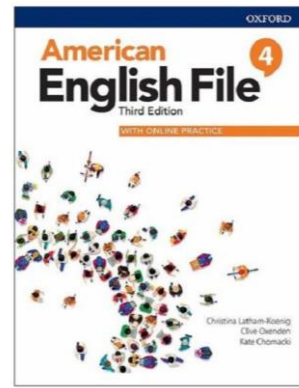


## ✓✓ Unit 10A

1. Survey /'sɜ:veɪ \$ 'sɜ:r-/ noun  
a set of questions that you ask a large number of people in order to find out about their opinions or behaviour.  
We conducted a survey of parents in the village.
2. Reflect /rɪ'flekt/ verb  
if a person or a thing is reflected in a mirror, glass, or water, you can see an image of the person or thing on the surface of the mirror, glass, or water.  
She could see her face reflected in the car's windshield.
3. Scatter /'skætə \$ -ər/ verb  
if someone scatters a lot of things, or if they scatter, they are thrown or dropped over a wide area in an irregular way.  
Scatter the onions over the fish.
4. Dissolve /dɪ'zɒlv \$ dɪ'zɑ:lv/ verb  
if a solid dissolves, or if you dissolve it, it mixes with a liquid and becomes part of it.  
Stir until the sugar dissolves.
5. Seaweed /'si:wi:d/ noun  
a plant that grows in the sea.  
Look, they will hide in the lovely seaweed.
6. Moist /mɔɪst/ adjective  
slightly wet, especially in a way that is pleasant or suitable.  
Make sure the soil is moist before planting the seeds.
7. Particle /'pɑ:tɪkəl \$ 'pɑ:r-/ noun  
a very small piece of something.  
dust particles
8. Dust /dʌst/ noun  
dry powder consisting of extremely small bits of dirt that is in buildings on furniture, floors etc if they are not kept clean.  
All the furniture was covered in dust.
9. Pharmaceutical /ˌfɑ:mə'sju:tɪkəl ◀ \$ ˌfɑ:rmə'su:-/ adjective  
relating to the production of drugs and medicines.  
the pharmaceutical industry.
10. Clinical /'klɪnɪkəl/ adjective  
relating to treating or testing people who are sick.  
The drug has undergone extensive clinical trials.
11. Clone /kləʊn \$ kloʊn/ noun  
an animal or plant produced by scientists from one cell of another animal or plant, so that they are exactly the same.



These plants are all clones of the same original plant.

12. sci-fi /ˌsaɪ ˈfaɪ/ noun  
science fiction.

It's not often you see a face this hideously deformed outside sci-fi.

13. Plausible /ˈplɔːzəbəl \$ ˈpləʊ-/  
adjective reasonable and likely to be true or successful.  
OPP implausible  
His story certainly sounds plausible.

14. Evolve /ɪˈvɒlv \$ ɪˈvɑːlv/ verb  
to develop and change gradually over a long period of time.  
The school has evolved its own style of teaching.

15. Evolutionary /ˌiːvəˈluːʃənəri/ ,  
ˌevə- \$ ˌevəˈluːʃənəri/ adjective  
relating to the way in which plants and animals develop and change gradually over a long period of time.  
the evolutionary development of birds.

16. Manipulate /məˈnɪpjəleɪt/ verb  
to work skilfully with information, systems etc to achieve the result that you want.  
software designed to store and manipulate data.

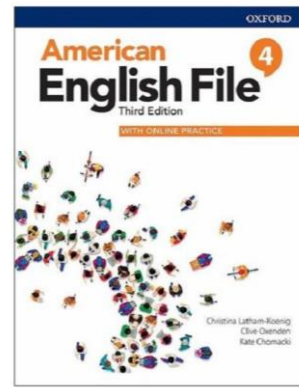
17. Symmetrical /sɪˈmetrɪkəl/  
adjective  
an object or design that is symmetrical has two halves that are exactly the same shape and size. OPP asymmetrical  
The pattern was perfectly symmetrical.

18. Bubble /ˈbʌbəl/ noun  
a ball of air or gas in liquid.  
When water boils, bubbles rise to the surface.

19. Transmit /trænzˈmɪt \$ træns-/ verb  
to send out electronic signals, messages etc using radio, television, or other similar equipment.  
The US Open will be transmitted live via satellite.

20. Obstacle /ˈɒbstəkl \$ ˈɑːb-/ noun  
something that makes it difficult to achieve something.  
Fear of change is an obstacle to progress.

21. far-fetched /ˌfɑːˈfetʃt/ adjective  
extremely unlikely to be true or to happen.  
All this may sound a bit far-fetched, but companies are already developing 'intelligent' homes.



22. Sophisticated /sə'fɪstɪkətɪd/

adjective

having a lot of knowledge and experience of difficult or complicated subjects and therefore able to understand them well.

British voters have become much more sophisticated.

23. Camouflage /'kæməflɑ:ʒ/ noun

the way that the colour or shape of an animal protects it by making it difficult to see in the area in which it lives.

The whiteness of the arctic fox acts as camouflage, hiding it from its enemies.

24. Boost /bu:st/ verb

to increase or improve something and make it more successful.

The new resort area has boosted tourism.

25. Extinct /ɪk'stɪŋkt/ adjective

an extinct type of animal or plant does not exist anymore.

Dinosaurs have been extinct for millions of years.

26. Circuit /'sɜ:kɪt \$ 'sɜ:r-/ noun

a path that forms a circle around an area, or a journey along this path.

We did a circuit of the old city.

27. Solid /'sɒlɪd \$ 'sɑ:-/ adjective

hard or firm, with a fixed shape, and not a liquid or gas.

The lake was frozen solid.

✓✓ **Unit 10A -  
Listening**

1. Wavelength

/'weɪvləŋθ/ noun

the distance between two points on energy waves such as sound or light.

Two objects may reflect the same wavelengths into our eyes yet be seen as having different colours.

2. Scattered /'skætəd \$ -ərd/ adjective

spread over a wide area or over a long period of time.

Broken glass lay scattered over the floor.

3. Dissolve /dɪ'zɒlv \$ dɪ'zɑ:lv/ verb

if a solid dissolves, or if you dissolve it, it mixes with a liquid and becomes part of it.

Stir until the sugar dissolves.

4. Evaporate /ɪ'væpəreɪt/ verb

if a liquid evaporates, or if heat evaporates it, it changes into a gas. Most of the water had evaporated.

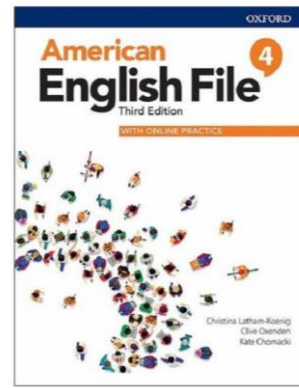
5. leap year /'li:p ,jɪər/ noun

a year, which happens every fourth year, when February has 29 days instead of 28.

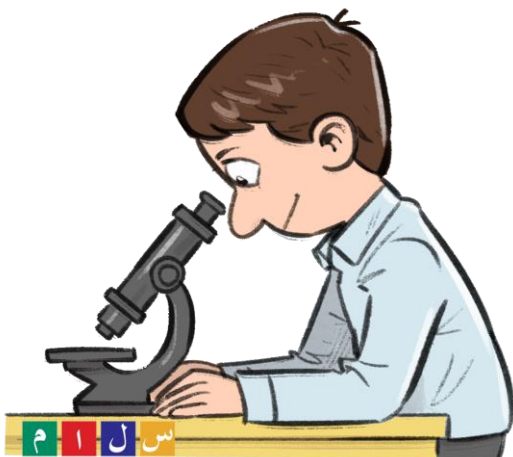
This is a leap year, so use that extra day to plan some great outings.

6. Moist /moɪst/ adjective

slightly wet, especially in a way that is pleasant or suitable.

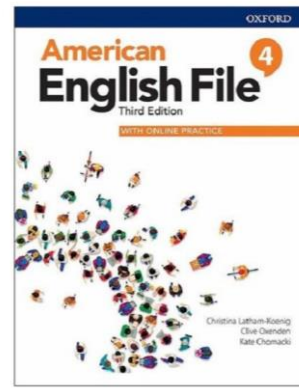


7. Irritant /'ɪrɪtənt/ noun  
something that keeps annoying you over a period of time.  
Low-flying aircraft are a constant irritant in this area.
8. water vapour /'wɔː.tə ,veɪ.pər/ noun  
water in the form of small drops in the air.  
But water vapour is also a greenhouse gas.
9. Compress /kəm'pres/ verb  
to press something or make it smaller so that it takes up less space, or to become smaller.  
Snow falling on the mountainsides is compressed into ice.



## ✓✓ Unit 10B

1. Astronaut /'æstrənɔ:t \$ -nɔ:t, -nɑ:t/ noun  
someone who travels and works in a spacecraft.  
This girl wants to be an astronaut.
2. Navy /'neɪvi/ noun  
the part of a country's military forces that fights at sea.  
the British Navy.
3. Autograph /'ɔ:təgrɑ:f \$ 'ɒ:təgræf/ noun  
a famous person's signature that they give to someone who admires them.  
Can I have your autograph?
4. Surrender /sə'rendə \$ -ər/ verb  
to say officially that you want to stop fighting, because you realize that you cannot win.  
Germany surrendered on May 7th, 1945.
5. Convey /kən'veɪ/ verb  
to communicate or express something, with or without using words.  
All this information can be conveyed in a simple diagram.
6. sum up (phrasal verb)  
to give the main information in a report, speech etc in a short statement at the end  
SYN summarize  
Gerald will open the debate and I will sum up.



7. the gift of the gab (idiom)  
the ability to speak easily and confidently in a way that makes people want to listen to you and believe you.  
She's got the gift of the gab - she should work in sales and marketing.

8. Orator /'ɒrətə \$ 'ɔ:rətər, 'ɑ:-/ noun  
someone who is good at making speeches and persuading people.  
Ogilvy had a reputation as a great orator.

9. Troop /tru:p/ noun  
a group of soldiers, especially on horses or in tanks.  
the troop commander.

10. Defiant /di'faɪənt/ adjective  
clearly refusing to do what someone tells you to do.  
Mark smashed a fist on the desk in a defiant gesture.

11. Peril /'perəl/ noun  
great danger, especially of being harmed or killed.  
They put their own lives in peril to rescue their friends.

12. Stern /stɜ:n \$ stɜ:rn/ adjective  
serious and strict, and showing strong disapproval of someone's behaviour.  
sterner penalties for drug offences.

13. Confront /kən'frʌnt/ verb  
to deal with something very difficult or unpleasant in a brave and determined way.  
We try to help people confront their problems.

14. Slavery /'sleɪvəri/ noun  
the system of having slaves.  
attempts to abolish slavery.

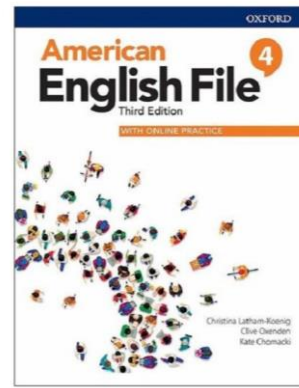
15. Constitution /,kɒnstɪ'tju:ʃən \$ ,kɑ:nstɪ'tu:-/ noun  
a set of basic laws and principles that a country or organization is governed by. The right to speak freely is written into the Constitution of the United States.

16. Rhetoric /'retərɪk/ noun  
language that is used to persuade or influence people, especially language that sounds impressive but is not actually sincere or useful.  
The speech was dismissed by some people as merely political rhetoric.

17. Prolonged /prə'lɒŋd \$ -'lɒ:ŋd/ adjective  
continuing for a long time.  
prolonged exposure to the sun.

18. Enrich /ɪn'rɪtʃ/ verb  
to improve the quality of something, especially by adding things to it.  
Add fertilizer to enrich the soil.





19. Momentous /məʊ'mentəs, mə- \$ moʊ-, mə-/ adjective  
a momentous event, change, or decision is very important because it will have a great influence on the future.  
a momentous decision.

20. Apartheid /ə'pɑ:tait, -teit, -tard \$ -ɑ:r-/ noun  
the former political and social system in South Africa, in which only white people had full political rights and people of other races, especially black people, were forced to go to separate schools, live in separate areas etc.  
It played an important role in the struggle to end apartheid.

21. Impromptu /im'promptju: \$ im'pra:mptu:/ adjective  
done or said without any preparation or planning.  
The band gave an impromptu concert.

22. Riot /'raɪət/ noun  
a situation in which a large crowd of people are behaving in a violent and uncontrolled way, especially when they are protesting about something.  
urban riots

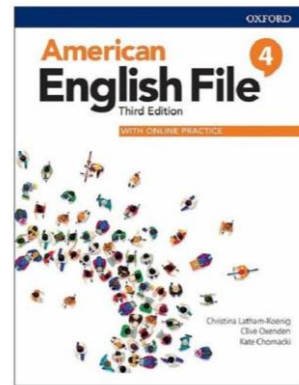
23. by and large  
used when making a general statement. By and large, the new arrangements have worked well.

24. odds and ends (noun)  
small things of various kinds without much value.  
He didn't keep much in his desk – just a few odds and ends.

25. Reinforce /,ri:ən'fɔ:s \$ -'fɔ:rs/ verb  
to give support to an opinion, idea, or feeling, and make it stronger.  
The film reinforces the idea that women should be pretty and dumb.

26. anaphora /ə.'næf.ə.rə/ noun  
the use of anaphors (= words that refer to and replace other words used earlier in a text):  
In anaphora, the meaning of an expression depends on its antecedent.





## ✓✓ Unit 10B – Listening

1. momentous /məʊ'mentəs, mə- \$  
məʊ-, mə-/ adjective  
a momentous event, change, or  
decision is very important because  
it will have a great influence on the  
future.  
a momentous decision.
2. Controversy  
/'kɒntrəvɜːsi, kən'trɒvəsi \$  
'kɑːntrəvɜːrsi/ noun  
a serious argument about  
something that involves many  
people and continues for a long  
time.  
a political controversy.
3. Feeble /'fiːbəl/ adjective  
extremely weak  
OPP strong  
His voice sounded feeble and far  
away.
4. Devotion /dɪ'vəʊʃən \$ -'vɒʊ-/ noun  
the strong love that you show when  
you pay a lot of attention to  
someone or something.  
Alanna has always shown intense  
devotion to her children.
5. Perish /'perɪʃ/ verb  
to die, especially in a terrible or  
sudden way. Hundreds perished  
when the ship went down.
6. Cherish /'tʃerɪʃ/ verb  
if you cherish something, it is very  
important to you.  
He cherished his privacy.
7. glossophobia /ˌglɒs.ə'fəʊ.bi.ə/ noun  
fear of public speaking  
(= speaking to a group of people):  
The treatment offers new hope for  
business people suffering from  
glossophobia.
8. maintain /meɪn'teɪn, mən-/ verb  
to make something continue in the  
same way or at the same standard  
as before.  
Careers Officers maintain contact  
with young people when they have  
left school.
9. Rehearse /rɪ'hɜːs \$ -ɜːrs/ verb  
to practise or make people practise  
something such as a play or concert  
in order to prepare for a public  
performance.  
I think we need to rehearse the first  
scene again.
10. Impromptu /ɪm'prɒmptjuː \$  
ɪm'praːmptuː/ adjective  
done or said without any  
preparation or planning.