

Answer Key

English Collocations in Use



Key

Unit 1

1.1 1 A collocation is a pair or group of words which are often used together in a way which sounds natural to native speakers of English.

2 *car* and *food*

3 *narrow-minded*, *teapot* and *car park*

4 idioms

1.2 make mistakes

powerful engine

have breakfast

make an effort

watch TV

ancient monument

substantial meal

bitterly cold

pitch dark

strictly forbidden

Other possible collocations are: make breakfast, substantial breakfast.

1.3

will be understood if you use less natural collocations but you will not sound as you probably wish to sound.

1.4

<i>compound</i>	<i>collocation</i>	<i>idiom</i>
teapot	make a mistake	pull somebody's leg
key ring	heavy snow	a storm in a tea cup
checkpoint	valid passport	
	bitterly disappointed	
	live music	

1.5 The most useful collocations to learn are underlined here.

When I left university I made a decision to take up a profession in which I could be creative. I could play the guitar, but I'd never written any songs. Nonetheless I decided to become a singer-songwriter. I made some recordings but I had a rather heavy cold so they didn't sound good. I made some more, and sent them to a record company and waited for them to reply. So, while I was waiting to become famous. I got a job in a fast-food restaurant. That was five years ago. I'm still doing the same job.

Unit 2

2.1 All of the underlined phrases are strong collocations.

My friend Beth is desperately worried about her son at the moment. He wants to enrol on a course of some sort but just can't make a decision about what to study. I gave Beth a ring and we had a long chat about it last night. She said he'd like to study for a degree but is afraid he won't meet the requirements for university entry. Beth thinks he should do a course in Management because he'd like to set up his own business in the future. I agreed that that would be a wise choice.

- 1 She's having a party.
- 2 She's taking an exam.
- 3 She's giving a lecture. / She's giving a party.
- 4 She's making good progress.
- 5 She's doing her duty. / [informal] She's doing an exam.

In the morning I made did some work in the garden then I spent had a rest for about an hour before going out to have **do** some shopping in town. It was my sister's birthday and I wanted to 4© make a special effort to cook a nice meal for her. I gave had (or took) a look at a new Thai cookery book in the bookshop and decided to buy it. It has some totally very/quite/extremely easy recipes and I managed to **de** make a good impression with my very first Thai meal. I think my sister utterly thoroughly/really enjoyed her birthday.

- 1 **lead** ICONTROLi Q /li:d/ verb U or Tl (**led, led**) to control a I group of people, a country, or a situation: / think we've chosen the right person to lead the expedition, o Vve asked Gemma to lead the discussion, o Who will be leading the inquiry into the accident?
 • **lead sb by the nose** *INFORMAL* to control someone and make them do exactly what you want them to do

Possible new sentences:

- 1 He led an expedition to the Amazon in 1887.
- 2 She led the discussion very skilfully.
- 3 The Prime Minister appointed a senior judge to lead the inquiry into the scandal.

Follow up

Here are some possible good collocations for the words suggested. You may choose to record them in different ways, of course. The important thing is that they are recorded as collocations in a phrase or sentence that will help you to understand their meaning and to remember them.

desperately ill; desperately busy; desperately keen; desperately in love with
 an acute pain; a sudden pain; to relieve the pain; to put up with pain (see also Unit 3)
 a wise decision; to be older and wiser; to be wise after the event; a wise guy (informal)
 to run a business; to run smoothly; buses run regularly; to run for political office

Unit 3

- 1 It puts them in **bold**.
- 2 in pain, constant pain, ease the pain, a sharp pain, aches and pains
- 3 It can take you to a lot of information about a word or about types of word very quickly.
- 4 You are shown a list of other ways in which the relevant word is used.
- 5 By writing *INFORMAL* after the relevant use of the word.
- 6 If your dictionary does not indicate good collocations either by putting them in bold or by using them in example sentences, then you should seriously consider getting another dictionary that will help you in this way. It will be very useful when you are writing English compositions as well as helping you to improve your vocabulary.
- 7 Your answer will depend on your own dictionary.
- 8 Your answer will depend on your own dictionary.

<i>making others experience pain</i>	<i>the experience of being in pain</i>	<i>making pain go away</i>
to cause pain to inflict pain	to suffer pain to complain of pain to be racked with pain to feel pain to experience pain	to alleviate pain to ease pain to lessen pain to soothe pain to relieve pain pain subsides

- 3.3 You might find these collocations:
 aches and pains
 a dull ache
 to have a stomach ache

Unit 4

- 4.1 1a brief chat 3 key issues
 2 bright colours 4 a major problem
- 4.2 1 launch 4 merge
 2 was booming poses
 3 create 6 expanded
- 4.3 1 nostalgia 4 pride
 2 horror 5 tears
 3 anger 6 pride
- 4.4 1 blissfully 4 happily
 2 fully 5 gently
 3 proudly 6 softly
- 4.5 1 B 6 D
 2 F 7 A
 3 E 8 B
 4 C 9 A
 5 F 10 D

Unit 5

- 5.1 1 Cyclists should dismount before crossing the footbridge. (F)
 2 Never dispose of batteries and similar items by throwing them onto a fire. (F)
 3 The students were all bored stiff by the lecture. (I)
 4 Passengers must alight from the bus through the rear door. (F)
 5 The grass badly needs cutting. (I)
 6 Please place all used tickets in the receptacle provided as you leave the building. (F)
- 5.2 1 slash prices, pump prices, major companies
 2 detectives quiz, missing teenager, prime suspect
 3 floods hit, battling against floods
 4 axe (200) jobs, made redundant, job losses, falling profits
- 5.3 *Suggested answers:*
 1 Have you heard? The oil companies are bringing down / putting down / lowering / reducing their prices.
 2 Have you heard? Detectives have interrogated/questioned/interviewed a business man about the missing teenager, *or* Detectives are interrogating/questioning/interviewing ...
 3 Have you heard? Floods are affecting / there are floods in the Central region.
 4 Have you heard? The Presco car firm is getting rid of 200 jobs (*or* staff/people) / is making 200 workers (*or* staff/people) redundant / is laying off 200 people (*or* workers/staff).
- 5.4 1 We raised capital to expand the business.
 2 They submitted a tender for the new stadium.
 3 They went into partnership to develop a new range of products.
 4 We started up a business to supply sports equipment to schools.

- 5.5 1 dead keen
2 boarding the aircraft
3 bore the cost of
4 dropped out of
5 launched into

Unit 6

- 6.1 1 deeply ashamed 6 bitterly disappointing
2 ridiculously cheap 7 strongly/utterly opposed
3 highly controversial 8 utterly ridiculous
4 utterly stupid 9 ridiculously easy
5 highly successful 10 deeply concerned

- 6.2 1 ridiculously cheap 6 highly successful
2 highly controversial 7 ridiculously easy
3 strongly/utterly opposed 8 utterly stupid
4 bitterly disappointing 9 deeply concerned
5 deeply ashamed 10 utterly ridiculous

- 6.3 *The incorrect collocations are:*
1 strongly love 4 absolutely tired
2 highly exhausted 5 deeply successful
3 bitterly regard

- 6.4 Everyone was complaining bitterly when they heard about the new plan. People were deeply shocked to hear that children would be strictly forbidden to use the sports ground and most people were strongly opposed to the new rules. Even people who normally never expressed an opinion were utterly appalled by the proposals.

Unit 7

- 7.1 1 made a mistake 4 make a change / (some) changes to
2 make a decision 5 make a choice
3 make arrangements / an arrangement 6 make a contribution

- 7.2 do 4 do
doing 5 make
make 6 do

- 7.3 do 4 make
do 5 make
3 make; do

Unit 8

- 8.1 1 They can go bald. / They can go grey.
2 You can go red.
3 Your face / You can go white. If the news is a great shock your hair might go/turn white.
4 They can go yellow.
5 They turn red.
6 John Milton went blind.
7 Beethoven went deaf.
8 Hamlet went mad.
9 It might turn grey. / It might go dark.

- 8.2 1 Dinosaurs became extinct ...
 2 ... I'd like to have lots of children.
 3 Janet became depressed ...
 4 ... dreamt of becoming famous.
 5 Would you be interested in becoming involved ...
 6 More people have become homeless ...
 7 My sister had a baby ...
 8 My grandfather had/suffered a heart attack ...
- 8.3 As you grow older, you'll begin to understand your parents better. Becoming angry with them all the time doesn't help. You may not want to go to summer camp when none of your friends will be there, but your parents know you will soon make new friends there. You would all have gone on a family holiday together if your grandmother hadn't fallen ill, but surely you can understand why they don't want to leave her. You'll feel much more sympathetic to your parents' feelings when you have a child of your own!

- 8.4** 1 mad 5 fell
 2 turned 6 grew
 3 gone 7 falling
 4 going / to go 8 went/turned

Unit 9

- 9.1 *Suggested questions:*
- 1 Could you have a look at this letter before I send it?
 - 2 Did you have an argument / a row?
 - 3 What happened? Did you have an accident?
 - 4 How was the holiday? Did you have fun / have a good time*?
 - 5 Shall we have a break for half an hour or so?
 - 6 Nice bike! Can I have a go/try (on it)?
 - 7 When you're free, could I have a chat with you about next year?
 - 8 What's the matter? Are you having difficulty / problems / a problem reading it?
- 9.2 1 paid 7 had
 2 took 8 pay
 3 paid 9 take
 4 had 10 have
 5 paid 11 take
 6 took 12 had
- 9.3 Next time you take a trip to the coast, why not take the train? Why suffer endless delays in long traffic jams? And why take risks when you're travelling - take a train and arrive safely. What's more, if you decide to take a holiday in the capital city, you'll have a more relaxing time if you take a train. Or why not pay a surprise visit to an old friend during an off-peak time? Call now and take advantage of our special offers. 0800347655

Unit 10

- 10.1 1 close 5 close
 2 start 6 began
 3 large 7 big
 4 finished; end 8 end

- 10.2 1 solitary 6 alone
 2 antique 7 lonely
 3 only 8 old
 4 sole 9 single [*elderly parents* is also a possible collocation]
 5 ancient 10 elderly

- 10.3 1 Were many people injured in the earthquake?
 2 Single parents **raising** children without a partner's support are entitled to financial help from the government
 3 My mobile isn't working. I need to charge the battery.
 4 She has a lot of beautiful antique jewellery.
 5 When we moved house, two men helped us to load the van.
 6 That's not news - it's **ancient** history!
 7 I don't know how to **load** a gun, let alone fire one.
 8 I've never been very successful at growing plants.

I 0.4 *Possible answers:*

- 1 They're loading a ship.
- 2 She's growing plants.
- 3 He's studying ancient history.
- 4 The chair is damaged.
- 5 He's raising sheep.
- 6 He has injured his leg. *or* He is injured.

Follow-up

Possible collocations:

big city, house, eater, sister, brother, difference, day, deal, idea, business - when *big* means *important*, it cannot be replaced by *large*.

large - large city, large house, large number, large survey, large intestine

Unit 11

- I 1.1 1 earn/make
 2 gained
 3 won
 4 achieve
 5 made
 6 beat/defeated, won
 7 earns
 8 gained

- I 1.2 1 The woman is wearing a coat.
 2 She's carrying an umbrella and a mobile phone.
 3 She's using her mobile phone.
 4 The man is wearing a suit.
 5 He's carrying a briefcase and an umbrella.
 6 He's using his umbrella.

- I 1.3 Last year I got a new job and started earning/making a lot more money. I realised I could afford to **spend** more money on my holiday than I usually do and decided to spend a month in Australia. I knew it would be hot there and so I wouldn't need to take warm clothes with me. In fact, I **wore** a t-shirt and jeans all the time I was there. I **wore** a hat all the time too, of course, to protect me from the sun. It was fantastic there. I **spent** a week sightseeing in Sydney and then **spent** the rest of the time travelling round the country. I even achieved my lifelong ambition of stroking a koala.

- I 1.4 1 The Democratic Party won the election.
 2 The ruling power has gained control of the situation.
 3 Our team won the match.
 4 I earned/made a lot of money last month.
 5 Our company made a profit last year.
- 11.5 1 Where did you spend your last holiday?
 2 How much money did you earn/make last week?
 3 What do you always carry/take with you when you go out?
 4 Have you ever won a trophy?
 5 What aim would you particularly like to achieve in life?

Possible answers:

- 1 I spent my last holiday in Switzerland.
 2 I'm not sure what I earned last week - much the same as usual, probably.
 3 I always carry my mobile phone, some money, a credit card and my keys.
 4 I once won a trophy for writing an essay at school.
 5 I'd like to achieve my aim of writing a novel.

Unit 12

- 12.1 1 sunny 4 dark
 2 lit up 5 were shining / shone
 3 lighten 6 darkened
- 12.2 1 Paula 4 Emma (and Helena)
 2 Rob 5 Thomas
 3 Yvonne 6 Jason
- I 2.3 1 My cheeks were burning with embarrassment.
 2 Violence has flared up in the capital city.
 3 The ideas flowed during the discussion.
 4 The famous footballer's divorce was surrounded by a blaze of publicity.
- 12.4 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 c
- I 2.5 *Possible answers:*
 1 a bright future [a future that is looking happy and successful]
 a bright child [an intelligent child]
 2 a warm welcome [a friendly welcome]
 a warm smile [a friendly smile]
 3 cold eyes [unfriendly eyes]
 a cold stare [an unfriendly stare]

Unit 13

- 13.1 1 snow
 2 fog/mist
 3 winds/sun
 4 wind
 5 frost
 6 rain
 7 sunshine - Note that you can also talk about unbroken cloud.
 8 fog/mist - Note that you can also talk about a blanket of snow.
- 13.2 1 strong 4 freezing cold
 2 wind died down 5 heavy/driving
 3 deteriorate / get worse 6 lifted

- 13.3** I wish I'd worn a warmer jacket. There's a freezing cold / biting wind. At least it's not pouring with rain today. I got soaked to the skin yesterday. I wish I was soaking up the sunshine on a Mediterranean beach.
- 13.4**
- 1 Very heavy rain or snow melting perhaps.
 - 2 You can probably see heavy grey clouds - but note that it has not started to rain yet.
 - 3 It's unexpected, unusual for the time of year or the place, and unusually strong.
 - 4 It's probably harder to drive if there is dense fog. However, patches of fog can also be dangerous as you may unexpectedly run into fog.
 - 5 Heavy rain with wind.
 - 6 An image of violence is created.
 - 7 People can blow or whistle. They do this by exhaling air from their lips. So you might blow on soup or tea to cool it. If you whistle you make a noise by blowing through your lips in a special way.
 - 8 *Devastated* suggests most destruction and *damaged* suggests least destruction.
- 13.5** Other collocations you might have found are:
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| wind | rain | snow |
| not a breath of wind | light rain | snow falls |
| a gust of wind | a downpour of rain | snow melts |
| | a shower of rain | a blanket of snow |
| | to rain hard | |
| | rain fell heavily | |

Unit 14

- 14.1**
- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| travel | 6 journey |
| trip | 7 trips |
| journey | 8 travel/trips |
| travel | 9 travel |
| trip | 10 journey |
- 14.2**
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 make; fully | 5 fasten |
| 2 aisle; window | 6 board |
| 3 connecting | 7 run |
| 4 entertainment | 8 smart/luxury; accommodation |
- 14.3**
- A bumpy flight.
 Most people prefer smooth flights - though some people perhaps enjoy it when it is bumpy because it is more exciting!
 A scheduled flight.
 In-flight magazines.
 A business trip is one specific journey for business purposes whereas business travel refers to travelling in general for business purposes.
- 6 Return journey.
 7 Not necessarily - family-run means that the main hotel staff are largely from the same family.
- 14.4** *Possible answer based on the experience of one of the authors:*
- Last year I went to California. I made all the travel arrangements myself over the Internet so it was cheaper than using a travel agent. I got a charter flight and good budget accommodation in San Francisco for a few nights. Although it was a long, tiring journey from London, it was worth it. While in San Francisco, I took a day trip to the other side of the Bay, across the Golden Gate Bridge, and also went on a boat trip, which was fun. I had a smooth flight on the return journey but I was exhausted when I got home.

Unit 15

- 15.1 1 fell into; open 2 followed; covered 3 dense forest
- I 5.2 A chain of snow-covered mountains runs down the east of the country. The Wassa River, the country's biggest, winds/flows slowly from the northern mountains to the sea. Even in summer it is a bleak landscape, with its dark, rocky mountains and its cold streams. But for me it is the familiar landscape of my childhood and I am happy that the government has decided to protect this environment. It is a dramatic setting which is well worth visiting for anyone who likes spectacular views.
- 15.3 1 took 3 sandy; stretched
2 turned; caught 4 blocks
- 15.4 C^7 unspoilt J^{\wedge} > $\frac{\langle^{\wedge} \text{tranquil}}{\text{countryside}^{\wedge}}$
-
- C^{\wedge} destroy J^{\wedge} >
- I 5.5 1 surrounding countryside
2 dominates the landscape; panoramic view
3 secluded beaches
4 breathtaking scenery
5 uninterrupted views

Unit 16

- I 6.1 1 high-rise flats 3 a city skyline
2 a tree-lined avenue 4 quaint old buildings (on a cobbled street)
- 16.2 positive negative
relaxed atmosphere over-priced restaurants
lively bar urban wasteland
imposing building no-go area
fashionable club shanty town
run-down buildings
- I 6.3 1 the incessant roar of the traffic 5 a conservation area
2 (the volume of) traffic 6 a pricey restaurant
3 an over-priced restaurant 7 high-rise flats
4 a shanty town 8 quaint
- I 6.4 1 It is a sprawling city covering an enormous area.
2 It is full of upmarket shops, which are too expensive for me.
3 There was bumper-to-bumper traffic all the way to the airport.
4 I get asthma from the terrible exhaust fumes in the city centre.
5 I live in a residential area but work in the city centre.
6 Some of the more deprived areas are not far from the city centre.
7 The main street in town runs from the castle to the river.
8 The main street is lined with shops and cafes.
9 On the outskirts are some industrial zones and some large supermarkets.
10 The streets were strewn with litter.

Unit 17

I 7.1 These collocations clearly describe negative aspects of character:

a selfish streak
bear a grudge
make a fool out of someone
hurt someone's feelings

These collocations may describe negative aspects of character - it depends on your point of view:

painfully shy
snap decisions
brutally honest

- I 7.2
- I know that I have a tendency to bear a grudge, but I just can't forget something bad a friend did to me recently. She has a selfish streak and doesn't care sometimes how much she hurts my feelings. I am finding it increasingly hard to keep my temper with her. But perhaps it might be better to lose my temper and let her know how I really feel?
 - I have always tried to **put** others first and not to think of myself. I believe you should not lose your patience with your friends, but if someone seems to enjoy making a fool out of you in front of other people, do those rules of friendship still apply?
 - I'm a little shy, though not painfully shy, but sometimes I think I give the impression that I'm unfriendly. How can I convince people that I'm good company and worth getting to know?
 - Should I talk about personal matters to my closest colleague at work? She is not very good at keeping secrets and she has a very vivid imagination. She always promises not to tell other people, but I'm not sure she always keeps her word.
 - My boyfriend has a really friendly, outgoing personality and a great sense of humour. He's highly intelligent and has a razor-sharp mind. The perfect man. We've been together now for a year, and I like him a lot, but don't *love* him any more. Should I be brutally honest with him and tell him?
 - I think a friend is destroying himself with drugs. I feel a sense of responsibility towards him. He has always been fiercely loyal to me in good and bad times, which is a wonderful aspect of his personality. I feel I ought to contact the police or social services, but I don't want to make a **snap** decision which I'll regret later.

- I 7.3
- B: Yes, he's found it hard to come to terms with his new situation.
 - B: No, it's true. He just can't take a joke, can he?
 - B: Yes, it certainly revealed her true character.
 - B: Yes, she always sets high standards for herself.
 - B: Well, two-year-olds often throw tantrums.

I 7.4 Other collocations you might find are:

- to give your word; a man or woman of his or her word
- to have a bad/foul temper; to have a sweet temper; to control your temper; tempers got frayed
- sense of duty; sense of honour; sense of fun

Unit 18

- I 8.1
- | 'fat' words | 'thin' words |
|-------------|--------------|
| portly | lanky |
| dummy | slender |
| chubby | slim |
-
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1 slender, slim | 4 portly |
| 2 lanky | 5 dummy |
| 3 chubby | |

18.2 bushy eyebrows broad shoulders
 tiny tot droopy moustache
 oval face chubby cheeks
 striking resemblance dishevelled hair

183 1 tiny tot 7 slim/slender waist
 2 immaculately groomed 8 portly gentleman
 3 jet-black 9 youthful appearance
 4 shoulder-length 10 gone
 5 lovely complexion 11 go
 6 striking appearance

18.4 1 fair; dark 3 round; pointed
 2 upturned; straight 4 coarse; sleek

Unit 19

19.1 1 extended 5 dysfunctional
 2 confirmed 6 late
 3 distant 7 broken
 4 close-knit

I 9.2 Charles and I are hoping to start a family soon. We both want to have lots of children. Ideally, I'd like to have my first baby next year, when I'll be 25. My sister is expecting a baby now. It's due next month. She's going to be a single parent and it'll be hard for her to bring up / raise a child on her own.

I 9.3 1 apply for custody 5 provide for your family
 2 get a divorce 6 distant cousin
 3 estranged wife 7 set up home
 4 nuclear family 8 trial separation

I 9.4 *Possible answers:*

- 1 Just my husband and son.
- 2 No, I don't know much at all about my distant relatives.
- 3 In a small flat in London.
- 4 A stable home, where there are not likely to be sudden or unpleasant changes. A *deprived home* is one where living conditions are extremely poor.
- 5 to be expecting a baby
- 6 Yes, they can. A respectable family is one that outwardly conforms to social norms, but within its own private world, it may be dysfunctional. The British Royal Family is often referred to as dysfunctional even though most people consider it to be respectable.
- 7 ex-
- 8 grant custody

I 9.5 If possible, ask your teacher or another good speaker of English to correct your paragraph for you.

Unit 20

20.1 1 make 5 mutual
 2 have 6 form
 3 striking 7 acquaintance
 4 spoil 8 grew

20.2 special friends keep in contact
 make a commitment lose contact
 accept a proposal strike up a friendship
 return someone's love love at first sight
 have an affair

20.3 1 grow 4 close friends
 2 to be/fall madly in love 5 keep in touch with
 3 accept a proposal

20.4 The gaps can be filled in the following ways. The answers are, of course, private and personal!

1 sight 4 life
 2 make 5 returned
 3 fell 6 have

20.5 *Possible collocations:*

love	friend
to make love	my best friend
to love someone deeply	an old friend
to send someone your love	a childhood friend
	a true friend
friendship	relationship
a lasting friendship	a good relationship
to hold out the hand of friendship	to end a relationship
to value someone's friendship	a family relationship

Unit 21

21.1 1 I was bitterly/deeply/hugely disappointed. 4 Her childhood was blissfully happy.
 2 Jess is a highly emotional individual. 5 I was worried sick.
 3 She felt desperately sad. 6 She felt deeply depressed.

21.2

• ee

CD

Delete Reply Reply All Forward Print

Dear James

I have to tell you that there is widespread condemnation and mounting anger over the news that the company pension scheme is to be closed down. The issue has aroused strong feelings among the staff. I am personally becoming increasingly anxious that the situation might get out of control, and ask you to act immediately.

With best wishes,

Joanne Withers

Staff representative

Dear Joanne,

I too am seething with anger over this pension question. I tried to express my disappointment over it to the Board, but they simply dismissed the issue and that just made me extremely angry. I feel badly let down. I shall continue to do what I can.

Yours sincerely,

James Horgan (Resource Manager)

Gareth,

You probably know I didn't get the job I applied for. It's a huge disappointment.

Christina

Dear Winston,

I felt a great sadness when I heard of Patrick's death.

Will you be going to the funeral? It will be such a sad occasion, won't it?

Pamela

Li

- 2 1.3 1 Examples could be a wedding, the birth of a healthy child, a degree ceremony, a birthday or other celebration.
 2 a/the happy couple
 3 lasting happiness
 4 emotional impact
 5 I was worried sick

Follow up

The Cambridge University Press website dictionary search will show you *keep your temper, quick temper, be in a bad/foul temper*, then if you click again on *temper (BEHAVIOUR)*, you will find *have a real temper, even-tempered* and *bad-tempered*.

Unit 22

- 22.1 1 fully-furnished accommodation 4 a studio flat
 2 short-let accommodation 5 off-road parking
 3 a residential area 6 a fully-fitted kitchen
- 22.2 1 We want to turn our garage into a granny flat.
 2 Jill has invited me to her house-warming party.
 3 Next week I have to move out of my flat.
 4 Karl makes a business out of doing up old houses.
 5 Our bedroom overlooks the garden.
 6 Our house needs to be completely refurbished.
 7 I hope that one day Til have a place of my own.
 8 The bank can help if you want to take out a mortgage.
- 22.3 1 We live on a busy road, but we're lucky because we have off-road parking.
 2 Gemma has moved out of her old flat and has now got a new place in Walville Street.
 3 We're building an extension to our house which will give us a bigger kitchen.
 4 The flat is fully furnished, which is good because I have no furniture of my own.
 5 She had to take out a big mortgage as the house was very expensive.
 6 There is no affordable housing for young people in this area; prices are ridiculously high.
 7 New people have moved into the house next door. I haven't met them yet.
 8 It's a very spacious apartment with a huge living room and a big kitchen.
 9 The flat is available to rent from the first of March onwards.
 10 My brother and his wife live in a draughty old cottage.
- 22.4 Your dream home could be waiting for you at Highdale Cottages. All cottages have a view of the River Marn. Ideal for anyone seeking a second home in the area.
 Telephone 3340251 for appointments to view
- 22.5 1 ... welcome her home. 4 ... make yourself at home.
 2 ... leave home / move out. 5 ... feel homesick.
 3 ... feel at home.

Unit 23

- 23.1 1 set menu 4 ready meals
 2 food additives 5 fresh produce (Fresh food is also a possible collocation.)
 3 junk food
- 23.2 1 Food additives 4 fresh produce
 2 Junk food 5 set menu
 3 ready meals

- 23.3** 1 Suzie Nina
 2 Ken Polly
 3 Richard Archie

- 23.4** 1 Processed foods may damage our health in the long term.
 2 Some people always have three square meals a day, but I prefer a hearty breakfast and then a light meal around midday and a more substantial meal in the evening.
 3 There are some overpriced restaurants in the city centre, but down at the beach, there are some nice, reasonably priced ones.
 4 On my birthday my parents took me out for a slap-up meal. They wanted to go for a gourmet meal but I said I'd prefer something more ordinary.
 5 Ice tea is a refreshing drink on a hot day, and is probably better for you than soft drinks such as cola or lemonade.
 6 Let me take you out to dinner on your birthday. Or would you prefer a home-cooked meal? I could make dinner for you at my place.

Unit 24

- 24.1** Matthew: Have you read that new book that has just come out about Ireland?
 Lorna: No, I don't go to bookshops and I don't read book reviews. What's it about?
 Matthew: Well, it deals with the Irish War of Independence. It's very authentic and it manages to capture the atmosphere of Ireland at the beginning of the 20th century.
 Lorna: Is it just historical facts, then?
 Matthew: No, the central characters are two brothers who have different opinions about the war and this divides their family. In the opening chapters they're happy and do everything together, but by the closing chapter they have become enemies.
 Lorna: Mm, it sounds a bit depressing to me.
 Matthew: Well, it certainly doesn't have a happy ending, but I liked it, and it's highly recommended by all the critics.
 Lorna: So, a book with a pleasant beginning and a sad end(ing). Not for me, I'm afraid. I prefer the opposite.

- 24.2** Across Down
 3 absorbed 1 cameo
 5 engrossed 2 nominated
 6 stage 4 effects
 7 lead

- 24.3** full house
 bedtime reading
 box-office hit
 big screen
 female lead

- 24.4** 1 film 3 book/magazine/article
 2 (library) book 4 reading

Unit 25

- 25.1** 1 The band's last CD was a massive/big hit.
 2 There are some great up-tempo numbers on this new CD.
 3 The band has a huge following of dedicated fans.
 4 Music was blasting out from a CD player when I entered the house.
 5 She gave a virtuoso performance of Heder's violin concerto last night.

- 25.2 1 *bk<*s* lovers 5 comprise feature
 2 published released 6 control capture
 3 got aolo went solo 7 living live
 4 inheritance heritage 8 makes a goes on

- 25.3 1 background music 4 a rap artist
 2 easy listening 5 to tune an instrument
 3 a pop idol 6 to strum (a guitar)

- 25.4 1 adoring 4 take up
 2 performance 5 haunting
 3 catchy 6 talent

Unit 26

- 26.1 You can do judo! You can play badminton!
 You can go swimming! You can do weight lifting!
 You can do circuit training! You can play table tennis!
 You can go skate-boarding! You can even play darts!
 In fact, you can do/play almost any sport you can think of. So join now!

- 26.2 personal best
 blow a whistle
 bring on a substitute
 fail a drugs test
 enter a competition
 set a record
 achieve your ambitions
 train hard
 enhance your performance
 take the lead (*take a drugs test* is also possible)

- 26.3 Hi, Jose,
 Do you fancy coming on a sporting weekend with me next month? It sounds great - would make a change from playing computer games. You can do lots of different activities. You could even go fishing, I think. You can't go skiing at this time of year but you can go water skiing, if you like. Everyone has to do general exercises first thing in the morning and then you can do/play whatever sport you like, more or less. I've never played badminton so I think I'm going to do that. Then in the afternoon I'm looking forward to the chance to practise my tennis serve with their professional coach. Please try to come!
 Giorgio

- 26.4 1 win 6 gained
 2 fight 7 stage/round
 3 deserved 8 competition
 4 tackling 9 set (possibly *beat*, if there was an existing record for a team with
 5 possession several family members in it)

Unit 27

- 27.1 1 sustain minor injuries
 2 contract typhoid
 3 have an attack of diarrhoea
 4 develop breast cancer
 5 be diagnosed with autism / breast cancer
 6 catch a cold

- 27.2 *Suggested answers:*
 1 develop arthritis
 2 had/suffered/experienced moderate or severe attacks of diarrhoea
 3 To be diagnosed with cancer
 4 contract malaria
 5 sustained serious injuries
 6 catch pneumonia
- 27.3
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 serious; life-threatening | 7 stick; shape |
| 2 terminally | 8 incurable |
| 3 dull | 9 taken; excruciating |
| 4 balanced | 10 healthy; vigorous |
| 5 splitting | 11 prescribed; alleviate |
| 6 trivial | 12 slight |

Unit 28

- 28.1 The strongest collocations are the following, although others, such as enter a chatroom or visit a website are also possible.
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| browse the web | 6 attach a file |
| be connected to the Internet | 7 go online |
| enter the web address | 8 visit a chat room |
| access a website | 9 select an option |
| compose a message | |
- 28.2
- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1 maintained | 5 burn |
| 2 connected | 6 hard |
| 3 receive | 7 delete |
| 4 navigate | 8 online |
- 28.3 *Possible answers:*
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 re-install the programs | 7 Hit 'reply*', compose your message and then press 'send'. |
| 2 save / back up your work | 8 download the picture |
| 3 delete or erase a file | 9 forward the message |
| 4 that you have put in the correct address | 10 send an attachment / send it as an attachment |
| 5 a search engine | 11 to your home address |
| 6 The e-mail will bounce. | 12 predictive text |
- 28.4
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1 ring | 5 access |
| 2 connection | 6 clip |
| 3 held | 7 images |
| 4 hacked | 8 select / click on |

Unit 29

- 29.1 I have three daughters. The oldest one studied for / took a degree in economics at Birmingham University. She obtained / was awarded her bachelor's degree last year and is now carrying out / conducting some research on taxation laws in different countries. The second one is taking / enrolled on a course at Newcastle University. She's studying/taking history. She loves it, though she says she has to write far too many assignments. My youngest daughter is still at school. She's sitting/taking her school-leaving exams in the summer. She'll go to university next year if she receives / is given good enough grades in her exams. She wants to study/take sociology and then obtain/acquire a social work qualification. My daughters are all receiving a much better education than I ever had.

- 29.2** do 6 held
 take/sit 7 draft
 hand/give 8 assessment
 giving/doing 9 go
 withdraw 10 provide/give/offer

- 29.3** passed 5 complete
 give 6 send
 recognises 7 leave
 attend 8 keep

29.4 *Possible answers:*

- 1 Schoolchildren often take those exams at about 16 if they are leaving school as soon as possible, or at 18 if they are planning to go on to further or higher education.
- 2 about 6 years
- 3 It does not depend on how you are feeling on one specific day. You can see whether you are improving or not as you go along. You can spend more time doing your work.
- 4 Feedback on the clarity and accuracy of the presentation, on the student's pronunciation, on the student's use of visual aids.
- 5 It helps you revise what you did in class. It gives you a chance to do extra things that you don't have time to do in class.
- 6 Write the words down in context, and revise what you've written down every few days or weeks.
- 7 Further education is less academic than higher or tertiary education. Students studying, say, car mechanics or secretarial skills are in further education whereas students studying, say, to be lawyers or doctors are in higher or tertiary education.
- 8 You'd expect a final draft to be better than a first draft, to be better organised, to have fewer spelling mistakes, and so on.

Unit 30

- 30.1** 1 work 5 work
 2 career 6 career
 3 career 7 job
 4 job 8 career; job; career

30.2 *Suggested answer:*

<i>applicant</i>	<i>1-3</i>	<i>reasons</i>
Kevin Marsh	3	Too young, does not have any experience
Nurdan Ozbek	1	Enough experience, right qualifications, has worked in a team, short notice
Nuala Riley	2	Wrong kind of experience, long period of notice, person needed immediately

- 30.3** 1 She has set some difficult targets for us all.
 2 We're making preparations for the sales conference.
 3 I always keep my appointments.
 4 Jane will take the minutes at the meeting.
 5 I have to give a presentation to my colleagues.
 6 He never achieved his goals in his career.
 7 He fielded my phone calls while I took time off.

- 30.4** dead-end job - a job that has few prospects of leading somewhere interesting or successful
 glittering career - an impressive career, one that is admired by many people
 career spanning — a career covering a specified and notably long period of time
 lucrative job - a job where the person earns a lot of money for doing the work
 rewarding job - a job where the person gets a lot of personal satisfaction - emotional rather than financial - from doing the work

Unit 31

- 31.1**
- | | | |
|-----------------------|----|---------------------|
| float | 6 | go |
| launch | 7 | carry out / conduct |
| make | 8 | go |
| g ^o | 9 | set |
| go | 10 | make |
- 31.2**
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| d | 4 | a |
| b | 5 | c |
| f | 6 | e |
- 31.3**
- | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|
| 1 value | 5 | turnover |
| 2 win; stiff | 6 | balance |
| 3 run | 7 | bid |
| 4 doing | 8 | brisk |
- 31.4**
- | | | |
|------------|----|-------------|
| 1 runs | 8 | competition |
| 2 up | 9 | put |
| 3 does | 10 | rival |
| 4 made | 11 | struck/done |
| 5 figures | 12 | create |
| 6 business | 13 | secret |
| 7 won | 14 | service |

Unit 32

- 32.1** You may be able to justify other answers than those offered here.
- 1 Groundbreaking research, makes a significant contribution to, powerful arguments and shape our thinking all suggest that the writer admires Georgescu's work.
 - 2 Strenuously defends and come under attack both suggest that Partridge's work has been criticised.
 - 3 Gives an account of, provides evidence and concise summary all suggest that Marina Kass presents facts.
 - 4 Establish a connection and significant trends both suggest that Nathan Peel is interested in analysing social statistics.
- 32.2**
- 1 The example of Mrs Brown is/provides a clear illustration of the need for better medical services in the area.
 - 2 A doctoral thesis must always acknowledge its sources.
 - 3 Dr Kahn's results offer/provide irrefutable proof that our theory is correct.
 - 4 The article begins with a concise summary of the background to the research.
 - 5 The book gives an interesting account of the life of Marx as a young man.
 - 6 Janet's theory has come under attack recently in a number of journals.

32.3 *Suggested answers:*
 groundbreaking research
 makes a significant contribution to
 powerful arguments
 shape our thinking
 strenuously defends
 played a central role
 goes into great detail
 concise summary
 irrefutable proof
 significant trends

32.4 1 play a part
 2 set out an argument
 3 convinced by someone's argument
 4 come under attack
 5 make a contribution
 6 carry out a study
 7 go into detail
 8 shape people's thinking

32.5 1 powerful 4 challenge
 2 supporting 5 groundbreaking
 3 tendency 6 shape

32.6 *Possible answers - there are many other ways of completing this table:*

<i>verb</i>	<i>adjective</i>	<i>noun</i>
<i>to publish</i>	<i>an outstanding</i>	article
to carry out	original	research
to conduct	a controlled	experiment
to develop	a coherent	theory
to undertake	a comprehensive	survey

Unit 33

33.1 1 fall 5 making
 2 distinction 6 case
 3 take 7 touch
 4 raise

33.2 1 assess 6 hold
 2 convincingly 7 draw
 3 draw 8 lay
 4 lend 9 profoundly
 5 forward 10 draw

33.3 1 presents 5 briefly
 2 suggests 6 draws
 3 **adopts** 7 hold
 4 states 8 raises

- 33.4 Kerr takes up a controversial position in his latest article. He puts forward the argument that differences in behaviour between the sexes can be explained totally by the genes. He attempts to make a case for educating boys and girls separately in their primary school years. He argues, occasionally convincingly, that both sexes would benefit from this. He draws attention to recent research which, he claims, lends support to his argument. However, he fails to take a number of important factors into consideration. He also makes no reference to the important work of Potter and Sinclair in this field. I am sure that I will not be alone in disagreeing profoundly with many of his conclusions.

Follow up

Possible collocations are:

revolutionary theory, dismiss/disprove someone's theory

groundbreaking research, a major research project

present one's argument, a powerful argument

Unit 34

- 34.1
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 obey/observe | 6 passing/introducing |
| 2 observe/obey | 7 introducing/passing |
| 3 break | 8 upholding/enforcing |
| 4 respect | 9 enforcing/upholding |
| 5 act | |
- 34.2
- 1 The rules apply to all students in the college.
 - 2 The rules prohibit the use of mobile phones in class.
 - 3 The rules allow students to book college guestrooms at weekends.
 - 4 The regulations stipulate that coursework must be handed in on time.
 - 5 Most students follow the rules without too many complaints.
 - 6 The authorities bent the rules to allow Mary to submit her coursework a little late.
 - 7 All students must comply with the regulations.
- 34.3
- 1 e) Bill Sikes robs a bank.
 - 2 g) The police carry out an investigation.
 - 3 b) Bill Sikes goes on trial.
 - 4 a) A number of witnesses appear in court.
 - 5 f) The jury reaches its verdict.
 - 6 c) Bill Sikes is found guilty.
 - 7 d) Bill Sikes is severely punished.
- 34.4
- 1 to win his or her case
 - 2 a fair trial
 - 3 carry out an investigation
 - 4 They may face the death penalty.
 - 5 It might act as a deterrent.
 - 6 reach a verdict
 - 7 harsh punishments/sentences
 - 8 a heavy fine
- 34.5
- 1 Everyone must comply with these regulations.
 - 2 These rules apply to all citizens.
 - 3 The jury reached a verdict of guilty.
 - 4 The police are carrying out an investigation into the bank robbery.
 - 5 Our company always acts within the law.
 - 6 The rules do not allow students to eat and drink in the classrooms.

Unit 35

- 35.1** 1 a young/juvenile offender 5 to commit a crime / an offence
2 a convicted criminal 6 a political prisoner
3 a hardened criminal 7 a common criminal
4 to serve a sentence 8 a criminal record
- 35.2** b
f
e
c
a
d
- 35.3** 1 committed
2 breaking
3 stealing
4 offenders
5 spate
6 tackle/combat
7 fight
8 juvenile
- 35.4** 1 Worried, because it would mean that a lot of crimes were currently being committed in the area.
2 A crime that is not too serious, for example, small-scale shoplifting or putting graffiti on public places.
3 They are putting a lot of time and money into solving serious crime.
4 combat
5 a crime in which innocent people are killed for political purposes
6 robberies - *a spate of* is used to describe a series of negative events
7 For example breaking windows, damaging telephone boxes, breaking down fences, slashing car tyres, etc.

Unit 36

- 36.1 Monday latest
Tuesday make
Wednesday headline/front-page
Thursday leaked
Friday hit; ran
Saturday front-page
Sunday hold
- 36.2 Across Down
1 down 2 plans
4 go 3 flick
6 close 5 item
7 break
- 36.3 1 turn; keep; comes 4 hold; interested
2 seized; taken 5 top; controversial
3 struck; caught 6 launched

Unit 37

- 37.1** 1 Marianne 4 Philip
2 Catherine 5 Anthony
3 Briony
- 37.2** 1 soared 4 rock-bottom/ridiculous
2 ridiculous/low price 5 went; go up / rise
3 reasonably priced
- 37.3** 1 make 5 raise
2 making; steady 6 small; tied up
3 tight 7 big; seriously
4 going; short

Unit 38

- 38.1** 1 go; avert 3 fight
2 raged; opened 4 join(ed); horrors
- 38.2** 1 The war between Adverbia and Collocania broke out in 1983 after a dispute over territory in the northern province. At first there were just minor incidents but it soon turned into all-out war. The war ended after a decisive battle in 1987.
2 There was fierce fighting in the capital city yesterday. United Nations peacekeeping forces are expected to enter the city as soon as a ceasefire is called.
3 Forces sent in to keep the peace in the troubled region of Phrasalia had to withdraw/retreat after they came within (firing) range of rebel artillery.
4 The Sornak Republic today declared war against Hobrania.
5 Armed troops were sent in to restore order after the riots and violence of last week.
6 Even though the two sides signed a peace treaty / peace agreement last July, fighting has started again and hopes for a lasting peace are fading.
7 As more of our soldiers were killed or taken prisoner, peace activists organised demonstrations against the unpopular war.
8 Representatives of the two sides are meeting in Zurich in an attempt to bring about peace in the troubled region. It is hoped that they will negotiate a peace agreement which both governments can accept.
- 38.3** 1 ... a running battle ...
2 ... losing the battle ...
3 ... put up a heroic fight ...
4 ... offered no resistance ...
5 ... fighting for (his) life ...
- 38.4** *Possible answers:*
army - an army advances, marches, retreats; to mobilise an army; a victorious army
soldier — veteran soldier; rank-and-file soldier; a wounded soldier; to serve as a soldier
battle - a fierce battle; a battle of words; a battle of wits; to go into battle; to win/lose a battle
weapon - deadly weapon; chemical weapon; biological weapon; to carry a weapon
to fight - to fight bravely; to fight bitterly; to fight hard
peace - to make peace; the peace process; a peace conference; to take part in a peace demonstration

Unit 39

- 39.1** 1 seekers 6 sleep
2 layer 7 death
3 breed 8 need
4 gases 9 lift
5 opportunity 10 line (People can also be on the poverty line or above the poverty line)
- 39.2** 1 c 4 d
2 e 5 b
3 a
- 39.3** 1 green 5 margins
2 hit 6 solution
3 debt 7 alleviate/eradicate
4 developing
- 39.4** *Possible answers:*
1 People may suffer from famine. Prices for food will rise.
2 petrol, diesel, coal
3 flood, earthquake, volcanic eruption, forest fire
4 It might destroy people's homes and workplaces, damage or destroy crops, destroy roads and therefore make the area inaccessible, cause diseases because of lack of clean water.
5 They could send relief teams, send essential supplies, food, medicines, etc.
6 ecological issues
7 Climate change leading to the melting of the polar *ice* caps.
8 Because there are more and more cars and other vehicles emitting exhaust fumes.

Unit 40

- 40.1** 1 spare/leisure/free 6 waste
2 spend 7 save
3 take 8 bang/dead/right
4 Make 9 tell
5 killing
- 40.2** 1 ... ran out *of* time.
2 ... worth your while.
3 ... from dawn till dusk.
4 ... what the future holds ...
5 Did you have a good time ...
6 I didn't have time to do the ironing ...
- 40.3** 1 Sally: Well, we'd better all set our alarms.
2 Inez: Yes. It was fantastic. I had the time of my life.
3 Mark: Yes, I think you learn to respect them more as time goes by.
4 Mary: Yes. I'll try to come and see you in the not too distant future.
5 Andy: Yes. I didn't wake up. The alarm didn't go off.
6 Teresa: Yes, she always stays up working until the small hours.

40.4 Possible answers - you may well find other good collocations for these words:

day	clock
day breaks	a clock strikes
day dawns	a clock chimes
at the end of the day	to watch the clock
the good old days	put the clock back/forward
in this day and age	stop the clock

hour

last an hour
 with every passing hour
 to work anti-social hours
 to work regular hours
 to sleep for eight solid hours

minute

minutes tick by
 can you spare a minute
 do you have a minute
 hold on a minute
 the minute something happens

Unit 41

41.1 1 babbling 4 an eerie
 2 singing 5 broken
 3 patter 6 rang

41.2 1 L 7 L
 2 S 8 L
 3 L 9 S
 4 S 10 S
 5 L 11 **S**
 6 L 12 **S**

41.3 1 e 5 b
 2 g 6 **d**
 3 a 7 **f**
 4 h 8 c

41.4 1 A person falling out of bed onto a carpeted floor in the room above you - something metal on stone would make a sharp noise rather than a dull thud.
 2 Primary schoolchildren - as *shrill* suggests high-pitched voices.
 3 Big waves - as *crashing* suggests a big sound.
 4 From a bird.
 5 A group of motorbikes roaring past. A large waterfall will make a loud noise but it won't be as sudden or as unpleasant as **it** would need to be in order to be called ear-splitting.

Unit 42

42.1 1 neighbouring 3 far; off
 2 cover; considerable 4 walking; close

42.2 Although we had a tittle increase in our small
 pay last month, we still earn very small wages. low
 We have not had a big deal of help from the great
 union, and tt*4* prices mean that life is not high
 easy. Luckily, we only have a small level of low
 inflation at the moment.

42.3 1 major difficulties 5 slim book
 2 **high** heels 6 large quantities
 3 on a large scale 7 **little** brother
 4 **high** interest rates 8 taller than

- 42.4 1 painfully
 2 No (a fat book, or a plump person)
 3 high tide
 4 tall
 5 little
 6 deal
 7 small
 8 No. We'd say, 'Could you help me do some little things before dinner?'
 9 You'd prefer low interest rates (not high interest rates) because then you wouldn't need to pay so much extra money back to the bank.

Unit 43

- 43.1 1 bright colours; subdued colours 4 colours clash
 2 colours go 5 touch of colour
 3 colour ran 6 colour fades
- 43.2 1 a candle flickers
 2 a beam of light
 3 pitch dark
 4 a faint glow
 5 a star twinkles
 6 pale green
 7 green issues
 8 a grey area
 9 cast a shadow
 10 blacken someone's name
- 43.3 1 The police are looking for someone who can shed light on how the accident happened.
 2 He has always been under the shadow of his world-famous father.
 3 In the east the sky was tinged with gold.
 4 Joe's crazy behaviour certainly adds colour to our dull office.
 5 The glare of the sun can make driving difficult at this time of day.
 6 She walked until the fire was just a pinpoint of light in the distance.
 7 It was growing dark and Jill began to feel a little afraid.
 8 The newspapers seem to be trying to blacken the minister's name.
- 43.4 1 A draught, the wind or some other movement of air.
 2 A ray of sunlight.
 3 The night. If you want to say that someone's hair is very black, you would call it jet black.
 4 Far away, because *a faint glow* means that the light is not strong.
 5 *A star shines* suggests a more constant strong light, whereas *a star twinkles* suggests a bright light in the distance that gives the illusion of moving a little.
 6 Issues concerned with conservation or the environment.
 7 You may feel confused, it is not a clear-cut issue, there is no obvious right answer.
 8 Something sad or worrying - an illness perhaps or a war.
 9 She has said something bad about him that he believes is harming his reputation.
 10 It becomes livelier or more interesting.

Unit 44

- 44.1 1 a firm/hard pillow 5 smooth/calm
 2 smooth skin 6 greasy hair
 3 tough lamb chops 7 oily skin (also greasy skin)
 4 blunt penknife 8 bumpy flight

44.2 *Suggested answers:*

- 1 Assistant: Yes. You can either have matt or gloss (finish).
- 2 Nelly: Yes. And the ice on the lake has already melted.
- 3 Bill: I'm afraid it has gone hard.
- 4 Elana: Yes, I think attitudes are hardening / have hardened / are beginning to harden / have begun to harden.
- 5 Kate: Mm. Yes. They are rather old. They're beginning to go soft.

44.3 Across Down

- 3 creamy 1 velvety
- 4 coarse 2 voices
- 5 thaw
- 6 sticky

44.4 These are the collocations with the strongest positive or negative associations. You may be able to justify including others in your selection.

positive collocations	negative collocations
smooth skin	rough skin
smooth road/flight	greasy hair
tender meat	bumpy road/flight
creamy texture	tough meat
go smoothly	sharp tongue
glossy hair	coarse jokes
	greasy hands
	sticky fingers
	sticky situation

Unit 45

- 45.1**
- 1 I think caviar must be an acquired taste - I don't like it very much.
 - 2 The delicious aroma of fresh coffee wafted in from the kitchen.
 - 3 The park was spoilt by the noxious fumes from the factory behind it.
 - 4 We just loved the fragrant perfume of the blossom on the trees.
 - 5 I particularly enjoy the subtle flavours that herbs give to food.
 - 6 Smell the bottle and tell me if the milk is sour or OK to drink still.
 - 7 I usually love coffee but this coffee is just too bitter for my taste.
 - 8 It must be the wet logs causing such acrid smoke from the bonfire.

- 45.2**
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| positive | negative |
| appetising aroma | acrid smoke |
| fragrant perfume | foul-smelling chemicals |
| fresh scent | noxious fumes |
| | overpowering stink |
| | revolting stench |

- 45.3**
- 1 probably a lot, or at least as much as he can
 - 2 a light smell
a pleasant smell
 - 3 the smell of sweat
 - 4 Just a little - probably to check that it is all right and doesn't, for example, need more salt.
 - 5 No, not at all.
It would have seemed even worse.
 - 6 get the general idea
 - 7 something that has happened
 - 8 They both like a variety of things (e.g. books, films, music, clothes, holidays), not just food.

Unit 46

- 46.1 1 a tiny/minute amount 4 a surprising number
2 an enormous amount 5 a considerable/substantial number
3 a significant number
- 46.2 1 odd 4 comes
2 currency 5 falling
3 even
- 46.3 1 widespread 7 keep
2 drop/fall/decline 8 rise
3 rise 9 rare
4 rare 10 widespread
5 widespread 11 decline/fall
6 keep 12 rise
- 46.4 *Possible answers:*
Sales rose steadily/gradually between January and April.
Sales rose sharply/steeply in May.
Sales remained constant between May and August.
Sales fell sharply/steeply in September. / In September there was a dramatic fall in sales.
There was a dramatic rise in sales in November.

Unit 47

- 47.1 1 quick 5 rapid
2 hasty 6 fast
3 prompt 7 brisk
4 swift 8 speedy
- 47.2 1 picked 6 leisurely
2 moving 7 took
3 standstill 8 lost
4 make/take 9 lost
5 painfully 10 took
- 47.3 1 ... the fast train ... 6 ... a quick lunch ...
2 ... to steer the conversation ... 7 ... in an unhurried manner.
3 ... turn the clock upside down ... 8 ... at breakneck speed ...
4 ... in slow motion. 9 ... a top speed of ...
5 ... go astray.

Unit 48

- 48.1 1 made 5 slight
2 break 6 way
3 habit 7 adopt
4 made
- 48.2 1 ... change the subject. 4 ... changing jobs?
2 ... to change places/seats? 5 ... change our clothes ...
3 ... changed my mind. ... 6 ... change the beds.
- 48.3 1 risen 4 become
2 exchanged 5 raise
3 moving 6 became; arose

Unit 49

- 49.1 1 ... make a speech. 4 I wish you luck ...
2 ... gave me her word ... 5 ... cracking/telling jokes.
3 ... get to the point.
- 49.2 1 You can borrow my camera - I'll give you instructions about how to use it.
2 I could tell you a lot of stories about what we used to do when we were kids.
3 That's enough about computers. I think it's time we changed the subject, don't you?
4 On the train I struck up a conversation with an interesting man from Japan.
5 I can't speak Japanese.
6 I'm afraid I really don't have time for a lengthy discussion on the matter.
7 The US President George Washington is famous for confessing after telling a lie.
8 I don't like your tone of voice - there's no need to be so aggressive.
- 49.3 1 chat 5 record
2 quick 6 make
3 ask 7 having
4 delicate
- 49.4 1 ... the truth. 5 ... ignorance. 9 ... politely.
2 ... the subject. 6 ... the conversation. 10 ... softly.
3 ... enough hints. 7 ... profusely. 11 ... in the conversation.
4 ... observations. 8 ... bitterly. 12 ... conversation.

Unit 50

- 50.1 1 going; take; took
2 pacing; go
3 on foot; go; brisk; go for
- 50.2 1 False - *Cautiously* means slowly and with great care.
2 False - A leisurely stroll is a slow, relaxed walk.
3 True
4 True
5 False - *Briskly* means quite quickly.
- 50.3 1 run into / run up against 4 walks of life
2 great strides 5 rush headlong
3 walked it 6 an easy walk
- 50.4 *Possible collocations include:*
go for a run
break into a run [suddenly start running]
make a run for [escape]
run blindly
run headlong
run a business
(businesses) run efficiently
(things) run smoothly
(buses, trains) run regularly

Unit 51

- 51.1 1 an early start 3 a perfect end
2 a promising start 4 got off to a good start

- 51.2 1 It was such a close finish to the race that no one was quite sure who had won.
 2 I've just got to put the finishing touches to my painting and then you can see it.
 3 I expect the meeting will come to an end at about 5.30. (draw to a close is also possible)
 4 Everyone is here, so I think we should make a start now.
 5 We all hope that the negotiations will succeed in bringing the strike to an end.
 6 E-mail marked the beginning of the end for the fax machine.
 7 Our journey ended — as it had begun - in Cairo.
 8 Have you heard yet what the end result of the talks was?
- 51-3 II hope the meeting will soon draw to a close.
 2 The conference got off to a good start with an excellent reception in the Town Hall.
 3 As Dan didn't know a single word of Japanese he was put in an absolute beginners¹ class.
 4 The scandal brought an abrupt end to Jackson's career as a politician, *or* The scandal brought Jackson's career as a politician to an abrupt end.
 5 Lance Armstrong won the cycle race in a nail-biting finish.
- 51.4 1 c 2 d 3 e 4 b 5 f 6 a

Unit 52

- 52.1** 1 won 7 crowning 13 made
 2 fruits 8 brings 14 effective
 3 brilliant/great 9 made 15 have
 4 made 10 guaranteed 16 grasp
 5 passed 11 remarkable 17 come
 6 gained 12 take 18 dramatic

- 52.2** 1 Our plans went badly wrong.
 2 My hopes were dashed when I heard the news.
 3 After the horse threw me I lost my nerve and couldn't get back on.
 4 The scheme is doomed to failure.
 5 He failed his final exams.
 6 Our political campaign failed miserably.
 7 His plans are a recipe for disaster.
 8 A year later he went out of business.
 9 She seemed to miss the point completely.
 10 His latest novel was a complete flop.

- 52.3** I was always a dismal failure at school. I completely missed the point of maths and I failed miserably at most other subjects. Only the drama teacher managed to bring out the best in me and gave me a part in the school play. However, I lost my nerve on the day of the performance and my hopes of a career on the stage were dashed.

Unit 53

- 53.1** 1 attracted 4 brought about
 2 caused 5 sparked off
 3 produce

- 53.2** 1 sensation 6 positive
 2 major 7 affected
 3 uproar 8 caused
 4 consequences 9 had
 5 unexpected

- 53.3
- 1 The enquiry aims to establish what the immediate cause of the fire was.
 - 2 Henry's grandmother had a considerable influence on his choice of career.
 - 3 The changes had some unforeseen results which no one could have predicted.
 - 4 Criticising your previous boss doesn't create a good impression at a job interview.
 - 5 We must do all we can to minimise the impact of the tragedy on our children.
 - 6 What happens in childhood affects the development of personality very deeply.
 - 7 Management is trying to effect some changes in the way the college is structured.
 - 8 The TV coverage they have received has strengthened the impact of the new measures.
 - 9 The government should do something about the underlying causes of crime.
 - 10 The riots were an inevitable result of the huge tax rises.

Follow up

Possible collocations are:

influence - to exert an influence, a considerable influence, a slight influence, a strong influence

effect - to assess the effect, the main effect, short-term/long-term effects

impact - to exaggerate the impact, fundamental impact, international impact

consequences - accept/take the consequences, adverse consequences, likely consequences

There are, however, many other good collocations for these words that you might find.

Unit 54

- 54.1
- 1 Well, my earliest memory is of sitting in our garden on my mother's lap. I vaguely remember that there was a cat or dog there too, but I can't remember much else.
 - 2 I used to have a good memory when I was young, but I'm 82 now, and as you get older your long-term memory is very clear, but your short-term memory is less good. Sometimes I can't remember what happened yesterday. But I can distinctly/vividly remember my first day at school as a child.
 - 3 My mother sometimes tells me things I did or said when I was little but which I've completely/clean forgotten. One embarrassing memory which I'd rather blot out is when I took some scissors and cut my own hair. It looked awful!
 - 4 Seeing schoolchildren often stirs up all kinds of memories for me. I wasn't happy at school and I have some painful memories of being forced to do sports, which I hated. Sometimes, when I hear certain songs, memories come flooding back.

- 54.2
- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1 blank | 3 clue |
| 2 rightly | 4 a memorable / an unforgettable |

- 54.3
- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1 impression | 5 numb |
| 2 sensed | 6 sensitive |
| 3 intuition | 7 acute |
| 4 over-sensitive | 8 sensible |

- 54.4
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 distinctly | 4 trust |
| 2 had | 5 blot out |
| 3 go | |

Unit 55

- 55.1
- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| be | in agreement |
| come | to a compromise |
| see | someone's point |
| settle | our differences |
| share | an opinion |
| enter | into an argument |
| agree | to differ |
| appreciate | others' points of view |

55.2

<i>reaching agreement</i>	<i>disagreeing</i>
come to a compromise settle a dispute	a controversy rages a head-on clash a heated argument differences exist

55.3

- 1 I (can) agree with what you say up to a point.
- 2 I entirely agree with you.
- 3 The committee members reached a unanimous agreement.
- 4 Differences (of opinion) will always arise even between friends.
- 5 James and Brian strongly disagreed over the question of climate change.
- 6 The project has been delayed because of a conflict of opinion / because of conflicting opinions among the members of the committee.
- 7 I find it difficult to go along with such an idea.
- 8 We fundamentally disagree / disagree fundamentally about most things.

55.4

- 1 a heated argument
- 2 a head-on clash, a conflict of opinion
- 3 controversy rages
- 4 Because *bitter* usually refers to an unpleasant taste and for most people disagreements are unpleasant and can even be said to leave an unpleasant taste in your mouth.
- 5 see someone's point

Unit 56

56.1

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 share | 6 poles |
| 2 matter | 7 firmly |
| 3 reason | 8 believer |
| 4 belief | 9 sneaking |
| 5 difference | |

56.2

I **hope** we can / I **wish** we **could** solve a big problem we have regarding our student committee. Opinions are **divided** about how to approach the issue and, naturally, some members have very strong opinions. Some of their views are based on their unshakeable belief that they are always right and that no one can challenge their set of beliefs. My own considered opinion is that we should have new elections, but I know that others have quite a different **opinion**.

56.3

	<i>verb</i>	<i>noun</i>
1	make	assumptions
2	colour	somebody's judgement
3	trust	
4	attach	importance to
5	cast	doubt on
6	have	serious misgivings doubts

Possible sentences:

- 1 It is wrong to make assumptions about people before you really get to know them.
- 2 Recent events have coloured his judgement and he cannot see things objectively any more.
- 3 I would never trust the judgement of someone who had no experience of the matter.
- 4 I don't attach much importance to her comments; she knows nothing about the subject.
- 5 The new statistics cast doubt on the claim that using mobile phones does not damage children's health.
- 6 I have serious misgivings about the new scheme. I don't think it will work.
Professor Wiseman has doubts about the accuracy of the results of Professor Dumbssort's experiment.

- 56.4 poles apart
sneaking suspicion
strong opinions
popular belief
cast doubt
firmly believe
think hard

Unit 57

- 57.1 1 B: Yes, you can't go on putting off (making) the decision for ever.
2 B: Yes, I'm glad it was a unanimous decision.
3 B: Yes, I think it's best if we all reserve judgement till we see the results.
4 B: Mm, it's obvious you're having second thoughts.
5 B: Yes, I definitely detected a slight hesitation on his part, you're right.
- 57.2 1 sound 3 weigh 5 degree 7 tough 9 give
2 wise 4 arrive 6 defend 8 take 10 come
- 57.3 1 Archie 2 Elaine 3 Rhoda 4 Mabel 5 Zubaya 6 Kim

Unit 58

- 58.1 1 leaked document 4 issue a statement
2 long-running battle 5 serious allegations
3 heavy/broad hints 6 clearly implied / dropped heavy/broad hints as to
- 58.2 1 forward 2 rejects 3 makes 4 acknowledged 5 back 6 substantiate
- 58.3 1 denied 2 refuse 3 rejects 4 denied 5 refuse
- 58.4 1 We disclaim responsibility for valuables that are not left in the hotel safe.
2 The pop star insisted that the claims made against him were unfounded.
3 Jones's views run contrary to the facts.
4 The newspaper dropped (heavy/broad) hints about / as to who the actor's new lover was.
5 Paul denied the rumours about him.
6 Whatever idea I suggest, Jim rejects it. *Or* Jim rejects whatever idea I suggest.
7 I don't know what to do, as everyone keeps giving me contradictory advice.
8 The student is facing accusations of cheating in his exam.
9 In his new book the writer puts forward an interesting theory of art.
10 Recent research backs up McIntyre's theory.

Unit 59

- 59.1 1 In the survey most people expressed a clear/strong preference for coffee rather than tea.
2 Karl has a huge/strong aversion to people using mobile phones in restaurants.
3 The staff all have the highest/greatest regard for their managing director.

- 4 It's been a great/huge pleasure getting to know you.
- 5 Suzie has a genuine liking for cowboy films.
- 6 My parents have a deep/deep-rooted hatred for most modern architecture.
- 7 We get great enjoyment out of our weekends in the country.
- 8 Rex took an instant dislike to his new secretary.

59.2 1 - 2 + 3 + 4 - 5 - 6 + 7 - 8 + 9 +

59.3 1 cater 3 particular 5 warm 7 thought
2 strong 4 give 6 take

59.4 *Possible answers:*

- 1 I like both, but I suppose it is a fantastic feeling when you give something and you can tell that the person you give it to really likes it.
- 2 I think I am more likely to take an intense dislike to a person than a place as my feelings in general - both liking and disliking - are stronger for people than places.
- 3 I normally go for an aisle seat because I like to be able to stretch my legs.
- 4 I don't have a singer who I could call my absolute favourite - I like a lot of different people, and who I want to listen to depends on my mood.
- 5 Tony Benn, an elderly British politician, has filled me with admiration over the last five years. I think he is principled and intelligent, which is not something that can be said about all politicians.
- 6 I take more pride in my work, if, by home, you mean the house that I live in. But if by home you mean family then I take more pride in my home.
- 7 I feel great love for my husband, my son and my nephews.
- 8 I personally get more pleasure from reading.

Unit 60

60.1 1 standing 5 richly/justly 9 singing
2 thunderous 6 won 10 justly/richly
3 acclaim 7 take 11 offer
4 warmly 8 gives 12 round

60.2 1 T
2 F - If you have nothing but praise for someone, you praise them a lot and have no criticisms to make of them.
3 F - If you criticise someone roundly, you criticise them very strongly.
4 T
5 F — If you counter criticism, you criticise your critic back.
6 F - If someone gives their blessing to something, they say they are in favour of it.
7 T
8 T

60.3 1 He came in for a lot of criticism.
2 I thoroughly disapprove of how she responded to the criticism.
3 The judge severely condemned him / condemned him severely for lying.
4 I want to express my disapproval of her behaviour.
5 The critics were outspoken but he dismissed their criticisms.
6 His comments received universal condemnation.
7 We strenuously objected to the plan and were highly critical of it.
Or: We were highly critical of the plan and strenuously objected to it.
8 I have always been a harsh critic of corrupt government.

60.4 This is the last exercise in this book. May we give you a pat on the back for getting to this point. Indeed, you richly/justly deserve a big clap. We have nothing but praise for you and would like to offer you our warm congratulations!