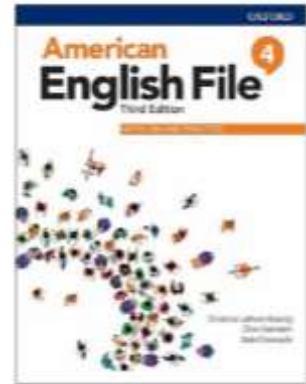


✓✓ Unit 7A

1. Argue /'a:gju: / \$ 'a:r/ verb
to disagree with someone in words, often in an angry way.
E.g.: We could hear the neighbours arguing.
2. Attempt /ə'tempt/ noun
an act of trying to do something, especially something difficult.
E.g.: All attempts to control inflation have failed.
3. Criticize /'krɪtɪsaɪz/ verb
to express your disapproval of someone or something, or to talk about their faults
OPP praise
E.g.: Ron does nothing but criticize and complain all the time.
4. Schedule /'sedju:l, 'ske- / \$ 'skedʒu:l, -dʒəl/ noun
a plan of what someone is going to do and when they are going to do it.
E.g.: The majority of holiday flights depart and arrive on schedule.
5. Housemate /'haʊsmeɪt/ noun
a person who you share a house with but who is not a member of your family
SYN roommate American English

E.g.: In college, she lived in a house off campus with five housemates.

6. Pile /pail/ noun
a group of several things of the same type that are put on top of each other
SYN stack
E.g.: His mother came in carrying a pile of ironing in her arms.
7. Pot /pɒt / \$ pa:t/ noun
a container used for cooking which is round, deep, and usually made of metal.
E.g.: pots and pans
8. Pan /pæn/ noun
a round metal container that you use for cooking, usually with one long handle and a lid **SYN saucepan**
E.g.: a frying pan
9. Debit /'debit/ noun
a decrease in the amount of money in a bank account, for example because you have taken money out of it
OPP credit
E.g.: It's simple to do this now by filling in the direct debit and covenant on the back of the donation form.



10. Bounce /baʊns/ verb

if a cheque bounces, or if a bank bounces a cheque, the bank will not pay any money because there is not enough money in the account of the person who wrote it.

E.g.: If the check bounces, the bank charges a fee of \$18.

11. Excess /ɪk'ses, 'eksəs/ noun

a larger amount of something than is allowed or needed.

E.g.: After you apply the oil, wait 20 minutes before wiping off any excess.

12. Obvious /'ɒbviəs/ \$ 'a:b-/ adjective

easy to notice or understand.

E.g.: The obvious way of reducing pollution is to use cars less.

13. Refuse /rɪ'fju:z/ verb

to say firmly that you will not do something that someone has asked you to do.

E.g.: She asked him to leave, but he refused.

14. Involve /ɪn'velv/ \$ in'velv/ verb

to ask or allow someone to take part in something.

E.g.: Try to involve as many children as possible in the game.

15. Alternative /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/ \$

ɔ:l'tɜ:r-, æl-/ adjective

an alternative idea, plan etc is different from the one you have and can be used.

16. Ruined /'ru:ɪnd/ adjective

a ruined building has been almost completely destroyed.

E.g.: a ruined castle

17. Eradicate /ɪ'rædɪkeɪt/ verb

to completely get rid of something such as a disease or a social problem.

E.g.: We can eradicate this disease from the world.

18. Abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ \$ ə'ba:-/ verb

to officially end a law, system etc, especially one that has existed for a long time.

E.g.: Slavery was abolished in the US in the 19th century.

19. Inherit /ɪn'herit/ verb

to receive money, property etc from someone after they have died.

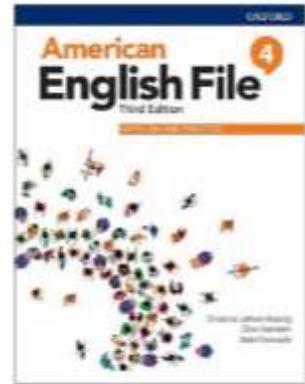
E.g.: He inherited a fortune from his grandmother.

20. Persuasive /pə'sweɪsɪv/ \$ pər-/

adjective

able to make other people believe something or do what you ask.

E.g.: Trevor can be very persuasive.



21. Forum /'fɔ:rəm/ noun

a group of computer users who are interested in a particular subject and discuss it using email or the Internet.

E.g.: He has put forth his criticisms on paper, on the Internet, at community forums and during council meetings.

22. Terminology /'tɜ:mə'nɒlədʒi/ \$ /tɜ:rmə'na:-/ noun

the technical words or expressions that are used in a particular subject.

E.g.: computer terminology

23. Consideration /kən'sɪdə'reɪʃən/ noun

careful thought and attention, especially before making an official or important decision.

E.g.: proposals put forward for consideration.

24. Soften /'sɒfən/ \$ /'spə:-/ verb

if your attitude softens, or if something softens it, it becomes less strict and more sympathetic

OPP harden

E.g.: The government has softened its stance on public spending.

25. Emotive /'məʊtɪv/ \$ /'məʊ-/ adjective

making people have strong feelings

SYN emotional

E.g.: Child abuse is an emotive subject.

26. Significantly

/sɪg'nifikəntli/ adverb

in an important way or to an important degree.

E.g.: Health problems can be significantly reduced by careful diet.

✓✓ Unit 7A - Listening

1. Constructive /kən'strʌktɪv/ adjective useful and helpful, or likely to produce good results.

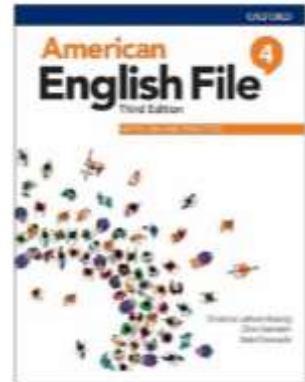
E.g.: The meeting was very constructive.

2. Exaggerate /ɪg'zædʒəreɪt/ verb to make something seem better, larger, worse etc than it really is.

E.g.: I couldn't sleep for three days – I'm not exaggerating.

3. Defensive /dɪ'fensɪv/ adjective behaving in a way that shows you think someone is criticizing you even if they are not.

E.g.: She despised herself for sounding so defensive.



✓✓ Unit 7B

1. Astonished /ə'stɒnɪʃt \$ ə'sta:-/ adjective very surprised about something

SYN amazed

E.g.: We were astonished to find the temple still in its original condition.

2. bored/scared/worried stiff extremely bored, frightened, or worried.
E.g.: As a child, I was scared stiff of going down to the cellar.

3. Mistress /'mistrɪs/ noun the female employer of a servant.
E.g.: The maid looked nervously at her mistress.

4. Fantasy /'fæntəsi/ noun an idea or belief that is based only on imagination, not on real facts.
E.g.: Memories can sometimes be pure fantasy, rather than actual recollections.

5. Aim /eɪm/ verb to try or intend to achieve something.
E.g.: an initiative aimed at reducing road accidents.

6. Component /kəm'pəʊnənt \$ -'pou-/ noun one of several parts that together make up a whole machine, system etc
SYN constituent

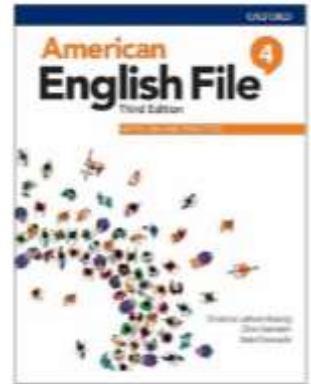
7. stroke /strəʊk/ verb to move your hand gently and slowly over an animal's fur or hair.
E.g.: She stroked the cat absently.

8. Forehead /'fɔ:rəd, 'fɔ:hed \$ 'fɔ:rəd, 'fa:-, 'fɔ:rhed/ noun the part of your face above your eyes and below your hair.
E.g.: Estes' forehead brushed the live wire.

9. Stubble /'stʌbəl/ noun short stiff hairs that grow on a man's face if he does not shave.
E.g.: Laughter rolls across the brush and stubble.

10. Palm /pa:m \$ pa:m, pa:lm/ noun the inside surface of your hand, in which you hold things.
E.g.: She looked at the coins in her palm.

11. Calf /kæ:f \$ kæf/ noun the part of the back of your leg between your knee and your ankle.
E.g.: George Williams played his first game after suffering from a strained calf muscle and quite clearly didn't have his full movement.



12. Whistle /'wɪsəl/ verb

to make a high or musical sound by blowing air out through your lips.

E.g.: Adam whistled happily on his way to work.

13. anti-wrinkle /an-tē-'rīŋ-kəl/ Adjective

intended to reduce the appearance of wrinkles in the skin.

E.g.: anti-wrinkle face cream

14. deception /dī'sepʃən/ noun

the act of deliberately making someone believe something that is not true.

E.g.: She didn't have the courage to admit to her deception.

15. Blush /blʌʃ/ verb

to become red in the face, usually because you are embarrassed.

E.g.: Wilson saw she was watching him and blushed.

16. Fidget /'fɪdʒɪt/ verb

to keep moving your hands or feet, especially because you are bored or nervous.

E.g.: The kids had started to fidget.

17. Nonverbal /nōn'və:bəl/ \$ /nō:n'və:rəl/ adjective not using words.

E.g.: nonverbal forms of communication.

18. Context /'kɒntekst/ \$ /'kə:n/ noun

the situation, events, or information that are related to something and that help you to understand it.

E.g.: the political context of the election.

19. Reliable /rī'laiəbəl/ adjective

someone or something that is reliable can be trusted or depended on.

SYN dependable

E.g.: a birth control method that is cheap and reliable.

20. Detection /dī'tekʃən/ noun

when something is found that is not easy to see, hear etc, or the process of looking for it.

E.g.: Early detection of the disease is vital.

21. Recruit /rī'kru:t/ verb

to find new people to work in a company, join an organization, do a job etc.

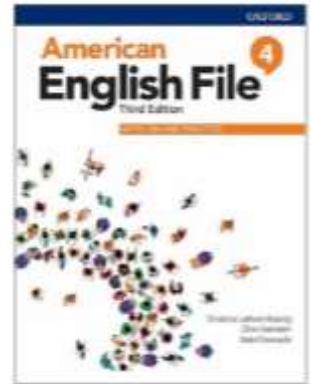
E.g.: We're having difficulty recruiting enough qualified staff.

22. Valid /'vælɪd/ adjective

a valid password, ID etc is one that will be accepted by a computer system

OPP invalid

E.g.: a valid driver's license



23. Construct /kən'strʌkt/ verb
to form something such as a sentence, argument, or system by joining words, ideas etc together.

E.g.: Boyce has constructed a new theory of management.

24. Truthful /'tru:θfəl/ adjective
someone who is truthful does not usually tell lies **SYN honest**
E.g.: a truthful child

25. Accurate /'ækjərət/ adjective
correct and true in every detail

OPP inaccurate

E.g.: The brochure tries to give a fair and accurate description of each hotel.

26. Undermine /'ʌndə'main \$ -ər-/ verb
to gradually make someone or something less strong or effective.
E.g.: economic policies that threaten to undermine the health care system.

27. Evasive /ɪ'veɪsɪv/ adjective
not willing to answer questions directly.
E.g.: Paul's being a bit evasive about this job.

✓✓ Unit 7B – Listening

1. Indecisive /ɪndi'saisɪv \$ -əsiv/ adjective
unable to make clear decisions or choices.

OPP decisive

E.g.: a weak and indecisive leader.

2. Stunning /'stʌnɪŋ/ adjective
extremely attractive or beautiful.

E.g.: You look absolutely stunning in that dress.

3. Executive /ɪg'zekjətɪv/ noun
a manager in an organization or company who helps make important decisions.

E.g.: a marketing executive.

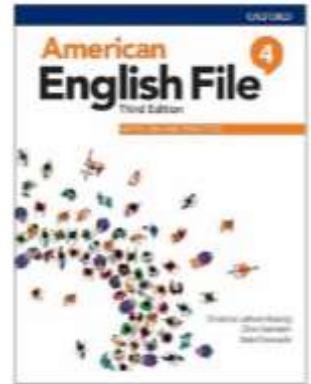
4. Prequel /'pri:kwəl/ noun
a book, film etc that tells you what happened before the story told in a previous popular book or film.

E.g.: 'The Phantom Menace' is a prequel to 'Star Wars'.

5. Wizard /'wɪzəd \$ -ərd/ noun
a man who is supposed to have magic powers.

E.g.: The wizard screamed as the dark spread and enfolded him.

6. Recapture /ri:'kæptʃə \$ -ər/ verb
to catch a prisoner or animal that has escaped. **E.g.:** He was recaptured after nearly two weeks on the run.



7. Versatile /'vɜ:sətəl/ \$ 'vɜ:rsətl/

adjective

someone who is versatile has many different skills.

E.g.: a very versatile performer.

8. Crow /krəʊ/ \$ krou/ noun

a large shiny black bird with a loud cry.

E.g.: Spaced evenly from the bottom up, concentric rings of black crow feathers rise to the top of the cairn.

9. Wrinkle /'rɪŋkəl/ noun

wrinkles are lines on your face and skin that you get when you are old.

E.g.: Her face was a mass of wrinkles.

10. Psychiatrist /saɪ'keɪətrɪst/ \$ sə-/ noun

a doctor trained in the treatment of mental illness.

E.g.: Instead, he was hospitalized for one month and then apparently released by a psychiatrist.

11. Hypnotherapy /'hɪpnəʊ'θerəpi/ \$ -nou-/

noun

the use of hypnosis to treat emotional or physical problems.

E.g.: Rang Gloria for a hypnotherapy session.

12. Stroke /strəʊk/ \$ strook/ verb

to move your hand gently over something.

E.g.: He reached out and stroked her cheek tenderly.