

- 2.2
- 1 She's having a party.
 - 2 She's taking an exam.
 - 3 She's giving a lecture. / She's giving a party.
 - 4 She's making good progress.
 - 5 She's doing her duty. / [informal] She's doing an exam.

2.3 In the morning I ~~made~~ **did** some work in the garden then I ~~spent~~ **had** a rest for about an hour before going out to ~~have~~ **do** some shopping in town. It was my sister's birthday and I wanted to ~~do~~ **make** a special effort to cook a nice meal for her. I ~~gave~~ **had** (or **took**) a look at a new Thai cookery book in the bookshop and decided to buy it. It has some ~~totally~~ **very/quite/extremely** easy recipes and I managed to ~~do~~ **make** a good impression with my very first Thai meal. I think my sister ~~utterly~~ **thoroughly/really** enjoyed her birthday.

2.4

lead [CONTROL] **E** /li:d/ verb [I or T] (led, led) to control a group of people, a country, or a situation: *I think we've chosen the right person to lead the expedition. ○ I've asked Gemma to lead the discussion. ○ Who will be leading the inquiry into the accident?*

● **lead sb by the nose** *INFORMAL* to control someone and make them do exactly what you want them to do

Possible new sentences:

- 1 He led an expedition to the Amazon in 1887.
- 2 She led the discussion very skilfully.
- 3 The Prime Minister appointed a senior judge to lead the inquiry into the scandal.

Follow up

Here are some possible good collocations for the words suggested. You may choose to record them in different ways, of course. The important thing is that they are recorded as collocations in a phrase or sentence that will help you to understand their meaning and to remember them.

desperately ill; desperately busy; desperately keen; desperately in love with
an acute pain; a sudden pain; to relieve the pain; to put up with pain (see also Unit 3)
a wise decision; to be older and wiser; to be wise after the event; a wise guy (informal)
to run a business; to run smoothly; buses run regularly; to run for political office

Unit 3

- 3.1
- 1 It puts them in **bold**.
 - 2 in pain, constant pain, ease the pain, a sharp pain, aches and pains
 - 3 It can take you to a lot of information about a word or about types of word very quickly.
 - 4 You are shown a list of other ways in which the relevant word is used.
 - 5 By writing *INFORMAL* after the relevant use of the word.
 - 6 If your dictionary does not indicate good collocations either by putting them in bold or by using them in example sentences, then you should seriously consider getting another dictionary that will help you in this way. It will be very useful when you are writing English compositions as well as helping you to improve your vocabulary.
 - 7 Your answer will depend on your own dictionary.
 - 8 Your answer will depend on your own dictionary.

3.2

<i>making others experience pain</i>	<i>the experience of being in pain</i>	<i>making pain go away</i>
to cause pain to inflict pain	to suffer pain to complain of pain to be racked with pain to feel pain to experience pain	to alleviate pain to ease pain to lessen pain to soothe pain to relieve pain pain subsides

3.3 You might find these collocations:

aches and pains
a dull ache
to have a stomach ache

Unit 4

- 4.1 1 a brief chat 3 key issues
2 bright colours 4 a major problem

- 4.2 1 launch 4 merge
2 was booming 5 poses
3 create 6 expanded

- 4.3 1 nostalgia 4 pride
2 horror 5 tears
3 anger 6 pride

- 4.4 1 blissfully 4 happily
2 fully 5 gently
3 proudly 6 softly

- 4.5 1 B 6 D
2 F 7 A
3 E 8 B
4 C 9 A
5 F 10 D

Unit 5

- 5.1 1 Cyclists should dismount before crossing the footbridge. (F)
2 Never dispose of batteries and similar items by throwing them onto a fire. (F)
3 The students were all bored stiff by the lecture. (I)
4 Passengers must alight from the bus through the rear door. (F)
5 The grass badly needs cutting. (I)
6 Please place all used tickets in the receptacle provided as you leave the building. (F)

- 5.2 1 slash prices, pump prices, major companies
2 detectives quiz, missing teenager, prime suspect
3 floods hit, battling against floods
4 axe (200) jobs, made redundant, job losses, falling profits

5.3 Suggested answers:

- 1 Have you heard? The oil companies are bringing down / putting down / lowering / reducing their prices.
2 Have you heard? Detectives have interrogated/questioned/interviewed a business man about the missing teenager. *or* Detectives are interrogating/questioning/interviewing ...
3 Have you heard? Floods are affecting / there are floods in the Central region.
4 Have you heard? The Presco car firm is getting rid of 200 jobs (*or* staff/people) / is making 200 workers (*or* staff/people) redundant / is laying off 200 people (*or* workers/staff).

- 5.4 1 We raised capital to expand the business.
2 They submitted a tender for the new stadium.
3 They went into partnership to develop a new range of products.
4 We started up a business to supply sports equipment to schools.

- 5.5** 1 dead keen
2 boarding the aircraft
3 bore the cost of
4 dropped out of
5 launched into

Unit 6

- 6.1** 1 deeply ashamed 6 bitterly disappointing
2 ridiculously cheap 7 strongly/utterly opposed
3 highly controversial 8 utterly ridiculous
4 utterly stupid 9 ridiculously easy
5 highly successful 10 deeply concerned

- 6.2** 1 ridiculously cheap 6 highly successful
2 highly controversial 7 ridiculously easy
3 strongly/utterly opposed 8 utterly stupid
4 bitterly disappointing 9 deeply concerned
5 deeply ashamed 10 utterly ridiculous

6.3 *The incorrect collocations are:*

- 1 strongly love 4 absolutely tired
2 highly exhausted 5 deeply successful
3 bitterly regard

- 6.4** Everyone was complaining **bitterly** when they heard about the new plan. People were **deeply** shocked to hear that children would be **strictly** forbidden to use the sports ground and most people were strongly opposed to the new rules. Even people who normally never expressed an opinion were **utterly** appalled by the proposals.

Unit 7

- 7.1** 1 made a mistake 4 make a change / (some) changes to
2 make a decision 5 make a choice
3 make arrangements / an arrangement 6 make a contribution

- 7.2** 1 do 4 do
2 doing 5 make
3 make 6 do

- 7.3** 1 do 4 make
2 do 5 make
3 make; do

Unit 8

- 8.1** 1 They can go bald. / They can go grey.
2 You can go red.
3 Your face / You can go white. If the news is a great shock your hair might go/turn white.
4 They can go yellow.
5 They turn red.
6 John Milton went blind.
7 Beethoven went deaf.
8 Hamlet went mad.
9 It might turn grey. / It might go dark.

- 8.2** 1 Dinosaurs **became** extinct ...
 2 ... I'd like to **have** lots of children.
 3 Janet **became** depressed ...
 4 ... dreamt of **becoming** famous.
 5 Would you be interested in **becoming** involved ...
 6 More people have **become** homeless ...
 7 My sister **had** a baby ...
 8 My grandfather **had/suffered** a heart attack ...

- 8.3** As you **grow** older, you'll begin to understand your parents better. **Becoming** angry with them all the time doesn't help. You may not want to go to summer camp when none of your friends will be there, but your parents know you will soon **make** new friends there. You would all have gone on a family holiday together if your grandmother hadn't **fallen** ill, but surely you can understand why they don't want to leave her. You'll feel much more sympathetic to your parents' feelings when you **have** a child of your own!

- 8.4** 1 mad 5 fell
 2 turned 6 grew
 3 gone 7 falling
 4 going / to go 8 went/turned

Unit 9

9.1 Suggested questions:

- 1 Could you have a look at this letter before I send it?
- 2 Did you have an argument / a row?
- 3 What happened? Did you have an accident?
- 4 How was the holiday? Did you have fun / have a good time?
- 5 Shall we have a break for half an hour or so?
- 6 Nice bike! Can I have a go/try (on it)?
- 7 When you're free, could I have a chat with you about next year?
- 8 What's the matter? Are you having difficulty / problems / a problem reading it?

- 9.2** 1 paid 7 had
 2 took 8 pay
 3 paid 9 take
 4 had 10 have
 5 paid 11 take
 6 took 12 had

- 9.3** Next time you **take** a trip to the coast, why not **take** the train?
 Why suffer endless delays in long traffic jams? And why **take** risks when you're travelling – **take** a train and arrive safely. What's more, if you decide to **take** a holiday in the capital city, you'll have a more relaxing time if you **take** a train. Or why not pay a surprise visit to an old friend during an off-peak time? Call now and **take advantage** of our special offers.
 0800347655

Unit 10

- 10.1** 1 close 5 close
 2 start 6 began
 3 large 7 big
 4 finished; end 8 end

- 10.2**
- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1 solitary | 6 alone |
| 2 antique | 7 lonely |
| 3 only | 8 old |
| 4 sole | 9 single [<i>elderly parents</i> is also a possible collocation] |
| 5 ancient | 10 elderly |

- 10.3**
- 1 Were many people **injured** in the earthquake?
 - 2 Single parents **raising** children without a partner's support are entitled to financial help from the government
 - 3 My mobile isn't working. I need to **charge** the battery.
 - 4 She has a lot of beautiful **antique** jewellery.
 - 5 When we moved house, two men helped us to **load** the van.
 - 6 That's not news – it's **ancient** history!
 - 7 I don't know how to **load** a gun, let alone fire one.
 - 8 I've never been very successful at **growing** plants.

10.4 *Possible answers:*

- 1 They're loading a ship.
- 2 She's growing plants.
- 3 He's studying ancient history.
- 4 The chair is damaged.
- 5 He's raising sheep.
- 6 He has injured his leg. *or* He is injured.

Follow-up

Possible collocations:

big city, house, eater, sister, brother, difference, day, deal, idea, business – when *big* means *important*, it cannot be replaced by *large*.

large – large city, large house, large number, large survey, large intestine

Unit 11

- 11.1**
- 1 earn/make
 - 2 gained
 - 3 won
 - 4 achieve
 - 5 made
 - 6 beat/defeated, won
 - 7 earns
 - 8 gained

- 11.2**
- 1 The woman is wearing a coat.
 - 2 She's carrying an umbrella and a mobile phone.
 - 3 She's using her mobile phone.
 - 4 The man is wearing a suit.
 - 5 He's carrying a briefcase and an umbrella.
 - 6 He's using his umbrella.

- 11.3** Last year I got a new job and started **earning/making** a lot more money. I realised I could afford to **spend** more money on my holiday than I usually do and decided to **spend** a month in Australia. I knew it would be hot there and so I wouldn't need to **take** warm clothes with me. In fact, I **wore** a t-shirt and jeans all the time I was there. I **wore** a hat all the time too, of course, to protect me from the sun. It was fantastic there. I **spent** a week sightseeing in Sydney and then **spent** the rest of the time travelling round the country. I even **achieved** my lifelong ambition of stroking a koala.