not at all | <input type="checkbox"/> so so |
| 8 It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me. | <input type="checkbox"/> It is forbidden | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know anything about it |
| 9 He's round the bend . | <input type="checkbox"/> reasonable | <input type="checkbox"/> insane |
| 10 I'm on edge about this new play I'm putting on. | <input type="checkbox"/> tense and nervous | <input type="checkbox"/> busy and worried |

Task Three >>> In each of the following sentences, replace the words in heavy type with a single word from the box with the same meaning.

Example: *I judged from the state of the sky that a thunderstorm was **coming shortly** (imminent).*

carcass	avarice	extortion	incapacitated	pageantry	impunity	replica
impartiality	decapitation	mob	piety	perjury	amenities	alimony
						armistice

- 1 Obtaining money by using threats and violence _____ is an offense punishable by law.
- 2 The dead body _____ of the deer was torn to pieces by the jackals.
- 3 The judge is known for his **unbiased and fair judgment**. _____
- 4 You can't disregard the law with **freedom from punishment**. _____
- 5 He missed the **agreeable features and facilities** _____ of the city.
- 6 England is rich in **old traditions and customs preserved among the common people**. _____
- 7 She lives on the **allowance by order of court** _____ from her former husband.
- 8 He was charged with **giving false testimony to a court while under oath**. _____
- 9 The model was a **reproduction in exact detail** _____ of his own yacht.
- 10 **Greed for amassing riches** _____ is a vice.
- 11 The **uncontrolled and disorderly crowd of people** _____ committed outrages.
- 12 In many people's opinion, an **agreement made during a war that would stop hostilities for a limited period of time** _____ would be an act of high treason.
- 13 He was **unable to work** _____ after the accident.
- 14 He was punished by **having his head cut off**. _____
- 15 They were men of **true and deep respect for God**. _____

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

The Depression didn't end until the production (11)..... of World War II, but Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal programs (12)..... to help. One, the Securities and Exchange Commission, was created in 1934 to shift the job of (13)..... securities trade from the states to the federal government. Today brokers and dealers must (14)..... with the SEC, to prevent price manipulation, and there are strict (15)..... for the minimum down payments to buy stocks. Of course although we haven't since experienced a depression on the (16)..... of the one in the 1930s, the SEC hasn't rendered the stock market crash extinct. On October 19, 1987, the Dow suffered its largest one-day (17)..... since 1914, and on April 14, 2000, it fell 617.78 points, the largest-ever single-day point loss.

"I used to be quite an (18).....," the economist John Kenneth Galbraith once said. "I thought that by keeping the memory of the 1929 crash alive we would have a (19)..... against the kind of feckless, fatuous optimism which caused people to get in and shove up the markets and get (20)..... by the illusion of ever-increasing wealth. I've given up on that hope because we've had it happen too often again since."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. purge | B. end | C. demise | D. surge |
| 12. A. asked | B. aimed | C. suspected | D. failed |
| 13. A. ruling | B. freeing | C. regulating | D. demanding |
| 14. A. join | B. announce | C. ally | D. register |
| 15. A. requirements | B. wishes | C. laws | D. expectations |
| 16. A. range | B. climb | C. scale | D. ascend |
| 17. A. increase | B. collapse | C. ferocity | D. fall |
| 18. A. optimist | B. egocentric | C. illusionist | D. pessimist |
| 19. A. knowledge | B. warning | C. radar | D. speculation |
| 20. A. carried away | B. enthusiastic | C. swept | D. obscured |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 The police _____ the district for the thief.
 a scoured b brushed c ran d penetrated
- 22 At the _____ moment, he backed out.
 a insignificant b meaningful c crucial d trifling
- 23 Her house was _____ at a high value.
 a considered b deemed c assessed d appreciated
- 24 What a(n) _____ appearance he's got!
 a huge b enormous c weird d benevolent
- 25 Don't be _____ to your elders.
 a affable b consistent c impertinent d respectable
- 26 He's one of the best doctors in town and held in high _____.
 a esteem b estimation c value d appraisal
- 27 You may make any changes to the original plan you _____ necessary.
 a evaluate b recommend c esteem d deem
- 28 I've got something of great importance to _____ to you.
 a impair b compare c impart d deport
- 29 Too many trees round a house _____ it of air and light.
 a deprive b deprave c deride d derive
- 30 The bloodthirsty _____ wanted to avenge their leader's death.
 a mop b mob c clog d flog

Words in Action

plague - conflagration - deluge - drought - landslide - earthquake - famine - destitution
avalanche - insanity - contamination - depression - subsidence - holocaust - gale

Exercise A >>> The following definitions refer to the words above. They all have **unpleasant connotations** as they are related to disasters, calamities, bad living conditions, natural phenomena, etc. Study them carefully, and then fill each blank with the word that corresponds to its definition.

- 1 A wide-spread scarcity or dearth of food that causes people to suffer from extreme hunger. _____
- 2 An unusually great flood accompanied by heavy rainfall that causes inundation such as that which affected Noah and his ark. _____
- 3 A long continuous spell of dry weather with marked lack of rain that stems the growth of plants. _____
- 4 Extreme poverty often accompanied by lack of property. _____
- 5 The sinking of the earth to a lower level because of underground movements and workings. _____
- 6 A strong and violent wind but of less force than that of a storm or tempest. _____
- 7 A very large scale destruction and loss of life that may result from use of strategic weapons, as in a nuclear war. _____
- 8 The slipping of a mass of land from a higher to a lower level. _____
- 9 An extremely contagious pestilence or epidemic disease, also known as the Black Death, that decimated Europe's population in the Middle Ages. _____
- 10 A decline in business marked by an extreme slump in production and purchase of goods such as the Great Crash on Wall Street in 1929, which ruined international trade. _____
- 11 A condition or state where the environment (water, air, soil) is made impure because of harmful chemicals and poisonous matter. _____
- 12 The fall of a mass of snow or ice down a mountain slope. _____
- 13 A great or disastrous fire, especially one breaking out in a forest. _____
- 14 A vibration of the earth's crust caused by disturbances of the inner layers of the earth. _____
- 15 Any mental disorder characterized by irrational or violent deviation from normal thinking. _____

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

Detroit (11).....St. Patrick's Day in Corktown, a neighborhood named for the many (12)..... workers from County Cork. Some of the original workers' row houses there are being (13)....., and the area is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The parade covers about a dozen blocks along Michigan Avenue, on Sunday, March 12.

The March 12 parade in San Francisco begins at 11:30 a.m. at Second and Market Streets and (14)..... to the Civic Center Plaza. San Francisco's first celebration, in 1851, (15)..... of a small party in Hayes Valley and a Shamrock Ball at a saloon on Pacific Street. Enthusiasm for the holiday waxed and waned over the years, but by 1956 it had become (16)....., with 35,000 marchers.

San Diego (17)..... its twenty-sixth St. Patrick's Day parade on Saturday, March 11, at 11 a.m. Glittery Las Vegas, Nevada, will have its fortieth one on Saturday, March 18, at 11 a.m. To the south, the Irish in Tucson, Arizona, will step out at the same time.

(18)..... in bathing suits usually line the parade route in the Waikiki Beach district of Honolulu. (19)..... to Pat Bigold, a writer who is half Irish, his city's St. Patrick's Day celebration on March 17 is the closest to the international (20)..... . It takes place at noon, which is 5 p.m. in Boston.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. commemorates | B. commiserates | C. celebrates | D. participates |
| 12. A. immigrant | B. vagrant | C. destitute | D. hard |
| 13. A. kept | B. flooded | C. demolished | D. preserved |
| 14. A. detours | B. diverts | C. heads | D. retreats |
| 15. A. was | B. consisted | C. devised | D. contrived |
| 16. A. common | B. unpopular | C. localised | D. mainstream |
| 17. A. kicks off | B. forwards | C. redirects | D. hands over |
| 18. A. Audience | B. Addressers | C. Listeners | D. Spectators |
| 19. A. According | B. Assuming | C. Listening | D. Deliberating |
| 20. A. border | B. code | C. dateline | D. season |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 The ship's masts were all destroyed in the strong _____.
 a gales b deluge c famine d eruption
- 22 They were, superficially at any _____, a very unlikely pair to become friends.
 a aspect b chance c extent d rate
- 23 The kidnapper had tried to _____ her before.
 a speculate b abduct c dispel d infer
- 24 He's a very _____ writer whom few people have ever heard of.
 a wrinkled b congested c pale d obscure
- 25 His untimely death _____ the decline of the empire.
 a shrank b ameliorated c precipitated d exaggerated
- 26 David was given all the _____ for rescuing the drowning boy.
 a merit b blame c credit d reputation
- 27 Empires are born, they _____ and finally fall into decline.
 a profit b culminate c deviate d convert
- 28 During the _____, he was afraid none of his family would survive.
 a famine b destitution c subsidy d eloquence
- 29 The whole forest area was devastated by _____.
 a plague b famine c insanity d conflagration
- 30 Hedgehogs, bears and other animals that hibernate remain _____ during winter.
 a superficial b passive c dormitory d dormant

Unit 14

Words in Action

wet	covered with liquid
moist	slightly wet
damp	rather wet in an unpleasant way
humid	(of weather) having a lot of wetness in the air and usually very hot
soaked	thoroughly wet
saturated	so wet that no more water can be absorbed
soggy	unpleasantly filled or covered with water so that there is lack of firmness

drenched	made wet all over
sodden	filled with water, heavy with wetness
muggy	(of weather) unpleasantly warm, not dry, almost sticky
sultry	(of weather) airless and oppressive

NOTE: If you are caught in a downpour without an umbrella, you become either **soaked**, **drenched to the skin**, **dripping wet** or **saturated**. If it is cold as well, you may be **frozen to the bone** or **chilled to the marrow**.

Exercise A >>> Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate word from the words in the parentheses.

- 1 Don't sit on that bench, the paint is still _____. (**wet, saturated**)
- 2 It was so hot and _____ that day that we decided not to go on a picnic. (**humid, soggy**)
- 3 He looked innocent, and his eyes were huge and _____ with tears. (**sodden, moist**)
- 4 It is during the rainy season in West Africa, when it is hot and humid, and people feel sticky and tired, that we speak of _____ weather. (**soaked, muggy**)
- 5 To wipe a window, we normally use a _____ piece of cloth. (**soggy, damp**)
- 6 It began pouring with rain, and all the summer hikers got _____. (**humid, drenched**)
- 7 It was fortunate that we had taken a pair of blankets with us, which we spread onto the _____ ground before we sat down to rest our aching feet. (**damp, muggy**)
- 8 When playgrounds are provided with water, children are fond of getting _____. (**saturated, wet**)
- 9 In underground places such as cellars and caves, the air is dank and _____. (**damp, soaked**)
- 10 After working in the field for several hours, Joseph was _____ with sweat. (**muggy, drenched**)

Exercise B >>> All the verbs in the following sentences are used with a meaning different from their original one. Replace all the verbs in heavy type with another verb or phrase to show that you understand the way they're used. **Example:** *The Queen's son was **created** Prince of Wales (appointed)*

- 1 He's a man of esteem who **commands** respect. _____
- 2 All the people in the village **observed** the traditions handed down to them by their ancestors.

- 3 The car **gathered** speed and was soon lost from sight. _____
- 4 The house will **fetch** at least £270,000. _____
- 5 We were overwhelmed by the hearty welcome they **extended** to us. _____
- 6 It's absurd to **entertain** such a foolish idea. _____
- 7 The manager flatly refused to **commit himself**. _____
- 8 The medicine should be **administered** according to the prescription. _____
- 9 We would like to **advise** you that your account with us has been overdrawn since May 6th. _____
- 10 The bank refused to **back** their plan. _____

Vocabulary Development

Task One >>> Several nouns can be formed from phrasal verbs. Study the definitions of the following nouns and then fill in the blanks in the sentences that follow with the appropriate noun.

A **stowaway** is a person who hides on a ship or a plane to get a free journey.

A **crackdown** is the taking of severe, repressive, disciplinary or corrective measures against somebody.

A **showdown** is an act that brings an issue (usually a serious disagreement) to a head.

A **turnout** is a gathering of people (attendance) or a quantity produced (output).

turnover is the money value of sales in a business for a given period, or the number of workers who leave in that period.

A **handout** is printed press information,

usually distributed at a press conference.

A **brush-off** is a clear refusal to listen to somebody or to be friendly.

An **outbreak** is a sudden or violent appearance or beginning of sth bad (said of a passion or of a disease affecting large numbers of people)

A **breakout** is an escape usually from a prison.

A **breakaway** is the act of escaping from sb, a group or a bad habit.

A **breakthrough** is a new discovery, especially in research, knowledge, understanding, etc.

A **buildup** is an increase, a gradual accumulation of buildings, troops, traffic, etc.

An **outcast** is a person who is cast out from his home or country. One rejected and despised by society.

A **lockout** is the closing of a factory or other place of business by employers in order to make employees on strike come to terms with the management.

A **take-over** is an act of gaining control, especially of a company by buying most of its shares.

- The head of the police promised that there would soon be a severe _____ on vice and drug offenses.
- The _____ group within the old political party formed a new left wing in parliament.
- Shortly after the summit conference of the super powers on nuclear disarmament, a _____ was distributed to journalists summarizing the main points discussed in it.
- The _____, hidden in a life-boat on the upper deck, was discovered accidentally by a member of the crew and was handed over to the captain.
- The workers' refusal to accept the management's proposals led to the latter's declaring a _____ in the factory.
- All middle-sized oil companies worldwide are likely candidates for _____ by huge multinational companies.
- Scientists are hovering on the brink of a major _____ in the treatment of this incurable disease.
- Mr. Jones had a _____ with the manager which resulted in his resignation.
- The massive _____ of nuclear weapons on a universal scale threatens the very existence of mankind.
- The value of goods and services sold abroad last year amounted to £50.000, almost doubling the company's _____.
- The _____ of the Second World War was in 1939.
- The _____ from the concentration camp where captives were held occurred one winter night in 1943.
- They always wanted to get rid of him, they didn't like him being part of their circle of friends. They treated him as an _____.
- Thousands of supporters of the Conservatives attended the rally. It was a good _____.
- He wanted to go out with her, but all he got was a _____.

Task Two >>> **COLLOCATIONS** in English are frequently used in everyday language.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate word to form a collocation.

Example: He didn't show up **after all**. ('after all' is a collocation).

- Relax and take it easy for a while, and _____ all don't panic.
- We arrived at the theater in _____ time.
- John will be here before _____.
- She knew she wasn't being listened to, but all the _____ she went on speaking.
- Things are looking up in the business for the time _____.
- People would come from _____ and wide to visit the castle and its famous tower.
- He's right to a certain _____.
- Most of the convicts have been caught, but I think there are two or three of them still _____ large.
- It is not that the man was ungenerous; far _____ it.
- Mary is by _____ the best tennis player in the club.
- So _____ for music. Let's do some work now.
- All schools are closed until _____ notice.
- I prefer badminton to squash; it is not so tiring for one _____.
- If you can do all your shopping at one supermarket, so much the _____.
- Would you like a couple of bucks? No, but thanks _____ the same.
- For _____, I've done the right thing in my life.
- Boring lecturers usually speak at _____ without really saying very much.
- Whenever I send Pete on an errand, he's back in _____ to no time.
- We didn't expect heavy losses in the air; after _____, we had superb aircraft.
- We go out once in a _____.

Task Three >>> Fill in the blank space in each of the following sentences with the appropriate **VERBS** which, along with the noun, form a verbal expression.

Shake hands, take fright, pay a visit are verbal expressions.

- 1 Insanity caused him to _____ fire to his own house.
- 2 Take this medicine; it _____ miracles.
- 3 Because he does all the top jobs in the office, he _____ his own trumpet.
- 4 She's always ready to _____ a compliment.
- 5 My wife always _____ fault with whatever I do.
- 6 A meeting is going to be _____ at the Town Hall next Wednesday.
- 7 They were able to _____ sail when the storm abated.
- 8 How strange to _____ count of all the books he has read!
- 9 I failed to see what purpose his foolish remark would _____.
- 10 When the tower clock began to _____ the hour, I knew it was time for me to go.
- 11 If you don't pass the exam this time, don't _____ heart; you should try again next year.
- 12 In the Middle Ages, it wasn't rare to see a poacher be _____ to death.
- 13 We _____ a hard bargain before we were able to reach an agreement.
- 14 You _____ the risk of losing your money if you invest it in that company.
- 15 My father likes _____ his own business so he turned down a proposal to enter into a partnership with another company.
- 16 I wish you would _____ an ear to me from time to time.
- 17 While attending the rally, I _____ sight of an old friend of mine among the crowd.
- 18 I've _____ no occasion to meet him recently.
- 19 Businessmen normally _____ busy lives.
- 20 You, as the oldest boy here, should _____ an example for the younger ones.

Task Four >>> Replace the words in bold with a suitable form of a verb ending either in **-ate** or **-fy**. Make any other changes necessary. You are also given the first two letters of each verb.

Example: *The introduction of computers into the operating system of the multi-national company will **make** the handling of information **easier**.* **Answer:** *make easier = facilitate*

- 1 He was so enraged at their effrontery that nothing could **quieten** him **down**. (pa _____)
- 2 His health, far from improving, is **becoming worse**. (de _____)
- 3 The invading army was **utterly destroyed** by the Allied Forces. (de _____)
- 4 Cars **lose** their **value** as time lapses. (de _____)
- 5 The victors attempted to **instill their beliefs into** the defeated. (in _____)
- 6 The witness **gave evidence** that he had seen the accused enter the bank carrying a shotgun. (te _____)
- 7 The whole consignment of canned food was shipped back to the manufacturers as being **impure and likely to cause disease**. (co _____)
- 8 Stamps **with holes in them** are valueless irrespective of their rarity. (pe _____)
- 9 His claim on the property of the deceased was **declared null and void** by the court. (nu _____)
- 10 'If you keep pestering me, **I'll let the police know**,' said Mary to the insistent youth. (no _____)
- 11 The two authors **worked together** on the book. (co _____)
- 12 The accusation was **based on falsely invented** evidence. (fa _____)
- 13 The peace treaty between the two warring countries was **confirmed and formally accepted** by their Parliaments respectively. (ra _____)
- 14 When this solid substance **becomes liquid**, a tremendous energy force will be released. (li _____)

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

Now, nearly 40 years later, the Cold War is over, but Churchill's ideals - (11)....., democracy, freedom - are just as relevant. So Westminster decided to give its galleries "on the lion of the twentieth century" a twenty-first-century (12)..... . In the museum's new permanent collection, multimedia (13)..... trace Churchill's life, philosophy, and writing, concentrating heavily on World War II and the "Sinews of Peace" speech; a "leadership corridor" compares him with other British and American (14)..... . The rededication (15)..... tonight with a talk by Churchill's daughter and granddaughter and continues over the weekend with a community luncheon, black-tie gala, and a keynote address by the TV news (16)..... Chris Matthews.

Another exhibit, (17)..... to the Cold War itself, shows how true Churchill's predictions proved to be. Of course his (18)..... was a long time coming. When he arrived in Richmond three days after his Westminster speech to address the Virginia General Assembly, he (19)..... the controversy he had created. "You have not asked to see beforehand what I am going to say," he remarked to the legislators. "I might easily (20)..... a lot of things people know in their hearts are true but are a bit shy of saying in public."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 11. A. persistence | B. vigilance | C. power | D. fussiness |
| 12. A. refresh | B. instigation | C. update | D. renew |
| 13. A. exhibits | B. demonstrations | C. evidence | D. gadgets |
| 14. A. governments | B. politics | C. tyrants | D. rulers |
| 15. A. is | B. kicks off | C. ends | D. continues |
| 16. A. celebrity | B. mogul | C. anchor | D. hot shot |
| 17. A. geared | B. denouncing | C. commiserating | D. dedicated |
| 18. A. vindication | B. conviction | C. prediction | D. pessimism |
| 19. A. accepted | B. declined | C. acknowledged | D. greeted |
| 20. A. conceal | B. blurt-out | C. lie about | D. assume |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

- 21 We had to _____ to get through the low doorway.
a bow b shrug c stoop d kneel
- 22 When the company closed down because of financial difficulties, I was made _____.
a frivolous b surplus c disabled d redundant
- 23 Our journey through China was _____ with difficulties.
a beset b surrounded c assaulted d devoid
- 24 It was teeming down with rain and we all got _____.
a dripping b humid c damp d soaked
- 25 Mary, you look _____ today.
a promoted b modified c gorgeous d avid
- 26 God is _____.
a omnivorous b omnipotent c herbivorous d carnivorous
- 27 It was so hot and _____ that day that we couldn't possibly have gone for an outing.
a moist b sultry c frozen d soggy
- 28 She didn't realize at that time how dull and _____ her life had been.
a dreary b enchanting c engrossed d exciting
- 29 It's absurd to _____ such a foolish idea.
a extend b entertain c administer d commit
- 30 Experts will _____ IQ tests among school-goers and quote the results.
a promote b take c administer d complete

Words in Action

Exercise A >>> Match the words in the box with their antonyms below.

A conclusive	B incurable	C in the pink	D out of the blue	E boisterous
F advocate	G indolent	H propensity	I illiteracy	J pious

1 active _____	2 aversion _____	3 expectedly _____	4 oppose _____	5 ill _____
6 docile _____	7 atheistic _____	8 inconclusive _____	9 curable _____	10 literacy _____

Exercise B >>> Now, fill in the blanks using the words above.

- 1 His essay paper was based on the widespread _____ in Asia.
- 2 The defendant was acquitted due to _____ evidence.
- 3 Scott, who was supposed to be in New York, seemed to arrive _____.
- 4 Well, Mrs. Jones, you certainly look _____ since you returned from your holiday.
- 5 The children were as _____ as lambs.
- 6 As we approach the 21st century, it seems that more _____ diseases are cropping up than ever before.
- 7 There was a _____ crowd waiting to see the basketball hero, Michael Jordan.
- 8 I don't know if I'm the cause, but it seems as though he has a natural _____ to argue.
- 9 He is said to have been a _____ man who served his church dutifully.
- 10 In both World Wars, the United States _____ Germany.

Vocabulary Development

Task One >>> Rephrase the following sentences so that each new sentence contains a **DERIVATIVE** of the word in heavy type.

Example: *In 1975, the country obtained its **independence**.*

Answer: *In 1975, the country became independent.*

- 1 In 1975, New Guinea became a **sovereign** state.
In 1975, Australia was forced to give up _____ over the island.
- 2 It's a nation **diverse** in ethnic elements. It's a nation marked by ethnic _____.
- 3 We were enchanted by their **spontaneous** welcome.
We were enchanted by the _____ of their welcome.
- 4 Timbering has **devastated** the countryside.
The _____ of the countryside is ascribed to timbering.
- 5 Villagers are **superstitious**. Villagers are filled with _____.
- 6 They **believe** in spirits. They have a strong _____ in spirits.
- 7 Some villagers are **sorcerers**. Some villagers practice _____.
- 8 Sir Lokoloko **reconfirmed** the national philosophy.
A _____ of the national philosophy was given by Sir Lokoloko.
- 9 The people are **poor**. The people live in _____.
- 10 They suffer from **malnutrition**. They are _____.
- 11 It is a country of high **illiteracy**. It is a country with a high percentage of _____ people.
- 12 A lot of people appeared to be **hungry** and **ill**.
A lot of people appeared to be suffering from _____ and _____.
- 13 New Guinea strikes you as a **sparsely** populated country.
The _____ of population in New Guinea is striking.
- 14 The people are **pious, hard-working** and above all **naive**.
The people are marked by _____, _____, and above all _____.
- 15 Most areas on the **coast** are covered with swamps.
Most _____ areas are covered with swamps.
- 16 They put all their efforts into **prestige** projects.
The projects they put all their efforts into are _____.

Task Two >>> In the sentences below, you are given the first two letters of a verb ending in **-ate**. Complete the verbs based on the definition given in the sentence printed before it.

Example: Things that occur after each other or follow in turns.

His life al ____ between work and sleep. (Answer: alternates).

- 1 To put an end to something.
The chairman te _____ the discussion by calling the members to vote on the proposed motion.
- 2 To start to find the origin of something.
The dispute over the sovereignty of the island or _____ in the hatred between the two neighboring countries.
- 3 To give people an injection, called a vaccine, to protect them from disease caused by germs.
The doctor va _____ all the members of the local tribe against contagious diseases.

- 4 To be powerful, important and have control over people or things.
Once Europe do _____ over the rest of the world by colonising many parts of it.
- 5 To choose someone thought suitable for a job and appoint him to office.
The Prime Minister no _____ a committee to investigate the charges brought against his finance ministers by the opposition.
- 6 To get rid of something by removing it completely.
In a welfare state poverty should be el _____.
- 7 To organize the efforts of the people taking part in a project and put their activities into proper relation.
Productivity can be increased if we co _____ organization with hard work.
- 8 To contribute or give money to a charity without asking for anything in return.
Mrs. Thomas do _____ £1000 to the children's hospital.
- 9 To give an area a particular description so that a function is either allowed or not to occur in it.
Smoking is prohibited in the non-smoking de _____ areas.
- 10 To want to feel young and vigorous again.
Many a woman cherishes the illusion that cosmetics can re _____ her.

Task Three >>> In each of the following sentences, the word in heavy type is incorrect. Write the correct word which is similar in form to the word in heavy type.

Example: *The Reverend Doubledock preaches here on **alternative** Sundays.*

Answer: *alternate*

SENTENCE WITH MISTAKES

CORRECT WORDS

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The notion you put forward will be discussed at a consequent meeting. 2 He came to canvas my vote in the forthcoming election. 3 I wouldn't like to transact business with such an insoluble company. 4 Young people of an impressive age can easily be manipulated. 5 We are always given preferable treatment in this hotel. 6 Postponement of their raises and threatened redundancies were the striker's main griefs. 7 I can't possibly eat this food; it's indelible. 8 It is enjoyable to play to such an appreciable audience. 9 He is illegible for the post. 10 He was very anxious to learn something of the contagious countries. 11 His book was based on imaginable incidents and characters. 12 Unfortunately, many wildlife species are now virtuously extinct. 13 An informative denounced him to the authorities. 14 A friend that can be depended on or trusted is dependent. 15 Lower income tax on overtime earnings might act as a stimulant to industry. | <hr/> |
|--|---|

Vocabulary Practice

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

Gambling was legalised in Nevada in 1931 to increase (11)..... for the state. Today the casinos are very important for the financial growth of Las Vegas. Bugsy Siegel, the gangster and casino owner, is the (12)..... we remember most. A Capone syndicate boss, Siegel came to Las Vegas in the late 1930s and saw a potential gold mine in the book operations that casinos used to take bets on horse races in Florida, New York, and California. Offering his syndicate's race-reporting Continental Wire Service to the bookies at a lower price than any of the existing services, Siegel (13)..... the market. Then, in 1942, having (14)..... the competition, Siegel abruptly raised the prices and demanded a profit share from each book. Without another source for race results, and frightened by Siegel's connections to Capone, the casinos (15)..... .

With the profits, Siegel started his own casino. The ambitious *Flamingo Hotel* was finished in 1946. (16)..... on a strip of land along the Los Angeles Highway and designed to be an elegant resort rather than a faux Western gambling hall, the Flamingo forever moved the focus of Las Vegas away from downtown. It also (17)..... the success of gambling as the town's major industry. Freed from the (18)..... of their Western heritage, European-style casinos and resorts (19)..... in the years after 1946. Siegel was shot in a gangland execution in 1947, but his (20)..... lives on in the gaudy formalism of casinos like *Caesar's Palace* and *The Sands*.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 11. A. insurance | B. taxes | C. preoccupation | D. revenue |
| 12. A. developer | B. politician | C. trickster | D. antagonist |
| 13. A. pinched | B. cornered | C. managed | D. spread |
| 14. A. eliminated | B. wasted | C. killed | D. encouraged |
| 15. A. attacked | B. profited | C. capitulated | D. obliged |
| 16. A. Attached | B. Situated | C. Fixed | D. Separated |
| 17. A. promised | B. generated | C. ensured | D. demanded |
| 18. A. border | B. conservativeness | C. confines | D. boredom |
| 19. A. grew | B. flowered | C. crumbled | D. flourished |
| 20. A. legacy | B. memory | C. personality | D. generosity |

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

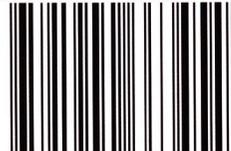
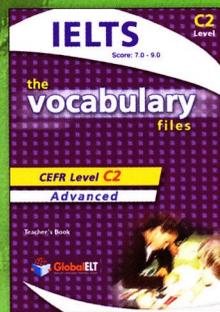
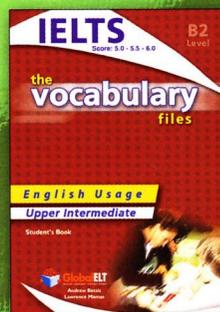
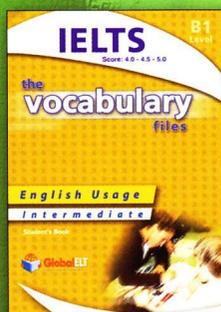
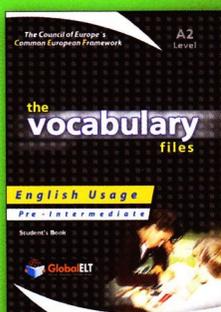
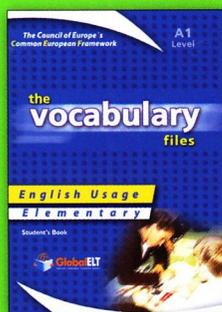
- 21 David is married to Mary, so he is her _____ .
a eyesore b fiance c plasma d spouse
- 22 A spider spins a _____ .
a lace b fare c yarn d web
- 23 Nobody lives here. It's a very _____ place.
a desolate b perpetual c boisterous d responsive
- 24 Nobody likes teaching that _____ class.
a responsible b quiet c boisterous d responsive
- 25 You must try to _____ your money more sensibly.
a advocate b adapt c accommodate d budget
- 26 That little man goes unnoticed in the street, but he _____ immense power.
a swings b handles c wields d practices
- 27 It isn't easy to make friends with him, he puts up a _____ between himself and other people.
a barrier b barricade c border d boundary
- 28 We're at a loose end; we're going through a(n) _____ period in business right now.
a slack b dearth c fast d indolent
- 29 The book was cheaper than I had _____ .
a surveyed b anticipated c insisted d preserved
- 30 David looked _____ clumsy in his attempt to attract attention.
a fancifully b oddly c absurdly d reasonably

the Level C1 vocabulary files

Key Features

The **Vocabulary Files** series consists of 6 Books, 64 pages each, for CEF Levels: A1 - A2 - B1 - B2 - C1 - C2

- The aim of the series is to give students the chance to expand their vocabulary in different areas. Each unit deals with a common Vocabulary topic; the vocabulary is taught through a variety of exercises with lots of illustrations to make them more lively and interesting.
- This series can be used as **Time Fillers**; when teachers have some extra time and they need something to do to help students revise what they have already been taught. Alternatively, it can also be used to help weak students enrich their vocabulary in various common topics.
- Levels B1, B2, C1 and C2 in this series have also been written for students who are planning to take the IELTS exam. They cover some of the main vocabulary points that IELTS candidates will need for the Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking sections of the exam. The vocabulary that students acquire in each of these books will help them to achieve the score they want in the IELTS exam.
- The 15 units in each of these books, focus on topic-specific vocabulary areas, which may be required in the IELTS exam (for example, economy, education, health, etc). Some Exercises focus on general vocabulary items, which can be used in all aspects of the English language. Many of these words are relevant to specific tasks in the IELTS exam (for example, describing how something works, writing a letter or describing a house).
- The C1 book also focuses on the Academic Word List. These are some of the most frequently used words in academic texts. Students need to learn such words in order to get a high IELTS score and study in an English speaking university.



KEY - VOCABULARY FILES C1-Advanced

UNIT 1

Words in Action (page 3)

Exercise A

adventure – bravery – chivalry – boldness – daring/ dare – fearlessness
– intrepidity – courage – audacity – gallantry - valour

Exercise B

1 b 2 a 3 d 4 a 5 c

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 4)

1 like 2 discomfort and suffering 3 dislike 4 unfriendly
5 confident 6 eminent 7 in case it rains 8 a fight
between small parts of armies 9 interesting 10 disobeys
11 fascinates 12 whatever obstructs and delays you
13 relaxed 14 clever 15 unable to read

Task Two (page 4)

significance -cordiality – indecency – obscurity – piety – illiteracy –
hostility – wisdom – versatility – flexibility – tolerance – defiance

Task Three (page 5)

A deceased B locate C luxurious D imminent
E ingenious F captured G rein H comment

Task Four (page 5)

A anonymous - disreputable - obscure - renewed – imminent
B overcast – cordial – affable - friendly – amiable - courteous

Vocabulary Practice (page 6)

Ex.A.: 11 C 12 A 13 D 14 D 15 C 16 A
17 B 18 A 19 D 20 C
Ex.B.: 21 b 22 d 23 a 24 b 25 a 26 c
27 a 28 a 29 b 30 d

UNIT 2

Words in Action (page 7)

Exercise A

corpulence – obesity – virility – decrepitude – stoutness – frailty
– senility – muscle

Exercise B

STRONG (burly-hefty-virile-muscular-husky-robust)
FAT (obese-corpulent-plump-stout)
WEAK (feeble-frail-delicate-spindly-gaunt)

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 8)

1 who has already undergone punishment 2 healthy in mind
3 hasn't got his clothes on 4 surrenders 5 observe it
6 is not guided by conscience 7 is attractive in movement
8 keeps them 9 doesn't take the trouble to be polite
10 monastery for women

Task Two (page 8)

chivalry - treachery – poverty – prosperity – royalty – sanity –
notoriety – loyalty– fitness – persistence – nobility – cruelty

Task Three (page 9)

A compulsory B plump C stately D in low spirits
E recapitulate F vow G entails

Task Four (page 9)

A CHIVALROUS (gallant – courteous – courageous - honorable)
B TREACHEROUS (false – disloyal – deceitful - underhand)

Vocabulary Practice (page 10)

Ex.A.: 11 C 12 A 13 D 14 D 15 C 16 B
17 B 18 A 19 A 20 D
Ex.A.: 21 d 22 a 23 a 24 d 25 c 26 b
27 a 28 b 29 c 30 c

UNIT 3

Words in Action (page 11)

Exercise A

1 hindered/ hampered 2 prohibiting 3 obstructed
4 prevented 5 hampered 6 stemming 7 hindered
8 obstruct 9 stem 10 inhibited 11 hindered

Exercise B

VERB (obstruct – inhibit - prohibit)

ADJECTIVE (preventive/preventative - hindering)

NOUN (prevention – hindrance – obstruction – inhibition -
prohibition)

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 12)

1 succumbs to his injuries 2 to make it known 3 large rock
4 on foot 5 prison 6 severe 7 you keep it under control
8 annoying 9 prisoner 10 often change jobs

Task Two (page 12)

1 The lady's obesity hampered her movements.
2 Their scrutiny of the proposition led to their/them avoiding
unnecessary expenditure.
3 His speech impediment made it difficult for me to understand
him.
4 The judge's impartiality is known to everybody.
5 The disclosure of their intentions made us shudder.
6 The profundity of his knowledge astonished all people present.
7 His ingenuity can't be denied.
8 His unexpected departure took me by surprise.
9 His commitment to helping us was a great relief.
10 The people's utter destitution aroused our sympathy.

Task Three (page 13)

A savour B prohibited C explicit D superficial
E apathetic F comprehend G stature H induce

Task Four (page 13)

1 inferred 2 humane 3 prone 4 illicit
5 accessory 6 popular 7 descent 8 stationery
9 ingenious 10 urban

Vocabulary Practice (page 14)

Ex.A.: 11 C 12 A 13 D 14 D 15 A 16 C
17 B 18 B 19 D 20 C
Ex.B.: 21 a 22 d 23 a 24 d 25 c 26 d
27 a 28 c 29 b 30 a

UNIT 4

Words in Action (page 15)

Exercise A

1 repeal 2 recalled 3 eradicated 4 abolished 5 revoked
6 exterminate 7 annihilated 8 decimated 9 annulled

Exercise B

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 a 5 b

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 16)

1 solicit 2 has no clothes on 3 an unimportant one
4 shows no respect 5 invalid 6 cripple 7 court case 8 exile
9 brief 10 extraordinary 11 long

Task Two (page 16)

A acute B fierce C congenial D contagious
E snug F obscure

Task Three (page 17)

1 This occurs frequently 2 He was remarkably intelligent
3 I fully support her 4 Would you kindly show me the way to
the station 5 I can't possibly sleep in a filthy place like this
6 Despite his being seriously injured, he managed to get home
7 His behavior was absurdly formal
8 She was uncommonly interested in the new device
9 Prices have risen considerably lately 10 He does badly at math

Task Four (page 17)

1 alone 2 meeting you 3 action is taken 4 really want
 5 him being 6 went to 7 can (either) 8 would be on
 9 might as 10 there's no

Vocabulary Practice (page 18)

Ex.A.: 11 B 12 B 13 A 14 D 15 C 16 C
 17 D 18 B 19 A 20 A
 Ex.B.: 21 a 22 c 23 b 24 b 25 d 26 c
 27 b 28 b 29 d 30 a

UNIT 5**Words in Action (page 19)****Exercise A**

1 a 2 a 3 c 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 c 9 c 10 a

Exercise B

1 virtual 2 virtuous 3 ungainly 4 unfailing
 5 property 6 propriety 7 perpetual 8 perennial
 9 cherishes 10 relishes 11 regretful 12 regrettable

Vocabulary Development**Task One (page 20)**

1 makes a profit 2 hard 3 slay 4 creditor 5 subjugate
 6 start 7 helps 8 the latter take place of the former
 9 hate each other

Task Two (page 20)

A wary B stringent C renovate D implicit
 E status F utilisation

Task Three (page 21)

1 The disposal of nuclear weapons isn't easy
 2 His devotion to his wife was doubtless
 3 The inadequacy of the supplies resulted in the failure of the expedition
 4 The insanity of the notion needed no questioning
 5 The ineptitude of his remark exasperated everybody present
 6 We should duly emphasise the immediacy of the problem
 7 The deferment of payment was due to lack of funds
 8 You can't take the frivolity of her remark seriously
 9 He acted with astonishing speed
 10 Our/One's intellect is impoverished by the lack of books

Task Four (page 22)

1 on 2 to 3 by 4 on 5 with 6 in
 7 off 8 over 9 through 10 down

Vocabulary Practice (page 18)

Ex.A.: 11 C 12 C 13 A 14 D 15 B 16 B
 17 B 18 D 19 A 20 D
 Ex.B.: 21 b 22 b 23 c 24 a 25 b 26 a
 27 b 28 d 29 d 30 d

UNIT 6**Words in Action (page 23)****Exercise**

1 stroke 2 mishap 3 affliction 4 blows 5 distress 6 calamity
 7 trial 8 hardships 9 misfortune 10 adversities 11 reverses

Vocabulary Development**Task One (page 24)**

1 wretched conditions 2 ramshackle and run-down
 3 don't have enough money 4 badly constructed
 5 indigent and destitute 6 minor misfortune 7 disapprove of
 8 oppressed 9 fight 10 able 11 give it up 12 important

Task Two (page 24)

NOUN (conversion/ destitution/ indignation – mischief/
 indictment/ vitality – subversion/indigence/ condemnation)

Task Three (page 25)

A indigenous B diligent C adversities
 D afflicted E rash F averts G convert

Task Four (page 25)

1 function 2 impart 3 perform 4 hold 5 even 6 for
 7 advanced 8 conflicting 9 prohibitions 10 disputes

Vocabulary Practice (page 26)

Ex.A.: 11 C 12 B 13 B 14 A 15 C 16 C
 17 B 18 D 19 D 20 A
 Ex.A.: 21 c 22 a 23 d 24 a 25 a 26 c
 27 a 28 d 29 b 30 a

UNIT 7**Words in Action (page 27)****Exercise A**

1 shrink 2 impair 3 dwindling 4 wither
 5 contract 6 declining 7 lessen

Exercise B: 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 d 5 c

Vocabulary Development**Task One (page 28)**

1 The poor man, being nearly blind, can't read the paper
 2 You were the cause of my/me being fired
 3 (While) Walking along the street, he was hit on the head
 by a (falling) tile
 4 Being a brilliant cook, he knows a lot about French sauces
 5 (On) arriving at the station, he saw the train pull out
 6 You can't avoid being seen 7 He resents being ordered about
 8 Lending money is equivalent to spending it

Task Two (page 28)

deprivation – nutritional – in – disorders – if – deficient – grave –
 sustained – starvation – highly – diseases – strength – input –
 infancy – prior – irreversible – scarcity – subsequent

Task Three (page 29)

1 in 2 up 3 on 4 to 5 up 6 against/ with
 7 up/ out 8 with 9 for 10 up

Task Four (page 29)

1 captivated 2 enviable 3 boom 4 prosecuted 5 hazard
 6 stark 7 prone 8 respective 9 implicated 10 swell
 11 tumble 12 alimony 13 masterful 14 morbid
 15 accomplished 16 off 17 undoing

Vocabulary Practice (page 30)

Ex.A.: 11 D 12 B 13 A 14 A 15 C 16 C
 17 D 18 A 19 B 20 B
 Ex.B.: 21 b 22 a 23 a 24 d 25 b 26 d
 27 c 28 c 29 a 30 c

UNIT 8**Words in Action (page 31)****Exercise A**

PART A: 1 **abate:** subside; become less in intensity

2 **adroit:** skillful; clever

3 **accost:** meet and speak to sb in a way that seems rude

4 **aggravate:** make worse and more serious

5 **arrogance:** haughtiness

PART B: 1 **brim:** the upper edge, as of a glass

2 **chaste:** morally pure 3 **defect:** become an apostate

4 **demolish:** tear down 5 **commence:** begin; start

Exercise B

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 a 9 b 10 c

Vocabulary Development**Task One (page 32)**

A thrive B sustained C yolk D documentary
 E restrained F soothe G subside

Task Two (page 32)

1 Most of my friends have a preference for baseball
 2 It's high time we took positive action
 3 Huge crowds turned out for the procession
 4 He didn't put in an appearance until much later
 5 The war came to an end in 1945 6 They took his previous sales
 experience into consideration before taking him on the staff
 7 An architect made a survey of the house before it was bought
 8 The firm has equipped all its vehicles with safety belts

9 How can he get by on his poor salary
 10 He decided to drop out of college and get a job
Task Three (page 33)
 1 onset 2 snag 3 stationary 4 deter 5 successive
 6 eventful 7 rigid 8 jovial 9 contagious 10 steer
 11 reverses 12 cosy

Task Four (page 33)
 1 imminent 2 stabilisers 3 espionage 4 unpredictable
 5 nepotism 6 prospering 7 scope 8 drought 9 entail
 10 precarious 11 identification

Vocabulary Practice (page 34)

Ex.A.: 11 D 12 A 13 B 14 D 15 A 16 D
 17 C 18 A 19 C 20 B
 Ex.B.: 21 b 22 a 23 d 24 a 25 b 26 d
 27 c 28 d 29 b 30 b

UNIT 9

Words in Action (page 35)

Exercise A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1 alluring	5 harmful; noxious	6 cool; collected
2 deteriorate	9 digressive; deviating	8 tidy; neat
3 cheeky	7 despicable; loathsome	1 repellent; repugnant
4 fetid	1 attractive; tempting	4 aromatic; fragrant
5 detrimental	8 slipshod; slatternly	10 steadfast; stable
6 rattled	10 fickle; capricious	5 beneficial; salutary
7 abhorrent	4 stinking; offensive	3 affable; civil
8 slovenly	3 insolent; rude; blunt	7 lovable; amiable
9 discursive	2 impair; degenerate	9 coherent; connected
10 whimsical	6 confused; embarrassed	2 improve; ameliorate

Exercise B (page 35)

1 b 2 d 3 d 4 d 5 c 6 b 7 d 8 b 9 d 10 a

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 36)

1 With tearful eyes she begged him to forgive her
 2 He's likely to come
 3 He's disrespectful of his elders
 4 He's contemptuous of thieves and liars
 5 The molten iron was poured into special moulds
 6 His behaviour was inexplicable
 7 It's not possible for him to pass the exam
 8 Both machines and people are often fallible

Task Two (page 36)

1 to 2 from 3 with/ in 4 off 5 by/ over 6 to 7 on 8 to

Task Three - (page 37)

1 convert 2 conviction 3 coach 4 reverted 5 cross
 6 localise 7 weep 8 sledges 9 mob 10 conclusive

Task Four (page 37)

1 on 2 for 3 of 4 round 5 through
 6 at 7 out 8 for 9 up 10 into

Vocabulary Practice

(page 38) Ex.A.: 11 A 12 C 13 C 14 B 15 C
 16 D 17 B 18 D 19 A 20 B
 (page 39) Ex.B.: 21 a 22 c 23 d 24 a 25 b
 26 d 27 d 28 a 29 b 30 d

UNIT 10

Words in Action (page 40)

Exercise A

1 peddler 2 cobbler 3 potter 4 playwright 5 milliner
 6 fishmonger 7 locksmith 8 plumber 9 thatcher
 10 hardware dealer

Exercise B

1 poacher 2 forger 3 mugger 4 assassin 5 usurer
 6 usurper 7 perjurer 8 tax-evader 9 stowaway 10 vagrant
 11 hobo 12 quack 13 hooligan 14 hijacker 15 trespasser

Exercise C (page 41)

1 shoal/school 2 congregation 3 conglomeration
 4 cluster/ clump 5 pile 6 heap 7 sheaf 8 mob

9 squad 10 band 11 constellation 12 pack

Exercise D (page 41)

1 a 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 b

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 42)

1 posterity 2 longevity 3 reckless 4 carnivore, herbivore
 5 subsidy 6 accomplice 7 welfare 8 replica
 9 reticence 10 outcast 11 eyesore 12 dispute
 13 coalition 14 casualties 15 decapitation

Task Two (page 43)

1 The elderly couple were becoming increasingly senile
 2 A juvenile, aged 11, was brought before the magistrate's court yesterday
 3 This startling statement is illustrative of the unusual rates of change we are experiencing
 4 Rising early is conducive to good health
 5 He is knowledgeable about/of computers
 6 A good teacher must be inventive and resourceful
 7 He looked thoughtful
 8 The human evolutionary process was rapid
 9 The earth's deserts have become/are expansive
 10 Thousands of plant and animal species have become extinct

Task Three (page 43)

1 conceited 2 lurked 3 exhaustive 4 apprehensive 5 aspirations
 6 pathetic 7 flutter 8 illicit 9 implicate 10 stumbled

Vocabulary Practice

(page 44) Ex.A.: 11 D 12 A 13 B 14 C 15 A
 16 B 17 D 18 B 19 A 20 C
 (page 45) Ex.B.: 21 c 22 b 23 a 24 b 25 d
 26 d 27 c 28 d 29 b 30 c

UNIT 11

Words in Action (page 47)

Exercise A

1 discard 2 forsook/abandoned 3 deserting 4 abandoned
 5 relinquish 6 forsook/abandoned 7 quit / resign
 8 abdicate 9 surrender 10 resign 11 yield/relinquish/cede
 12 yields 13 renounce 14 discard 15 yield

Exercise B (page 47)

1 a 2 a 3 d 4 c 5 b

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 48)

1 ancestor 2 inhale 3 ameliorate 4 obsolete 5 assets
 6 obscure 7 sanity 8 haughty 9 prodigal
 10 extrovert 11 acquittal 12 indolent 13 abundance

Task Two (page 49)

1 What he said sounded like utter nonsense
 2 They lived in abject poverty 3 His demands were absurd
 4 'Is there a direct flight from Rome to Toronto?' he inquired
 5 Those are the actual words of his father
 6 It's a general assumption that money brings happiness
 7 We were given a hearty welcome by the villagers
 8 The English are avid readers of newspapers and magazines
 9 People have a high opinion of him./People hold him in high esteem

Task Three (page 49)

1 with reference to 2 in disagreement 3 gave in to
 4 pays no heed 5 I'm always ill at ease 6 he's better than
 7 finish 8 lengthy and tedious 9 with their attention held as if by magic 10 he feels depressed and miserable

Vocabulary Practice (page 50)

Ex.A.: 11 B 12 D 13 A 14 C 15 D 16 B
 17 A 18 A 19 C 20 D
 Ex.B.: 21 b 22 a 23 a 24 c 25 a 26 d
 27 b 28 b 29 b 30 c

UNIT 12

Words in Action (page 51)

Exercise A

- 1 evaluated 2 appreciate 3 esteem 4 calculated
5 evaluate 6 esteem 7 evaluate 8 estimated
9 estimate 10 assessed 11 evaluate

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 52)

- 1 To earn a living is difficult for a young poet
2 Each of the lifeboatmen was presented with a medal
3 No other occupation could he possibly have found that would have suited his needs so well
4 All the trouble was blamed on (was put down to) the trade unions
5 Had we set out earlier it might have been a pleasant outing
6 This kind of task is what we are specifically exempt from
7 30% of the population was found to be suffering from malnutrition
8 Only after man's death is his real influence exerted./ Only after death is (a) man's real influence exerted
9 An influenza epidemic is endemic/prevalent/widespread in the U.S. at present.(is sweeping through the U.S.)
10 A fearful destruction of the environment may result from (the) continued research on modern science
11 This problem must be dealt with at greater length
12 Yours is an easier/less difficult question to answer than his

Task Two (page 53)

- 1 were killed 2 in a difficult position 3 be angry
4 he had a narrow escape 5 ancestry 6 work very hard
7 not at all 8 I don't know anything about it 9 insane
10 tense and nervous

Task Three (page 53)

- 1 extortion 2 carcass 3 impartiality 4 impunity
5 amenities 6 pageantry 7 alimony 8 perjury 9 replica
10 avarice 11 mob 12 armistice 13 incapacitated
14 decapitation 15 piety

Vocabulary Practice (page 54)

- Ex.A.: 11 D 12 B 13 C 14 D 15 A 16 C
17 D 18 A 19 B 20 A
Ex.B.: 21 a 22 c 23 c 24 c 25 c 26 a
27 d 28 c 29 a 30 b

UNIT 13

Words in Action (page 55)

Exercise A

- 1 famine 2 deluge 3 drought 4 destitution 5 subsidence
6 gale 7 holocaust 8 landslide 9 plague 10 depression
11 contamination 12 avalanche 13 conflagration
14 earthquake 15 insanity

Vocabulary Practice (page 56)

- Ex.A.: 11 C 12 A 13 D 14 C 15 B 16 D
17 A 18 D 19 A 20 C
Ex.B.: 21 a 22 d 23 b 24 d 25 c 26 c
27 b 28 a 29 d 30 d

UNIT 14

Words in Action (page 57)

Exercise A

- 1 wet 2 humid 3 moist 4 muggy 5 damp 6 drenched
7 damp 8 wet 9 damp 10 drenched

Exercise B

- 1 deserves 2 followed 3 increased in 4 bring/be worth
5 gave 6 think/ consider 7 give a definite answer
8 given 9 inform 10 support

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 58)

- 1 crackdown 2 breakaway 3 handout 4 stowaway
5 lockout 6 take-over 7 breakthrough 8 showdown
9 buildup 10 turnover 11 outbreak 12 breakout
13 outcast 14 turnout 15 brush-off

Task Two (page 58)

- 1 above 2 good 3 long 4 same 5 being 6 far
7 extent/ degree 8 at 9 from 10 far 11 much
12 further 13 thing 14 better 15 just/ all 16 once
17 length 18 next 19 all 20 while

Task Three (page 59)

- 1 set 2 works 3 blows 4 pay/ accept 5 finds/ takes 6 held
7 set 8 keep 9 serve 10 strike 11 lose 12 put 13 drove
14 run 15 running 16 lend 17 caught 18 had 19 lead
20 set

Task Four (page 59)

- 1 pacify 2 deteriorating 3 decimated 4 depreciate
5 indoctrinate 6 testified 7 contaminated 8 perforated
9 nullified 10 notify 11 cooperated 12 falsified
13 ratified 14 liquifies

Vocabulary Practice (page 60)

- Ex.A.: 11 B 12 C 13 A 14 D 15 B 16 C
17 D 18 A 19 C 20 B
Ex.B.: 21 c 22 d 23 a 24 d 25 c 26 b
27 b 28 a 29 b 30 c

UNIT 15

Words in Action (page 61)

Exercise A

- 1 G 2 H 3 D 4 F 5 C 6 E 7 J
8 A 9 B 10 I

Exercise B

- 1 illiteracy 2 inconclusive 3 out of the blue
4 in the pink 5 docile 6 incurable
7 boisterous 8 propensity 9 pious 10 opposed

Vocabulary Development

Task One (page 62)

- 1 sovereignty 2 diversity 3 spontaneity 4 devastation
5 superstition 6 belief 7 sorcery 8 reconfirmation
9 poverty 10 malnourished 11 illiterate 12 hunger/ illness
13 sparsity 14 piety hard work, naivety 15 coastal 16 prestigious

Task Two (page 62)

- 1 terminated 2 originated 3 vaccinated 4 dominated
5 nominated 6 eliminated 7 coordinate
8 donated 9 designated 10 recreate

Task Three (page 63)

- 1 subsequent 2 canvass 3 insolvent 4 impressionable
5 preferential 6 grievances 7 inedible 8 appreciative
9 ineligible 10 contiguous 11 imaginary 12 virtually
13 informer 14 dependable 15 stimulus

Vocabulary Practice (page 64)

- Ex.A.: 11 D 12 A 13 B 14 A 15 C 16 B
17 C 18 C 19 D 20 A
Ex.B.: 21 d 22 d 23 a 24 c 25 d 26 c
27 a 28 a 29 b 30 c