

آموزش از راه دور زبان انگلیسی

تجلیگر

پاسخ تمرینات و نکات کاربردی

# Viewpoint

2

**Advanced**

**پاسخ تمرینات و نکات کاربردی**

# Viewpoint 2

**جلد دوم**

**چاپ اول: پاییز ۱۳۹۹**

**گردآوری و تالیف: علیرضا معتمد**



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## انتشارات تحلیگران

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کلیه حقوق مادی و معنوی این اثر برای ناشر محفوظ است و هرگونه نسخه  
برداری از آن پیگرد قانونی دارد.

## به نام آنکه جان را فکرت آموخت

کتابهای آموزشی زبان انگلیسی **Viewpoint**، یکی از بهترین محصولات آموزشی انتشارات دانشگاه کمبریج بوده که جهت آموزش مکالمه زبان انگلیسی با لهجه آمریکایی به نوجوانان و جوانان غیر انگلیسی زبان، بصورت کاربردی و با شیوه ای نوین طراحی شده است. هر درس شامل مجموعه ای از کلید واژه های مکالمه به همراه لغات جدید، نکات گرامری، شیوه تلفظ صحیح و ... بوده و موجب افزایش مهارتهای چهارگانه زبان انگلیسی (خواندن، نوشتن، مکالمه و درک مطلب شنیداری) می گردد.

یکی از نکات برجسته درسه‌ها، استفاده لغات و اصطلاحات رایج در محاوره واقعی با اقتباس از زندگی مردم انگلیسی زبان در کنار آموزشهای آکادمیک می باشد. از طرف دیگر بیان موضوعاتی از قبیل خرید کردن، تاکسی گرفتن، سفارش غذا در رستوران و... مواردی از کاربرد زبان انگلیسی در زندگی روزمره بوده که در این کتاب به آن پرداخته شده است.

کتاب حاضر مجموعه ای از پاسخ تمرینات به همراه واژگان جدید هر درس از ویوپوینت می باشد که در دو جلد ویژه هر سطح ارائه شده و می تواند به عنوان کتاب راهنما و خودآموز زبان انگلیسی در کنار کتابهای اصلی ویوپوینت مورد استفاده قرار گیرد.

به یاد داشته باشید که تکرار و برنامه ریزی، کلید موفقیت شما در آموختن هر زبان جدید می باشد.

**موفق باشید**

**علیرضا معتمد**

**موسس و مدیر مسئول**



# Workbook answer key

## Unit 1 A great read

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 2)

#### Exercise A

1. am 2. am 3. doesn't 4. haven't 5. do; do 6. did

#### Exercise B

1. do 2. did 3. has 4. am 5. didn't; does 6. haven't; don't

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 3)

#### Exercise A

sticks in my mind / learn it by heart / It was on the tip of my tongue / off the top of my head / see the point / can't make heads or tails of / got something out of / lose my train of thought

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 4)

#### Exercise A

1. B Yes, sometimes. The old Greek tragedies are the **ones** I like most.
2. we were supposed to
3. No changes.
4. B Well, I prefer not to read them, but sometimes if I'm waiting at the doctor's office I might look at **one**.
5. B Yes, I know her novels (not *one / ones* after *her*). I think her more recent **one** is much better than her first **one**.  
A Yeah, I agree. Actually, she's working on a new **one** now.

#### Exercise B

A I need something to read. Have you read anything good lately?

B Well, I've been reading a lot of crime novels lately. You can borrow **one** if you like. Do you **want to / want to borrow one**?

A Thanks, but I don't like to read books about murders. I generally prefer **not to** or I get nightmares.

B OK. How about a classic like *Great Expectations*?

A Yeah, that sounds good. I've never read that **one** and I've always **wanted to**.

B We read it in our literature class a few years ago. Well, actually we were **supposed to**, but I watched the movie instead.

A You did? That's funny. There are so many movies of the classics nowadays. But usually I don't watch the movie until after I've read the book, or at least I **try not to**. Usually the books are better.

B Yeah. I have to say I usually prefer the movie. Anyway, take *Great Expectations*. Or I have some Shakespeare plays, too. I think I have most of his plays (not *ones* after *his*). Here, take that **one**, *Romeo and Juliet*, or *Hamlet*. You can borrow **both** (plays) (not *ones* after *both*) if you like. I hope *Hamlet* doesn't give you nightmares, though!

A OK. Thanks.

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 5)

#### Exercise A

1. do appreciate 2. does feel 3. does make  
4. do need 5. do think

#### Exercise B

1. If not 2. if so 3. if not 4. If so 5. If not

#### Exercise C

1. if so; do; do 2. if not; does

### Lesson D Reading (p. 6)

#### Exercise A

Item 3 is true.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 7)

#### Exercise B

1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. b

#### Exercise C

1. T
2. F—Slams are open to everyone who wishes to sign up and can get into the venue.
3. NG
4. F—Each poem must be of the poet's own construction.
5. T
6. F—The poet may not use props, costumes, or musical instruments.
7. NG
8. F—Poets are free to do work in any style on any subject.

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

### Writing (p. 8)

#### Exercise A

dark yet thrilling; thoughtful though arrogant; terrible, even brutal; tense, dramatic; unpredictable though perhaps realistic; disturbing, if not depressing

#### Exercise B

1. yet 2. , 3. and 4. yet 5. even 6. and

#### Exercise C

1. Dostoevsky's novels are complex, **if not / even** difficult.
2. His work has often been described as thought-provoking, **if not / even** philosophical.
3. The vocabulary in the book is rich, **if / though / but / yet** at times obscure.
4. Correct
5. Readers may find the initial plot development slow, **if not / even** boring.
6. For me, reading a Dostoevsky novel is an intriguing, **if not / even** fascinating experience.
7. However, his novels can leave the reader feeling saddened, **if not / even / if not, even** depressed.

### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

## Listening extra (p. 9)

### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

### Exercise B

Try to publish a story in a school or student newspaper. / Attend a writer's workshop. / Self-publish an e-book. / Try to get accepted to a writer's conference. / Take a creative writing class.

### Exercise C

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F

### Exercise D

1. 22 2. freshman 3. student newspaper 4. corporate  
5. Jenny Davis 6. powerful

### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

## Unit 2 Technology

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 10)

#### Exercise A

1. to be taken
2. based on data
3. collected
4. designed to search
5. in my class
6. no doubt hoping to reassure me
7. directly targeted
8. on their account
9. around the world OR living around the world
10. to worry about
11. to be shared OR to share
12. existing

#### Exercise B

1. displaying; based
2. providing; to welcome / to be welcomed; to welcome
3. programmed

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 11)

#### Exercise A

1. air-conditioned
2. high-speed
3. last-minute
4. climate-controlled
5. solar-powered
6. energy-efficient
7. home-cooked

#### Exercise B

1. human-like
2. labor-saving
3. custom-built
4. carbon-neutral

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 12)

#### Exercise A

1. not only
2. but also
3. neither
4. nor
5. either
6. or
7. both / not only
8. and / but also

#### Exercise B

1. Masdar City not only relies on technological innovation, but also it also draws on traditional Arabic architecture.
2. In Masdar City, both solar power and wind farms will be used to generate energy.
3. Neither biological nor industrial waste will be thrown away.
4. The completion of Masdar City will either be in 2020 or in 2025.
5. The walls surrounding the city were not only designed to keep out gas-powered cars, but also for protection from the hot, desert winds. OR The walls surrounding the city were designed not only to keep out gas-powered cars, but also for protection from the hot, desert winds.
6. Both clean-tech companies and major research institutes are expected to occupy some of the city's buildings.

7. According to the plans, wastewater will be used either for crop irrigation or to maintain the city's parks.

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 13)

#### Exercise A

Predictably / evidently / potentially / apparently / inevitably / Ideally

#### Exercise B

1. can't possibly
2. potentially
3. couldn't possibly
4. Evidently
5. ironically
6. can't possibly
7. ideally

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 14)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 15)

#### Exercise B

- ✓ People who read e-books read more often than those who read printed books.
- ✓ The development of e-books has created economic problems for traditional bookstores.
- ✓ People who read to children prefer printed books to e-books.

#### Exercise C

1. 7 2. 15 3. 16 4. 3, 4 5. 5 6. 13 7. 9 8. 6

#### Exercise D

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. c

#### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

### Writing (p. 16)

#### Exercise A

shows / can be seen / as compared to / In contrast to / in comparison to

### Exercise B

- illustrates
- In comparison with
- accounted
- represented
- As can be seen
- In contrast

### Exercise C

- As can be seen in the graph, the number of people using smartphones has increased.
- In 2010, the number of Americans owning cell phones represented / accounted for 85 percent of the total population.
- China has the highest number of Internet users, in comparison to other countries.
- According to the Pew Internet and American Life Project, e-book users read 24 books per year, compared to / with print book readers, who only read 15 books per year.
- In the past, a small group of "innovators," who accounted for 2 percent of consumers, were the first to buy hi-tech products.
- As is shown / As shown in the graph, the number of people who use the Internet on their phones has doubled.

### Listening extra (p. 17)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

#### Exercise B

cell phones and computers; consumers who buy electronics; possible health problems; environmental problems; recycling

#### Exercise C

- F
- F
- T
- F
- T
- F
- T
- T

#### Exercise D

- 50 million
- 30 million
- 15–20%
- 80–85%

#### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

## Unit 3 Society

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 18)

#### Exercise A

- growing up
- speaking
- not being
- bearing
- having worried

#### Exercise B

##### Natalie:

Coming from a family that didn't have a lot of money, I couldn't have all the things I wanted. / As a teenager, I often felt embarrassed, having never had the same phone as my friends.

##### Armando:

Growing up in a low-tech home, I never felt the need to have all the latest technology. / These days, living in a university environment, I feel much more pressure to keep up. / Not wanting to look like I'm totally behind the times, yesterday I went out and spent a fortune on a new phone.

##### Chung-hee:

Being a communications major, I need to buy the latest phones, gadgets, apps, etc. / Having thought about it, I've stopped worrying about all the money I'm spending.

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 19)

#### Exercise A

precedence over / refuge / into account / stock of / advantage of / charge of / part in / credit for

#### Exercise B

steps / take / take responsibility / take for granted / take time / take note / take into account / take the initiative / take refuge / take advantage

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 20)

#### Exercise A

so / Even / only / such / even / so / such / only / so / so

#### Exercise B

- Starting a new job is such a stressful experience that even the most self-confident person can get nervous.
- Learning new skills can be such a demanding task that new employees often feel overwhelmed.
- Employees are often so embarrassed about not knowing something that they're afraid to ask for help.
- Understanding a company's culture is such an important part of fitting in that new employees need to make it a major priority.
- Most employees eventually become so comfortable in their jobs that they completely forget how hard things were in the beginning.

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 21)

#### Exercise A

- again
- so
- Having
- though
- but
- then

#### Exercise B

- a
- c
- e
- d
- f
- b

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 22)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 23)

#### Exercise C

- b
- b
- a
- b
- a
- a

### Exercise D

1. rapidity
2. a sharp reproach
3. the jury is still out
4. exotic signifiers
5. is / has become synonymous with
6. neologisms
7. at the mercy of / trending

### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

## Writing (p. 24)

### Exercise A

Consequently, / Because of / giving / As a result of / so / such / Having said that, / helping / Therefore,

### Exercise B

1. Our summer course was incredibly useful. Therefore, I strongly recommend that you sign up for it. / Our summer course was extremely useful, and therefore, I strongly recommend that you sign up for it.
2. The teachers always prepared their lessons carefully. As a result, we never wasted any class time.
3. Sometimes the guides were in such a hurry to finish their talks that it was hard to follow them.
4. The wildlife cruise was led by a brilliant naturalist. Consequently, it was very informative.
5. Some of the lectures were so technical that they demotivated some students.

### Exercise C

1. The summer course was excellent. **Therefore**, I'm planning to major in wildlife management. / The summer course was excellent, **and therefore**, I'm planning to major in wildlife management.

2. The ocean mammals course was so difficult **that** some students lost interest.
3. The classes finished late, **giving** us no time to relax before the field trips.
4. I had never seen a whale before. **Therefore**, I was excited to go on the wildlife cruise. / I had never seen a whale before, **and therefore**, I was excited to go on the wildlife cruise.
5. Correct.
6. Our group project was **such** a success **that** we got the highest grade in the class. / Our group project was so **successful that** we got the highest grade in the class.

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Listening extra (p. 25)

### Exercise A

1. d
2. e
3. a
4. b
5. c

### Exercise B

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. F

### Exercise C

1. is not
2. several organizations
3. single
4. did
5. documentaries
6. difficult

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Unit 4 Amazing world

### Lesson A Vocabulary (p. 26)

#### Exercise A

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

#### Exercise B

1. hibernate
2. mate
3. lay
4. hatch
5. feed
6. predators

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 27)

#### Exercise A

will have gained / will have been gaining  
will have dropped  
will have decreased  
will have hibernated / will have been hibernating  
will have lost

#### Exercise B

1. will have been resting / will have rested
2. will have been hibernating / will have hibernated
3. will have lost
4. will have eaten
5. will have consumed
6. will have gained

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 28)

#### Exercise A

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

#### Exercise B

By virtue of / Thanks to / On account of / In spite of / in addition to / Apart from / as a result of / due to

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 29)

#### Exercise A

1. also
2. top
3. mention
4. In
5. event

#### Exercise B

1. c
2. e
3. d
4. a
5. b

#### Exercise C

in any case / Not to mention / And then / In any case

### Lesson D Reading (p. 30)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

#### Exercise B

They detect the earth moving. / They notice changes in chemistry. / They leave their mating sites.

## Lesson D Reading (p. 31)

### Exercise C

1. paragraph 6
2. paragraph 7
3. paragraph 1
4. paragraph 3
5. paragraph 9
6. paragraph 2

### Exercise D

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. a

### Exercise E

1. F—3 days
2. NG
3. T
4. T
5. NG
6. F—did not follow

### Exercise F

Answers will vary.

## Writing (p. 32)

### Exercise A

Possible answer: The author's argument is that animals have the ability to detect environmental changes before certain kinds of natural disasters. The evidence the author presents as support is that toads change their breeding and migration patterns before an earthquake, fish are sensitive to electromagnetic pulses like those of an earthquake, and dogs tend to bark more before an earthquake than they do within prior to earthquake.

### Exercise B

1. Throughout
2. upon
3. beneath
4. within
5. Amongst
6. in terms of

### Exercise C

1. Many scientists disagree with / [~~delete disagree~~] dispute the idea that animals can predict earthquakes.
2. Scientists are now looking upon at changes in animal behavior before natural disasters in greater detail.
3. Scientists cannot rely on / upon anecdotal evidence to prove their point.
4. If you look upon at the facts, it seems certain that the climate is changing.
5. In the future, humans might depend on / upon our pets to predict natural disasters.
6. Correct.

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Listening extra (p. 33)

### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

### Exercise B

- a. adaptable / d. curious / f. skillful / g. smart

### Exercise C

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. b

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Unit 5 Progress

### Lesson A Vocabulary (p. 34)

#### Exercise A

1. integral
2. innovative
3. functional
4. portable
5. compact
6. obsolete

#### Exercise B

1. standard
2. countless / significant
3. rudimentary
4. humble
5. significant / countless

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 35)

#### Exercise A

1. been eagerly anticipated
2. continually being invented / being continually invented
3. reportedly been injected / been reportedly injected
4. being heavily invested
5. apparently been done
6. still being worked on

#### Exercise B

1. Hybrid cars were being intensively developed
2. hybrid cars have apparently been made
3. A hybrid car had already been built
4. That hybrid car had originally been presented (more common) / That hybrid car had been originally presented
5. hybrid cars were finally being mass produced (were being finally mass produced is possible, but not common)
6. only 300 hybrid cars had reportedly been sold (had been reportedly sold is possible, but not common)

7. the designs are continually being improved / are being continually improved; hybrid cars are increasingly being driven / are being increasingly driven

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 36)

#### Exercise A

1. she could easily have been killed.
2. She could have been attacked by pirates
3. Her sailboat could have been hit by larger vessels
4. her boat might well have been damaged or destroyed by heavy seas
5. she might have been attacked by sharks
6. such a young person should not have been allowed by her parents
7. People say it ought not to have been permitted

#### Exercise B

1. Her parents should have been made to stop her.
2. She might have been made to call the authorities every day.
3. Her parents shouldn't have been made to feel guilty.
4. She could have been made to go with an older person.
5. She should have been made to gain more experience before her first solo trip.
6. She could have been made to wait until she was older to take the trip.

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 37)

#### Exercise A

just think about it / not necessarily / look at it this way: / To put it another way, / Maybe not / one way to look at it is

#### Exercise B

1. c 2. e 3. a 4. d

#### Exercise C

1. Not necessarily 2. Let me put it another way / Look at it this way 3. Absolutely 4. Maybe 5. Let me put it another way / Look at it this way

### Lesson D Reading (p. 38)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

#### Exercise B

b

### Lesson D Reading (p. 39)

#### Exercise C

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

#### Exercise D

1. NG 2. F—4000 BCE 3. T 4. T 5. F—6 steps  
6. NG 7. F—Chinese man 8. F—tree bark, plant fibers, cloth, and water 9. NG 10. F—after Ts'ai Lun 11. T  
12. F—the printing press only 13. T 14. NG

#### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

### Writing (p. 40)

#### Exercise A

c

#### Exercise B

1. It is generally accepted that there will be less need for paper in the future.

- It is widely recognized that fewer people are printing documents because they can store them electronically.
- It is often suggested that there are many aspects of our current lives that will not be preserved for the future because of the absence of paper documents, such as personal letters.
- It has also been suggested that the reading process on a screen may differ from the process of reading a printed book.
- It is generally recognized that digital storage is an environmentally friendly option.

#### Exercise C

- Do you believe that writing on a screen, rather than paper, **affects** **affects** creativity in any way?
- Nevertheless Even though** writing on a computer might be faster than writing by hand, many wonder whether writing skills are being lost in the process.
- Researchers are not yet sure whether the **affects effects** of new technology are positive or negative for students.
- In** On the one hand, writing on a computer or tablet is faster. On the **one other** hand, it doesn't work if there is a power outage and your battery runs out.

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

### Listening extra (p. 41)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

#### Exercise B

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c

#### Exercise C

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Unit 6 Business studies

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 42)

#### Exercise A

1. of whom 2. of which 3. which 4. whom  
5. of which 6. of whom

#### Exercise B

- Pop-up ads are an interesting topic, with which I'm only too familiar, unfortunately.
- Every day I struggle with pop-up ads, some of which can't be closed with a simple click.
- I don't pay much attention to pop-up ads, most of which advertise products I'm not interested in anyway.
- Absolutely — I can tell you that none of my friends, most of whom spend long hours on the Internet, can stand pop-up ads.
- Well, this is an interesting phenomenon about which a lot has been written.
- Well, I subscribe to an Internet service for which I pay a lot of money every month.

- This is a difficult problem to which there seems to be no obvious solution.
- Yes, websites are offering us a valuable service for which they have to pay with advertising.

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 43)

#### Exercise A

1. woo 2. put them off 3. scare them off; appeal  
4. discourage 5. pressure clients into 6. attract

#### Exercise B

1. convinced 2. pressure... into 3. attract 4. lured / attracted  
5. draw... in 6. puts... off 7. discourage

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

## Lesson B Grammar (p. 44)

### Exercise A

Some / others / Some / Some / Any / Any / other / Any / any / another / some / some / other

### Exercise B

1. Some
2. others / some
3. some
4. another / some / some other
5. other
6. any
7. Some
8. others
9. some other / another
10. Any
11. other

### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

## Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 45)

### Exercise A

1. So, that's a good thing, isn't it?
2. That's still a big gap, don't you think?
3. Couldn't that be the reason for the gap?
4. So, it really isn't fair, is it?
5. But aren't things changing?
6. So shouldn't they earn just as much as men?

### Exercise B

1. Isn't that a good thing?
2. Don't you think that's still a big gap?
3. That could be the reason for the gap, couldn't it?
4. Isn't it unfair? / So, really, isn't it unfair?
5. Things are changing, aren't they?
6. They should earn just as much as men, shouldn't they?

### Exercise C

1. A Doesn't the government need more money for infrastructure projects? / The government needs more money for infrastructure projects, doesn't it?  
B Granted the government needs more tax revenue, but corporation also benefit from government project, so they should pay higher taxes, too.
2. A Don't companies have a responsibility to ensure that they don't cause any environmental damage? / Companies have a responsibility to ensure that they don't cause any environmental damage, don't they?  
B Well, the government really needs to pass more legislation to protect the environment, but companies should take more responsibility, granted.
3. A Isn't it really unfair when a company doesn't have equal numbers of male and female managers? / It's really unfair when a company doesn't have equal numbers of male and female managers, isn't it?  
B Well, granted it is unfair. But it can be difficult to fix that.

## Lesson D Reading (p. 46)

### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

### Exercise B

records and files (both hardcopy and electronic); raw materials and product inventory; computers

## Lesson D Reading (p. 47)

### Exercise C

1. b
2. c
3. c

### Exercise D

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

### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

## Writing (p. 48)

### Exercise A

1. One reason for this / might / may
2. Another possible reason that / could / could
3. This is possibly because
4. It may also be a result of / can / can / could / would / could

### Exercise B

1. Our website often scares people off. This may be a result of the very complicated design.
2. Our customers often don't complete their orders. One reason for this might be because / that it's very confusing to go through the ordering process.
3. People get very frustrated on our website. A possible cause could be all the dead links and out-of-date information.

### Exercise C

1. If our website had a better design, people **can could** navigate through it more easily.
2. People tell us that they are using our new website and they **could can** find things more easily.
3. I just discovered a great website where you **could can** order foods from all over the world.
4. Some news sites have so many pop-up ads that you **could can** hardly read the articles.
5. correct
6. There used to be a site where I **can could** get discounts on designer clothing, but it's gone now.

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Listening extra (p. 49)

### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

### Exercise B

b

### Exercise C

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. c
7. b

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Unit 7 Relationships

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 50)

#### Exercise A

1. Ask any parent about the challenges of a new baby, and
2. Had we known
3. Were we to do it again
4. Had I been
5. Otherwise

#### Exercise B

1. Were
2. Had
3. Should
4. Talk
5. Should
6. Otherwise

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 51)

#### Exercise A

1. stop and think
2. wait and see
3. sooner or later
4. ups and downs
5. sick and tired
6. above and beyond
7. give-and-take
8. time and energy
9. success or failure

#### Exercise B

1. and age
2. and suffering
3. and work
4. or later
5. but surely
6. and think
7. and energy
8. and forth

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 52)

#### Exercise A

1. Why some couples have problems is usually obvious.
2. What many couples don't understand is that daily communication is necessary.
3. It's important to agree on where and when you can talk every day.
4. How you resolve differences can be a big problem.
5. You should discuss how you express opinions kindly in an argument.
6. It's a good idea to decide how much free time you want to spend together.
7. Should you tell your husband or wife which of his or her hobbies you don't enjoy doing?
8. You should discuss how often you want to go out separately with your own friends.
9. It's important to consider how much you can compromise in order to accommodate your partner's needs.

#### Exercise B

1. What successful couples do is talk about their problems.
2. How you communicate helps determine the success or failure of your relationship.
3. How many hours you work in a week can easily become a problem.
4. Discuss whether or not you want to have children before you get married.
5. Agree now on where you want to live and work.
6. What many parents fail to understand is that their child might need independence.
7. How children and parents approach problems in their relationship makes a difference.

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 53)

#### Exercise A

1. e
2. c
3. a
4. d

#### Exercise B

1. You don't have to try to work it out, then, do you?
2. So, in that case, it must be a good way to meet people.
3. Really? In that case, it's not ideal if you want to settle down.
4. In that case, maybe you should try online dating.
5. You should talk to him, then.

#### Exercise C

1. In a word
2. then / in that case
3. in that case
4. At the end of the day
5. then / in that case

### Lesson D Reading (p. 54)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary. The true statements are 1 and 3.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 55)

#### Exercise B

1. F — do not frequently
2. T
3. T
4. F — in vocabulary and reading
5. F — do not depend
6. T
7. F — may decrease the amount; do affect
8. T

#### Exercise C

1. c
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. b

#### Exercise D

1. rarely
2. promoting
3. high school
4. active
5. intake
6. High-risk

#### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

### Writing (p. 56)

#### Exercise A

a number of / little / a wide variety of / lead to / in / many / little / several / a range of

#### Exercise B

1. several
2. few
3. leads
4. number
5. result in
6. creates

#### Exercise C

1. There **is are** a number of situations that can lead to tension in relationships.
2. It takes a great deal of time to fully trust someone.
3. A wide range of factors **effect affect** how well roommates get along.
4. Most people agree that face-to-face communication leads to greater satisfaction.
5. A large number of people **is are** trying online dating these days.
6. It only takes a **few little** effort to be a respectful roommate.
7. There **is are** various ways that you can improve any relationship.
8. There are a number of factors that **make** family dinners more enjoyable for everyone.

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

### Listening extra (p. 57)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.



**Exercise B**

2. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✓

**Exercise C**

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T  
5. F 6. F 7. T 8. F  
9. T 10. F

**Exercise D**

1. with care 2. mood swings 3. freaked out  
4. past issues 5. five times 6. some space

**Exercise E**

Answers will vary.

## Unit 8 History

**Lesson A Grammar (p. 58)****Exercise A**

1. would like to have met 2. is widely acknowledged to have advanced 3. is said to have established  
4. is considered to have been 5. is also known to have influenced 6. seems to have had

**Exercise B**

1. Many human rights activists would like to have discussed passive resistance with Mahatma Gandhi.  
2. According to Nostradamus, the 16th century prophet, the world was supposed to have come to an end on December 21, 2012.  
3. Sir Isaac Newton's 1687 work *Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy* is said to have laid the foundations for most of classical mechanics.  
4. Jack Nicklaus is more than a great golfer – he happens to have won 18 major championships.  
5. As an art student, I would love to have watched Leonardo da Vinci create one of his masterpieces.  
6. Singapore statesman Lee Kuan Yew is acknowledged to have helped trigger the Asian economic miracle.

**Exercise C**

Answers will vary.

**Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 59)****Exercise A**

1. significant 2. gradual 3. visible / apparent 4. profound  
5. lasting 6. visible / apparent 7. universal

**Exercise B**

rapid / Universal / a major / massive

**Exercise C**

1. insignificant 2. superficial 3. immediate 4. sudden  
5. local 6. long-term 7. temporary

**Exercise D**

Answers will vary.

**Lesson B Grammar (p. 60)****Exercise A****Copernicus**

1. It was 2. who / that 3. It wasn't 4. that  
5. it is 6. that 7. it is 8. that

**Newton**

1. It is 2. who / that 3. It was 4. that 5. it is  
6. that 7. it was 8. who / that

**Exercise B**

1. It's thanks to of Michael Faraday that electricity makes our lives easier.

2. It was his discovery of using electricity and a magnet to rotate a wire that led to the development of the electric motor.  
3. It was Faraday who became the first person to produce an electric current by moving a wire through a magnetic field.  
4. It was largely due to his efforts that electricity became practical for use in technology.

**Exercise C**

Answers will vary.

**Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 61)****Exercise A**

1. I'm dreading my history class. 2. Don't get me started!  
3. I can't believe how they just accept one view.  
4. That's always a big debate in our class.  
5. let's not get into that. 6. I feel like that, too.  
7. That's a whole other story.  
8. I'd rather not talk about that now.

**Exercise B**

1. c 2. a

**Exercise C**

Don't get me started.  
That's what I'm saying.  
But that's another story. / That's what I mean.  
I'd rather not talk about it.

**Lesson D Reading (p. 62)****Exercise A**

Answers will vary.

**Exercise B**

2. ✓ 3. ✓

**Lesson D Reading (p. 63)****Exercise C**

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. b

**Exercise D**

1. F — James Marshall found gold while working on John Sutter's ranch. 2. NG 3. T  
4. F — because it became a popular port for all the immigrants arriving from overseas  
5. F — Gold was free to whoever found it. 6. NG  
7. F — The individuals who became the richest were the entrepreneurs who created businesses to support the prospectors. 8. F — Lawlessness was rampant.  
9. NG 10. T

**Exercise E**

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. c

### Exercise F

Answers will vary.

### Writing (p. 64)

#### Exercise A

As soon as / subsequently / arriving / saddened / Once / previously / Resigned / Excited / hoping / In the end

#### Exercise B

1. On arriving at Ellis Island, he was given a new last name.
2. Once he settled in / had settled in, he looked for a job and eventually found one washing dishes in a restaurant.
3. He bought a book to teach himself English as soon as he had saved enough money. / As soon as he had saved enough money, he bought a book to teach himself English.
4. After a while, he became the restaurant manager, marking the beginning of a successful era for the restaurant.
5. In the end, he started his own restaurant, which my family still owns today.

#### Exercise C

1. In At the end of the war, my great-grandmother tried to find her daughter.

2. My great-aunt wanted to find her birth family, and thanks to the TV show, she ~~at the end~~ finally found her siblings.
3. At In the end, the family members were reunited.
4. In At the end of the TV show, the brothers and sisters exchanged contact details and promised never to lose touch.

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

### Listening extra (p. 65)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

#### Exercise B

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 5. ✓

#### Exercise C

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
6. T 7. T 8. F 9. T 10. T

#### Exercise D

1. 2 and a half 2. 950 3. 14th 4. 2 5. 1800

#### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

## Unit 9 Engineering

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 66)

#### Exercise A

whenever / wherever / whereever / whenever / however / whatever / whenever / whoever

#### Exercise B

whichever / wherever / whatever / wherever / Whenever / Whoever / however

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 67)

#### Exercise A

1. in a short time frame; maneuvered 2. constructed
3. delayed; ahead of schedule
4. assembled; erected; positioned; installed

#### Exercise B

1. constructed / erected 2. constructed / erected
3. fell behind schedule 4. installed 5. completed on time
6. steel 7. concrete 8. in a short time frame
9. ahead of schedule

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 68)

#### Exercise A

they had / had they / engineers had / the site posed / was the soil / the foundation was / a Y-shaped floor plan was devised to / did the engineers feel / did it solve / the team began / did they know / financial obstacles were

#### Exercise B

1. Never before had such a large urban highway project been undertaken in the United States.

2. When excavation began in 1991, little did the planners know that the projected wouldn't be done until 2007.
3. Nor did they imagine that it would cost \$18 billion more than projected.
4. Not only was the project over budget, (but) there were also many construction problems.
5. Rarely do highway projects have so many problems with the quality of materials and construction.
6. Not only was some of the concrete defective, (but) the tunnel light fixtures started to fall down.
7. Only by replacing all 2,500 light fixtures was the lighting problem solved.
8. The project is now complete, and no longer is the "Big Dig" the main topic of conversation in Boston.

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 69)

#### Exercise A

both / considering / both / In light of / given that / in view of

#### Exercise B

no need whatsoever / no need at all  
no sense whatsoever  
no interest whatsoever  
nothing whatsoever / nothing at all  
no doubt whatsoever / no doubt at all  
no effect whatsoever / no effect at all

#### Exercise B

1. at all / whatsoever; considering / in light of
2. considering / given that / in view of the fact; considering, in light of; at all / whatsoever
3. considering / given that / in view of the fact that; at all / whatsoever

## Lesson D Reading (p. 70)

### Exercise A

Ss' views will vary. The article says call center and clerical jobs will be replaced by computers and robots

## Lesson D Reading (p. 71)

### Exercise B

1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a

### Exercise C

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. c

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Writing (p. 72)

### Exercise A

there are a number of / can be classified by / The first type / The second type / Another type / Yet another type

### Exercise B

- When creating the islands, the engineers used natural materials like rocks and sand as a substitute for more traditional construction materials like concrete and steel.
- To build the foundation of the islands, the marine engineers decided to use calcified rock from under the seabed instead of desert sand.
- Engineers created 16 narrow channels to allow water to circulate every 13 days because they wanted clean, flowing water around the islands as opposed to stagnant water.
- Because there was so little time in the schedule, the engineers made all their decisions on the job rather than researching / research the project ahead of time.

### Exercise C

- Robots are better at some rescue efforts **rather than** humans.
- Correct.
- The military **would rather / would prefer** to use robots in many types of combat situations.
- Both** The police and the military use robots, as opposed **for to** humans, to dismantle bombs.
- "Virtual" robots **are can be** used as an alternative **of to** humans to search the Web.
- For certain tasks, people would rather have a human **rather than** a robot.
- Most people would want a human server in a restaurant **rather than to have / having** a robot.
- In many cases, robots simply cannot substitute **to for** humans.

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Listening extra (p. 73)

### Exercise A

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

### Exercise B

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a

### Exercise C

1. 20 percent 2. 5.6 3. 10,000 4. 700 5. 1.3 6. 15; 20

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Unit 10 Current affairs

### Lesson A Vocabulary (p. 74)

#### Exercise A

1. plunged 2. made 3. compensate 4. mobilize  
5. escalated

#### Exercise B

1. went off 2. caused the explosion 3. ruled out the possibility  
4. contain the spill 5. considering legal action 6. fueled speculation  
7. undergoing routine surgery 8. announced his campaign

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 75)

#### Exercise A

be turning / have been regaining / be reaching / have been negotiating / may have been holding out / be considering

#### Exercise B

1. to be preparing 2. will have been discussing  
3. to be fading 4. be taking  
5. not to be listening / not to have been listening  
6. to have been increasing 7. to be monitoring

#### Exercise C

1. The president's health problems are said to be hindering / have been hindering his re-election campaign.

- Hopes of a lasting peace appear to have been growing since the ceasefire agreement.
- The public prosecutor is thought to be considering legal action against corrupt banking CEOs later this year.
- Sporting officials say that the games seem to have been going / be going smoothly so far.

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 76)

#### Exercise A

1. maintain 2. be applied 3. consult 4. check  
5. be; correct 6. be published; be

#### Exercise B

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. c 6. b

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 77)

#### Exercise A

1. c 2. d 3. f 4. e 5. g 6. b

### Exercise B

1. this
2. those
3. that
4. That
5. these
6. those
7. that

### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 78)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary.

#### Exercise B

N / Y / N / Y

### Lesson D Reading (p. 79)

#### Exercise C

✓ 2, 3, 7, 9

#### Exercise D

1. seventeenth
2. slowly
3. detailed news coverage
4. charge only for print
5. want
6. a thing of the past

#### Exercise E

1. T
2. T
3. NG
4. T
5. F – Free online content continues to be the predominant model.
6. F – They think the online model won't support newspapers.
7. T
8. F – It remains anybody's guess

#### Exercise F

Answers will vary.

### Writing (p. 80)

#### Exercise A

is / was / has / has / are / struggle / has / concludes

#### Exercise B

1. was
2. was
3. has grown / is growing
4. expect / have expected
5. charge / are charging; need
6. are

### Exercise C

1. The number of blogs that **analyze** the news **have** **has** grown during the past five years.
2. The amount of spam that arrives in my inbox **seems** to be increasing.
3. The most exciting opportunities for someone who has been trained as a reporter **is** **are** in online news.
4. The quality of news reporting that **are** is available online **are** is not always consistent.
5. The use of microblogs that **is** **are** read by most young people **have** **has** dramatically changed news reporting.
6. Satirical news and stories which **appear** on some websites are often believed to be true.

### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

### Listening extra (p. 81)

#### Exercise A

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

#### Exercise B

Answers will vary. The topic is whether journalists should be regulated.

#### Exercise C

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. a

#### Exercise D

1. not hack into people's
2. entire profession of journalism
3. look for the truth
4. final outcome
5. might save lives
6. make difficult decisions

#### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

## Unit 11 *Is it real?*

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 82)

#### Exercise A

1. is to strike
2. are about to hit
3. is set to continue
4. is set to occur
5. is / was bound to happen
6. is set to change
7. are actually set to intensify
8. is about to hit

#### Exercise B

1. were to; are bound to
2. was to; was to
3. are bound to; is to; are to

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 83)

#### Exercise A

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. e
5. f

#### Exercise B

1. turned into
2. turn back the clock
3. turned over a new leaf
4. turning point
5. turn (his) back on

6. turned out / have turned out turn
7. have turned (their lives) around

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 84)

#### Exercise A

1. to be recognized
2. to be placed
3. to have been taken over
4. being caught up
5. to have achieved
6. persuade / have persuaded
7. be left
8. being made
9. to be respected
10. being forced

#### Exercise B

1. I'd like to be remembered for the charity work I do in the community.
2. I remember being taught to appreciate the funny side of life by my grandmother. / I remember being taught by my grandmother to appreciate the funny side of life.
3. I don't think I deserve to have been labeled / to be labeled the class clown by my English teacher.

- Sensitive viewers shouldn't be allowed to watch a movie about me!
- I didn't enjoy being given all my sister's old clothes by my mother.
- I wouldn't want my life to be portrayed dishonestly by scriptwriters.
- I didn't expect to be / to have been offered a graduate school scholarship by my college.

#### Exercise C

- What qualities do you want to be appreciated for?
- What kind of advice should be given to children today?
- How would you want to be portrayed in a movie of your life?

(Other answers will vary.)

### Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 85)

#### Exercise A

- doesn't seem right; I'm not comfortable with; be to happy about
- that's not good; that would be my concern; doesn't sit right with me

#### Exercise B

- B To me, that's rude, but to some people, that's perfectly fine.
- B To me, that's not right. To them, it's probably normal.
- B To me, that's also an issue.

#### Exercise C

- To me; That's my concern
- that doesn't seem right; that doesn't sit right with me; To me

(Other answers will vary.)

### Lesson D Reading (p. 86)

#### Exercises A, B

Answers will vary.

### Lesson D Reading (p. 87)

#### Exercise C

- T 2. NG 3. T 4. F — four countries: England, America, Italy, and Switzerland
- F — discovered using an elementary mathematical test
- T
- F — The Isleworth version is larger.
- T 9. NG
- F — more evidence is needed (not more experts)

#### Exercise D

- a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a

#### Exercise E

Answers will vary.

### Writing (p. 88)

#### Exercise A

no matter / considering that / Yet / regardless / as long as / in view of the fact

#### Exercise B

- provided
- regardless of / irrespective of
- in light of
- irrespective of / regardless of
- Yet
- given that

#### Exercise C

- Some people think that the rhino horn ban can work **considering that / in view of the fact that / in light of the fact that / given (the fact) that** the ivory ban worked.
- The illegal trade of animal body parts continues **regardless of / irrespective of** the fact that many animal species are close to extinction.
- Yet** some people think a legal trade in rhino horn would endanger wild rhinos.
- Endangered species can be saved **as long as / provided / providing (that)** the authorities start exploring alternative ideas to protect them.

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

### Listening extra (p. 89)

#### Exercise A

Answers will vary. Sample answers: grades, their job titles, companies they worked at, levels of responsibility, interests

#### Exercise B

[✓] last salary

#### Exercise C

- a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a

#### Exercise D

Answers will vary.

## Unit 12 Psychology

### Lesson A Grammar (p. 90)

#### Exercise A

- she wouldn't take kindly to me relaxing
- she insisted on us going
- I didn't enjoy her driving
- my concerns about her causing
- I remember her looking
- we were dealing with her getting

#### Exercise B

- didn't like me living
- comfortable with them handling
- believer in people being
- recall her always saying
- insist on her giving up the car

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 91)

#### Exercise A

picked out / go by / picked up on / was taken in by / gave the game away / comes down to

#### Exercise B

- gave; away
- talk; into
- go about
- put; behind
- play down

#### Exercise C

Answers will vary.

### Lesson B Grammar (p. 92)

#### Exercise A

- each other / one another
- ourselves
- himself
- herself
- yourself
- each other / one another
- yourself
- itself
- oneself
- themselves

**Exercise B**

1. each other / one another
2. myself
3. himself
4. one another / each other
5. herself
6. ourselves
7. himself
8. yourself (or yourselves)
9. itself

**Exercise C**

Answers will vary.

**Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 93)**

**Exercise A**

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b

**Exercise B**

1. d
2. c
3. b

**Exercise C**

1. A to put it mildly  
B if you look at it from; at the same time, equally; to put it bluntly
2. A I can see it from both sides  
B by the same token, at the same time; To put it bluntly

**Lesson D Reading (p. 94)**

**Exercise A**

Answers will vary.

- [✓] Girls write better than boys. / [✓] Boys are better at reading maps than girls.

**Lesson D Reading (p. 95)**

**Exercise B**

1. paragraph 1
2. paragraph 4
3. paragraph 8
4. paragraph 11

**Exercise C**

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. c

**Exercise D**

- [✓] 1. The idea that all gender differences are natural is old-fashioned.
- [✓] 4. Dr. Eliot's book has been written in a way that ordinary people will be able to understand.
- [✓] 6. We force gender stereotypes onto young people.
- [✓] 8. The book gives a balanced view of how nature and nurture influence our development.

**Exercise E**

Answers will vary.

**Writing (p. 96)**

**Exercise A**

as many / as / as / than / as many / as / than / as high as / as

**Exercise B**

1. 1.5 times more likely; than
2. twice as likely; as
3. five times as many; as
4. twice as many times as

**Exercise C**

1. The incidence of respiratory allergies is twice **more** as common in children with poor health.
2. Children in single-mother families are more likely to have learning disabilities and ADD **than** children in two-parent families.
3. Uninsured children are more than four times as likely to have unmet dental need as children with private health insurance.
4. In families with an income of less than \$35,000, the percentage of children with a learning disability is twice **higher as high** as children in families with an income of \$100,000 or more.

**Exercise D**

Answers will vary.

**Listening extra (p. 97)**

**Exercise A**

Answers will vary.

**Exercise B**

- [✓] online dating / [✓] Marty's appearance / [✓] Marty's job / [✓] household chores / [✓] leaving home / [✓] Marty's motorcycle

**Exercise C**

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T

**Exercise D**

1. on the Internet
2. isn't
3. less
4. sometimes
5. moving out of
6. completely

**Exercise E**

Answers will vary.

# Unit 1 Language Summary

## Nouns

avid reader  
battle  
blogosphere  
chef  
fate  
implication  
means  
memoirs  
microblog  
nonfiction  
oral history  
poem  
plagiarism  
prophecy  
trashy novel  
values  
verse

## Adjectives

abstract  
agrarian  
compassionate  
compelling  
continuing  
enduring  
exhausted  
lasting  
lucrative  
ongoing  
pre-literate  
rhythmic

## Verbs

compose  
consist of  
contemplate  
determine  
dye  
evolve  
hold dear  
implicate  
impress  
predict  
record  
register  
reinvent (oneself)  
retain  
value

## Expressions

### Understanding

come to grips with  
get (your) head around  
get (your) head around  
I can't make heads or tails of . . .  
It's beyond me.  
see the point of

### Remembering

come to mind  
lose (your) train of thought  
It's on the tip of my tongue.  
learn by heart  
off the top of (my) head  
stick in (your) mind

---

## Avoiding repetition

### Auxiliary verbs

He's obviously enjoying it — as I am.  
I think it's a great idea, but my family doesn't.  
She took a risk, which is what I did too.  
I haven't been abroad. My friends haven't either.  
She changed careers — a lot of people do.  
I hope it works out. It did for me.

### Infinitive verb phrases; *one, ones*

I would love to write like her, but I'll never be able to. I mean, I'd like to, but . . .  
We had to read Shakespeare's plays in college. Well, we were supposed to.  
I shouldn't read trashy novels, and I try not to, but . . .  
I used to read a lot, but these days I prefer not to.  
I've read all her books. Her best one is . . .  
Of the books I read, the ones I like best are nonfiction.

## Emphasizing ideas

I do like the fact that anyone can write a blog  
I do think that anyone can be a writer.  
It does seem that everyone's writing something these days.

### *If so, if not*

And if not, then does that mean anything goes?  
Are there implications of this for literature? And if so, what?  
That's just as important, if not more important.

## Linking adjectives in writing

George is a compassionate and caring friend.  
George is a compassionate, caring friend.  
Lennie is a physically large but gentle man. . . .  
A short yet powerful novel, . . .  
Its dramatic, though not unexpected, ending . . .  
It is compelling, if at times depressing.  
Their dream will be difficult, if not / (or) even impossible, to fulfill.

# Unit 2 Language Summary

## Nouns

adopter  
adoption  
application  
assumption  
caution  
concept  
consumers  
conventional  
fingerprint  
innovation  
innovators  
laggards  
life cycle  
marital status  
millennium  
multitasker  
multitasking  
online store  
penetration  
phenomenon  
pop-up ads  
privacy  
recreation  
revision  
section  
social networks  
technology  
theory  
updates  
voicemail

## Adjectives

cautious  
domestic  
harmful  
harmless  
intimate  
millennial  
obsolete  
phenomenal  
poor  
radical  
recreational  
so-called  
skeptical

## Compound adjectives

air-conditioned  
carbon-neutral  
climate-controlled  
computer-controlled  
custom-built  
energy-efficient  
high-speed  
high-tech  
home-cooked  
human-like  
labor-saving  
last-minute  
net-savvy  
not-too-distant  
self-cleaning  
solar-powered  
state-of-the-art  
wind-powered

## Verbs

adopt  
appear  
assume  
bombard  
categorize  
classify  
get into  
innovate  
monitor  
multitask  
penetrate  
presume  
regard  
represent  
revise  
retire

## Adverbs

**Predict**  
predictably  
inevitably  
invariably

**Expect**  
presumably  
supposedly

**Don't expect**  
ironically

**Assume to be true**  
evidently  
apparently  
supposedly

**Think is possible**  
potentially  
theoretically

**Think is ideal**  
ideally

**Expressions**  
can't possibly  
couldn't possibly  
invasions of privacy  
that is

---

## Combining ideas

It plays either easy-listening music or birdsong.  
It either reads your messages or gives you a traffic report.  
Both solar-powered and wind-powered energy supplement the regular electricity supply.  
Dishwashers and vacuum cleaners are regarded neither as remarkable objects nor as luxuries.  
Many homes boast not only high-speed Internet connections but also high-tech entertainment systems.

## Referring to charts, diagrams, and graphs in writing

The graph shows / illustrates . . .  
As can be seen in the graph . . .  
. . . as shown in the table.  
In 2012, Internet users accounted for / represented 32.7 percent of the world population.  
North America had a high percentage of users in comparison to / compared to Africa.  
In comparison / contrast, Africa had the lowest percentage of Internet users.

## Signaling expectations

Multitasking is supposedly an essential skill.  
Theoretically, you can pack 12 hours into an 8-hour day.  
You can't possibly concentrate on more than one thing.  
Evidently, you're either doing things badly or not at all.  
Apparently, "high multitaskers" had poor memories and couldn't switch tasks easily.  
It's almost invariably more efficient.

## Adding information to nouns

the guy upstairs  
someone next door  
people on the other side of the world  
people happy to give away this information  
an easy concept to define  
the subject to be discussed  
ads offering personal recommendations  
applications programmed to monitor your messages



# Unit 3 Language Summary

## Nouns

consensus  
convention  
dialect  
issue  
(peer) pressure  
rat race  
rebel  
social life  
social status

## Adjectives

anxious  
assertive  
contemporary  
controversial  
dominant  
elderly  
extra-curricular  
geographical  
neutral  
offensive  
overwhelming  
regional  
ripe  
sexist  
tremendous  
valid

## Synonyms

accent – way of speaking  
consensus – agreement  
conventions – rules  
distinct – different  
evaluate – assess  
frequently – often  
inferior – less good  
inherently – essentially  
regarded / considered – seen  
reveal – show  
seldom – rarely  
superior to – better than

## Verbs

conform  
regret  
rethink  
struggle

## Expressions with *take*

take advantage of  
take charge  
take credit for  
take heart  
take into account  
take note of  
take part in  
take personally  
take precedence over  
take refuge  
take responsibility for  
take steps  
take stock of  
take the initiative

## Expressions

bearing in mind  
generally speaking  
get laid off  
golden opportunity  
speaking of  
talking of  
thinking about it

---

## Linking events

Growing up, I was always branded a rebel.  
I never met anyone, working as hard as I do.  
Having built up a successful career, I'm happy with my life choices.  
I've never conformed to social norms, not having had any children.

## Adding emphasis

You'll be so excited that you can only think of the fun ahead.  
Time goes so fast you won't notice.  
It's such an overwhelming experience that many students drop out.  
You don't even realize.  
It may even take a year to adjust to college.  
That will make things even worse.  
Even the best students don't always get A's.  
You only want to take refuge in your room.  
It will only make things worse.  
It's only natural to feel anxious.  
Only you can take charge of your situation.

## Changing views

Having said that, there were other pressures.  
But then, I suppose there always was.  
But then again, they say women still do more of the household chores.  
Even so, their options were limited.  
But even then, you're not guaranteed a good job.

## Expressing results in writing

There was too much reading, leaving little time for evening activities.  
She spoke so quickly that students could not understand her.  
She spoke quickly, so students . . .  
Group work was part of the course. As a result, /  
Consequently, the classes were lively.  
It was an excellent course, and I would therefore recommend it.

# Unit 4 Language Summary

## Nouns

adhesive  
apathy  
biomimicry  
breeding grounds  
climate  
colony  
desertification  
grasslands  
landscape  
lifespan  
overfishing  
predator  
(fat) reserves  
species  
subsidy  
wasteland

## Adjectives

apathetic  
arable  
arid  
barren  
diverse  
feasible  
hard to imagine  
money-making  
noteworthy  
rich (in)

## Adjectives with the suffix -able

affordable  
considerable  
demonstrable  
dependable  
measurable  
notable  
profitable  
reliable  
remarkable  
unimaginable  
viable  
workable

## Verbs

### Nature

adapt  
adhere  
encroach  
expand  
exploit  
preserve  
replicate

## Animal behavior

attack  
build nests  
build up  
dig a burrow  
hatch (eggs)  
feed and raise their young  
go into hibernation  
hibernate  
keep warm  
lay (an egg)  
mate  
store food  
survive the winter months

## Prepositions and prepositional expressions

amongst  
apart from  
as a result of  
beneath  
by means of  
by virtue of  
due to  
far from  
in addition to  
in line with  
in spite of  
in terms of  
on account of  
per (year)  
prior to  
throughout  
to a large extent  
within

## Expressions

### Animal idioms

be a fish out of water  
be a guinea pig  
be in the doghouse  
beat a dead horse  
clam up  
get off your high horse  
have ants in your pants  
have butterflies in your stomach

### Expressions from nature

a dying breed  
a nest egg  
a running mate  
grounds for divorce  
hatch a plan  
the goose that lays the golden egg  
the young

---

## Talking about the past in the future

How far will the tern have flown?  
It will have flown 70,000 kilometers.  
How long will it have been hibernating?  
It will have been hibernating for six months.

## Combining ideas

In line with USGS definitions, a desert has less than 250 millimeters of rain per year.  
A camel can go up to eight days without drinking.  
As a result of experiencing severe dust storms, China started planting trees.  
Antarctica is a desert, apart from the fact that it is one of the coldest places on earth.  
The Gobi desert has spread due to the fact that agricultural practices have changed.

## Adding ideas

Not to mention all the other industries that depend on it. Additionally, governments give subsidies.  
Big commercial fleets are more efficient at finding fish as well.  
On top of that, consumers got used to having a wide variety of fish available.  
Also, fish became much more affordable.  
What's more, the public has been pretty apathetic.  
In any case, apathy has contributed to the problem.  
In any event, it's impacting the ocean.

## Prepositions in academic writing

Each organism depends upon another.  
It is a subject of debate within the academic community and amongst scientists. . . .  
In terms of our survival, this has not proved critical.

## One for general statements

One might think this is a major problem and that one's worst fears will materialize.

# Unit 5 Language Summary

## Nouns

### Risk-taking

expedition  
feat  
harm's way  
risk  
stunt  
terrain  
willingness

### Ideas

amusement  
brilliance  
comfort  
convenience  
ease (of use)  
effectiveness  
efficiency  
innovation  
instrument  
invention  
inventor  
originality  
popularity  
radiation  
simplicity  
willingness

## Gadgets

abacus  
compass  
GPS (Global Positioning System)  
lodestone  
microwave  
satellite  
smartphone  
smoke detector

## Adjectives

### Devices

archaic  
compact  
countless  
elementary  
everyday  
functional  
groundbreaking  
humble  
innovative  
integral  
major  
obsolete  
practical  
portable  
rudimentary  
significant  
standard

## Verbs

### Invention

apply  
consider  
engineer  
incorporate  
innovate  
invent  
label

### Risk-taking

be / put (yourself) in harm's way  
ensure  
pursue an ambition

### Expressions

#### Making a point

Absolutely (not).  
Definitely (not).  
Maybe (not).  
Not necessarily.  
Probably (not).

---

## Sharing information

### Adverbs within continuous verbs

Compasses are still being made.  
They were continually being improved in the last century.  
Alternatives to the compass were being intensively developed.

### Adverbs within perfect passive verbs

GPS has already been incorporated into aircraft.  
It had originally been developed for military use.  
It has been widely used.

### Past modals and the passive

He could easily have been killed.  
The trip might well have been cut short.  
He shouldn't have been permitted to do it.  
It ought (not) to have been allowed.

### The verb *make* in the passive

He was made to sleep in police cells.

## Making a point

One way to look at it is that all kinds of things have been discovered through space exploration.  
I look at it this way: there are other things we could spend the money on.  
Let me put it another way: maybe we *should* explore space, but not till we've made our own world a better place.  
Just think what could have been done to research alternative fuels.  
Let's put it this way: there are better things to spend money on.  
Think about it: that in itself does more for the planet.

## Passive *it* clauses

It is often said that technological progress is important.  
It is generally accepted / widely recognized / well known . . .  
It has also been reported / shown / suggested that . . .

# Unit 6 Language Summary

## Nouns

### Business

(the) bottom line  
community  
coupon  
customer  
deal  
discount  
economy  
enterprise  
entrepreneur  
life saver  
markets  
merchant  
multimillionaire  
promotion  
retailer  
start-up company  
subscriber  
word of mouth

## Organizational threats

data leakage  
electronic data  
espionage  
hacking  
intellectual property  
logon information  
password  
protocol  
strategic plans

## Adjectives

confidential  
corporate  
ethical  
granted  
insecure  
legitimate  
malicious  
mundane  
savvy  
secure  
sensitive  
retail  
vulnerable  
widespread

## Verbs

### Attract

appeal  
attract  
attract  
coax  
convince  
draw (someone) in  
entice  
induce  
lure  
persuade  
pressure into  
prompt  
tempt  
urge  
woo

## Deter

alienate  
deter  
discourage  
dissuade  
intimidate  
put (someone) off  
scare (someone) off  
unnerve

## Organizational threats

boycott  
collaborate  
communicate  
encourage  
estimate

---

## Adding and modifying information

The company had more than 85 million customers, all of whom “opt in” to the site.

The Internet provided a new opportunity to coupon businesses, many of which have been successful.

Over 90 percent of companies, most of which are small businesses, said the promotion attracted customers.

Man had an idea: Attract subscribers to whom you email special deals.

Shoppers clip coupons from newspapers, with which they can save money.

## Referring to people and things

Lower prices will tempt some people, and some will be attracted by special offers.

Any store that makes people feel at ease will probably generate more business.

Stores need to find other ways to attract customers.

Other evidence suggests music can actually irritate people.

It needs to be like your home, not some other unfamiliar place.

Another store might offer self-service ordering. Yet another might create a “third place.”

## Persuading

Don't you think companies should listen to their customers?

It makes sense for any corporation, doesn't it?

Consumers don't have that much influence, do they?

It's more complex than that, isn't it?

## Conceding a point

Well, granted, the notion is very popular.

## Use modal verbs in writing

These factors can cause data leakage.

Some devices might / may / could be shared with others

It would be advisable not to allow employees to take work home.

We could also enforce the rules on using private computers.

# Unit 7 Language Summary

## Nouns

compromise  
generation  
in-laws  
instant messaging  
interactions  
resentment  
substitute  
workshop

## Adjectives

absorbed  
computerized  
dysfunctional  
encouraging  
face-to-face  
isolated  
immersed  
mandatory  
parallel  
sociable  
sophisticated  
substitute  
virtual  
worrisome

## Verbs

benefit (from)  
compete  
contend  
drive apart  
enable  
enhance  
establish  
improve  
inhabit  
interpret  
perceive  
pursue  
replace

## Expressions

### Binomials

above and beyond  
back and forth  
far and away  
give-and-take  
husband and wife  
(in this) day and age  
last but not least  
live and work  
now and then  
now or never  
out and about  
over and above  
pain and suffering  
pick and choose  
sick and tired  
slowly but surely  
sooner or later  
stop and think  
success or failure  
time and energy  
to and from  
ups and downs  
wait and see

## Number and amount

a few  
a great deal of  
a huge amount of  
a little  
a number of  
a range of  
a small amount of  
a variety of  
an enormous amount of  
few  
little  
several  
various

## Summarizing points

at the end of the day  
in a word  
in that case  
in the end  
then  
when all's said and done

---

## Hypothesizing

Ask any new parent the question, and you'll get the answer, "Absolutely!"

Were I in charge of education, I would make this class mandatory.

Had I known it would be this hard, I would have waited.

Should you think your experience will be any different, think again.

Let's make them mandatory. Otherwise, parents will be unprepared.

## Finishing a point

When all's said and done, surely it's better to get to know them first.

At the end of the day, you probably don't have time for a boyfriend.

In a nutshell, we're all too busy.

In the final analysis, there is no difference between them.

In the end, it's a lot cheaper.

In a word, it's safer, too.

## Expressing information

Is how you spend money a problem right now?

What many couples fail to do is (to) discuss the important issues.

How you resolve differences can be critical.

Can you agree how often your partner's family can visit without arguing?

Tell each other now whether / if you intend to work long hours.

Agree now on what your financial goals are.

## Drawing a conclusion

So you think it's OK, then?

In that case, do you have time to date?

## Expressing number and amount in writing

There are a number of / several factors that lead to improved relationships.

They don't take a great deal of time / effort.

It takes little time / a little thought.

# Unit 8 Language Summary

## Nouns

alliance  
contribution  
dispute  
empress  
figure  
pharaoh  
philosophy  
weapon

## Unearthing the past

ancestor  
anthropologist  
archaeologist  
database  
fragment  
manuscript  
paleographer  
papyrus

## Adjectives

ancient  
archaeological  
charismatic  
considerable  
courageous  
detailed  
distorted  
groundbreaking  
influential  
insignificant  
meaningless  
minute  
painstaking  
philosophical  
significant  
superficial  
tantalizing  
thorough  
undisturbed  
unimportant

## Changes

apparent  
brief  
conspicuous  
fleeting  
gradual  
immediate  
imperceptible  
insignificant  
lasting  
local  
long-term  
major  
massive  
minor  
minute  
permanent  
profound  
rapid  
slight  
striking  
sudden  
superficial  
temporary  
universal  
unseen  
visible  
world-changing

## Verbs

decipher  
engage  
foresee  
negotiate  
nominate  
observe

## Expressions

### Ordering events

after  
after a while  
as soon as  
eventually  
finally  
in the end  
once  
previously  
subsequently

### Metaphors

bring (something) to life  
brush over  
feed a hunger for  
kill an idea  
look into a crystal ball  
look into a window on  
paint a detailed picture of  
piece together  
roll out (a project)  
sit alongside  
sift  
starve (of something)  
wind down

---

## Referring to past time

He seems to have had a lot of respect for older people.  
She is considered to have formed some extremely effective political alliances.  
I'd love to have met Leonardo da Vinci.  
Li-yun would like to have spoken with Confucius.

## Giving ideas extra focus

It was scientists who / that started alerting us to the fact that the climate was changing.  
Generally, it is not the small things that we worry about.  
It is only when we are personally affected that we describe events as "world-changing."

## Avoiding a topic

Don't get me started on that.  
But that's another / a whole other story.  
Let's not go there.  
Let's not get into / talk about that.  
I'd rather not talk about it / that.

## Focus your viewpoint

That's what I'm saying.  
That's what I mean / meant.

## Ordering events in writing

After / Once / As soon as the war ended, they married.  
On arriving at the station, she met my father.  
Arriving at the station, she met my father.  
Saddened by this tragedy, she decided to leave the city.  
She had previously lived in the city.  
They subsequently / eventually had four children.  
In the end, / After a while, they married.

# Unit 9 Language Summary

## Nouns

agriculture  
application  
boundaries  
caregiver  
ceramics  
construction  
cosmetics  
creativity  
delays  
dilemma  
feat  
forestry  
impact  
landmark  
micro-robots  
mining  
reluctance  
robotics  
skyscraper  
solution  
steel  
surgeon  
therapies  
urban planning  
warfare

## Adjectives

artificial  
complete  
concrete  
ethical  
fade-resistant  
groundbreaking  
hazardous  
humanoid  
lifesaving  
scratchproof  
urban

## Fields of engineering

biomedical  
chemical  
civil  
materials science

## Verbs

accomplish  
assemble  
attempt  
conduct  
construct  
deploy  
design  
determine  
develop  
elevate  
engineer  
erect  
identify  
install  
interact  
maneuver  
monitor  
perform  
position  
relate to  
transform

## Expressions

ahead of schedule  
check on  
complete (something) on  
time  
fall behind schedule  
get along with  
in a short time frame

---

## Talking about unknown people and things

however  
whatever  
whenever  
wherever  
whichever  
whoever

## Emphasizing ideas

Not only does it ease traffic congestion, but it has become a landmark.  
Not once did the engineers fail to find a solution.  
Never before had engineers attempted to build a bridge like this.  
Only by elevating the highway were the architects able to achieve the stunning visual impact.

## Using facts to support opinions

In view of the fact that it takes seven months to get there, that's a long way off.  
There's one that's kind of surprising, given the weather.  
That's pretty basic considering we're in the twenty-first century.  
It make sense in light of the fact that some places got no rain at all last year. I mean none whatsoever.

## Stating alternatives and preferences in writing

Robots are used in industry in place of / instead of / rather than humans.  
Human caregivers as opposed to robots are best at caring for patients.  
Robots are a good alternative to / substitute for humans in space.  
Most people would rather have a human caregiver than a robot.  
Robots are no substitute for humans in some areas.

# Unit 10 Language Summary

## Nouns

### News topics

campaign  
deficit  
demonstrations  
explosion  
income  
legal action  
livelihood  
oil spill  
recovery

### People involved in the news

candidate  
correspondent  
delegation  
fact-checkers  
investigators  
investors  
journalist  
officials  
politician  
press secretary  
protestors  
senator  
speechmakers  
spokesperson  
terrorist  
victims

## Reporting the news

accuracy  
airtime  
appearance  
misinformation  
myth  
networks  
news organization  
news ticker  
possibility  
ratings  
reputation  
speculation  
standards  
statistics

## Adjectives

balanced  
biased  
breaking  
committed  
conscientious  
controversial  
conventional  
distorted  
enterprising  
exaggerated  
extensive  
fabricated  
in-depth  
measured  
misleading  
reliable  
rumored  
satirical  
suspicious  
trustworthy

## Verbs

arise  
broadcast  
demonstrate  
escalate  
loot  
mobilize  
plummet  
plunge  
sue

## Reporting the news

confirm  
deceive  
distort  
establish  
exaggerate  
fabricate  
materialize  
mislead  
misrepresent  
overstate  
prove  
publish  
report  
trust  
verify

## Expressions

### Breaking news

announce a campaign  
bomb went off  
cause the explosion  
compensate the victims  
consider legal action  
contain the oil spill  
fuel speculation  
jump on the bandwagon  
mobilize riot squads  
rule out the possibility  
run for office  
stock market plunged  
stocks . . . making . . .  
recovery . . . markets  
tensions escalate  
undergoing routine surgery

---

## Reporting events in progress

Efforts to contain the oil spill appear to be working.  
The senator seems not to be announcing her campaign just yet.  
Police were said to be searching for a red pickup truck.  
Markets are said to have been gaining confidence.  
The president will be undergoing routine surgery.  
Investors might have been worrying unnecessarily.

## Describing what should happen

The judge demands that the jury reach its verdict.  
They insist that everything be edited.  
The requirement that a journalist check the facts can mean time is lost.  
It is important that the story be instantly available.  
It is essential that its reputation not be damaged.

## Highlighting topics

My girlfriend, she watches news channels all the time.  
It drives me crazy, hearing the same thing all the time.  
This guy at work, he has all these news apps on his phone.  
Those news tickers, they're another thing I hate.

## Subject-verb agreement in writing

News is easily misreported.  
Information needs to be checked.  
The public is concerned.  
The number of websites has grown.  
A number of websites have appeared.  
Political reporting and campaigning are in danger of misleading the public.  
The reasons for inaccurate news coverage are varied. People pass on inaccuracies.



# Unit 11 Language Summary

## Nouns

### Imagined threats

arsenal  
asteroid  
dinosaur  
debris  
documentary  
doomsayer  
national grid  
NASA

### Hard to believe

con artist  
forgery  
deception  
fraud

## Artistic fakes

academic  
analyst  
arsenal  
authenticity  
brushstroke  
carbon dating  
digital-imaging  
dishonesty  
forger  
handiwork  
ownership  
pigment  
techniques

## Adjectives

forensic  
genuine  
imagined  
imminent  
lighthearted  
lucrative  
notorious  
perceived  
recognized  
unethical  
unreliable

## Artistic fakes

copycat  
fortunate  
genuine  
high-resolution  
laborious  
multi-spectral  
straightforward  
uncommon

## Verbs

appreciate  
apprehend  
authenticate  
collapse  
con  
establish  
exaggerate  
forge  
illustrate  
panic  
prepare  
stockpile  
threaten  
trace  
uncover

## Expressions

be drawn into  
be taken in  
call someone on  
come to light  
pass off

### Be to expressions for the future

be to  
be bound to  
be set to  
be sure to

### Idioms and phrasal verbs with turn

turn a blind eye (to)  
turn back the clock  
turn down  
turn over a new leaf  
turn into  
turn out  
turn (something) around  
turn to  
turn your back on  
turning point

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## Talking about the future

A TV documentary is to air later this week.  
If we are to survive a catastrophe, we'd better shape up.  
If society were to collapse, these people are well prepared.  
Civilization is not about to collapse. There's bound to be debris falling on us.  
They said the world was to end in 2012. It was bound to happen, they said.

## Information focus

He'd rather be remembered for his work with the FBI.  
He'd rather remember his work with the FBI.  
Abagnale deserves to be admired.  
A 12-year prison term appears to have been considered harsh even then.  
He avoided being apprehended for several years.

## Expressing concerns

I'm not comfortable with (that).  
I'm not too happy about (that).  
That doesn't seem right.  
That doesn't sit right with me.  
That's my concern.  
That's not good.  
To me, it was a lie.

## Conjunctions and adverbs in academic writing

This activity can be stopped as long as the authorities take decisive action.  
Counterfeiting is a serious problem. Yet people are attracted to cheap, fake goods.  
It will continue in view of the fact / given that there is a market for fake goods. / given the demand.  
People buy fake goods regardless of / irrespective of / no matter how much it hurts the economy.

# Unit 12 Language Summary

## Nouns

attachment  
chatterbot  
correspondence  
empty nesters  
perspective  
profile  
realization  
transition

## Brain matters

capacity  
consideration  
endeavor  
input  
insight  
neuroscientist  
psychology

## Adjectives

evasive  
independent  
responsible  
shallow  
supportive

## Love is blind

affectionate  
attractive  
immune  
particular  
vulnerable

## Brain matters

adolescent  
efficient  
elusive  
impulsive  
neural  
vehicular

## Verbs

account  
characterize  
dread  
encourage  
interact  
maximize  
mature  
minimize  
persuade  
promote  
rely  
reveal (oneself)  
sob

## Expressions

### Idioms and phrasal verbs

be accounted for  
be (anything) to go by  
be at the heart of  
be close to  
be immune to  
be of great importance  
be taken in  
be the key to  
brush off  
come down to  
dawn on (someone)  
get to  
give (someone) away  
give in  
give part of  
give them away  
go about (doing something)  
go by  
go some way toward  
have to do with  
hit it off  
pick out  
pick up on  
play down  
put (something) behind (you)  
relate to  
show (your) true feelings  
take into consideration  
talk (someone) into  
think about  
would do well to

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## Describing complex situations and events

They always insisted on us making our own decisions.  
There's nothing wrong with children relying on their parents.  
They were big believers in children being responsible for themselves.

I remember us setting off on a trip.  
My mom and dad dreaded me leaving.

## Referring to people and things

each other  
herself  
himself  
itself  
one another  
oneself  
ourselves  
themselves  
yourself  
yourselves

## Exploring arguments

I can see it from both sides.  
If you look at it from a passerby's point of view, people probably don't do it deliberately.

At the same time, surely your skills and education are more important.

By the same token, I guess I prefer people who are more friendly than I am.  
Equally, you can be cautious and let them prove you wrong.

## Commenting on your choice of words

It seems unfair, to put it mildly.  
It's pretty shallow, to put it politely.  
To put it bluntly, there's something not right about it.  
To put it simply, the media just creates unrealistic expectations.

## Statistical comparisons

twice as likely . . . as  
twice as often / much  
three times as many . . . as  
three times as much as  
four times more . . . than  
four times more likely . . . than  
five times more / as likely

## Irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
fight	fought	fought
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lit	lit

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proven/proved
put	put	put
quit	quit	quit
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn/sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown/showed
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled/spilt	spilled/spilt
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
strike	struck	struck
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understand	understand
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
write	wrote	written

# آموزشگاه مجازی زبان انگلیسی

## تحلیلگران

آموزشگاه مجازی زبان انگلیسی، برنامه ای جهت ارتقای مهارتهای زبان انگلیسی بصورت خودآموز و براساس زمانبندی دلخواه شما می باشد. مطالعات نشان داده اند آموزش از راه دور همان انگیزشی که در کلاسهای سنتی وجود دارد را فراهم آورده و درکل نود درصد سریعتر از آموزش انفرادی نتیجه می دهد.

آموزشگاه مجازی زبان انگلیسی، پاسخی است به نیاز کسانی که جهت صرفه جویی در وقت و هزینه ، تمایلی به شرکت در کلاسهای درسی ندارند. همچنین این برنامه آموزشی مناسب افرادی می باشد که قصد دارند در حین کار و تحصیل به مطالعه و آموختن زبان دوم بپردازند.

جهت کسب اطلاعات بیشتر به سایت اینترنتی گروه آموزشی انتشارات تحلیلگران [www.TahlilGaran.org](http://www.TahlilGaran.org) مراجعه نمایید: