

4 SOCIETY

STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 34–35

bureaucracy /bjʊə'rɒkrəsi/ Noun

a *bureaucracy* is a system of administration that involves a lot of employees. *Bureaucracy* is the set of rigid and complicated rules that are typical of such a system
there's too much bureaucracy involved | a centralised bureaucracy replaced the old system

Noun: *bureaucrat* | Adjective: *bureaucratic*

a senior bureaucrat in the defence ministry | a lengthy and exhaustive bureaucratic process

• *burocràcia*

recession /rɪ'seɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if there is a *recession*, there is much less business activity in a country, so some businesses do not make enough money to survive and some people lose their jobs

Collocates: a global/worldwide/world recession | a deep/severe recession | a prolonged recession | a recession deepens | be in recession

the whole world is facing a global recession | the country is in recession

• *recessió*

soft /sɒft/ Adjective

you can say that someone is *soft* if they are not strict enough and if they allow things to happen that they do not want

Collocates: be soft on someone/something

the government is soft on drugs | he's too soft with his kids | community service is seen as a soft option (prison would be a better punishment)

• *poc estricta / suau*

bankrupt /'bæŋkrʌpt/ Adjective

if a company is *bankrupt*, it does not have enough money to pay all its debts and so cannot continue to exist. People who are *bankrupt* cannot pay their debts, and their affairs are taken over by solicitors

Collocates: go bankrupt | be declared bankrupt

a lot of companies have gone bankrupt recently | the company was declared bankrupt last year

Verb: *bankrupt* | Noun: *bankruptcy* | Noun: *bankrupt*

the losses nearly bankrupted the business | the couple now face bankruptcy | I was officially declared a bankrupt

• *fallida*

shortage /'ʃɔː(r)tɪdʒ/ Noun

if there is a *shortage* of something, there is not enough of it

Collocates: a shortage of something

there are a lot of water shortages | a desperate shortage of medical supplies | the drought led to a shortage of food

Adjective: *short*

Collocates: be short of something

if you're short of carrots, just use potato

• *mancança*

boost /buːst/ Verb

to *boost* something means to improve it or increase it.

their policies have boosted our reputation | this could help to boost profits | this win has boosted the team's confidence

Noun: *boost*

Collocates: give something a boost

this should provide a boost for the economy

• *impulsar / augmentar*

undermine /ˌʌndə(r)'maɪn/ Verb

to *undermine* something means to weaken it or make it less effective

their policies are undermining national unity | criticising her will seriously undermine her confidence | his position in the government has been seriously undermined

• *minar / debilitar*

desperate /'desp(ə)rət/ Adjective

if someone is *desperate*, they are in a very difficult situation and want or need something very badly

Collocates: be desperate for something | be desperate to do something

the hungrier people are, the more desperate they are |

he's desperate to get a job | a desperate effort to reach an agreement

Adverb: *desperately* | Noun: *desperation*

the people desperately need food | people are heading for the cities in desperation

• *desesperat*

barrier /'bæriə(r)/ Noun

a *barrier* is a physical object that blocks a road or path and stops you getting past. You can refer to any problem that stops you doing what you want to do as a *barrier*

Collocates: a barrier to (doing) something

won't the language be a barrier? | the biggest barrier to her success was fear

• obstacle

come across /kʌm ə'krɒs/ Phrasal verb

if someone *comes across* in a particular way, that is the impression you have of them

Collocates: come across as something

she comes across as so pleasant | the second candidate came across much better

• donar l'aparença de

tuition /tju:'ʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

tuition is the work of teaching people

they put up tuition fees for students again | maths tuition | he gave us some extra tuition

Noun: *tutor* | Noun: *tutorial* | Noun: *tutoring*

the school has several music tutors | weekly online tutorials encourage student interaction | she ran a private tutoring business

• ensenyament

controversial /ˌkɒntrə'vɜː(r)j(ə)l/ Adjective

if something or someone is *controversial*, different people hold different views about them very strongly and cannot reach agreement

Collocates: highly/deeply controversial | a controversial subject/issue/topic | a controversial decision | a controversial remark/comment

a highly controversial issue | his controversial remarks were widely reported on radio and TV

Adverb: *controversially* | Noun: *controversy*

Collocates: cause/provoke/arouse (a) controversy
controversially, there were no women in the new cabinet | some recent controversies in the media

• controvertit

cut back /kʌt bæk/ Phrasal verb

to *cut back* on something means to reduce it or to reduce the amount of it that you use

Collocates: cut back on something

the bank is cutting back on staff | I've managed to cut back my coffee consumption

Noun: *cutback*

Collocates: make cutbacks | severe cutbacks

a cutback in funding for schools

• reduir

investigation /ɪn'vestɪ'geɪʃ(ə)n/ Noun

if someone carries out an *investigation* into something, they examine all the facts that they can find about it in order to decide exactly what happened, if anyone is to blame, and what action they need to take

Collocates: an investigation into something | an investigation is underway | an ongoing investigation | a thorough investigation | conduct/launch/carry out an investigation | be under investigation

the police made such a mess of the investigation | a thorough investigation into the issue was launched a few days ago

Verb: *investigate* | Noun: *investigator* |

Adjective: *investigative*

the accident needs to be thoroughly investigated | investigators searched the house for the murder weapon | they promised to cooperate in the independent investigative process

• investigació

scandal /'skænd(ə)l/ Noun

a *scandal* is a situation in which shocking information about someone or something becomes public

it caused a huge public scandal | stories of corruption, scandal and government incompetence

Adjective: *scandalous* | Adverb: *scandalously*

he denied all the rumours of scandalous behaviour | she scandalously ran away to Hamburg with a German engineer

• escàndal

tourism /'tʊərɪz(ə)m/ Noun uncount

tourism is all the business and activity involved in providing the services needed by people who are travelling on holiday. *Tourism* also refers to the activities of people who visit places when on holiday

they haven't done anything to boost tourism | tourism contributes hugely to the regional economy

Noun: *tourist*

the streets were crowded with tourists and their cameras

• turisme

permit /'pɜː(r)mɪt/ Noun

a *permit* is a document that proves that you have been given official permission to do something

I had to fill in four forms to get a work permit | apply for a residency permit

Verb: *permit* | Noun: *permission* | Adjective: *permitted* | Adjective: *permissible*

a card which legally permits you to drive a car | if you're under 18 you must have written permission from a parent | payments in cash are no longer permissible

• permís

make ends meet /meɪk endz mi:t/ Phrase

if it's difficult for you to *make ends meet*, you don't have enough money to pay for the things that you regularly have to pay for, such as rent, food, heating, etc.

she was barely making ends meet | people are struggling to make ends meet

• **arribar a final de mes**

pace /peɪs/ Noun

the *pace* of something is the speed at which it happens

Collocates: the *pace* of something | (at) a slow/gentle/leisurely *pace* | a brisk/fast *pace*

the pace of life is so fast here | she walked back to the hotel at a leisurely pace

• **ritme**

bureaucratic /ˌbjʊərəˈkrætɪk/ Adjective

if a process is very *bureaucratic*, it involves a lot of rigid and complicated rules

there were problems caused by bureaucratic inefficiency | a legal and bureaucratic nightmare

Noun: *bureaucrat* | Noun: *bureaucracy*

a senior bureaucrat in the defence ministry | the aim was to reduce unnecessary bureaucracy

• **burocràtic**

corrupt /kəˈrʌpt/ Adjective

if someone is *corrupt*, they are prepared to do things that are morally wrong in order to get money or power. Their behaviour can also be referred to as *corrupt*

Collocates: morally *corrupt*

he seems to think that all politicians are corrupt | a man of splendid abilities, but utterly corrupt

Verb: *corrupt* | Noun: *corruption* | Adjective: *corruptible* || Opposite – Adjective: *incorruptible*

he was corrupted by the criminals he was mixing with | there has been widespread corruption in the banking sector | as a judge, he had to be incorruptible

• **corrupte**

terrorism /ˈterəˌrɪz(ə)m/ Noun uncount

terrorism is the use of violence against ordinary people in order to achieve a political objective

a spokesman condemned terrorism in all its forms | the growing threat of terrorism in the late 20th century

Noun: *terror* | Noun: *terrorist*

the war on terror | both terrorists were killed when police stormed the building

• **terrorisme**

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gender /ˈdʒendə(r)/ Noun uncount

someone's *gender* is whether they are male or female

the company was accused of gender discrimination | it's important to combat gender stereotypes

• **gènere**

domestic /dəˈmestɪk/ Adjective

domestic means relating to or happening within people's homes and within the family

30 years of domestic happiness ended when his wife died | domestic abuse that includes physical violence is called domestic violence

• **domèstic**

dropout /ˈdrɒpɔʊt/ Noun

a *dropout* is someone who leaves school, college, or university before they finish their course of studies

a pair of college dropouts who couldn't find work | school dropout rates were rising

Phrasal verb: *drop out*

he dropped out at the end of the second semester

• **persona que abandona els estudis**

destruction /dɪˈstrʌkʃ(ə)n/ Noun uncount

the *destruction* of something happens when it becomes so damaged that it is completely broken or no longer exists

the destruction of the environment | the storm caused widespread destruction of houses and shops

Verb: *destroy* | Adjective: *destructive* | Adverb: *destructively*

the building was destroyed during the war | these were destructive weapons

• **destrucció**

abuse /əˈbjʊ:s/ Noun

abuse is a bad or wrong use of something, especially when this can cause harm to someone

Collocates: drug/alcohol/substance *abuse* | racial *abuse*

the problem of drug and alcohol abuse | the report documented widespread human rights abuses

Verb: *abuse* | Noun: *abuser* | Adjective: *abusive* |

Adverb: *abusively*

she began to abuse alcohol as a teenager | most child abusers are people the child knows | she told me she'd left her abusive boyfriend | he married her, but treated her abusively

• **abús**

breakdown /'breɪkdaʊn/ Noun

if there is a *breakdown*, a process, relationship, or machine stops working properly

the problem of family breakdown | we try not to tell passengers about mechanical breakdowns

Phrasal Verb: *break down*

the car's always breaking down

• *avaria*

vulnerable /'vʌln(ə)rəb(ə)l/ Adjective

if someone is *vulnerable* or in a *vulnerable* position, they can be hurt or upset easily

Collocates: *feel/remain vulnerable | be vulnerable to something*

more help is needed for vulnerable teenagers | I'm feeling a slightly vulnerable at the moment | children who are vulnerable to abuse

Noun: *vulnerability* || Opposite: *invulnerable*

I could sense her vulnerability | an attempt to make the region invulnerable to attack

• *vulnerable*

rule /ru:l/ Verb

if someone in authority *rules* something, they make an official decision and announce it. For example, if a judge *rules* that someone is too ill to stand trial, then that person does not have to go on trial

Collocates: *rule that | rule in favour of someone | rule against someone*

the court ruled in her favour | the tribunal ruled that he had been unfairly dismissed from his job | her death was initially ruled an accident

Noun: *ruling*

the judge made a ruling in favour of the defendant

• *decretar*

capture /'kæptʃə(r)/ Verb

to *capture* something on film means to successfully record it
the attack was captured on CCTV | it was all captured on film | a passer-by captured the moment on his mobile

• *captar*

pressure group /'preʃə(r) gru:p/ Noun

a *pressure group* is a group that tries to influence people's opinions or achieve political change

an anti-smoking pressure group | they set up a pressure group to campaign for change

• *grup de pressió*

assault /ə'sɔ:lt/ Verb

to *assault* someone means to attack them violently

Collocates: *physically/brutally assault someone | verbally assault someone*

she denied physically assaulting her boss | she was savagely assaulted | he verbally assaulted the boy every time he saw him

Noun: *assault*

Smith was charged with sexual assault (attacking someone in a sexual way)

• *assaltar*

damages /'dæmɪdʒɪz/ Noun plural

if you win *damages*, a court orders a person or organisation to give you money because they have made you suffer in some way

Collocates: *award someone damages | win damages | claim damages*

he won damages of £30,000 | she's claiming damages for the injuries she suffered

• *danys*

carry out /'kæri aʊt/ Phrasal verb

to *carry out* a task or a piece of work means to do everything that is involved in that particular task or piece of work

the work will be carried out by a British firm | we need to carry out more research | they carried out a survey

• *dur a terme*

conduct /kən'dʌkt/ Verb

to *conduct* a process or activity means to do everything that is involved in that process or activity

the police are now conducting investigations | who will conduct the enquiry? | to conduct a survey of attitudes to climate change

• *dur a terme*

uphold /ʌp'həʊld/ Verb

if someone in authority *upholds* a claim or a decision, they decide officially that the claim or decision was right

Collocates: *uphold a claim | uphold a decision/verdict*

her claim was upheld in court | the ruling was upheld by three appeal judges | the court upheld the previous verdict

Opposite – Verb: *overturn*

the decision was later overturned

• *ratificar*

deny /dɪ'naɪ/ Verb

if someone *denies* you something, they do not let you have it. You can also say that you have *been denied* something when you have not been allowed to have it
they were denied access to the building | should doctors deny treatment to patients who are obese? | his claim for compensation has been denied twice

• **negar**
initiative /ɪ'nɪʃətɪv/ Noun

an *initiative* is an important new plan
the launch of a new initiative aimed at getting young people off the streets | a new initiative for peace

Verb: *initiate*

a modernisation programme was initiated in 1990

• **iniciativa**
victory /'vɪkt(ə)rɪ/ Noun

a *victory* is when a person or group succeeds in beating another person or group, for example in a sport, a war, or an election

Collocates: a decisive victory | win a victory | secure victory
the government has won a very important victory | goals from Rose and Kane secured victory for Tottenham

Adjective: *victorious* | Adverb: *victoriously* | Noun: *victor*
the warriors returned to their camp victorious | the army advanced victoriously to the gates of the capital | the war ended without a clear victor

• **victòria**
claim /kleɪm/ Noun

a *claim* is a statement that someone makes which they say is true, but which some people believe is not true. A *claim* is also a demand for something that someone thinks they have a right to

her claim is entirely false | the court upheld her claim and awarded her compensation

Verb: *claim* | Noun: *claimant*

he also claimed that his laptop had been stolen | both claimants are entitled to compensation

• **reclamació**
excessive /ɪk'sesɪv/ Adjective

if you say that something is *excessive*, you mean that it seems to be more than is necessary or reasonable

it all seemed a bit excessive | police employed excessive violence during the arrest | the prices charged are often excessive

Adverb: *excessively* | Noun: *excess* | Adjective: *excess*

Collocates: do something to excess | an excess of something

excessively high taxes | he drinks, but not to excess | cycling is a good way to lose excess weight

• **excessiu**
tolerate /'tɒləreɪt/ Verb

if you *tolerate* something, you allow it to happen even though you do not approve of it

that kind of behaviour shouldn't be tolerated | he would not tolerate any interference | political dissent was not tolerated

Noun: *toleration* | Adjective: *tolerant* | Adjective: *tolerable* || Opposites – Adjective: *intolerant* | Adjective: *intolerable* | Noun: *intolerance*

toleration of slavery was a national evil | I consider myself a very tolerant person | at the time it was annoying but tolerable | disputes about religious intolerance

• **tolerar**
STUDENT'S BOOK PAGES 38–39
poverty /'pɒvə(r)ti/ Noun uncount

poverty is the continuous state of not having enough money to be able to pay for essential things like food, clothing, or rent

the hero was living in poverty | our aim is a world free from extreme poverty

• **pobresa**
hunger /'hʌŋgə(r)/ Noun uncount

hunger is the state of wanting to eat because you have not had enough food. In extreme cases, *hunger* can cause death
global efforts to reduce poverty, hunger and disease | too many still suffer homelessness and hunger

Adjective: *hungry*

Collocates: go hungry | feel hungry

he spotted a hungry bear watching him

• **fam**
conflict /'kɒnflɪkt/ Noun

conflict is violent fighting between groups of people or countries

Collocates: armed conflict | provoke a conflict

in any armed conflict there will be civilian casualties | the territorial dispute could spark a violent conflict (could start a conflict)

• **conflicte**
mortality /'mɔː(r)tæləti/ Noun uncount

mortality is the number of people who die in a particular group, at a particular age, in a particular place, or in a particular period of time

Collocates: infant/child mortality | mortality rates

child mortality rates | we are seeing reduced mortality from cancer

• **mortalitat**

extreme /ɪk'stri:m/ Adjective

extreme means very great in degree or very severe in effect
always exercise extreme caution when catching snakes |
extreme cold kills twice as many people as extreme heat
Adverb: *extremely*
an extremely difficult task

- extrem

straightforward /ˌstreɪtˈfɔː(r)wə(r)d/ Adjective

if something is *straightforward*, it is very simple, and there are no problems or difficulties involved
Collocates: *relatively/fairly straightforward* | *perfectly straightforward* | *a straightforward matter/case*
these problems can be overcome in relatively straightforward ways | *it should be relatively straightforward to set everything up*

- directe / senzill

reverse /rɪ'vɜː(r)s/ Verb

to *reverse* something means to change it to the opposite
an attempt to reverse the decline in tourism | *the High Court reversed the decision* | *the downward trend has not yet been reversed*

Noun: *reversal*

the economy underwent a dramatic reversal from 2008

- invertir / canviar radicalment

downward /ˈdaʊnwə(r)d/ Adjective

a *downward* trend or process involves something getting worse or decreasing

these measures could reverse the downward spiral |
the downward population trend slowed down

Adverb: *downward*

sales trended downward after Christmas

- descendent

harvest /ˈhɑː(r)vɪst/ Noun

harvest is the process of collecting crops from the fields where they have been growing. A *harvest* is all the crops once they have been collected

better farming techniques will lead to better harvests |
the weather stayed fine throughout the harvest

Verb: *harvest*

the crop was harvested early to make room for summer vegetables

- collita

auction /ˈɔːkʃ(ə)n/ Noun

an *auction* is a sale at which people offer increasing amounts of money until nobody wants to offer any more. The item is then bought by the person who made the last and highest offer

Collocates: *hold/conduct an auction* | *sell something at auction*

let's hold an auction to raise some money | *the eight paintings were sold at auction*

Verb: *auction* | Noun: *auctioneer*

Collocates: *auction something off*

the office closed down and all the contents were auctioned off |
buyers were gathered round the auctioneer's table

- subhasta

skip /skɪp/ Verb

if you *skip* something that you regularly do or have, you do not do it or have it on one occasion

I try never to skip lunch | *she skipped the last lesson of the day to go to the concert*

- saltar-se

donate /dəʊ'neɪt/ Verb

if you *donate* something to a charity or organisation, you give it without getting anything in return because you want to help the charity or organisation

Collocates: *donate something to something*

they donated £2,000 to the hospital | *every dollar you donate goes toward the rebuilding project* | *the school was built with funds donated by the Colmore family*

Noun: *donation* | Noun: *donor*

Collocates: *make a donation* | *a generous donation* |
request a donation | *accept a donation*

we've received some very generous donations | *donors have given over £30,000*

- donar

craft fair /kraːft feə(r)/ Noun

a *craft fair* is an event where people sell things that they have made by hand, such as jewellery, pots, clothes, etc.

on the first Saturday of the month, the village hall hosts a craft fair | *I sell most of what I make at craft fairs*

- fira d'artesanía

reflect /rɪˈflekt/ Verb

if you *reflect* on something, you think about it a lot

Collocates: reflect on something

Paul reflected on an enjoyable and successful year | as she goes about her day, she reflects on her life's choices

Noun: *reflection* | Adjective: *reflective* | Adverb: *reflectively*
that simple fact is worth some reflection | he waited, sensing she was in a reflective mood | Peter was staring out of the window reflectively

- reflexionar

advisor /ədˈvaɪzə(r)/ Noun

an *advisor* is someone whose job is to provide specialist advice to a person or group of people

Larson will remain within the company as a senior advisor | for more information, consult your tax advisor

Verb: *advise* | Noun: *advice* | Adjective: *advisory*
she advises both technology firms and investors | she took expert advice before buying the company | he also held several important advisory positions

- assessor

widespread /ˈwaɪdˌspred/ Adjective

something that is *widespread* exists in a lot of different places

there is widespread conflict across the continent | corruption was widespread in the capital

- estès

root /ru:t/ Noun

the *root* of a problem is its main or original cause

Collocates: the root cause(s) (of something)

the root causes are interconnected | the war had religion at its root

- arrel / origen

strain /streɪn/ Noun

if there is a *strain* on something, there is a problem because there is too much demand for it. If there is a *strain* on a relationship, problems and disagreements mean that two people or groups have trouble living or working together

Collocates: be under strain | put a strain on something
this puts a great strain on scarce resources | her marriage was under considerable strain

Verb: *strain* | Adjective: *strained*

the extra costs are likely to strain our finances | relations between the central and regional authorities were strained

- pressió / tensió

crop /krɒp/ Noun

a *crop* is a plant such as wheat or corn that is grown by farmers in order to sell

Collocates: a cash crop | a staple crop | grow/cultivate a crop

traders came directly to the farms to buy the crops | they grow a variety of crops

- cultiu

yield /ji:ld/ Noun

the *yield* of an area of land is the amount of crops that are grown on it in one season

better farming techniques will increase crop yields | I expect to double the yield of corn this harvest

Verb: *yield*

the rich soil yielded a good harvest

- producció

step /step/ Noun

a *step* is one part of a process that will need several things to happen, one after the other

Collocates: step by step | a first step | a major step | take (a) step(s)

seven steps towards improving morale in the workplace | here are the basic steps needed to create your own development plan

- etapa

attendance /əˈtendəns/ Noun

attendance is the fact of being present somewhere where you are meant to be or have paid to be. The *attendance* at an event such as a football match is the number of people who go to it

Collocates: compulsory attendance | regular attendance | church/school attendance

free school meals boost school attendance | 42,000 turned up, the highest attendance of the season

Verb: *attend* | Noun: *attendee*

my son has been attending school since age 4 | ticket sales are limited to 500 attendees

- assistència

soil /sɔɪl/ Noun

soil is the earth in which plants grow

fertilisers that will improve the soil | a good fertile soil

- sòl

donor /ˈdəʊnə(r)/ Noun

a *donor* is someone who gives money to help an organisation or charity

\$50 comes from donors and the rest from government | donors have given over £30,000

Noun: *donate* | Verb: *donation*

they donated £2,000 to the hospital | we've received some very generous donations

- donant

aid /eɪd/ Noun uncount

aid is money or other things that are sent by a country to people who are suffering because of war, poverty, hunger, etc.

Collocates: humanitarian aid | financial aid | foreign aid | military aid

the country relies on foreign aid | a Red Cross aid convoy

- ajut

measure /ˈmeɪʒə(r)/ Noun

measures are actions taken by a government or organisation to help solve a problem

the company is introducing new safety measures | such extreme measures were not necessary

- mesura

military /ˈmɪlɪt(ə)ri/ Adjective

military means relating to the army and other armed forces of a country

Collocates: military personnel/leaders/forces | military equipment | military action/campaign/operation/exercise/ conflict/intervention | military base | military aid

military spending reached \$700 billion | an exhibition of old military vehicles | serving military officers

Noun: *military*

he joined the military when he was just 17

- militar

raise /reɪz/ Verb

to *raise* something means to tell people about it or make them think about it more

a campaign to raise awareness of AIDS (tell people more about it) | the accident has raised concerns about safety regulations | your letter raises two important questions

- plantejar / despertar

alarm /əˈlɑː(r)m/ Noun

an *alarm* is a warning that something bad is about to happen very soon

a neighbour heard screaming and raised the alarm | he saw and heard nothing to excite alarm

- alarma