

- 29.2** 1 do 6 held
2 take/sit 7 draft
3 hand/give 8 assessment
4 giving/doing 9 go
5 withdraw 10 provide/give/offer

- 29.3** 1 passed 5 complete
2 give 6 send
3 recognises 7 leave
4 attend 8 keep

29.4 *Possible answers:*

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

Unit 30

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

30.2 *Suggested answer:*

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

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

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

Unit 31

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

Unit 32

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit 33

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

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

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

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

Follow up

Possible collocations are:

revolutionary theory, dismiss/disprove someone's theory
groundbreaking research, a major research project
present one's argument, a powerful argument

Unit 34

- 34.1**
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 obey/observe | 6 passing/introducing |
| 2 observe/obey | 7 introducing/passing |
| 3 break | 8 upholding/enforcing |
| 4 respect | 9 enforcing/upholding |
| 5 act | |

- 34.2**
- 1 The rules apply to all students in the college.
 - 2 The rules prohibit the use of mobile phones in class.
 - 3 The rules allow students to book college guestrooms at weekends.
 - 4 The regulations stipulate that coursework must be handed in on time.
 - 5 Most students follow the rules without too many complaints.
 - 6 The authorities bent the rules to allow Mary to submit her coursework a little late.
 - 7 All students must comply with the regulations.

- 34.3**
- 1 e) Bill Sikes robs a bank.
 - 2 g) The police carry out an investigation.
 - 3 b) Bill Sikes goes on trial.
 - 4 a) A number of witnesses appear in court.
 - 5 f) The jury reaches its verdict.
 - 6 c) Bill Sikes is found guilty.
 - 7 d) Bill Sikes is severely punished.

- 34.4**
- 1 to win his or her case
 - 2 a fair trial
 - 3 carry out an investigation
 - 4 They may face the death penalty.
 - 5 It might act as a deterrent.
 - 6 reach a verdict
 - 7 harsh punishments/sentences
 - 8 a heavy fine

- 34.5**
- 1 Everyone must comply with these regulations.
 - 2 These rules apply to all citizens.
 - 3 The jury reached a verdict of guilty.
 - 4 The police are carrying out an investigation into the bank robbery.
 - 5 Our company always acts within the law.
 - 6 The rules do not allow students to eat and drink in the classrooms.

Unit 35

- 35.1**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 a young/juvenile offender | 5 to commit a crime / an offence |
| 2 a convicted criminal | 6 a political prisoner |
| 3 a hardened criminal | 7 a common criminal |
| 4 to serve a sentence | 8 a criminal record |

- 35.2**
- 1 b
 - 2 f
 - 3 e
 - 4 c
 - 5 a
 - 6 d

- 35.3**
- 1 committed
 - 2 breaking
 - 3 stealing
 - 4 offenders
 - 5 spate
 - 6 tackle/combat
 - 7 fight
 - 8 juvenile

- 35.4**
- 1 Worried, because it would mean that a lot of crimes were currently being committed in the area.
 - 2 A crime that is not too serious, for example, small-scale shoplifting or putting graffiti on public places.
 - 3 They are putting a lot of time and money into solving serious crime.
 - 4 combat
 - 5 a crime in which innocent people are killed for political purposes
 - 6 robberies – *a spate of* is used to describe a series of negative events
 - 7 For example breaking windows, damaging telephone boxes, breaking down fences, slashing car tyres, etc.

Unit 36

- 36.1**
- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Monday | latest |
| Tuesday | make |
| Wednesday | headline/front-page |
| Thursday | leaked |
| Friday | hit; ran |
| Saturday | front-page |
| Sunday | hold |

- 36.2**
- | Across | Down |
|---------|---------|
| 1 down | 2 plans |
| 4 go | 3 flick |
| 6 close | 5 item |
| 7 break | |

- 36.3**
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 turn; keep; comes | 4 hold; interested |
| 2 seized; taken | 5 top; controversial |
| 3 struck; caught | 6 launched |