

Answers: Part 3

3.1 Abbreviations

6 Practice

- (a) information and communications technology / higher education/
and others
- (b) genetically modified/ for example
- (c) that is / the World Trade Organisation
- (d) note/ curricula vitae/ Human Resources
- (e) The Organisation for Economic and Cultural Development/ The
United Arab Emirates
- (f) The European Union/ Value Added Tax
- (g) Doctor of Philosophy (thesis)/ Tuberculosis/ south east
- (h) Figure 4/ world wide web
- (i) Vice-Chancellor/ Postgraduate Certificate of Education
- (j) Public relations/ approximately/ \$75,000
- (k) With reference to/ Annual General Meeting/ as soon as possible
- (l) Professor/ Master of Science/ Master of Arts

3.2 Academic vocabulary

2 Practice A

- (a) predicted
- (b) significant

- (c) varied
- (d) created
- (e) hypothetical
- (f) invested
- (g) emphasis/ reliability
- (h) evaluated
- (i) synthetic
- (j) contribution

3 Practice B

- (a) interpretation/ response
- (b) derived
- (c) achievement
- (d) definitive
- (e) analysed/ evaluated
- (f) indicators/ predictors/ variables

5 Practice C

- (a) irrelevant
- (b) subjective/ irrational
- (c) Concrete/ Relevant
- (d) approximate/ rough
- (e) relative
- (f) logical/ rational

(g) theoretical/ abstract

6 Formality in verbs

(Possible synonyms)

adapt = modify

arise = occur

conduct = carry out

characterise = have features of

clarify = explain

concentrate on = look at closely

be concerned with = deal with

demonstrate = show

determine = find

discriminate = distinguish

establish = found

exhibit = show

focus on = look at closely

generate = create

hold = be true

identify = pick out

imply = suggest

interact = work together

interpret = explain

manifest = show

overcome = defeat

propose = suggest

prove = turn out

recognise = accept

relate to = link to

supplement = add to

undergo = experience

yield = produce

3.3 Articles

3 Practice A

- (a) Engineering is the main industry in **the** northern region.
- (b) Insurance firms have made record profits in **the** last decade.
- (c) Global warming is partly caused by fossil fuels.
- (d) **The** mayor has been arrested on suspicion of corruption.
- (e) **The** moons of Jupiter were discovered in **the** eighteenth century.
- (f) Tourism is **the** world's biggest industry.
- (g) **The** forests of Scandinavia produce most of Britain's paper.
- (h) **The** Thai currency is **the** baht.
- (i) Computer crime has grown by 200 per cent in **the** last decade.
- (j) **The** main causes of **the** industrial revolution are still debated.
- (k) Already 3 per cent of **the** working population are employed in call centres.
- (l) **The** latest forecast predicts warmer winters in **the** next five years.

(m) Research on energy saving is being conducted in **the** Physics faculty.

(n) **The** best definition is often **the** simplest.

4 Practice B – The origins of @

(a) a

(b) -

(c) the

(d) the

(e) a/ the

(f) the

(g) -

(h) the

(i) a

(j) the

(k) the

(l) the

(m) a

(n) a

(o) the

(p) the

(q) -

(r) -

3.4 Caution

2 The language of caution

(Others are possible)

Modals: might/ may/ could/ should

Adverbs: often/ usually/ frequently/ generally/ commonly/
mainly/ apparently

Verb/phrase: seems to/ appears to/ in general/ by and large/ it
appears/ it seems

3 Using modifiers

- (a) The company's efforts to save energy were quite/fairly successful.
- (b) The survey was (a fairly/quite a) comprehensive study of student opinion.
- (c) His second book had a rather hostile reception.
- (d) The first year students were quite fascinated by her lectures.
- (e) The latest type of arthritis drug is rather expensive.

4 Practice A

(Example answers)

- (a) Private companies are often more efficient than state-owned businesses.
- (b) Exploring space seems to be a waste of valuable resources.
- (c) Older students may perform better at university than younger ones.
- (d) Word-of-mouth is commonly the best kind of advertising.

- (e) English pronunciation can be confusing.
- (f) Some cancers may be caused by psychological factors.
- (g) It appears that global warming will cause the sea level to rise.
- (h) Most shopping may done on the internet in ten years' time.

6 Practice B

(Example answer)

A team of American scientists **may** have found a way to reverse the ageing process. They fed diet supplements, **usually** found in health food shops, to elderly rats, which were then tested for memory and stamina. The animals **tended to** display more active behaviour after taking the supplements, and their memory **generally** improved. In addition, their appearance became **rather** more youthful and their appetite **tended to** increase. The researchers **believe** that this experiment is **quite** a clear indication of how the problems of old age **may** be overcome. They **claim** that in a few years' time **many people may** be able to look forward to a **fairly** long and active retirement.

3.5 Conjunctions

1 Types of conjunctions

- (a) A few inventions, for instance television, have had a major impact on everyday life.
- (b) Furthermore, many patients were treated in clinics and surgeries.
- (c) The definition of 'special needs' is important since it is the cause of some disagreement.
- (d) The technology allows consumers a choice, thus increasing their sense of satisfaction.

(e) Four hundred people were interviewed for the survey, then the results were analysed.

(f) However, another body of opinion associates globalisation with unfavourable outcomes.

(ii) Result d

(iii) Reason c

(iv) Opposition f

(v) Example a

(vi) Time e

2 Practice A – Biofuels

Conjunction	Type	Conjunction	Type
(a) <i>such as</i>	<i>example</i>	(f) in other words	example
(b) but	opposition	(g) instead of	opposition
(c) Although	opposition	(h) Consequently	result
(d) for instance	example	(i) and	addition
(e) however	opposition	(j) neither . . . nor	opposition

3 Common conjunctions

(Others are possible)

Addition: moreover/ as well as/ in addition/ and/ also/ furthermore/ plus

Result: therefore/ consequently/ so/ that is why (see Unit 2.2)

Reason: because/ owing to/ as a result of/ as/ since/ due to (see Unit 2.2)

Time: after/ while/ then/ next/ subsequently (see Unit 3.12)

Example: such as/ e.g./ in particular/ for instance (see Unit 2.6)

Opposition: but/ yet/ while/ however/ nevertheless/ whereas/ albeit/
although/ despite

4 Practice B

(Others are possible)

- (a) After
- (b) Although/ While
- (c) moreover/ furthermore/ additionally
- (d) therefore/ so
- (e) for instance/ for example
- (f) Due to/ Because of
- (g) While
- (h) As/ Because/ Since

5 Practice C – Geoengineering

(Others are possible)

- (a) such as
- (b) Although
- (c) either
- (d) or
- (e) for instance/ for example
- (f) While/ Although
- (g) due to/ because of
- (h) or

- (i) Therefore/ That is why

6 Conjunctions of opposition

(Example answers)

(a)

(i) Although the government claimed that inflation was falling, the opposition said it was rising.

(ii) The government claimed that inflation was falling while the opposition said it was rising.

(b)

(i) This department must reduce expenditure, yet it needs to install new computers.

(ii) While this department must reduce expenditure it also needs to install new computers.

(c)

(i) In spite of being heavily advertised, sales of the new car were poor.

(ii) Sales of the new car were poor, despite it being heavily advertised.

7 Practice D

(Example answers)

(a) In contrast to America, where gun ownership is common, few Japanese have guns.

(b) Despite leaving school at the age of 14 he went on to develop a successful business.

(c) The majority displayed a positive attitude to the proposal, but a minority strongly disagreed.

(d) While the tutor insisted that the essay was easy, the students found it difficult.

(e) Although the spring was cold and dry, the summer was warm and wet.

3.6 Nouns and adjectives

2 Practice A

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
<i>approximation</i>	approximate	particularity	particular
superiority	superior	reason	reasonable
strategy	strategic	synthesis	synthetic
politics	political	economy	economic/al
industry	industrial	culture	cultural
exterior	external	average	average
height	high	reliability	reliable
heat	hot	strength	strong
confidence	confident	truth	true
width	wide	probability	probable
necessity	necessary	length	long
danger	dangerous	relevance	relevant

3 Practice B

- (a) confident
- (b) particularities/ strengths
- (c) probability
- (d) relevant
- (e) necessary

- (f) average
- (g) danger
- (h) necessity
- (i) unreliable
- (j) approximate
- (k) economic
- (l) synthesis

4 Practice C

- (a) strategic – strategy
- (b) analytical – analysis
- (c) synthetic – synthesis
- (d) major – majority
- (e) cultural – culture
- (f) theoretical – theory
- (g) frequent – frequency
- (h) critical – criticism/ critic
- (i) Social – society
- (j) practical – practice

5 Abstract nouns

- (a) cause (of)
- (b) theory
- (c) event
- (d) feature
- (e) machine
- (f) area
- (g) organisation
- (h) views
- (i) worry
- (j) process
- (k) types
- (l) problem

3.7 Prefixes and suffixes

2 Prefixes

- auto by itself
- co together
- ex (i) previous
(ii) outside
- macro large
- micro small
- multi many

over too much

post later

re again

sub below

under (i) below

(ii) not enough

3 Practice A

- (a) social class at bottom of society
- (b) more tickets sold than seats available
- (c) very local climate
- (d) economy based on information not production
- (e) not listed in the telephone book
- (f) disappointed

7 Practice B

- (a) noun – withdrawal of a service
- (b) adjective – two related events at the same time
- (c) adverb – without co-operation
- (d) adjective – related to evolution
- (e) noun – person who protests
- (f) adjective – not able to be forecast

- (g) adjective – able to be sold
- (h) noun – person being interviewed
- (i) noun – belief that increasing consumption benefits society
- (j) adverb – in a way that suggests a symbol

8 Practice C

- (a) joint production/ junior company
- (b) without choosing to/ not hurt
- (c) able to be refilled/ definite
- (d) cannot be provided/ unusual
- (e) existing in theory/ breaking into pieces

3.8 Prepositions

1 Using prepositions

purpose of/ development of/ in Catalonia/ over the period/ contributed to/
 valuable for / In conclusion/ sets out/ relationship between/ decline in/
 supply of/ in the factory context

verb + = contributed to

adj + = valuable for

phrasal verb = sets out

place = in Catalonia / in the factory context

time = over the period

phrase = In conclusion

2 Practice A

- (b) adjective + preposition
- (c) verb + preposition
- (d) preposition of place
- (e) noun + preposition
- (f) phrase
- (g) preposition of place
- (h) preposition of time

3 Prepositions and nouns

- (a) of
- (b) in
- (c) of
- (d) to
- (e) in
- (f) on

4 Prepositions in phrases

- (a) on
- (b) of
- (c) of
- (d) in
- (e) of

- (f) on
- (g) in
- (h) of

5 Prepositions of place and time

- (a) Among
- (b) from, to/ between, and
- (c) in, of
- (d) in, in
- (e) in, at
- (f) On, between

6 Practice B

- (a) out
- (b) of
- (c) in/ to
- (d) to/ in
- (e) among/ in
- (f) from/ in
- (g) between
- (h) in
- (i) of
- (j) in/ over
- (k) between

- (l) in
- (m) in
- (n) of
- (o) to/ in

3.9 Punctuation

8 Practice A

- (a) The study was carried out by Christine Zhen-Wei Qiang of the National University of Singapore.
- (b) Professor Rowan's new book 'The End of Privacy' is published in New York.
or
Professor Rowan's new book *The End of Privacy* is published in New York.
- (c) As Keynes said: 'It's better to be roughly right than precisely wrong'.
- (d) Three departments, Law, Business and Economics, have had their funding cut.
- (e) As Cammack (1994) points out: 'Latin America is creating a new phenomenon; democracy without citizens'.
- (f) Thousands of new words such as 'app' enter the English language each year.
- (g) The BBC's World Service is broadcast in 33 languages including Somali and Vietnamese.
- (h) She scored 56 per cent on the main course; the previous semester she had achieved 67 per cent.

9 Practice B

The School of Biomedical Sciences at Borchester University is offering two undergraduate degree courses in Neuroscience this year. Students can study either Neuroscience with Pharmacology or Neuroscience with Biochemistry. There is also a Master's course which runs for four years and involves a period of study abroad during November and December. Professor Andreas Fischer is course leader for Neuroscience and enquiries should be sent to him via the website.

3.10 Singular or plural?

1 Five areas of difficulty

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| (a) | ... and disadvantages | (e) |
| (b) | are vaccinated | (a) |
| (c) | rural areas | (c) |
| (d) | ... in crime | (b) |
| (e) | Each company has its own policy | (d) |

4 Practice A

- | | |
|-----|-----------------|
| (a) | Little |
| (b) | businesses |
| (c) | experience/ is |
| (d) | travel broadens |
| (e) | Paper was |

- (f) much advice
- (g) few interests
- (h) civil war
- (i) Irons were
- (j) work

5 Practice B

companies have/ websites/ e-commerce/ this is/ businesses/ companies/
 their/ trouble/security/ expense/ mean/ these companies

3.11 Synonyms

1 How synonyms work

Word/ phrase	synonym
<i>largest</i>	<i>giant</i>
<i>oil</i>	<i>hydrocarbon</i>
<i>company</i>	<i>firm</i>
<i>in the world</i>	<i>global/ internationally</i>
<i>people</i>	<i>employees</i>

2 Common synonyms in academic writing

Nouns		Verbs	
area	field	accelerate	speed up
authority	source	achieve	reach
behaviour	conduct	alter	change
beliefs	ethics	analyse	take apart
benefit	advantage	assist	help
category	type	attach	join
component	part	challenge	question
concept	idea	claim	suggest

controversy	argument	clarify	explain
drawback	disadvantage	concentrate on	focus on
expansion	increase	confine	limit
feeling	emotion	develop	evolve
framework	structure	eliminate	remove
goal	target	evaluate	examine
hypothesis	theory	found	establish
interpretation	explanation	maintain	insist
issue	topic	predict	forecast
method	system	prohibit	ban
option	possibility	quote	cite
quotation	citation	raise	increase
results	findings	reduce	decrease
statistics	figures	respond	reply
study	research	retain	keep
trend	tendency	show	demonstrate
output	production	strengthen	reinforce

3 Practice A

(Others are possible)

- (a) Professor Hicks challenged the results of the study.
- (b) The figures demonstrate a steady increase in applications.
- (c) The institute's forecast has caused a major debate.
- (d) Cost seems to be the principal disadvantage to that method.
- (e) They will focus on the first possibility.
- (f) After the lecture she tried to explain her theory.
- (g) Three topics need to be evaluated.
- (h) The structure can be kept but the aim needs to be modified.
- (i) OPEC, the oil producers' cartel, is to reduce output to increase global prices.
- (j) The tendency to smaller families has accelerated in the last decade.

4 Practice B

UK – British – this country

agency – organisation – body

advertising campaign – publicity programme – advertising blitz

to raise – to improve

to cut – reduction

before eating – prior to meals

5 Practice C

(Example answers – others possible)

aim

manufacture vehicles

car makers

principal problem

obstacle

automobile producers

challenges

forecast

3.12 Time words

3 Practice A

- (a) Recently
- (b) until
- (c) for
- (d) Last month
- (e) by
- (f) Since
- (g) During

4 Practice B

- (a) Last
- (b) During/ On
- (c) By
- (d) for
- (e) ago
- (f) later
- (g) until
- (h) Currently/ Now

5 Practice C - Eating out

- (a) In/ Over
- (b) Since
- (c) ago

- (d) recently
- (e) Currently
- (f) by
- (g) since

6 Practice D - Napoleon

- (a) before
- (b) later
- (c) by
- (d) for
- (e) After
- (f) until
- (g) during
- (h) ago

3.13 Passives

2 Structure

- (a) The data was collected and the two groups (were) compared.
- (b) 120 people in three social classes were interviewed.
- (c) The results were checked and several errors (were) found.
- (d) An analysis of the findings will be made.
- (e) Four doctors were asked to give their opinions.
- (f) The report was written and ten copies (were) distributed.

3 Using adverbs

- (a) The company was profitably run by the Connors family until 1981.
- (b) It has been optimistically predicted that prisons will be unnecessary in the future (by Dr Weber).
- (c) All students in the exam were helpfully provided with pencils.
- (d) The percentages were accurately calculated to three decimal places (by researchers).
- (e) The essays were punctually handed in on Tuesday morning.
- (f) The lifecycles of 15 types of mice were carefully researched.

5 Practice B

Passive	Active possible?	Active
He was worn out	Yes	The effort . . . had worn him out
He was born	No	
John was concerned by	Yes	The situation of the poor concerned John . . .
a (. . .) shop which was called	Yes	which he called . . .
John was helped financially	Yes	his father-in-law helped him . . .
the business was taken over	Yes	his wife took the business over . . .
she was soon assisted	Yes	their 10-year-old son assisted her

The effect of using the passive throughout would be to make the tone very formal.

6 Practice C

(Example paragraph)

In 1889 he was introduced to Florence Rowe, the daughter of a bookseller, while on holiday. After they were married her ideas affected the business: the product range was enlarged to include stationery and books. The Boots subscription library and in-store cafes were also introduced due to Florence's influence. During the first world war the Boots factories made a variety of products, from sterilisers to gas masks. But after the war Jesse was attacked by arthritis and, worried by the economic prospects, he sold the company to an American rival for £2m. This, however, went bankrupt during the Depression and Boots was then bought by a British group for £6m, and Jesse's son, John became chairman. The famous No.7 cosmetics range was launched in the 1930s and in the second world war the factories produced both saccharin and penicillin. However, recently the company has been threatened by intense competition from supermarkets in its core pharmaceutical business.

3.14 Verbs of reference

3 Practice A

(Some other verbs may be possible)

- (a) A admitted/ accepted that he might have made a mistake . . .
- (b) B denied saying that women make better doctors than men.
- (c) C stated/claimed/argued that small firms are more dynamic than large ones.
- (d) D agreed with C's views on small firms.
- (e) E assumed/ presumed that most people work for money.
- (f) F concluded that allergies are becoming more common.

- (g) G doubted that electric cars would replace conventional ones.
- (h) H suggested that the reasons for the increase in winter storms should be investigated.
- (i) I hypothesised/ suggested a link between crime and sunspot activity.

5 Practice B

(Other verbs may be possible)

- (a) L criticised/ censured her research methods.
- (b) M identified/ classified four main types of children in care.
- (c) N commended the company for its record for workplace safety.
- (d) O interpreted the noises whales make as expressions of happiness.
- (e) P identified/ presented wind power and biomass as the leading green energy sources.
- (f) Q described/ portrayed Darwin as the most influential naturalist of the nineteenth century.
- (g) R defined an insect as a six-legged arthropod.
- (h) S characterised/ portrayed law students as hard-working but open-minded.

3.15 Verbs – tenses

1 Using tenses

	Tense	Reason for use
a	present simple	general rule
b	present continuous	current situation
c	present perfect	recent unfinished event
d	present perfect continuous	recent, with emphasis on action that continues for a long time

e	simple past	finished, with time phrase
f	past continuous	finished, with emphasis on action that continued for a long time
g	past perfect	refers to a previous past period
h	'will' future	prediction

2 Practice A

- (a) has risen/ has been rising
- (b) stands for
- (c) sold
- (d) had taken out
- (e) will have
- (f) is working
- (g) was giving
- (h) disputed
- (i) has fallen/ has been falling

3 Simple or continuous?

- (a) is/are working
- (b) believes
- (c) is looking for
- (d) is running/ runs
- (e) rose
- (f) owns
- (g) live
- (h) is attending

5 Practice B – The Bologna process

- (a) met
- (b) was
- (c) agreed
- (d) allows (generally, at any time)
- (e) support
- (f) face
- (g) have
- (h) spends
- (i) will give
- (j) will make
- (k) will be

