



### ✓✓ Unit 8A

1. Prevention /prɪ'venʃən/ noun  
when something bad is stopped from happening.

**E.g.:** Educating new drivers is important for the prevention of accidents.

2. Metropolitan /ˌmetrə'pɒlɪtən/ adjective  
relating or belonging to a very large city.

**E.g.:** a metropolitan area of South Australia.

3. look out for somebody/something  
phrasal verb  
to pay attention to what is happening around you, so that you will notice a particular person or thing if you see them.

**E.g.:** Look out for your aunt while you're at the station.

4. Burglarize /'bɜːgləraɪz/ verb  
to go into a building and steal things

**SYN** **burgle**

**E.g.:** My apartment has been burglarized.

5. Accuse /ə'kjuːz/ verb  
to say that you believe someone is guilty of a crime or of doing something bad.

**E.g.:** He was accused of murder.

6. Mugger /'mʌgə/ noun  
\$ -ər/ noun

someone who attacks people in a public place and robs them.

**E.g.:** Heaven forbid a mugger interfere with your exercise program.

7. Jury /'dʒʊəri/ noun  
a group of often 12 ordinary people who listen to the details of a case in court and decide whether someone is guilty or not.

**E.g.:** the members of the jury.

8. Smuggling /'smʌɡəlɪŋ/ noun  
the crime of taking something illegally from one country to another.

**E.g.:** He was arrested in connection with drug smuggling.

9. Stalk /stɔːk/ noun  
a long narrow part of a plant that supports leaves, fruits, or flowers.

**E.g.:** celery stalks.

10. Burglar /'bɜːglə/ noun  
someone who goes into houses, shops etc to steal things.

**E.g.:** He got into bed as carefully as a burglar climbing through a window.

11. Vandalize /'vændəl-aɪz/ verb  
to damage or destroy things deliberately, especially public property.

**E.g.:** The cemetery was vandalized during the night.



### 12. Mug /mʌg/ verb

to attack someone and rob them in a public place.

**E.g.:** A lot of people won't go out alone at night because they're afraid of being mugged.

### 13. Bribe /braɪb/ verb

to illegally give someone, especially a public official, money or a gift in order to persuade them to do something for you.

**E.g.:** The only way we could get into the country was by bribing the border officials.

### 14. Stub /stʌb/ noun

a piece of a cheque left in a cheque book as a record after the main part has been torn out. **E.g.:** a check stub.

### 15. Snatch /snætʃ/ verb

to take someone away from a person or place, especially by force.

**E.g.:** Vargas was snatched from his home by two armed men.

### 16. Demonstrate /'demənstreɪt/ verb

to show or describe how to do something or how something works.

**E.g.:** Instructors should demonstrate new movements before letting the class try them.

### 17. Scam /skæm/ noun

a clever but dishonest way to get money.

**E.g.:** He got involved in a credit card scam.

### 18. Cosy /'kəʊzi \$

'kɒʊzi/

adjective

a situation that is cosy is comfortable and friendly.

**E.g.:** a cosy chat

**Cozy** /'kəʊzi \$ 'kɒʊ-/ adjective

the usual American spelling of cosy.

### 19. Shudder /'ʃʌdə \$ -ər/ verb

to shake for a short time because you are afraid or cold, or because you think something is very unpleasant.

**E.g.:** Maria shuddered as she stepped outside.

### 20. Drag /dræg/ verb

to move words, pictures etc on a computer screen by pulling them along with the mouse. **E.g.:** You can drag and drop text like this.

### 21. Widower /'wɪdəʊə \$ -dɒvər/ noun

a man whose wife has died and who has not married again.

**E.g.:** Fat Vince is a widower too.

### 22. Prey on somebody/something

/preɪ/

phrasal verb

to try to deceive or harm weaker people.

**E.g.:** religious cults that specialize in preying on young people.



23. Alongside /əˌlɒŋ'saɪd \$ əˌlɒːŋ-/

adverb, preposition

used to say that people or things do something or exist together at the same time.

24. smash something ↔ up

phrasal verb

to deliberately destroy something by hitting it.

**E.g.:** Hooligans started smashing the place up.

25. Bundle /'bʌndl/ noun

a number of things that belong or are dealt with together.

**E.g.:** bundles of data.

26. Wary /'weəri \$ 'weri/ adjective

someone who is wary is careful because they think something might be dangerous or harmful.

**E.g.:** I'm a bit wary of driving in this fog.

27. Unoccupied /ʌn'ɒkjəpaɪd \$ -'ɑ:k-/

adjective

a seat, house, room etc that is unoccupied has no one in it.

**E.g.:** Many of the old houses that back onto the railway are now unoccupied.

28. self-defence /dɪ'fens/ noun

something you do to protect yourself or your property.

**E.g.:** He shot him in self-defence.

### ✓✓ Unit 8A - Listening

1. route /ru:t \$ ru:t, raʊt/ noun

a way from one place to another.

**E.g.:** What's the best route to Cambridge?

2. in advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ phrase

before something happens or is expected to happen.

**E.g.:** I should warn you in advance that I'm not a very good dancer.

3. Assertive /ə'sɜ:tɪv \$ -ɜ:r-/ adjective  
behaving in a confident way, so that people notice you.

**E.g.:** an assertive, ambitious woman.

4. Vulnerable /'vʌlnərəbəl/ adjective  
someone who is vulnerable can be easily harmed or hurt.

**OPP invulnerable**

**E.g.:** He took advantage of me when I was at my most vulnerable.

5. Hooded /'hʊdɪd/ adjective  
having or wearing a hood.

**E.g.:** a hooded cape.

6. Snatch /snætʃ/ verb

to take something away from someone with a quick, often violent, movement.



7. Instinct /'ɪnstɪŋkt/ noun  
a natural tendency to behave in a particular way or a natural ability to know something, which is not learned.  
**E.g.:** Animals have a natural instinct for survival.

8. Trustworthy /'trʌst,wɜ:ðɪ \$ -ɜ:r-/ adjective  
able to be trusted and depended on.  
**E.g.:** Most of our employees are pretty trustworthy, I think.

### ✓✓ Unit 8B

1. Gossip /'ɡɒsɪp \$ 'gɑ:-/ noun  
information that is passed from one person to another about other people's behaviour and private lives, often including unkind or untrue remarks.  
**E.g.:** What's the latest gossip?
2. Deny /dɪ'naɪ/ verb  
to say that something is not true, or that you do not believe something.  
**E.g.:** I can't deny her remarks hurt me.
3. Ramen /'ra:.men/'ra:.men/ noun  
a Japanese meat or fish soup containing noodles (= long thin strips made from flour, water, and egg) and vegetables.
4. Defeat /dɪ'fi:t/ noun  
failure to win or succeed.  
**E.g.:** She was a woman who hated to admit defeat.

5. Tab /tæb/ verb  
identify as being of a specified type or suitable for a specified position.  
**E.g.:** "he was tabbed as an astronaut candidate in 1992"

6. Merger /'mɜ:dʒə \$ 'mɜ:rdʒər/ noun  
the joining together of two or more companies or organizations to form one larger one.  
**E.g.:** a proposed merger between two of the largest software companies.

7. Route /ru:t \$ ru:t, raot/ noun  
a way from one place to another.  
**E.g.:** What's the best route to Cambridge?

8. Uphill /,ʌp'hɪl ▲/ adjective  
towards the top of a hill  
**OPP downhill**  
**E.g.:** an uphill climb

9. Hilly /'hɪli/ adjective  
having a lot of hills.  
**E.g.:** The vineyards are hilly and difficult to cultivate.

10. Vineyard /'vɪnjəd \$ -jərd/ noun  
a piece of land where grapevines are grown in order to produce wine.  
**E.g.:** The surrounding terracing is all that remains of Prague's vineyards.



11. **Brasserie** /'bræsəri \$ ,bræsə'ri:/ noun  
a cheap informal restaurant, usually serving French food.  
**E.g.:** Mustard's role in a bistro or brasserie is varied.
12. **Misleading** /mɪs'li:dlɪŋ/ adjective  
likely to make someone believe something that is not true.  
**E.g.:** The article was misleading, and the newspaper has apologized.
13. **wipe something off something**  
phrasal verb  
to reduce the value of shares or prices by a particular amount.  
**E.g.:** Nearly £7 billion has been wiped off share prices worldwide.
14. **Impersonate** /ɪm'pɜ:səneɪt \$ -ɜ:r-/ verb  
to pretend to be someone else by copying their appearance, voice, and behaviour, especially in order to deceive people.  
**E.g.:** Do you know it is a very serious offence to impersonate a police officer?
15. **Timeline** /'taɪmlaɪn/ noun  
a plan for when things will happen or how long you think something will take.  
**E.g.:** The timeline for the project is optimistic.
16. **Purport** /pɜ:'pɔ:t \$ pɜ:r'pɔ:rt/ verb  
to claim to be or do something, even if this is not true.  
**E.g.:** Two undercover officers purporting to be dealers infiltrated the gang.
17. **Doctor** /'dɒktə \$ 'dɑ:ktər/ verb  
to dishonestly change something in order to gain an advantage.  
**E.g.:** He had doctored his passport to pass her off as his daughter.
18. **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.
19. **Hoaxer** /'həʊk.sər/'/'həʊk.sə/ noun  
a person who carries out a trick or plan to deceive people, such as telling the police there is a bomb somewhere when there is not.
20. **Hook** /hʊk/ noun  
something that is attractive and gets people's interest and attention.  
**SYN draw**  
**E.g.:** You always need a bit of a hook to get people to go to the theatre.
21. **Legitimate** /lə'dʒɪtəmət/ adjective  
acceptable or allowed by law  
**E.g.:** Their business operations are perfectly legitimate.
22. **Trustworthy** /'trʌst,wɜ:ði \$ -ɜ:r-/ adjective  
able to be trusted and depended on.  
**E.g.:** Most of our employees are pretty trustworthy, I think.



### ✓✓ Unit 8B –Listening

1. Nutritionist /nju: 'triʃənɪst \$ nu:-/  
noun  
someone who has a special  
knowledge of nutrition.  
**E.g.:** Then he looked for a  
nutritionist.
  
2. Authentic /ɔ: 'θentɪk \$ v:-/  
adjective  
based on facts.  
**E.g.:** an authentic account.