1a – Fill in the gaps

From the following list, use each word only once to complete the sentences below. Remember that in the case of nouns and verbs you may need to change the form of the word:

arbitrary (adj) • assign (v) • context (n) • criterion (n) • data (n)
denote (v) • devise (v) • formulate (v) • ignore (v) • impact (n)
similar (adj) • summary (n) • usage (n) • vertical (adj)

1.   Although not exactly identical, the two books are so _____ to each other that one author must have copied much of his book from the other.

2.   The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts to help him discuss and _____ new policies.

3.   It is often possible to guess the meaning of a word from the other words around it — that is to say, the _____.

4.   In 1990, the British researcher Tim Berners-Lee _____ the first browser, and so paved the way for the development of the World Wide Web.

5.   In newspapers, the layout of the columns is _____, while the rows run across the page horizontally.

6.   The rise in the number of deaths from AIDS has had a very significant _____ on people's sexual behaviour.

7.   The _____ of drugs has increased significantly in spite of more severe penalties such as longer prison sentences.

8.   Students should not try to write down everything they hear in a lecture, but just make a _____ of the most important points.

9.   We use the term "class" to _____ groups of people who share the same social and economic backgrounds.

10. In one case, a murderer may go to prison for life, while another may be set free: it all seems completely _____.

11. The new journalist was _____ to researching the election promises of the main political parties.

12. Before we can judge a government's success, we have to decide the _____, such as unemployment, defence or taxation.

13. One student failed because he completely _____ the instructions on the paper, although they appeared at the top of every page.

14. Market researchers use _____ such as people's spending patterns as well as information about age and occupation to decide on the most effective marketing strategies.

Don't forget to keep a record of the words and expressions that you have learnt, review your notes from time to time and try to use new vocabulary items whenever possible.

1b – Choose the right word

In each of the sentences below, decide which word in **bold** is more suitable.

1. During the 1970's and 1980's, it became increasingly **evident** / **visible** that companies in the West were uncompetitive.

2. The United Kingdom **makes** / **publishes** more books than any other country.

3. There has been a major road accident, **involving** / **including** 23 cars and 16 lorries.

4. On the basis of the latest survey, we know that most people have a very **negative** / **bleak** view of politicians and their parties.

5. In many parts of the world, people are becoming more worried about the danger of pollution and its effect on the **environment** / **ecology**.

6. Education experts from France travelled to Japan to **evaluate** / **judge** the secondary school system there.

7. Although it is not very big, the library has an excellent **range** / **variety** of books, journals and other resources for study.

8. Increasingly, the design of buildings is being **adjusted** / **modified** to allow easier access for disabled people.

9. The lack of extra student accommodation **restricted** / **narrowed** the expansion in student numbers which the university was planning.

10. Many students **acquire** / **derive** a great deal of enjoyment and satisfaction from their time at university.

11. Although the world is getting warmer slowly, the increase in temperature **varies** / **fluctuates** from country to country.

12. Following the bank raid, the police **followed** / **pursued** the robbers but were unable to catch them.

13. Assessment on this course **includes** / **consists of** coursework (30%) and examinations (70%).

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1c – Finish the sentence

Choose the best ending for each of the sentence extracts below from the list underneath:

1. I like your essay, but I want you to **illustrate**…
2. What will the result be if in the future we **assume**…
3. Students may be asked to compare many **alternative**…
4. The Channel Tunnel between France and England was **constructed**…
5. Everyone wants to be happy, but we probably all **define**…
6. Many universities now have language centres to **facilitate**…
7. Numbers and results are not particularly useful in themselves; we need to **interpret**…
8. In spite of warnings about cancer, many Westerners **equate**…
9. Advertisers use a variety of **techniques**…
10. At first, the police viewed the crimes as **random**…
11. It may be the case that no solution is possible, given the **magnitude**…
12. Although computers are becoming increasingly **complex**,…
13. The investigation was stopped because the witnesses could not **identify**…

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a. …theories, from which they have to select the most convincing.
b. …happiness in many different ways.
c. …that nearly everyone has access to a motor car?
d. …the programs they use are becoming much easier to operate.
e. …a sun tan with health and youthfulness.
f. …the man they had seen commit the robbery.
g. …language learning for international students.
h. …at a cost of over £8 billion.
i. …of this problem.
j. …them to understand what they actually mean.
k. …events, but realised later that there was a pattern linking them.
l. …to persuade consumers to buy products and services.
m. …your points by providing some supporting examples.

1d – Word substitution

From the list below, choose one word which could be used in place of the language shown in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the form or in some cases the grammatical class of the word:

comply with (v) • conclude (v) • equivalent (adj) • guarantee (n)
imply (v) • method (n) • obvious (adj) • presume (v)
proceed (v) • require (v) • specify (v) • sum (n)

1. If a company does not **observe** health and safety laws, it may be fined very heavily if any of its workers are injured. _____

2. For many years, $4 was **equal** to £1. _____

3. University regulations **state** that students must pass 18 modules to graduate. _____

4. Anybody driving a car **is obliged** by law to have insurance. _____

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5. On the basis of their examination results, it was **clear** that most students had completely misunderstood the first part of the paper. _____

6. Many people think that oil will run out in the next 100 years, but they are **assuming** that we will continue to use oil at the same rate as today. _____

7. Most electrical products have a one- or two-year **warranty** in case something should go wrong. _____

8. One problem facing overseas students is adapting to new teaching **techniques**. _____

9. The fact that crime increases when unemployment goes up seems to **suggest** a link between the two. _____

10. It may cost an overseas student around £15,000 per year to live and study in Britain, which is a very large **amount** of money. _____

11. The lecturer gave the students a 10 minute break before **continuing** with the rest of her lecture. _____

12. At the end of her talk, the lecturer **finished** with a brief review of the main points. _____

1e – Choose the best word

For each of the sentences here, choose the best word from a, b or c:

1. In this first assignment, we will _____ your work and then give you detailed feedback on how to improve your writing.
   a. assess **b.** judge **c.** measure

2. In a seminar or tutorial, everyone should take part rather than allow one person to _____ the discussion.
   a. overwhelm **b.** dominate **c.** oppress

3. Although it is impossible to give a _____ age, we believe that the woman was between 25 and 30 when she died.
   a. definite **b.** certain **c.** absolute

4. Rather than try to treat it, the best _____ to the problem of poor public health may be to attempt to prevent it.
   a. way **b.** method **c.** approach

5. Surprisingly perhaps, the biggest _____ health risk for tourists travelling abroad is actually road traffic accidents.
   a. potential **b.** possible **c.** theoretical

6. Water is made up of two _____, namely oxygen and hydrogen.
   a. sections **b.** aspects **c.** elements

7. Computers can be difficult to repair because there may be hundreds of different _____ inside.
   a. components **b.** pieces **c.** parts

8. Because Paris is expensive, many organisations pay higher salaries to _____ for the high cost of living there.
   a. compensate **b.** adjust **c.** redress

9. Many people were killed instantly at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, but thousands more died from _____ radiation sickness.
   a. succeeding **b.** following **c.** subsequent

10. The clothing of men and women used to be quite _____, whereas today women often wear trousers as well as men.
    a. distinct **b.** diverse **c.** distinguished

11. Research _____ that customers want free car-parking when they go shopping.
    a. claims **b.** indicates **c.** points out

12. In political terms, the Middle East is one of the most unstable _____ of the world.
    a. locations **b.** places **c.** regions

13. The _____ cause of death today in Britain is heart disease, with cancer in second place.
    a. first **b.** prime **c.** initial

1f – Make a collocation

Start by reading through the sentences below. Then take one word from the box on the left and combine this with one from the box on the right to make a collocation. For example, *valid* can be joined with *reason*. (Note that more than one pairing may be possible and also that some words appear more than once.) Then try to match your combinations with the spaces in the sentences below:

new • analyse • leading		status • responsibility • role
ultimate • valid • marital		concept • the hypothesis
establish • new • initial		results • dimension
reverse • tense • constant		temperature • reason
minimum • put forward		a link • atmosphere • results
		the verdict • requirement

1. If you submit work late, you will lose marks and may even be given a fail grade, unless you have a _____ _____ such as illness.

2. One travel company is now advertising a completely _____ _____ in tourism: flights into outer space by rocket.

3. At the bottom of the ocean, the water remains at a _____ _____ irrespective of changing weather conditions at the surface.

4. The growth of China will add a _____ _____ to the economic and political situation in the Far East.

5. Students are expected not just to describe what they have done but also to _____ _____ when they write a research report.

6. Investigators have been able to _____ _____ between childhood illnesses and industrial pollution.

7. Following the demonstrations by thousands of students, there was a very _____ _____ in the capital, with many choosing to leave the city and head for the countryside.

8. Unfortunately, although the _____ _____ were very promising, the project failed in the long run because of a lack of interest.

9. Engineers have played a _____ _____ in improving our health by giving us clean water supplies, perhaps more so than doctors.

10. The Managing Director may run the company, but _____ _____ rests with the Board of Directors.

11. On the form, please give your name, nationality, address and indicate your _____ _____.

12. When some scientists originally _____ _____ known as global warming, the idea was not taken seriously, and yet today it is accepted by nearly everyone.

13. In some instances, a Court of Appeal may _____ _____ reached at the first trial and released somebody who has been wrongly held in prison.

14. Most universities require international students to have an IELTS score of at least 6 as a _____ _____ for English language competence.

Vocabulary sheet

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