

# Oxford EAP

A course in English for Academic Purposes

PRE-INTERMEDIATE / B1

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Answer Key

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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# UNIT 1 Learning

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: PRESENTING FACTUAL INFORMATION

### DISCUSSION

1

#### Answers

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1 apply  | 4 attend   |
| 2 accept | 5 complete |
| 3 enrol  | 6 graduate |

3

#### Sample answers

- 1 This is a fact. HESA Higher Education statistics for 2014 show that over 200,000 UK students study business and administration as a first degree. 13.2% of undergraduate degrees and 29% of taught higher degrees are business-related. The next most popular course is biological sciences, which attracts around 155,000 UK students. Future employment opportunities are often cited as reasons for this choice.
- 2 This is a fact. University World Rankings 2013-2014 shows seven of the top ten universities are in the USA. For more current results, refer to <http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/>. This may be because US universities are well-funded and highly competitive institutions.
- 3 This is an opinion. There is some evidence in sociological studies that this is true. However, evidence is limited. One key finding is that university students who pay for their education tend to have fewer distractions - they are either working or studying.
- 4 This is a fact. Most recent data from the OECD suggests that the dropout rate in China is 3%, compared to 54% in the USA and 32% in the UK. Factors influencing this could be the level of challenge at US universities and the cost of education.

## 1A Listening & Speaking Presentations (1)

### TASK 1 Understanding the main idea

1

#### Answers

- 1 prospective students and parents
- 2 tours around the campus, introductions to the facilities, overviews of different courses, etc.
- 3 important dates, course syllabuses, accommodation details, etc.

2 and 3  1.1-1.3

#### Answers

Speaker 1 b Speaker 2 c Speaker 3 a

### TASK 2 Understanding key information

1  1.1

#### Answers

- 1 Welcomes the students
- 3 Explains what her department does
- 5 Explains where students can find her

2  1.2

#### Answers

- 1 make the transition to university easier
- 2 people coming from a big city and professional backgrounds; finding people with the same interests
- 3 a community and a place to call home

### TASK 4 Noting key information

1  1.3

#### Answers

Life in the UK 3 p.m. Room 8A 7A  
Work and Visas 4 p.m. Lecture Hall 2 1  
Walking Tour 4.45 p.m. 4.30 p.m. meet in main reception  
Library information centre  
~~Monday-Friday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.~~ Monday-Thursday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Friday 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

2

#### Answers

1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b

### TASK 5 Taking notes on factual information

1  1.4

#### Answers

- 1 Level 2, 8.30-5.30, Mon-Fri
- 2 Closed til Thurs at 9
- 3 20% off fares, from Student's Union
- 4 Taylor Building, opposite Student's Union, reg by 28 Sept.

## TASK 6 Identifying questions asking for information

3 1.5

### Answers

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 Is there | 4 What time's |
| 2 can I    | 5 happens if  |
| 3 do I     | 6 do you      |

- 2 1 students from around Europe travelled to the first universities in Bologna, Paris, and Oxford
- 2 the United States started to attract students and professors from around the world
- 3 universities in a number of other countries started to encourage more students from overseas
- 4 popular Western universities were becoming more like businesses
- 5 overseas branch campuses are a big part of the growing internationalization of higher education

## 1B Reading Textbooks (1)

### TASK 2 Understanding topic, purpose, and main idea

1

### Answers

- 1 a 2 b 3 a

2

### Answers

- a the international nature of higher education
- b to describe a changing situation in higher education

3

### Answer

Statement 3 contains the main idea. While 1 may be true, there is no reference to the subjects taught at universities. 2 may be true as well, but there is historical reference to university cooperation without comparison to today. Paragraph 1 outlines the growth and increased mix of the international student body.

3

### Answers

- a share of the global education market which is tertiary
- b number of students who enrol in foreign universities annually
- c proportion of students in UK universities who are foreign
- d different nationalities represented at the University of Oxford
- e University of Oxford academic staff from outside UK
- f percentage of global international students in the US
- g the proportion of foreign students within the total number of US students

4

### Answers

- a Today, many universities around the world have a large proportion of foreign students. For example, around 20% of the students at universities in the UK are now from another country ... Other countries which have a high proportion of foreign students include Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and some European countries such as Luxembourg and Switzerland. The United States has over 20% of the world's international students ...
- b The largest numbers of international students are from China, the USA, and Western Europe.

### TASK 3 Identifying factual information in a text

1 and 2

### Answers

- 1 Recent research suggests that in the region of four million tertiary-level students enrol each year in universities outside their native country; 900 years ago; Over the centuries; In the early part of the 20th century; Today; Towards the end of the 20th century; Today; around 20% of the students at universities in the UK; come from over 140 countries; make up one-third of the student body; over 40% of the university's academic staff; over 20% of the world's international students; less than 5%; By the 1990s; today

### TASK 5 Using present and past simple and progressive forms

1

### Answers

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 increased        | 10 is becoming  |
| 2 doubled          | 11 was studying |
| 3 doubled          | 12 started      |
| 4 is increasing    | 13 left         |
| 5 are experiencing | 14 finished     |
| 6 vary             | 15 became       |
| 7 is               | 16 is           |
| 8 put              | 17 left         |
| 9 are changing     | 18 works        |

# 1C Writing (1) Simple sentences

## TASK 1 Understanding simple sentence structure

1

Answers			
Sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
1	China	has	over 4,000 universities and colleges
2	More than fifteen million students	attend	higher education institutions
3	Chinese universities	have	varied teaching and research programmes
4	Chinese higher education	is expanding	–

2

Answer
1 Sentence 4.

## TASK 2 Identifying parts of a simple sentence (1)

1

Answers				
	Subject	Verb	Object	Complement
1	400 students	studied	law	–
2	King Saud University	has	about 40,000 students	–
3	Harvard and Yale	are	–	Ivy League universities
4	Most universities	offer	a range of qualifications	–
5	The University of Bologna	was	–	the world's first university

## TASK 3 Identifying parts of a simple sentence (2)

1

Answers
1 at Oxbridge
2 in 1982
3 in China; every year
4 in Cambridge, Massachusetts

## TASK 4 Writing simple sentences

1

Sample answers
1 MIT has 32 academic departments.
2 Many international students study at UK universities.
3 The US academic year starts in September.
4 The most popular degree course at UK universities is business and management studies.
5 Princess Nora bint Abdulrahman University is the largest women-only university in the world.
6 The Imperial University of Peking changed its name to Peking University in 1912.

# 1C Writing (2) Compound sentences

## TASK 1 Recognizing compound sentences

1

Answers
1 students and the government
2 up to £9,000 for EU students; higher for non-EU students
3 parents, sponsors, or loans

## TASK 2 Writing compound sentences

1

Answers
1 b 2 c 3 a

2

Answers
1 and 2 or 3 but

**Answers**

- 1 In the late 19th century, more and more adults wanted to continue their education but (they) didn't have the opportunity.
- 2 A new University Extension programme offered courses to the general public, and people from many different backgrounds attended.
- 3 People could attend courses in Oxford or (they could) arrange for courses in their own towns.
- 4 The programme had several name changes but (it) became the Department for Continuing Education in 1990.
- 5 Today, the department runs over 800 courses, and over 15,000 students from 18 to 80 enrol on courses each year.
- 6 Students can take full-time courses or (they can) study part-time.

**1D Vocabulary****TASK 1 Identifying academic vocabulary****1****Answers**

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 proportion   | 6 fund      |
| 2 trend        | 7 achieve   |
| 3 phenomenon   | 8 goal      |
| 4 institutions | 9 available |
| 5 expand       |             |

**TASK 2 Vocabulary-building: identifying verbs and nouns****1****Answers**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A: verb; B: noun | 5 A: verb; B: noun |
| 2 A: verb; B: noun | 6 A: noun; B: verb |
| 3 A: noun; B: verb | 7 A: noun; B: verb |
| 4 A: verb; B: noun |                    |

**1E Academic Language Check****TASK 1 Present and past simple and progressive forms****1****Answers**

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 is          | 9 are           |
| 2 goes        | 10 is           |
| 3 was trying  | 11 attracts     |
| 4 didn't have | 12 is           |
| 5 established | 13 received     |
| 6 became      | 14 are          |
| 7 changed     | 15 is expanding |
| 8 is entering |                 |

**TASK 2 Writing simple sentences****1****Answers**

- 1 S = King Saud University; V = is; C = the premier university; A = in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- 2 S = It; V = is; C = the oldest university; A = in Saudi Arabia
- 3 S = The university; V = has; O = about 40,000 students
- 4 S = It; V = has; O = students; A = from a number of different countries
- 5 S = Tuition; V = is; C = free; A = at the university

**TASK 3 Writing compound sentences****1****Answers**

- 1 The department has fifteen teaching staff and there are three research fellows.
- 2 Steve Jobs studied at Reed College, Oregon, but he dropped out after six months.
- 3 You can study on campus or (you can study) online.
- 4 I needed a score of 6.5 at IELTS but I only got 6.0.
- 5 Students can do a research project or (they can do) a literature review.
- 6 There are two semesters and each semester is fourteen weeks long.
- 7 We can eat in the refectory or (we can eat in) the café.
- 8 Internet access is free but you need a password from the office.

# UNIT 2 Symbols

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: DEFINING AND EXPLAINING

### DISCUSSION

1

#### Answers

- 1 a noun
- 2 /'kɒnsɛpt/
- 3 an idea or a principle that is connected with something abstract
- 4 He can't understand the basic concepts of mathematics.

## 2A Listening & Speaking Lectures (1)

### TASK 1 Preparing for a lecture

1

#### Answers

- a Dear David, I hope you are well.
- b each letter is substituted with the following letter in the alphabet

### TASK 2 Understanding the main ideas in a lecture

1 and 2 2.1

#### Answers

As you give feedback, note that option 1 provides a key term and 2, a topic area which helps to define it. While it would provide an interesting socio-cultural connection, option 3 is less likely to be covered in an academic lecture focusing on the history of cryptography.

3 2.2

#### Answers

- 1 replacing each original letter in a text with a different character
- 2 replaced each letter with the letter three places further down the alphabet, e.g. A → D
- 3 cryptographers started to use many different keys in a message
- 4 guess the meaning of the rest of the ciphertext

### TASK 3 Understanding definitions of technical terms

1 and 2 2.2

#### Answers

- 1 1 b 2 c 3 e 4 a 5 d
- 2 is another word for; is when; is a XXX which; is a type of; means

3 and 4 2.3

#### Sample answers

Al-Kindi - Arab philosopher; focus on complex ciphers  
Frequency analysis - 13% of all letters; X, Y, and Z rare  
The 'personality' of Q - followed by 'U'; often at beginning of word

### TASK 4 Practising spoken definitions

1

#### Answers

- 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c 5 e

2

#### Sample answers

- 1 Taking notes is when you write down the key points and supporting ideas a person says or writes.
- 2 A lecturer is another word for a university teacher.
- 3 A seminar is a type of class for discussing ideas.
- 4 History is a subject which involves the study of past events.
- 5 Self-study means being responsible for your own learning.

### TASK 5 Understanding spoken definitions and explanations

1 2.4

#### Answers

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 is another word for | 4 is; which    |
| 2 is when you         | 5 is a type of |
| 3 explain; is         | 6 means        |

## 2B Reading Textbooks (2)

### TASK 1 Previewing the topic of a text

1

#### Answers

- 1 Student's own answers.
- 2 Note that Roman numerals are often used to suggest importance (in recurring grand events like the Olympic Games) or timelessness.  
Photograph 1: 23. (The image is taken from the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, home of the 1984 Olympic Games.)  
Photograph 2: five minutes to three. (The image is of a traditional clock face.)  
Photograph 3: 45. (The image is taken from the 2011 American Football Super Bowl, where Pittsburgh Steelers played the Green Bay Packers.)
- 3 Student's own answers.

### TASK 2 Reading for detail

1

#### Answers

- 1 symbol for 'one' written repeatedly
- 2 Roman, Mesopotamian, Ancient Indian
- 3 modern Chinese
- 4 horizontal bars
- 5 handwritten
- 6 three
- 7 new numerals made it easier to tell difference between numbers

### TASK 3 Identifying definitions and explanations

1

#### Answers

- 1 a sign or symbol that represents a number
- 2 the ability to determine the number of something without counting

2 and 3

#### Answers

- 2 a using the same number of bars as units when counting  
b people are unable to distinguish between numbers when there are more than four bars together.
- 3 Definitions: ... is a XXX that represents; ... is defined as XXX  
Explanations: This means that ...; In other words ...

### TASK 4 Writing definitions and explanations

1

#### Answers

- 1 define; as
- 2 In other words
- 3 is defined as
- 4 This means that
- 5 is another term for

2

#### Sample answers

- 1 A few people are tri-lingual. In other words, they can speak three languages.
- 2 Deciduous trees are defined as trees which lose their leaves in autumn.
- 3 Many people suffer from dyscalculia. This means that they have difficulty with numbers and mathematics.
- 4 Prime numbers are defined as numbers that can only be divided by 1 and themselves.

### TASK 5 Understanding meaning from context

1

#### Answers

- 1 b
- 2 a

2

#### Sample answers

- 2 a A dot is another term for a small round mark.
- 3 c Enumeration means identifying the number of something.
- 4 d A chronoscope is defined as a device for measuring small amounts of time.
- 5 b Replication is another term for copying something exactly.

3

#### Answers

- 1 more than a century ago
- 2 enumerating dots on cards
- 3 less than half a second on average
- 4 one second
- 5 over a second

## 2C Writing (1) Simple definitions

### TASK 1 Completing simple definitions

#### 2 and 3

#### Answers

Symbol 1 means 'at'. You can find symbol 1 in email addresses.

Symbol 2 means 'no entry'. It's found on road signs.

Symbol 3 means 'female and male'. They are often used in a scientific context.

Symbol 4 means 'No telephones'. You can find it on the doors of banks or cinemas.

Symbol 5 means 'restaurant' or 'place to eat'. It is often found in public places like stations.

Symbol 6 means 'Thumbs up' or 'like'. You can find it on many social media websites.

### TASK 2 Understanding simple definitions (1)

#### 1

#### Answers

1 symbol; represents

2 which; horse

3 is; which

### TASK 3 Writing simple definitions using relative clauses

#### 1

#### Answers

1 A degree is a qualification which / that you get from a university.

2 A carnivore is an animal which / that eats only meat.

3 A hierarchy is a system which / that organizes people or things into levels of importance.

4 A vegan is a person who / that doesn't eat animal products.

5 A logo is a symbol which / that a company uses as its special sign.

6 A thermometer is a device which / that measures temperature.

7 A settlement is a place where people live.

## 2C Writing (2) Extended definitions

### TASK 1 Understanding simple definitions (2)

#### 1

#### Answers

1 A pictogram represents an idea or concept visually. An ideogram replaces a word.

2 Symbols 4-6 are pictograms.

#### 2

#### Answers

which represents an idea or concept; which is used in place of a word

### TASK 2 Writing simple definitions using prepositional phrases

#### 1

#### Sample answers

1 Ecology is the study of the natural world.

2 A cellar is an underground room for storing food and drink.

3 A memory stick is a device for storing data.

4 A bus is a mode of transport with lots of seats for transporting passengers.

5 A drill is a tool for making holes in wood, brick, or metal.

### TASK 3 Identifying extended definitions

#### 1

#### Answers

1 Sign language is a system <sup>P</sup>of communication <sup>R</sup>that is used by deaf people.

2 A postcode is a group <sup>P</sup>of letters and numbers <sup>R</sup>which indicates an address.

3 A lynx is a species <sup>P</sup>of wild cat <sup>P</sup>with black spots and long pointed ears.

4 A bibliography is a list <sup>P</sup>of sources <sup>R</sup>which you put at the end of an essay.

## TASK 4 Writing extended definitions

1

### Sample answers

- 1 Greenhouses are buildings with glass roofs and walls that people use to grow plants.
- 2 Shorthand is a method of quick writing that uses symbols and abbreviations.
- 3 Uranium is a chemical element that can produce large amounts of energy.
- 4 A stenographer is an employee of a court of law who writes what is said in court.
- 5 A Dalmatian is a breed of dog with a black spotted coat which is often kept as a pet.

## TASK 5 Writing sentences with a definition and/or explanation

1 and 2

### Answers

- 1 2 of origin  
3 for the area  
4 that the car is from  
5 of manufacture  
6 which give the car its unique identity
- 2 A car number plate is a sign which distinguishes it from other cars. It is attached to the front and back of a car. <sup>a</sup>The letters on the far left (e.g. GB) show <sup>b</sup>the country <sup>c</sup>of origin. <sup>a</sup>The first two letters of the number (e.g. FE) are <sup>b</sup>a code <sup>c</sup>for the area <sup>c</sup>that the car is from. <sup>a</sup>The two numbers (e.g. 07) indicate <sup>b</sup>the year <sup>c</sup>of manufacture. <sup>a</sup>The three letters at the end (e.g. GVX) are <sup>b</sup>random letters <sup>c</sup>which give the car its unique identity.

## 2D Vocabulary

### TASK 1 Academic verbs

1

### Answers

- |                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 distinguish between | 4 shown     |
| 2 increased           | 5 determine |
| 3 derive from         | 6 occur     |

## TASK 2 Collocations (1): Verbs and nouns

1

### Answers

- |          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| 1 follow | 5 carried out |
| 2 make   | 6 reached     |
| 3 gave   | 7 calculate   |
| 4 set    | 8 used        |

## 2E Academic Language Check

### TASK 1 Definitions and explanations

1

### Answers

- 1 means 2 which 3 term 4 type 5 when

2

### Answers

- 1 A: What is cryptography?  
B: It's the study of making and breaking codes.
- 2 A: What does auditorium mean?  
B: It's the place where a theatre audience sits.
- 3 A: Can you explain what a first draft is?  
B: It's the first version of something that you write, such as an essay.
- 4 A: What does orca mean?  
B: It's another name for a killer whale.

### TASK 2 Definitions using defining words and phrases

1

### Answers

- 1 b 2 d 3 c 4 a 5 f 6 e

2

### Answers

- 1 Intelligence is defined as the ability to understand, learn, and think.
- 2 A metre is defined as the distance travelled by light in 0.00000003335 of a second.
- 3 A phoneme is a symbol that represents one of the sounds of a language.
- 4 Obesity is defined as having excessive body fat that may damage health.
- 5 Basic is one of the earliest computer languages.
- 6 Ageing can be defined as the process of physical deterioration of the body.

# UNIT 3 Ethics

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: DESCRIBING AND EXPLAINING

### DISCUSSION

1

#### Answers

1 legal 2 ethical

2 and 3

#### Answers

2 1 rules 2 gifts 3 agreement 4 respect

## 3A Listening & Speaking Presentations (2)

### TASK 2 Understanding the main idea

1 3.1

#### Answer

1 Sportsmanship

2 3.1

#### Answers

	Gamesmanship	Sportsmanship
<b>Definition</b>	the principle that winning is everything	the principle that the goal is not just to win, but to win with honour
<b>What sport it relates to</b>	any sport	amateur sport
<b>Why it happens</b>	some people believe it is the responsibility of the referee to enforce the rules / they are not breaking a rule if the referee does not catch them	some people believe competition is important, but that sport must be practised in an environment of honesty and respect

### TASK 3 Understanding supporting details

1 3.2

#### Answers

fairness; integrity; respect; responsibility

2 3.2

#### Answers

- 1 Fairness is defined as following the rules.
- 2 Integrity means playing the sport in the correct spirit.
- 3 Respect is polite behaviour towards someone or something you think is important.

3 3.2

#### Answers

- 1 their behaviour has an effect on others who may copy it
- 2 the agreed ethics of a society affect how a sports person behaves

### TASK 4 Noting examples

1-3 3.3

#### Answers

- 1 for example
- 2 1 faking an injury; using performance-enhancing drugs; unfair play like time-wasting
- 2 teams playing for a draw
- 3 children and young people

### TASK 6 Identifying requests for repetition and clarification

1 3.4

#### Answers

a 1, 4 b 2, 3 c 5

### TASK 8 Describing a concept

1 3.6

#### Answers

- 1 today and tomorrow
- 2 plant another for future use
- 3 economics
- 4 resources limited + population growing

## 3B Reading Textbooks (3)

### TASK 1 Preparing to read a text

1

#### Answer

b

2

#### Answers

- 1 rules; behave
- 2 beliefs
- 3 feel
- 4 law

### TASK 2 Understanding ideas in a text

2 and 3

#### Answer

- 3 Items 1-4 are covered in the text. While the author draws attention to the ethical issues which concern big business, there is no reference to or evaluation of how unethical business activities should be dealt with.

### TASK 3 Understanding the role of supporting detail

1

#### Answers

- Statement 1 matches main idea 3.  
Statement 2 matches main idea 4.  
Statement 3 matches main idea 1.  
Statement 4 matches main idea 2.

2 and 3

#### Sample answers

- 5 People sometimes stop buying products or using services of companies who are known to be unethical; unethical companies are sometimes fined or punished in some other way.
- 6 Ethical practices can be used as part of a company's marketing; ethical products are popular with young people who might become long-term brand users.
- 7 Most companies are concerned about the amount of energy they use as this is expensive and potentially damaging to their reputation.

### TASK 4 Recognizing noun phrases using adjectives and nouns

1 and 2

#### Answers

- 1 moral values (adjective + noun)
- 2 basic principles (adjective + noun)
- 3 legal obligations (adjective + noun)
- 4 child labour (noun + noun)
- 5 overseas factories (adjective + noun)
- 6 offshore companies (adjective + noun)
- 7 clear statements (adjective + noun)
- 8 corporate culture (adjective + noun)

3

#### Answers

- a aspect, practice, code, issues, policy, standards
- b conduct, strategy, activities, ethics, organizations

### TASK 5 Using noun phrases in descriptions

1

#### Answers

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 public        | 6 ethical   |
| 2 international | 7 corporate |
| 3 business      | 8 staff     |
| 4 high          | 9 business  |
| 5 business      |             |

2

#### Answers

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 business partners    | 6 modern art               |
| 2 staff training       | 7 repetitive work          |
| 3 a difficult decision | 8 gender issues            |
| 4 a skilled workforce  | 9 a detailed business plan |
| 5 international law    | 10 eco-friendly products   |

3

**Answers**

- 1 Some restaurants use out-of-date food ingredients.
- 2 Unskilled workers are usually cheaper to employ.
- 3 It is a good business strategy to take care of the local environment.
- 4 In most countries, the use of child labour is an illegal practice.
- 5 UK law doesn't allow cigarette advertising.
- 6 Many clothing factories are located where there is cheap labour.
- 7 Many company directors have to make difficult decisions.
- 8 Big international organizations usually have clear values and ethical codes of conduct.

## 3C Writing (1) Sentences using articles

### TASK 1 Previewing the theme of a writing task

2

**Answer**

The writer agrees. Their view is expressed in sentence 1, the topic sentence of the paragraph.

3

**Answers**

- Sentence 2 - defines a key term which supports the writer's view.  
 Sentence 3 - explains the relevance of the key term.  
 Sentence 4 - offers evaluation.

### TASK 2 Using articles

1

**Answers**

- Sentence 1:  
researchers - zero article, general sense  
a code of ethics - indefinite article, countable  
 Sentence 2:  
research ethics - zero article, general, uncountable  
 Sentence 4:  
a clear set of rules - indefinite article, countable  
 Sentence 5:  
the people - definite article, plural

2

**Answers**

- |       |          |        |        |
|-------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 the | 5 Ø      | 9 Ø    | 13 the |
| 2 Ø   | 6 a; the | 10 a   | 14 a   |
| 3 Ø   | 7 a      | 11 the | 15 the |
| 4 the | 8 Ø      | 12 the | 16 the |

3

**Answers**

- 1 In the UK, medical ethics committees protect the rights of people in medical research trials.
- 2 Most hospitals have a medical ethics committee.
- 3 Before starting a medical trial, a research team must submit a detailed plan of the research.
- 4 The research team must also prepare an information leaflet for potential participants.
- 5 The leaflet needs to include information about the possible risks involved.
- 6 Medical ethics committees are independent of both the research team and the organization which is funding the research.

## 3C Writing (2) Sentences using noun phrases

### TASK 1 Previewing the theme of a writing task

3

**Answers**

- 1 the act of copying other people's work or ideas without acknowledgement
- 2 all published and unpublished material
- 3 Latin *plagiarius*, meaning 'kidnapper'

### TASK 2 Using determiners

1

**Answers**

- 1 This
- 2 their
- 3 a writer's / another person's
- 4 a writer's / another person's
- 5 these
- 6 their

**Answers**

- 1 The study of ethics concerns moral standards and how we apply these standards. This (subject) is common in most university philosophy departments.
- 2 Edward Jones (2014) claims that plagiarism has become more common. His findings were based on a study of over 100 institutions.
- 3 The law in most countries allows research that uses animals. However, this is only allowed when there isn't an alternative research technique.
- 4 'Declaration of Authorship' forms should be completed by all students. These should be attached to all essays or assignments.
- 5 Doctors sign an oath to declare that they will not discuss their patients.
- 6 Students must not plagiarize other people's work. Those who do plagiarize may be expelled from their university.

**TASK 3 Writing descriptive sentences****1 and 2****Answers**

- 1 A recent study has revealed that UK-based foreign diplomats owe the British government over £500,000 in unpaid parking fines.
- 2 Nigerian, Turkish, and Afghan diplomats owe the largest proportion of these unpaid fines.
- 3 Foreign Office staff are trying to persuade the guilty diplomats to pay their debts.
- 4 However, many of those diplomats who were fined are no longer in the country, which makes the task almost impossible.
- 5 Also, diplomatic immunity means that no serving diplomat can face criminal prosecution.
- 6 However, all diplomatic staff are expected to obey the laws of the country they are in.

**2****Sample answer**

A recent study has revealed that UK-based foreign diplomats owe the British government over £500,000 in unpaid parking fines. Nigerian, Turkish, and Afghan diplomats owe the largest proportion of these fines. Foreign Office staff are trying to persuade them to pay their debts. However, many are no longer in the country, which makes this almost impossible. Also, diplomatic immunity means that no serving diplomat can face criminal prosecution. However, all of them are expected to obey the laws of their host country.

**3D Vocabulary****TASK 1 Style: Academic vs informal vocabulary****1 and 2****Answers**

- 1 1 is concerned with  
2 examines  
3 consider  
4 covers  
5 participate in  
6 outlines  
7 summarizes
- 2 1 summarize  
2 examine  
3 outline  
4 participate in  
5 consider  
6 state  
7 be concerned with

**TASK 2 Collocations (2): Prepositions****1****Answers**

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| 1 with | 5 for     |
| 2 on   | 6 about   |
| 3 to   | 7 between |
| 4 on   | 8 in      |

**3E Academic Language Check****TASK 1 Noun phrases (1): Adjectives and nouns****1****Answers**

- 1 WikiLeaks is an international, non-profit media organization which publishes secret information.
- 2 The WikiLeaks website was launched in 2006 by the Australian internet activist Julian Assange.
- 3 WikiLeaks publishes sensitive, publicly unavailable information from anonymous sources.
- 4 The organization has released a number of significant documents which have become front-page news items.
- 5 It always publishes original, unedited documents to support any new information it releases.

## TASK 2 Noun phrases (2): Articles

1

### Answers

1 A	7 the	13 The	19 an
2 a	8 The	14 the	20 Ø
3 a	9 the	15 the	21 Ø
4 the	10 Ø	16 a	22 Ø
5 Ø	11 a	17 a	23 Ø
6 The	12 Ø	18 an	

## TASK 3 Noun phrases (3): Cohesive determiners

1

### Answers

1 The	5 the other team's
2 their	6 their
3 This	7 These
4 the	8 The

2

### Answers

undergraduate (students)  
preliminary (tournaments)  
the national (finals)  
an ethical (problem)  
the other team's (answers)  
the winning (team)  
the next (round)  
These knock-out (stages)  
an overall (winner)  
the annual (meeting) of the Association for Practical and Professional Ethics

# UNIT 4 Facts

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: COMPARING AND CONTRASTING

### 4A Listening & Speaking

#### Lectures (2)

##### TASK 1 Predicting the content of a lecture

###### 3 ▶4.1

###### Answers

Western countries, e.g. USA, Canada, and Australia, have more food than population needs.

Developing world, e.g. Bangladesh, Sudan, and Ethiopia, don't have enough to feed the population. Hunger, malnutrition, and starvation can occur.

##### TASK 2 Noting down key facts and figures

###### 1 ▶4.2

###### Answer

b

###### 2 ▶4.2

###### Answers

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 faster than  | 3 better              |
| 2 greater than | 4 more efficient than |

##### TASK 3 Identifying comparison in visuals

###### 1 ▶4.3

###### Answers

Asian food production higher than Latin America

Latin American food production similar to North America

African food production not as high as other parts of the world

###### 2 ▶4.3

###### Answers

- a droughts, poor food supply management and distribution
- b needed to import food from abroad

###### 3 ▶4.4

###### Answers

USA 3,830  
Eritrea 1,530

##### TASK 5 Using the language of comparison

###### 1

###### Answers

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 advanced    | 4 better              |
| 2 as cheap as | 5 more intensive than |
| 3 higher than |                       |

###### 2

###### Sample answers

- 1 Ways of storing food today are better than in the past, when there was a lot of waste.
- 2 Fuel prices now are higher, making the transport of food more expensive.
- 3 Calorie consumption in the 20th century was not as big as it is in the 21st century.

##### TASK 6 Presenting information - referring to visuals

###### 1 ▶4.5

###### Answers

a 1 b 4 c 2 d 3

###### 2 and 3 ▶4.5

###### Answers

- 2 a today I'm going to talk about
  - b As you can see from the graph
  - c This chart compares
  - d You will notice that
- 3 1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b

## 4B Reading Textbooks (4)

### TASK 1 Discussing the topic of a text

1-3

#### Answers

- |   |            |              |
|---|------------|--------------|
| 1 | 1 Swimming | 4 Cycling    |
| 2 | 2 Football | 5 Basketball |
| 3 | 3 Running  |              |

### TASK 2 Understanding main points of comparison

1

#### Answers

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Author of the study:       | Guest   |
| Date of publication:       | 2007  |
| Focus of the study:        | (members of) two men's college soccer teams   |
| Results of the study:      | In the USA, sport is seen as an opportunity to test self and develop abilities.<br>In Malawi, sport is seen as a chance to display abilities. |
| Method of collecting data: | observing and interviewing the participants   |

2

#### Answer

Statement 3 contains the main idea. 1 may be true, but isn't mentioned here - the focus is on sport participation in general and not specific sports. Again, 2 may be true, but this information isn't presented here. Note that students may infer this from the fact that sport is formalized in the US education system.

3

#### Answers

- a It showed that the reasons for doing sport are not the same in the USA and in Malawi.
- b Competition was the main motivation for 70% of US respondents, whereas no Malawian players mentioned it.

### TASK 3 Reading for specific details

1 and 2

#### Answers

- 1 a to show ability; for health; to unite the nation; a good way to avoid trouble
  - b competition; to test self; to develop abilities; to stay away from crime; to improve self; to be creative
- 2 to solve social problems

### TASK 5 Identifying similarities and differences in a text

1

#### Answers

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a Paragraph 2 | c Paragraph 1 |
| b Paragraph 4 | d Paragraph 3 |

2

#### Answers

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1 unlike       | 4 similar to     |
| 2 like         | 5 different from |
| 3 not the same |                  |

### TASK 6 Expressing similarities and differences

1

#### Answers

- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 different from | 4 differ |
| 2 similar to     | 5 Unlike |
| 3 not the same   | 6 like   |

2

#### Answers

- 1 Unlike the USA, Japan is a collectivist culture.
- 2 Football today is different from the football played 100 years ago.
- 3 Sport and business are similar to each other.
- 4 Sporting ethical codes differ around the world.
- 5 Malawi is similar to its neighbour, Zambia.
- 6 American football and soccer are not the same.
- 7 Professional sport is not the same as amateur sport.

## 4C Writing (1) Writing connected sentences

### TASK 1 Identifying comparison and contrast

2

#### Answers

- 1 the most popular; also
- 2 Both; In contrast
- 3 highest; lowest; This is also the case
- 4 By comparison

## TASK 2 Using language to show similarity and difference

1

### Answers

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 However     | 3 By comparison   |
| 2 In contrast | 4 Similarly; also |

2 and 3

### Answers

- 2 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c
- 3 1 Research has shown that about one-third of the male adult global population smokes. In contrast, only about a quarter of women do.
- 2 According to United Nations statistics, the worldwide average life expectancy for males is 65.7 years. However, it is 70.1 years for females.
- 3 There are about 6.5 million land species. By comparison, approximately 2.2 million species live in the seas and oceans.
- 4 Poland ended its communist rule in 1989. Similarly, communism was abandoned in a number of European countries in the early 1990s.

## TASK 3 Writing comparison and contrast sentences

1

### Sample answers

- 1 There are 8,400 universities in India. By comparison, China has 1,050.
- 2 22% of females in the UK work in administrative jobs. In contrast, only 5% of males do similar work.
- 3 The optimum temperature for growth for bacteria A is 20°C. However, for bacteria B it is 35°C.
- 4 The population of Australia is 23.2 million. This is also the population of the Ivory Coast.

## 4C Writing (2) Describing visual data

### TASK 1 Using visual information in writing

1

### Answer

b

2 and 3

### Answers

- 2 a 3 b 5 c 1 d 4 e 2
- 3 higher; compared to; While; in contrast; also

## TASK 3 Completing a description of visual information

1

### Answers

- 1 Participation in a range of leisure activities by age
- 2 Overall both age groups had high participation rates in most leisure activities, with some notable exceptions.
- 3 Watching TV
- 4 Gardening, Going to the cinema

2

### Answers

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 compares | 4 In contrast |
| 2 shows    | 5 compared to |
| 3 also     |               |

## 4D Vocabulary

### TASK 1 Vocabulary related to trends

1

### Answers

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 significant | 4 increase |
| 2 growth      | 5 rate     |
| 3 varied      | 6 dramatic |

### TASK 2 Prepositions in statistics

1

### Answers

- |          |      |
|----------|------|
| 1 to     | 4 At |
| 2 of; in | 5 of |
| 3 Over   |      |

### TASK 3 Vocabulary-building: Antonyms

1

#### Answers

- 1 uncompetitive; unproductive; uncreative; unpopular; uninterested; unsuccessful
- 2 inefficient; informal
- 3 high (low); different (same)

2

#### Answers

- |                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 unpopular                | 5 low          |
| 2 uninterested             | 6 unsuccessful |
| 3 unproductive; uncreative | 7 same         |
| 4 informal                 |                |

## 4E Academic Language Check

---

### TASK 1 Describing similarity and difference

1

#### Answers

- |                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 2 similarities / differences | 6 different |
| 3 differences / similarities | 7 same      |
| 4 unlike                     | 8 similar   |
| 5 both                       |             |

### TASK 2 Comparative adjectives

1

#### Answers

- 1 more popular than; as popular as
- 2 more dangerous than / as dangerous as
- 3 heavier than
- 4 more valuable than; as valuable as
- 5 as successful as
- 6 faster than; as fast as / faster than

# UNIT 5 Environment

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: EXPRESSING STANCE

### DISCUSSION

2

#### Answers

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a positive | d positive |
| b positive | e negative |
| c negative |            |

3

#### Answers

- 1 c 2 a, d 3 b, e

## 5A Listening & Speaking Lectures (3)

### TASK 1 Previewing vocabulary in a lecture

1

#### Sample answers

Easter Island, Pacific Ocean - also known as 'Rapa Nui' by Polynesians, this was discovered by Europeans on Easter Sunday 1722. Linguistic and archaeological evidence suggests that people lived on the island from CE 400. It is still unclear if these people came from South America or other Polynesian islands. The civilization is famous for examples of stone work - carved statues and stone heads, which are most likely representations of ancestors. At its height the population was around 9,000. By 1887 it had fallen to slightly over 100.

Mayan civilization, Mexico - established in 1800 BCE, the Mayans lived in Mesoamerica (nowadays Mexico and Guatemala). During the Classic Period, CE 250-900, Mayans lived in large-scale urban environments. During this period the population was several million. The Mayans had a sophisticated writing system to transmit cultural understanding.

Norse settlement, Greenland - discovered and colonized by Eric the Red in CE 985. It was named Greenland in order to make it attractive to potential settlers. Norse people stayed there for around 500 years. This was used as a base for further exploration westwards to Newfoundland and, probably, North America.

2

#### Answers

- 1 collapse (*n*) a sudden or complete failure of something
- 2 shortage (*n*) a situation when there is not enough of something
- 3 resources (*n*) the things people have or can use

### TASK 2 Identifying a main argument

1 ▶ 5.1

#### Answers

- 1 its environment
- 2 species of animals
- 3 overfishing

2 ▶ 5.1

#### Answer

b

3 and 4 ▶ 5.2

#### Answers

Main argument - more than one factor caused collapse of Easter Island civilization.

Evidence - trees were cleared for agriculture, affecting the local environment; rats were introduced by settlers and these ate palm nuts, rapidly destroying the remaining palm tree population.

5

#### Answers

- a Early researchers
- b Modern archaeologists

### TASK 3 Understanding different stances

1 ▶ 5.3

#### Answers

- a Technocentric thinkers
- b Eco-centric thinkers

2 5.3

**Answers**

1 view	4 view
2 According to	5 believe that
3 In their opinion	6 In their view

3

**Sample answers**

- The ecocentric view is that only resources that can be replaced / renewables should be used.
- Technocentrics believe that economic growth is positive.
- In the opinion of ecocentric theorists, the Earth is a resource for every species.
- According to technocentric thinkers, shortages in resources will be solved by technology.

**TASK 4 Identifying stance and supporting evidence**

1 and 2 5.4

**Answers**

	The technocentric view	The ecocentric view	Language used
1 Sarah	✓		It seems to me that ... ; No, I don't agree.
2 Joel	✓		Yeah, I agree with that. I think that ...
3 Hasan		✓	Yes, but ... ; I would argue that ...

3 5.4

**Answers**

Sarah: not enough food; increased food production  
 Joel: deep-water drilling, etc.; oil from places like Arctic  
 Hasan: can't continue using limited resources, not sustainable

**5B Reading Journals**

**TASK 1 Preparing to read about a new topic**

2

**Answer**

3 a social study

**TASK 2 Identifying the main arguments in a text**

1 and 2

**Answers**

- ✓ Paragraph 2 states 'Research data showed that the problem of smoke pollution was moved to the entrances and exits of university buildings.'
- ✗ Paragraph 4 states 'Staff member Z expressed the view that it was wrong to force people to smoke outside in very cold weather.'
- ✗ Paragraph 5 states 'the most obvious solution is to provide designated area within buildings ... over half of all respondents favoured this solution.'

3

**Answers**

- stopped smoking
- pollution
- visual
- ban
- in a special pen in the car park
- stop smoking
- support to stop
- inside

**TASK 3 Recognizing stance in a text**

1

**Answers**

d, e, b, a, c

2

**Answers**

- staff member X who commented ...
- According to staff member Y, ...
- The majority view, however, was that ...
- Staff member Z expressed the view that ...
- ... is clearly not a satisfactory solution; Perhaps then the most obvious solution is ...

**TASK 4 Expressing stance**

1

**Answers**

1 view	4 commented
2 notes	5 clearly / perhaps
3 perhaps / clearly	

2

**Answers**

- 1 Harper noted that the results of the experiment were inconclusive.
- 2 According to Mathau, there is clearly insufficient evidence that ETS is harmful.
- 3 The majority view was that there wasn't enough evidence to change the policy.
- 4 One view is that the opinions of non-smokers are given too much weight.
- 5 Another view is that their opinions aren't considered enough.
- 6 The change in the attitude of the smokers themselves is perhaps the most significant fact. / Perhaps the most significant fact is the change in the attitude of the smokers themselves.

## 5C Writing (1) Sentences expressing stance

---

**TASK 1** Previewing a writing task

**1 and 2**

**Answers**

- 1 trees were cleared to create grazing land
- 2 a It has been changed by human activity as well as climate change.
  - b Early humans lived in a wider range of environments than previous research suggested.

**TASK 2** Using hedging language

**1**

**Answers**

It is likely that; The discovery indicates that; This also suggests that

**2**

**Answers**

- 1 indicate
- 2 were always thought to be
- 3 suggests
- 4 It is possible that
- 5 indicates
- 6 it is likely that
- 7 indicates

3

**Sample answers**

- 1 thought / probable / likely
- 2 suggests / indicates
- 3 thought
- 4 thought / probable / likely
- 5 suggests / indicates

4

**Sample answers**

- 1 It is probable that the universe began to exist about 15 billion years ago.
- 2 There are thought to be around a million insect species on Earth.
- 3 A recent discovery suggests that many dinosaurs had feathers.
- 4 Recent research indicates that genetic factors influence human personality more than environmental factors.
- 5 It is likely that by the end of the century many homes will produce their own electricity. / By the end of the century, it is likely that many homes will produce their own electricity.
- 6 The Japanese giant spider crab is thought to live for up to 100 years.

## 5C Writing (2) Writing a stance paragraph

---

**TASK 1** Identifying stance

**1**

**Answer**

The writer agrees with the statement.

**2**

**Answers**

- 1 The stance is clear - expressed in the opening sentence of the paragraph.
- 2 The supporting examples draw on knowledge of an environment beyond Earth, so are appropriate to the task.

## TASK 2 Identifying hedging language

### 1 and 2

#### Answers

- 1 fact
- 2 fact
- 3 claim - the two polar ice caps appear to be made ...
- 4 claim - there may also be a very small amount of water ...
- 5 claim - It appears that about 2% ...
- 6 claim - It seems that this is the same ...
- 7 claim - This could mean that ...

## TASK 3 Using hedging verbs and modal verbs

### 1

#### Answers

- 1 A volcanic eruption in the Antarctic could cause sea levels to rise considerably.
- 2 Drought seems to be the major problem in parts of sub-Saharan Africa.
- 3 The surface of the planet Mercury appears to be covered in craters.
- 4 The first tools used by humans may be over 2.5 million years old.
- 5 The brain can use up to about a fifth of the body's total energy consumption.
- 6 It appears that university applications are increasing.
- 7 It seems that population growth in China is slowing down.

## TASK 4 Writing a paragraph expressing stance

### 1 and 2

#### Answers

- 1 the writer agrees
- 2 shows, will be a consequence, are at risk, will have to build, will only be possible, have completely failed

### 3

#### Sample answer

New research suggests that widespread flooding could be a consequence of global warming in Europe by as soon as 2050. It appears that tens of millions of people are at risk, and dozens of cities across Europe may have to build defences to protect against rising sea levels. This kind of construction may only be possible if we use new technologies to our advantage. During previous floods, traditional methods of dealing with the problem seem to have failed.

## 5D Vocabulary

## TASK 1 Vocabulary related to research

### 1

#### Answers

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 effects  | 5 measure     |
| 2 existing | 6 factor      |
| 3 conduct  | 7 contributed |
| 4 range    | 8 conditions  |

## TASK 2 Vocabulary-building: Noun suffixes

### 1

#### Answers

relocation, majority, agreement, activity, suggestion, statement

### 2

#### Answers

- |                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1 minority                | 4 ability    |
| 2 contribution; education | 5 management |
| 3 improvement             |              |

## TASK 3 Nouns and verbs with the same form

### 1

#### Answers

- 1 a noun; b verb
- 2 a verb; b noun
- 3 a noun; b verb

# 5E Academic Language Check

## TASK 1 Expressing stance

1

### Answers

- 1 Greenpeace says that there may be just 10,000 blue whales worldwide.
- 2 Most experts' view is that deforestation must slow down.
- 3 Evans (2014) believes that many species may soon become extinct.
- 4 According to Peterson, humans must one day colonize another planet.
- 5 Smith (2012) notes that the research findings are inconsistent.
- 6 Harris and Jones claim that the survey findings are not reliable.
- 7 The most important research was perhaps that of Roberts and Hick.
- 8 A number of species clearly risk losing their habitats.

## TASK 2 Agreeing and disagreeing

1

### Answers

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 1 think       | 7 right  |
| 2 don't agree | 8 but    |
| 3 seems       | 9 agree  |
| 4 don't think | 10 think |
| 5 to me       | 11 and   |
| 6 think       |          |

## TASK 3 Hedging

1

### Answers

- 1 Average life expectancy could soon be over 100.
- 2 It seems that the number of different natural habitats is decreasing.
- 3 The results of the study appear to be inconclusive.
- 4 Many of the world's rainforests may one day disappear completely.
- 5 It appears that the physical workplace greatly affects a worker's performance.
- 6 Humans seem to be destroying much of the planet.
- 7 It is likely that there will be a manned trip to Mars before 2050.
- 8 Global temperatures are thought to be rising faster than ever.

# UNIT 6 Science

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: PERSPECTIVE

### DISCUSSION

2

#### Answers

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 economic      | 4 industrial |
| 2 medical       | 5 social     |
| 3 environmental |              |

## 6A Listening & Speaking

### Lectures (4)

#### TASK 1 Preparing for a lecture

1

#### Answers

- 1 conductive (*adj*) able to conduct electricity, heat, etc.
- 2 stable (*adj*) steady, firm, and unlikely to change
- 3 flexible (*adj*) able to bend easily without breaking
- 4 isolate (*v*) separate sth physically from other things

2

#### Answers

- a Gecko tape
- b Aerogel
- c Graphene

3

#### Sample answers

##### Aerogel

- a improves insulation - could be used in extreme cold / heat, e.g. oil and gas exploration
- b improves insulation - could be used to make thermal clothing
- c improves insulation - reduced risk of burns from metals
- d light and strong - could be used in developing car / plane parts

##### Graphene

- a high strength-to-weight ratio - could be used in manufacture of windmill blades or aircraft components
- b thin, lightweight, and flexible - could be used to create 'smart' clothing which incorporates technology
- c flexible - screens on mobile devices would be unbreakable
- d lightweight - cheaper to transport than more traditional materials

##### Gecko tape

- a flexible - could be used to join mechanical parts
- b sticks to surfaces - could be used on sports shoes to improve grip
- c sticks to surfaces - could be used by rescue workers to climb
- d sticks to surfaces - could improve tyres

#### TASK 2 Noting down the main ideas in a lecture

1  6.1

#### Answers

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 atom          | 5 1961        |
| 2 very flexible | 6 2000-2004   |
| 3 strong        | 7 computers   |
| 4 conductive    | 8 smartphones |

2

#### Sample answer

Graphene could be used instead of silicon in computer chips as it conducts energy and information faster. This would speed up business. Graphene can be used in 3D printing, helping businesses demonstrate their product designs. Graphene is strong, lightweight, and flexible, so storing products should be easier and cheaper.

3 6.2

**Answers**

- 1 thinner
- 2 one layer

**TASK 3** Recognizing different perspectives in a lecture

**1 and 2** 6.3

**Answers**

- industrial - using a more industrial process, so that it can be used to create new products
- chemical - breaking graphite down chemically in a liquid solution
- commercial - from a commercial perspective, this represents a much better solution

**TASK 4** Expressing perspectives

**1**

**Answers**

- 1 industrially
- 2 in political terms
- 3 Environmentally
- 4 Militarily

**TASK 5** Using abbreviations

**1**

**Sample answers**

- 1 Research led by Ige team @ Durham Uni.
- 2 approx 300 interviewed
- 3 3 US W. Coast states, i.e. Washington, Oregon, California
- 4 Seattle study tested 20 diff metals
- 5 Roman alphabet not used in Arabic, Russian, Japanese, etc.

**2** 6.4

**Sample answers**

- 1 examine diff precious metals, e.g. silver + gold
- 2 Ph.D Material Science UCLA
- 3 4 yrs science, i.e Physics / Chemistry

**TASK 6** Taking notes on key perspectives

**1** 6.3

**Answers**

- 1 Uni
- 2 diff
- 3 i.e.
- 4 etc.
- 5 e.g. / incl

**TASK 7** Recognizing perspectives in a presentation

**1 and 2** 6.5

**Answers**

- historical (positive), commercial (positive), practical (positive), environmental (negative), visual (negative)

**3** 6.5

**Answers**

- 1 Historically
- 2 commercially
- 3 practical
- 4 environmental
- 5 visually

**6B** Reading Textbooks (5)

**TASK 1** Previewing the theme of a text

**1**

**Answers**

- A Biology
- B Chemistry
- C Physics

**TASK 2** Understanding the main ideas of a text

**1-3**

**Answers**

- 2 a, b, d, f, g
- 3 Paragraph 1 b
- Paragraph 2 a
- Paragraph 3 d
- Paragraph 4 f
- Paragraph 5 g

**TASK 3** Identifying perspective language

**1 and 2**

**Answers**

- 1 historical (paragraph 3) - historically
- 2 health (paragraph 4) - as far as health is concerned
- 3 environmental (paragraph 4) - in terms of the environment
- 4 global (paragraph 4) - from a more global point of view
- 5 ethical (paragraph 5) - from an ethical perspective

## TASK 4 Using perspectives to understand the content of a text

### 1 and 2

Answers			
Paragraph	Perspective	Positive / Negative / Neutral	Supporting idea / Example
3	Historical	Positive	one of oldest disciplines, some elements (e.g. gold + copper) known + analysed for centuries, others (e.g. copernicium) discovered very recently
4	Social (health, environment, etc.)	Neutral	health: greater life expectancy, safe water, medicines, fertilizers environment: pollution, esp. in less developed countries. globally: increased CO <sub>2</sub> leads to global warming
5	Ethical	Negative	pharmaceutical companies charging high prices; weapons

## TASK 5 Using perspective language

### 1

#### Answers

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 From a historical | 4 Technically         |
| 2 As far as safety  | 5 factually           |
| 3 terms of value    | 6 From an educational |

### 2

#### Answers

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Historically            | 4 Environmentally           |
| 2 Physically              | 5 From a social perspective |
| 3 in terms of engineering | 6 Ethically                 |

### 3 and 4

#### Answers

##### Positive

Historical: most significant element; used for trade, decoration, etc; helped economies measure strength

Engineering: many uses; protects from radiation

Environmental: reflects heat radiation; reduces energy costs and carbon emissions

##### Negative

Ethical: miners affected by chemicals and pollutants; poor working conditions

## 6C Writing (1) Topic sentences

### TASK 1 Identifying topic sentences

#### 1

##### Answer

Chemical reactions and processes occur at different speeds.

#### 2

##### Answers

- fast - sodium azide and potassium nitrate reacting to create nitrogen gas; slow - reaction to produce ethyl ethanoate
- An example of ... is ...; For instance

#### 3

##### Answer

b

#### 4

##### Answers

Sentence 3 b  
Sentence 4 c  
Sentence 5 a

#### 5

##### Answer

c, d, a, b (c is the topic sentence)

## TASK 2 Writing topic sentences

1

### Answer

One common example of a chemical reaction is oxidation.

2

### Sample answer

It is important to take care with the chemicals at home in case they produce strong reactions.

## 6C Writing (2) Topic and concluding sentences

### TASK 1 Recognizing topic and concluding sentences

1-3

### Answers

- c
- There seem to be significant individual differences in people's awareness of the smells around them.
- b

### TASK 2 Understanding paragraph structure

1

### Answers

a 2 b 1 c 3 d 4

2

### Answers

Main idea: useful to measure odour awareness  
Extra information: a team at Utrecht developed a questionnaire to measure odour awareness

### TASK 3 Writing concluding sentences

1

### Answer

c

2

### Sample answer

From such analysis, it seems that people with a high level of odour awareness experience more health problems if they are surrounded by negative smells.

### TASK 4 Writing a paragraph using topic and concluding sentences

1

### Answers

a 1 b 4 c 3 d 2

## 6D Vocabulary

### TASK 1 Vocabulary-building: Adjective and adverb formation

1

### Answers

Noun	Adjective	Adverb
commerce	commercial	commercially
emotion	emotional	emotionally
politics	political	politically
history	historical	historically
industry	industrial	industrially
psychology	psychological	psychologically
technology	technological	technologically
chemistry	chemical	chemically
machine	mechanical	mechanically

2

### Answers

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 commercial      | 5 industry        |
| 2 Psychologically | 6 Historically    |
| 3 chemistry       | 7 Technologically |
| 4 political       | 8 mechanical      |

### TASK 2 Vocabulary-building: Multi-part verbs

1

### Answers

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 find out     | 4 break down |
| 2 make up      | 5 set up     |
| 3 looking into | 6 looking at |

# 6E Academic Language Check

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## TASK 1 Abbreviations in note-taking

1

### Answers

Study at Heidelberg Uni on lucid dreaming, i.e. dreams which dreamer is aware of. Approx 300 participants questioned; used LD for diff reasons, e.g. solving problems, getting new ideas, increasing performance. Also LD v useful in sports training; learning new techniques, making sm improvements in performance.

## TASK 2 Expressing perspective

1

### Answers

- 1 From a physics perspective, 'light' is a series of particles moving through air.
- 2 *Pong* was the world's first commercially successful video game.
- 3 In terms of safety, *Finnair* is the number one airline.
- 4 Scientifically speaking, the experiment was a great success.
- 5 As far as cost is concerned, solar energy is the most economical method.

## TASK 3 Topic and concluding sentences

1

### Answers

1 d 2 b 3 c 4 f 5 a 6 e

# UNIT 7 Language

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: SUMMARIZING AND PARAPHRASING

### 7A Listening & Speaking Lectures (5)

#### TASK 1 Previewing the topic of a lecture

2

##### Answers

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a denote  | c prospects |
| b ancient | d trait     |

#### TASK 2 Understanding the main idea of a lecture

1 and 2 ▶7.1

##### Answers

- 1 personal names in different cultures
- 2 defining terms
- 3 Native Americans in the United States
- 4 Han Chinese in China
- 5 examples relate to significance of names in society
- 6 given names

#### TASK 3 Understanding signposting in a lecture

1 and 2 ▶7.1

##### Answers

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 In today's lecture | 4 Finally    |
| 2 First              | 5 main focus |
| 3 After that         | 6 first      |

#### TASK 4 Using notes to complete a summary

1 and 2 ▶7.2

##### Answers

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 1 family / tribal | 4 patronymic            |
| 2 geographical      | 5 Netherlands and Japan |
| 3 occupational      |                         |

##### Sample answers

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 2 1 a particular group | 5 father         |
| 2 family / tribal      | 6 administrative |
| 3 geographical         | 7 recent         |
| 4 patronymic           | 8 Japan          |

#### TASK 5 Organizing notes into summaries

1 ▶7.3

##### Answers

- a what influences parents' choice of name + how name influences character or prospects
- b these have particular significance / meaning
- c men named after character trait or thing they had done; names could change during lifetime due to development of character / significant life events

2

##### Sample answers

- 1 to choose their children's names
- 2 the child's character or prospects
- 3 particular significance and meaning
- 4 their character developing or significant life events

4 ▶7.4

##### Sample answers

- Naming Apache women named after character trait or significant action; often named after things in nature / familiar to tribe
- Differences between Apache men's and women's names different roles in society; women more domestic, with fewer significant life events than men.

5

##### Sample answer

Apache women were also named after character traits or significant actions, as well as sometimes being named after familiar natural objects. As women had domestic roles in society, their names usually reflected this.

#### TASK 6 Understanding a short spoken summary

1 ▶7.5

##### Answers

- 1 personal names, surnames, by-names
- 2 historical, legal, cultural
- 3 meaning of names is less culturally important

**Answers**

- 1 I'd like to talk about
- 2 Then
- 3 Finally, in my conclusion

**7B Reading** Textbooks (6)**TASK 2** Understanding the main idea in a text**1****Answer**

Statement 1, given by the topic sentence in Paragraph 3

**TASK 3** Identifying key facts in a chapter summary**1****Answer**

Paragraph 1 includes information a and b. The summary is indicated by the phrase 'At the beginning of this chapter ...' Different functions of language are then listed.

Information c is not included in Paragraph 1. 'Positive opportunities' suggests a focus on benefits, but these are only referred to, and not summarized.

**2****Answer**

The bulleted statements in Paragraph 2 fulfil function a. Some students may select option c, but this is included as a limitation, rather than being the focus of all the bullet points.

**3****Answer**

Main idea c is present in Paragraph 3, given in sentence 2. The limitations of language were highlighted in the previous paragraph and are referred to here to ensure the text flows. The connection between language and thought is provided as an example, to support the main idea.

**4****Answers**

- 1 b 2 a 3 c

**TASK 4** Understanding cohesion within a text**1 and 2****Answers**

- 1 a looked  
b have seen
- 2 a past simple  
b present perfect

**TASK 5** Identifying key features of a summary**1****Answers**

- 1 Language is an essential tool for gaining knowledge.
- 2 The concluding sentence provides an element of hedging, by drawing attention to factors which could affect this 'essential tool', e.g. the user's perspective.
- 3 By referring to the author, 'Dombrowski (2013) states', and using a direct quotation, 'a bridge between personal knowledge and shared knowledge'.

**2 and 3****Answers**

Paragraph 1 uses all the key features.

- 1 Dombrowski (2013)
- 2 Less important details, such as what makes language so human and different (Paragraph 4), are omitted here.
- 3 'a bridge between personal knowledge and shared knowledge'
- 4 Opinions are attributed to the author.
- 5 Dombrowski states; Dombrowski says.

**TASK 6** Summarizing information in a text**1****Answers**

- 1 In recent years emotions have become the subject of study for scientists researching the brain and how we learn.
- 2 Defines key terms included in the study of emotions, e.g. emotional intelligence, refers to theories exploring the study of emotional intelligence, and provides examples of the role emotional intelligence plays in interacting with others.
- 3 The author refers to Howard Gardner's book and paraphrases his ideas.

**2 and 3****Sample answer**

Dombrowski (2013) suggests that the scientific study of emotion is important for research into both the brain and learning.

4

**Answers**

- a the definition of emotional intelligence, the further explanation of how emotional intelligence operates
- b the list of seven different intelligences

**TASK 7 Summarizing a reading text**

1

**Sample answer**

Dombrowski (2013) suggests that the scientific study of emotion is important for research into both the brain and learning. As Dombrowski notes, Gardner (1984) highlighted the importance of emotional intelligence in understanding how people develop and interact. This theory can also be used to define and explain a number of social relationships which affect our understanding of ourselves.

**7C Writing (1) Paraphrasing**

**TASK 1 Previewing a writing task**

3

**Answers**

- a differences between spoken and written code; extensive grammatical system affected by sociolinguistics
- b Chinese on Old Japanese; English on technical vocabulary since 1945

**TASK 2 Noticing paraphrasing**

1 and 2

**Answers**

- 1 1 Japanese so difficult to learn → hardest languages to learn; One major reason → This is primarily because
- 2 considerable differences → very different
- 3 sentence 2
- 2 'politeness and formality', as these represent 'technical' aspects of the language because they refer to sociolinguistic markers

3

**Answers**

**Synonymous words and phrases**

considerable / great(ly)  
 since 1945 / more recently  
 a large number of / many

**Changes in word form**

influence / influenced  
 relating / -related

**Changes in structure**

Japanese has borrowed / have entered the Japanese language  
 Words from English / English words

**TASK 3 Paraphrasing sentences**

1 and 2

**Answers**

- 1 The study observed (synonym) the behaviour (change to word form) of older brothers or sisters (synonym) when they interacted (synonym) with a baby sibling (synonym).
- 2 When they start (change to word form) school, the majority (synonym) of children have the linguistic (change to word form) ability (synonym) to be successful.
- 3 The study investigated (synonym) how planning (change to word form) affected the performance (change to word form) of a second language speaking task.

**TASK 4 Paraphrasing a paragraph**

1

**Answers**

- a sentence 1
- b sentence 4
- c sentence 3
- d sentence 2

2 and 3

**Sample answer**

The Sumerian language, which originated around 4000 BC and was used across most of the Middle East, is thought to be the world's first written language. It stopped being spoken in 2000 BC, but the written form was used for a further 2,000 years.

## 7C Writing (2) Citation

### TASK 1 Analysing sources

1

#### Answers

a 1 b 4 c 5 d 2 e 3

2

#### Answers

- 1 author, year of publication, page number
- 2 author, year of publication

### TASK 2 Referring to sources

1 and 2

#### Answers

- 1 1 c 2 a and b
- 2 b argues, c states

### TASK 3 Practising reporting verbs

1

#### Answers

1 c 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 b 6 e

### TASK 4 Writing citations

1

#### Sample answers

- 1 a Dombrowski (2013) states that understanding of the emotions of others and ourselves is now known as emotional intelligence.  
b Dombrowski (2013) says emotional intelligence is 'our ability to understand our own emotions and the emotions of others.'  
2 See Student's Book page 160.

## 7D Vocabulary

### TASK 1 Collocations (3): More verb and noun collocations

1

#### Answers

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

2

#### Answers

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 expressed | 5 put forward |
| 2 follows   | 6 perform     |
| 3 displays  | 7 define      |
| 4 fall into |               |

### TASK 2 Using synonyms in paraphrasing

1

#### Answers

1 b 2 e 3 f 4 a 5 c 6 d

2

#### Sample answers

- 1 special meaning
- 2 strong connection
- 3 a difficult job

## 7E Academic Language Check

### TASK 1 Signposting language

1

#### Answers

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

### TASK 2 Referring back in a text

1

#### Answers

- 1 We have already seen that
- 2 As we have seen
- 3 You will recall that
- 4 We saw in Chapter 2 that
- 5 At the beginning of this chapter we looked

### TASK 3 Paraphrasing

1

#### Sample answer

Economies such as the United States are changing from industrial to knowledge- and service-based economies. At the same time, manufacturing is moving to low-wage countries.

## TASK 4 Citation

### 1

#### Answers

- 1 Foster (1996) has shown that learners who plan tasks generally attempt more complex language.
- 2 Mitchell (2009) concludes that 'over 50 species in the region are at risk of extinction.'
- 3 Dictionaries which contain grammatical information are generally more popular with learners of English than dictionaries with no grammar content (Jones, 2008).
- 4 Gerrard (2014) points out that the internet is a useful research tool.
- 5 Sangarun (2014) argues that 'the economy needs to return to innovation and production'.

# UNIT 8 Formation

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: DESCRIBING SEQUENCE AND PROCESS

### DISCUSSION

1

#### Answer

c, a, b, e, d, f

## 8A Listening & Speaking Presentations (3)

### TASK 1 Predicting the content of a presentation

1 and 2

#### Answers

a 1 b 2 c 4 d 3 e 6 f 5

### TASK 2 Noting down key facts

2 8.1

#### Answers

- 2,500 km
- 11 km below surface
- Pacific
- twenty
- when two plates of Earth's crust meet
- 1875
- a rope
- 1951

3

#### Answers

- 11 km under the Pacific, near Guam
- one tectonic plate was forced under another
- earthquakes and tsunamis occur
- new forms of life
- the depth of the trench

### TASK 3 Identifying the sequence of events in a narrative

1 8.2

#### Answers

- gasoline
- sea water
- make vessel lighter
- five hours
- twenty minutes
- seabed soft and featureless; reported seeing a flat fish (disputed)

2

#### Answers

- i b  
ii a
- a = past simple for main event, *up to then* + past perfect for earlier event  
b = *while* + past continuous for background event, past simple for main event

### TASK 4 Using past narrative tenses

1 and 2 8.3

#### Answers

- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 reached        | 7 were concerned         |
| 2 after          | 8 reduced                |
| 3 had begun      | 9 had originally planned |
| 4 while          | 10 When                  |
| 5 was descending | 11 had completed         |
| 6 cracked        | 12 returned              |

### TASK 5 Describing past events

1 8.4

#### Answers

- to confirm the Trieste's findings; to find out more about deep-sea environments
- two and a half hours on the seabed
- terrain was soft and flat; saw no fish, only small crustaceans

**Answers**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 2 (had) made  | 6 was able    |
| 3 piloted     | 7 was driving |
| 4 took        | 8 observed    |
| 5 had reached | 9 saw         |

**8B Reading Textbooks (7)****TASK 2** Understanding key information in a text**1****Answers**

- it is much closer to us
- large nuclear reactors
- the temperature is very high
- the material in the star is very dense
- Atoms in the gas
- radiated out into space
- gravitational energy
- too much hydrogen has been burnt

**TASK 3** Understanding a description of a process**1****Answers**

- Paragraph 3
- Paragraph 2
- Paragraph 4

**2 and 3****Answers**

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2 1 gas               | 9 radiates             |
| 2 collapses           | 10heat                 |
| 3 gravity             | 11light                |
| 4 into kinetic energy | 12stable               |
| 5 increases           | 13gravitational energy |
| 6 Nuclear fusion      | 14hydrogen             |
| 7 fuse together       | 15core of star         |
| 8 heats up            | 16changes              |
- 1 begins, are attracted, begins to collapse, accelerates, is converted, increases, has reached, fuse together, releases, causes, is generated, is radiated
  - 2 present simple (active and passive); present perfect simple
  - 3 Time adverbials: As, Once, in turn, etc.

**TASK 4** Identifying key language for sequencing steps**1****Answers**

- A happens first
- A and B happen at approximately the same time
- B happens first
- A happens first
- A happens first

**2****Answers**

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| 1 As   | 4 Once    |
| 2 When | 5 in turn |
| 3 then |           |

**TASK 5** Putting stages in a process in sequence**2****Sample answer**

When hydrogen atoms in a star fuse together, they produce helium. As the amount of hydrogen in the star reduces, the amount of helium increases. The helium atoms sink to the centre of the star and the hydrogen atoms remain in a shell around it. The temperature in the core of the star rises and when it has reached a certain temperature, the helium atoms fuse together. The energy radiated by the helium burning causes the star to expand and to change colour from yellow to red. In this phase of a star's life, which lasts only a few million years, the star is called a 'red giant'. When all the hydrogen has been used up, the core of the star collapses and it becomes a 'white dwarf'.

**TASK 6** Critical thinking - analysing a text**1 and 2****Answers**

- Comparisons with other processes (Stars are essentially like large nuclear fusion reactors); sequencing words (as, once, this in turn); the passive voice (is made up of, are converted into, are attracted to, is converted into, is generated, is radiated away, be pulled into, must be balanced, has been burnt)

## 8C Writing (1) Sentences using passives

### TASK 1 Previewing a writing task

1

#### Answers

- 1 space
- 2 light
- 3 gravity

2

#### Answers

- 1 dying stars
- 2 gravity (pulling in)
- 3 nuclear reactions (at the core of the star)
- 4 becomes the stronger force
- 5 collapses completely
- 6 in 1964

### TASK 2 Recognizing the passive voice

1 and 2

#### Answers

- 1 was first used, are formed, is maintained, is produced, is compressed
- 2 Black holes are formed by dying stars.  
This outward pressure is produced by nuclear reactions in the core of the star.  
In both sentences the agent is required to make it clear who, or what, causes the stages in the process to occur. Without them the description lacks enough detail to be meaningful.

### TASK 3 Using the passive voice

1

#### Answers

- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 2 is formed          | 9 was invented |
| 3 are released       | 10 is made     |
| 4 travels            | 11 allows      |
| 5 is thought         | 12 is opened   |
| 6 are / were made    | 13 is released |
| 7 formed             | 14 allows      |
| 8 was first produced |                |

2

#### Answers

- 1 Paper was originally made from a mixture of plant materials.
- 2 Today, most paper is made from wood.
- 3 Worldwide, about 300 million tonnes of paper are produced each year.
- 4 About a third of this is manufactured from recycled paper.
- 5 Around 70% less energy is required to recycle paper compared with making it from raw materials.

3

#### Sample answers

- 1 Passive - the subject 'paper' is more important here, and the agent has already been established in the preceding sentence.
- 2 Passive - 'manufacturers make' is obvious, and not a strong collocation.
- 3 Active - the focus on 'paper industry' provides broader lexical range.
- 4 Passive - the focus should be on amount, 'They' is a potentially unclear referent.
- 5 Active - foregrounds the process, which is the focus here, rather than energy consumption, which is a new topic.

## 8C Writing (2) Describing a process

### TASK 1 Analysing a written process

1

#### Answers

- a The writer has not selected a suitable topic, as the essay title asks for 'a process which has changed the surrounding environment' and the final sentence says 'the final product has no risk for the environment'.
- b The essay title has been appropriately addressed, as the stages are clearly outlined. However, it is not immediately clear how the method has changed the surrounding environment.

2

#### Answers

- Step 2: salt water is rapidly heated and while being subjected to high pressure, boils quickly
- Step 3: vapour is collected
- Step 4: process repeated
- Step 5: water vapour cools to form liquid water

## TASK 2 Recognizing features of a process description

1

### Answers

Passive: heat is used; it is then rapidly heated; is subjected to high pressure; vapour which has been produced; salt is removed; process is repeated; the salt has been removed; vapour is cooled; softening agents are not usually used

Present simple: salt water enters; this causes; only water vapour remains

Present perfect: once the water has boiled, the vapour which has been produced; the salt has been removed

Sequencing words: first, then, once, after, finally

2 and 3

### Answers

2 1 uses 6 This causes  
 2 First 7 is removed  
 3 Then 8 Once  
 4 causes 9 is collected  
 5 Next 10 Finally

### Sample answers

3

Passive: holes are drilled; electrical currents are sent; fluid ... is pumped; is removed; is collected; gas is piped

Present simple: fracking uses water; this causes; gas begins to flow

Sequencing words: first, then, next, once, finally

## 8D Vocabulary

### TASK 1 Prepositions of place

1

### Answers

1 below 5 on  
 2 onto 6 around  
 3 to 7 inside  
 4 away from; towards 8 to

## TASK 2 Using verbs to describe a process

1

### Answers

1 attracted 4 reaches; becomes  
 2 generated 5 converted  
 3 stored; released 6 causes

## TASK 3 Word formation: Describing dimensions

1 and 2

### Answers

1

Adjective	Noun
deep	depth
long	length
high	height
wide	width
heavy	weight
big	size

2 1 depth 3 weight  
 2 high 4 size; wide

## 8E Academic Language Check

### TASK 1 Past narrative tenses

1

### Answers

1 discovered 8 invented  
 2 was growing 9 had been  
 3 noticed 10 realized  
 4 appeared 11 had been used  
 5 had become 12 was  
 6 had forgotten 13 was first turned  
 7 had developed 14 was used

### TASK 2 The passive voice

1

### Answers

2 are manufactured 5 is grown  
 3 are emitted 6 was invented  
 4 were discovered

**TASK 3** The passive voice and narrative sequencing words

**1**

**Answers**

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 begins             | 8 are added         |
| 2 First              | 9 After             |
| 3 When               | 10 has been refined |
| 4 has been extracted | 11 then             |
| 5 Next               | 12 Finally          |
| 6 requires           | 13 is transported   |
| 7 are removed        |                     |

# UNIT 9 Health

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: CAUSE AND EFFECT

### 9A Listening & Speaking Lectures (6)

#### TASK 1 Preparing for a lecture

##### 1 and 2

###### Answers

1 3 taste 5 smell

###### Sample answers

2 music (hearing); blue light (sight); salt (taste); a warm surface (touch); flowers (smell)

#### TASK 2 Understanding key ideas

##### 1 and 2 9.1

###### Answers

- 1 mixed up
- 2 an extrasensory response
- 3 see a colour
- 4 book
- 5 taste something unrelated
- 6 see a certain shape or colour

##### 3 and 4 9.1

###### Answers

- 1 true - understanding why it occurs could help us to understand how our brains process sensory stimuli
- 2 false - most synaesthetes find these associations pleasant rather than unpleasant

#### TASK 3 Recognizing key cause and effect relations

##### 1-3 9.2

###### Answers

- 1 A: physical; brain structure  
B: environmental
- 2 1 from experiences from their childhood  
2 more than one part of the brain being activated by a single stimulus

#### TASK 4 Critical thinking - evaluating evidence

##### 1

###### Sample answers

- 1 Environmental factors - taste and sound associations from childhood, e.g. pleasant taste of sweets, unpleasant taste of vegetables, songs learnt at school, music they played repeatedly  
Physical differences - brains are cross-wired, more than one part of brain activated by sensory signals
- 2 Neuro-imaging tests have been inconclusive; scans sometimes show two areas of brain lighting up, and sometimes only one.

#### TASK 5 Understanding cause and effect relationships

##### 1 and 2 9.3

###### Answers

- |                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1 1 because          | 4 owing to |
| 2 Therefore          | 5 so that  |
| 3 due to; because of |            |
| 2 1 cause            | 4 cause    |
| 2 cause              | 5 effect   |
| 3 cause; cause       |            |

#### TASK 6 Using cause and effect language

##### 1 and 2

###### Answers

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 because           | 4 due to / owing to |
| 2 so that           | 5 so that           |
| 3 due to / owing to |                     |



**Sample answers**

- 1 The number of asthma attacks rose. As a result, hospital admissions increased in October.
- 2 People think there is more pollen in the air. Due to this, they link the pollen count to asthma attacks.
- 3 Asthma attacks occur in greater numbers in October because autumn is the season when people catch colds and flu.

**TASK 5 Using verbs to express cause and effect****1****Answers**

- |                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| 1 causes; results | 3 mean   |
| 2 leads           | 4 caused |

**2****Answers**

- 1 One in five car accidents is caused by drivers not paying attention.
- 2 A serious mistake in their calculations resulted in some surprising statistics.
- 3 Ice melting in the mountains led to the large amount of water in the rivers.
- 4 Increased internet access means that more and more people are searching for the causes of illnesses online.
- 5 Exercising gently does not cause stress to the muscles and joints.

**TASK 6 Critical thinking - examining the ideas in a text****1****Answers**

- 1 Large numbers of patients reported that their asthma attacks were caused or made worse by pollen in the air.
- 2 It is important to establish causal links (or a lack of them).

**9C Writing (1) Cause and effect connections****TASK 1 Analysing cause and effect in a paragraph****2****Answers**

- 1 sudden feeling of danger
- 2 chemical signal to adrenal glands
- 3 adrenaline
- 4 a increased heart rate, b faster breathing
- 5 alert

**TASK 2 Recognizing cause and effect****1 and 2****Answers**

- 1 1 a cause, b effect
- 2 a cause, b effect
- 3 a cause, b effect
- 4 a effect, b cause
- 2 is usually a result of; The reason for this is; in turn; As a consequence; As a result

**3****Sample answer**

An unexpected feeling of fear or danger often causes adrenaline to be released into the body. The hypothalamus sends signals to the adrenal gland and as a result adrenaline is released. As a consequence, both heart rate and breathing increase. Muscles also tighten and eyes become wider. The reason for this is to make the body alert and ready to react.

**TASK 3 Varying cause and effect language****1****Answers**

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 consequence      | 4 effect     |
| 2 consequences for | 5 reason for |
| 3 a result of      |              |

**Sample answers**

- 1 Increased global temperatures are possibly a result of global warming.
- 2 Low life-expectancy is an effect of high levels of childhood poverty.
- 3 There are reactions in the nervous system as a result of a drop in blood sugar.
- 4 A lot of healthcare is now delivered outside the hospital and as a result, hospital stays are shorter.
- 5 Reduced energy levels are a consequence of high protein intake.

## 9C Writing (2) Cause and effect paragraphs

### TASK 1 Analysing a cause and effect paragraph

3

**Answers**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a sentence 3 | d sentence 2 |
| b sentence 1 | e sentence 5 |
| c sentence 4 |              |

### TASK 2 Recognizing cause and effect language in a paragraph

1

**Answers**

condition which causes; condition is caused by; as a result of the body; This results in glucose; in turn leads to; cause complications; cause diabetes; due to a combination

2

**Sample answers**

- 1 Blood sugar levels rise as a result of diabetes.
- 2 The reason glucose builds up is because insulin is not used effectively.
- 3 Nerve damage is caused by high blood glucose. / High blood glucose can be the cause of nerve damage.
- 4 Blindness can be a consequence of damaged nerves.
- 5 Scientists believe diabetes is the result of genetic and environmental factors.

### TASK 3 Using cause and effect language in a paragraph

1

**Answers**

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 a consequence | 4 caused by  |
| 2 As a result   | 5 results in |
| 3 due to        | 6 cause      |

### TASK 4 Writing a paragraph including cause and effect language

1

**Sample answer**

Malaria, caused by the Plasmodium parasite, leads to an infection in the liver.

2

**Sample answers**

- 1 Malaria is a mosquito-borne infectious disease which leads to thousands of deaths each year.
- 2 Malaria is caused by the Plasmodium parasite which humans contract as a result of being bitten by an infected female mosquito.
- 3 The parasite enters the bloodstream and travels to the liver, which results in a liver infection.
- 4 The parasite causes red blood cells to burst by growing in them and as a consequence the body becomes more infected.
- 5 The WHO sees malaria as a serious global health risk and as a result publishes a World Malaria Report annually.

## 9D Vocabulary

### TASK 1 Collocations (4): Adjective + noun

1

**Answers**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 deep    | 5 high    |
| 2 harder  | 6 certain |
| 3 serious | 7 certain |
| 4 strong  |           |

### TASK 2 Recognizing the meaning of homonyms

1

**Answers**

- 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 b 7 a 8 b

# 9E Academic Language Check

---

## TASK 1 Cause and effect language

1

### Answers

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1 lead   | 8 because  |
| 2 result | 9 result   |
| 3 means  | 10 due     |
| 4 cause  | 11 result  |
| 5 caused | 12 lead    |
| 6 due    | 13 result  |
| 7 due    | 14 Because |

2

### Sample answers

- 1 Shale gas extraction leads to possible chemical and radiological pollution.
- 2 Excessive and prolonged overeating can result in obesity.
- 3 Sales rose by over 200% as a result of a successful advertising campaign.
- 4 There are fewer cases of sun-related medical conditions due to increased public awareness.
- 5 Dementia is caused by damage in the brain.

# UNIT 10 Location

## ACADEMIC FOCUS: ARGUMENT

### 10A Listening & Speaking Lectures (7)

#### TASK 1 Previewing the topic of a lecture

2 10.1

##### Answer

*Responsible tourism* can be defined as tourism which minimizes the negative economic, social, and environmental impacts on the host country.

3 10.1

##### Answers

- 1 the amount of energy resources consumed in global travel
- 2 local communities and environments from the negative impact of mass tourism
- 3 the amount of overseas travel

#### TASK 2 Identifying main arguments and supporting evidence

1 10.2

##### Answers

- 1 the place they are visiting
- 2 the local economy
- 3 their impact on the environment

2

##### Answers

a 2 b 3 c 1

3

##### Sample answers

- 1 know what to wear at religious sites; how to greet someone politely
- 2 don't stay in a hotel owned by a multi-national; use local guides or services
- 3 rent a bicycle; use a company that doesn't waste resources

4 10.2

##### Answer

Supporting the local economy

#### TASK 3 Summarizing main arguments and supporting evidence

1 10.3

##### Answers

- 1 benefits economically; makes a positive contribution
- 2 traveller gets closer to culture of their destination

2 10.3

##### Answers

- 1 more tourism brings more money into region; traveller gets that 'feel good' effect
- 2 The more a traveller respects a culture, the more likely it is that they get closer to it, and see parts of it that outsiders don't usually see.

#### TASK 4 Identifying structure in an argument

1 and 2

##### Answers

- 1 a 2 b 4 c 1 d 5 e 3
- 2 1 Air travel is becoming cheaper and easier, the number of people who want to travel is increasing, especially from emerging economies ...
  - 2 ... responsible tourism can be defined as tourism which minimizes the negative economic, social, and environmental impacts on the host country.
  - 3 It should also make positive contributions to the conservation of the country's natural and cultural heritage. And in addition, responsible tourism should benefit the local people by involving them positively in the tourist industry and ensuring that they're paid fairly.
  - 4 So responsible tourism has three main aims. First of all, to reduce the amount of energy resources consumed in global travel. Second, to protect the local communities from the negative impact of mass tourism. And thirdly, to limit the amount of overseas travel.
  - 5 Extracts 2 and 3

## TASK 5 Identifying language for developing an argument

### 1 and 2 10.4

#### Answers

- 1 First of all
- 2 also
- 3 In addition (Furthermore is also correct)
- 4 Furthermore (In addition is also correct)

## TASK 7 Making concessions within arguments

### 1 10.5

#### Answers

	Speaker's view on travelling	Tutor's response
Elena	People don't travel to learn about other cultures; they travel to sit on beach or relax by pool	Agree
Carsten	Responsible travel means people just stay at home	Disagree

### 3

#### Answers

Elena: I understand why you say that, but actually I don't agree ...

Carsten: Yes, I see what you're saying. Although I'm not convinced.

Tutor: There is some truth in that, yes, but ...; Well, I realize that it might look like that ...; Although ...

## 10B Reading Textbooks (9)

### TASK 1 Previewing the topic of a text

#### 1

#### Answers

- 1 b 2 a 3 c

#### 2

#### Answers

- 1 company
- 2 operations
- 3 country

## TASK 2 Understanding an argument text

### 2

#### Answer

Both 1 and 2 are provided in the final paragraph. Preceding paragraphs define, outline, and develop arguments for and against before the author evaluates them in summary.

## TASK 3 Identifying arguments in a text

### 1

#### Answer

Paragraphs 4 and 5

### 2

#### Sample answer

By concisely mentioning opposing arguments, the author can evaluate and address them with more extensive supporting evidence that directly challenges them. Note that the author uses a number of features to reduce the strength of the opposing argument - in paragraph 3, while the extremely small percentage of service sector jobs is mentioned specifically, the more substantial manufacturing job losses are described as a vague 'greater'; in paragraph 5 the concern that offshoring will grow in the future is dismissed as an irrational 'worry', contradicted by a more legitimate 'basic principles of economics'.

### 3

#### Answers

Subject	Criticism	Author's response
Effect on jobs	loss of domestic jobs	<i>There is evidence to suggest that this is not the case. Although some jobs are lost, studies have shown that numbers aren't great. Types of job lost are low-skilled, leaving more opportunity for high-skilled jobs to grow domestically.</i>
Trend for offshoring	will increase in future and lead to more job losses	<i>But this concern ignores a basic principle of economics - developing countries become richer, workers there demand higher salaries. This leads to less affordable wages and eventual reshoring.</i>

## TASK 5 Identifying connected arguments in a text

1

### Answers

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 although | 3 but     |
| 2 however  | 4 despite |

## TASK 6 Using linking words

1

### Answers

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 even though     | 4 even though |
| 2 On the one hand | 5 Despite     |
| 3 Although        |               |

2

### Sample answers

- Although unemployment levels decreased, they were still greater than twelve months previously.
- Air travel is becoming more frequent. However, it is at the same time also becoming more expensive.
- Despite having many benefits, vaccines have many common and serious side effects. Despite having many common and serious side effects, vaccines have many benefits.
- Nuclear energy is very clean. On the other hand, there is always the risk of some form of environmental contamination.
- Even though there is a consistent decline in oil production globally, production (of oil) in some regions is booming. / Even though production of oil in some regions is booming, there is a consistent decline in (oil) production globally.
- Tourism worldwide is having a positive economic impact. However, it is at the same time putting greater stress on local environments.

## TASK 7 Evaluating arguments and their evidence

1 and 2

### Answers

- labour costs can be kept low; goods can be produced cheaply
  - a perceived lack of quality in products made overseas; delays to orders; difficulty in protecting intellectual property
- However; On the one hand; Even though

3 and 4

### Answers

- labour costs can be kept low - figures given to show contrast; difficulty in protecting intellectual property - example of fake goods given

## 10C Writing (1) Main body paragraphs

### TASK 2 Identifying arguments and supporting ideas

1

### Answers

- The writer agrees with the statement
- economic, ethical, health and safety, legal, environmental

2 and 3

### Answers

Argument	Supporting evidence / example
People often employed under unfair or even illegal working conditions	This may include low pay and long working hours; child labour.
Businesses ignore health and safety standards	There have recently been a number of instances where buildings have collapsed, injuring and killing many people.
Natural resources can be mismanaged	destruction of forests and pollution
Economic benefits not distributed evenly in the country	Landowners and local business people often profit from foreign investment. However, while they become richer, the local workforce is often being exploited and the poor get poorer.

### TASK 3 Identifying essay structure

1

Answers		
Paragraph	Part of essay	Function
1	Introduction	Introduces the topic and makes a concession to the opposing viewpoint while stating aims
2	Main body	Outlines arguments against offshoring from ethical perspective
3	Main body	Outlines arguments against offshoring from legal perspective
4	Main body	Outlines arguments against offshoring from environmental perspective
5	Main body	Outlines arguments against offshoring from socio-economic perspective
6	Conclusion	Makes a concession to opposing viewpoint and restates stance

2

Answers	
Additive (e.g. also)	Contrastive (e.g. while)
in addition; furthermore; also; as well as	even though; however; while

## 10C Writing (2) Openings and conclusions

### TASK 1 Previewing a writing task

5

Answers		
	Argument	Supporting evidence / example
<b>1 Wealth</b>	Foreign investment brings wealth and economic growth to poorer countries	SE Asian countries have seen substantial economic growth due to foreign investment and international trade
<b>2 Competition</b>	Keeps consumer prices low and quality high	cheaper clothing manufactured in E Asia more commonplace in west
<b>3 Cultures</b>	More cultural awareness and acceptance	greater interconnectedness means cultural respect and cooperation

### TASK 2 Analysing opening paragraphs

1 and 2

Answers
1 c, b, a
2 a this essay will argue b While there are

### TASK 4 Analysing a concluding paragraph

1-3

Answers
1 c, a, b
2 All features are in common
3 In conclusion; To conclude

## 10D Vocabulary

### TASK 1 Formal and informal vocabulary

1

#### Answers

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 negative | 4 briefly |
| 2 wider    | 5 various |
| 3 address  | 6 concern |

2

#### Answers

- 1 There have been a number of cases where buildings have collapsed.
- 2 Globalization is likely to increase even more.
- 3 By showing respect, both the traveller and the host can benefit from tourism.
- 4 Critics of offshoring say that it damages the economy of the company's native country.
- 5 So, in summary, the benefits of offshoring are generally greater than its disadvantages.

### TASK 2 Using common prefixes

1

#### Answers

- 1 a 2 f 3 d 4 e 5 b, c

2

#### Answers

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 mispriced / overpriced | 4 recreated    |
| 2 overpopulated          | 5 interrelated |
| 3 multi-skilled          | 6 misspelled   |

## 10E Academic Language Check

### TASK 1 Linking words (1): Addition

1

#### Answers

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 and          | 6 In addition  |
| 2 Furthermore  | 7 and          |
| 3 First of all | 8 As well as   |
| 4 Also         | 9 also         |
| 5 First of all | 10 Furthermore |

### TASK 2 Linking words (2): Contrast

1

#### Answers

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 But               | 5 However     |
| 2 On the one hand   | 6 Even though |
| 3 On the other hand | 7 even if     |
| 4 even though       | 8 despite     |

# AUDIO CD TRACK LISTING

<b>TRACK NUMBER</b>	<b>UNIT NUMBER</b>	<b>TRANSCRIPT AND EXTRACT NUMBER</b>
1	1A Listening & Speaking	1.4 Extract 4
2	1A Listening & Speaking	1.5 Extract 5
3	2A Listening & Speaking	2.4 Extract 4
4	3A Listening & Speaking	3.4 Extract 4
5	3A Listening & Speaking	3.6 Extract 6
6	4A Listening & Speaking	4.5 Extract 5
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