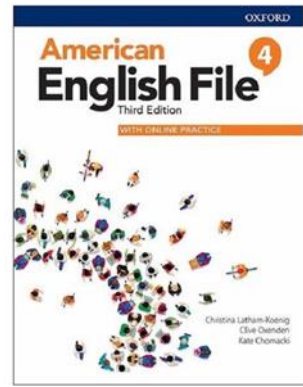
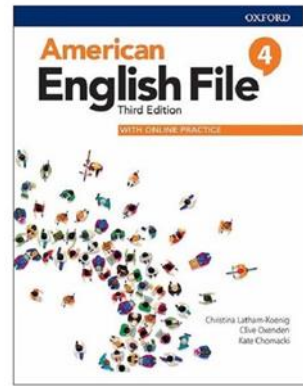


### ✓✓ Unit 9A

1. Scandal /'skændl/ noun  
talk about dishonest or immoral things that famous or important people are believed to have done.  
**E.g.:** The magazine is full of gossip and scandal.
2. Publicity /pʌ'blɪsəti/ noun  
the attention that someone or something gets from newspapers, television etc  
**E.g.:** Standards in education have received much publicity over the last few years.
3. Sue /sjuː \$ suː/ verb  
to make a legal claim against someone, especially for money, because they have harmed you in some way.  
**E.g.:** If the builders don't fulfil their side of the contract, we'll sue.
4. Consumer /kən'sjuːmə \$ -'suːmə/ noun  
someone who buys and uses products and services.  
**E.g.:** Consumers will soon be paying higher airfares.
5. Intellectual /,ɪntə'lektʃuəl ◀/ adjective  
relating to the ability to understand things and think intelligently.  
**E.g.:** a job that requires considerable intellectual effort.
6. Impression /ɪm'preʃən/ noun  
the opinion or feeling you have about someone or something because of the way they seem.  
**E.g.:** When we looked around the school we got a very good impression.
7. Airbrush /'eəbrʌʃ \$ 'er-/ verb  
to use an airbrush to make a picture or photograph look better.  
**E.g.:** Gavin would have to be bribed to airbrush out my entire body.
8. junk food /'dʒʌŋk ,fuːd/ noun  
food that is not healthy, for example because it contains a lot of fat, sugar etc  
**E.g.:** It's too easy to end up living off junk food.
9. Banned /bænd/ adjective  
not officially allowed to meet, exist, or be used. **E.g.:** Leaders of the banned party were arrested last night.
10. Extravagant /ɪk'strævəɡənt/ adjective  
doing or using something too much or more than is necessary.  
**E.g.:** Don't be too extravagant with the wine.



11. Advocate /'ædvəkeɪt/ verb  
to publicly support a particular way of doing something.  
**E.g.:** Extremists were openly advocating violence.
12. Virtue /'vɜ:tʃu: \$ 'vɜ:r-/ noun  
a particular good quality in someone's character. **OPP vice**  
**E.g.:** Among her many virtues are loyalty, courage, and truthfulness.
13. Fleece /fli:s/ verb  
to charge someone too much money for something, especially by tricking them.  
**E.g.:** The Crown Prosecution Service is seeking to seize up to £40m that he fleeced from 16,000 people.
14. Initially /ɪ'niʃəli/ adverb  
at the beginning  
**E.g.:** Stan initially wanted to go to medical school.
15. Evolve /ɪ'vɒlv \$ ɪ'vɑ:lɪv/ verb  
to develop and change gradually over a long period of time.  
**E.g.:** The school has evolved its own style of teaching.
16. Distribute /dɪ'stribju:t/ verb  
to supply goods to shops and companies so that they can sell them.  
**E.g.:** Milk is distributed to the local shops by Herald's Dairies.
17. Coin /kɔɪn/ noun  
a piece of metal, usually flat and round, that is used as money.  
**E.g.:** The depictions on paper money and coins reinforce national icons and symbols.
18. Disposable /dɪ'spəʊzəbəl \$ -'spou-/ adjective intended to be used once or for a short time and then thrown away.  
**E.g.:** disposable nappies
19. Generic /dʒə'nerɪk/ adjective  
a generic product does not have a special name to show that it is made by a particular company.  
**E.g.:** generic drugs.
20. Compatible /kəm'pætəbəl/ adjective  
able to exist or be used together without causing problems.  
**E.g.:** Stephen's political views often weren't compatible with her own.
21. Imposing /ɪm'pəʊzɪŋ \$ -'pou-/ adjective  
large, impressive, and appearing important.  
**E.g.:** an imposing building



22. Plausible /'pləʊzəbəl \$ 'pləʊ-/

adjective

reasonable and likely to be true or successful **OPP implausible**

**E.g.:** His story certainly sounds plausible.

23. Exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/ verb

to try to get as much as you can out of a situation, sometimes unfairly.

**E.g.:** The violence was blamed on thugs exploiting the situation.

24. Cynical /'sɪnɪkəl/ adjective

not caring that something might not be morally right, might hurt someone etc, when you are trying to get something for yourself.

**E.g.:** a cynical disregard for international agreements.

25. Inevitable /ɪ'nevətəbəl/ adjective

certain to happen and impossible to avoid.

**E.g.:** A further escalation of the crisis now seems inevitable.

26. Inferior /ɪn'fɪəriə \$ -'fɪəriə/

adjective

not good, or not as good as someone or something else

**OPP superior**

**E.g.:** I felt very inferior among all those academics.

27. Retail /'ri:teɪl/

noun

the sale of goods in shops to customers, for their own use and not for selling to anyone else.

**E.g.:** a manager with twenty years' experience in the retail business.

28. Enormously /ɪ'nɔ:məsli \$ 'ɔ:r-/

adverb

very or very much

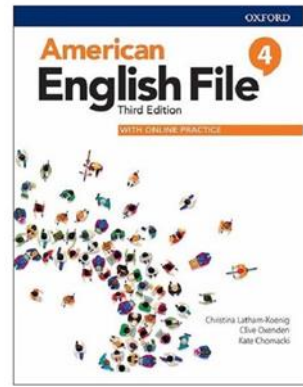
**SYN hugely**

**E.g.:** an enormously successful actor

29. Refund /'ri:fʌnd/ noun

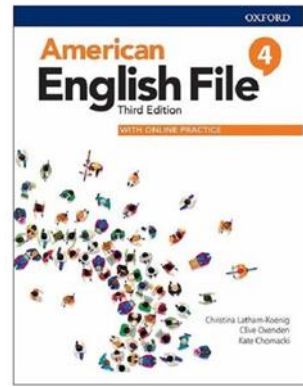
an amount of money that is given back to you if you are not satisfied with the goods or services that you have paid for.

**E.g.:** They refused to give me a refund.



### ✓✓ Unit 9A - Listening

1. bear (something) in mind  
to remember a fact or piece of information that is important or could be useful in the future.  
**SYN keep (something) in mind**  
**E.g.:** Bear in mind that some children will need help.
2. Incidentally /ˌɪnsəˈdentəli/ adverb  
in a way that was not planned, but as a result of something else.  
**E.g.:** Quite incidentally, I got some useful information at the party.
3. Manufacture /ˌmænjəˈfæktʃə \$ -ər/ verb  
to use machines to make goods or materials, usually in large numbers or amounts.  
**E.g.:** the company that manufactured the drug.
4. Consumer /kənˈsjuːmə \$ -ˈsuːmər/ noun  
someone who buys and uses products and services.  
**E.g.:** Consumers will soon be paying higher airfares.
5. Accompany /əˈkʌmpəni/ verb  
to happen or exist at the same time as something else.  
**E.g.:** The disease is accompanied by sneezing and fever.
6. Airbrush /ˈeəbrʌʃ \$ 'er-/ verb  
to use an airbrush to make a picture or photograph look better.  
**E.g.:** Gavin would have to be bribed to airbrush out my entire body.
7. Commission /kəˈmɪʃən/ verb  
to formally ask someone to write an official report, produce a work of art for you etc.  
**E.g.:** The report was commissioned by the Welsh Office.

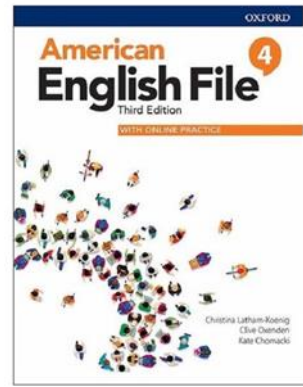


## ✓✓ Unit 9B

1. Fundamental /ˌfʌndə'mentl ˌ/ adjective  
very necessary and important.  
**E.g.:** fundamental human rights.
2. Sprawling /'sprɔːlɪŋ \$ 'sprɔːl-/  
adjective spreading over a wide area in  
an untidy or unattractive way.  
**E.g.:** a vast, sprawling city.
3. Prioritize /praɪ'brətaɪz \$ -'ɔːr-/ verb  
to put several things, problems etc in  
order of importance, so that you can  
deal with the most important ones first.  
**E.g.:** You need to prioritize your tasks.
4. Orientation /ˌɔːrɪən'teɪʃən, ˌpri- \$ ˌɔː-/  
noun  
the angle or position of an object, or  
the direction in which it is facing.  
**E.g.:** And the religious orientation it  
reflects is unmistakably Essene.
5. Wander /'wɒndə \$ 'wɑːndər/ verb  
to walk slowly across or around an  
area, usually without a clear direction  
or purpose.  
**E.g.:** She wandered aimlessly about the  
house.
6. Dominate /'dɒmənɪt \$ 'dɑː-/ verb  
to be larger and more noticeable than  
anything else in a place.  
**E.g.:** The cathedral dominates the city.
7. Commerce /'kɒmɜːs  
\$ 'kɑːmɜːrs/ noun  
the buying and selling of goods and  
services.  
**SYN trade**  
**E.g.:** measures promoting local  
commerce and industry.
8. Temple /'tempəl/ noun  
a building where people go to worship,  
in the Jewish, Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh,  
and Mormon religions.  
**E.g.:** They had been to so many  
temples and doused themselves with so  
much holy water, their souls were  
transparent.
9. Outskirts /'aʊtskɜːts \$ -ɜːr-/ noun  
the parts of a town or city that are  
furthest from the centre.  
**E.g.:** They live on the outskirts of  
Paris.
10. Overpopulation /ˌəʊvəpɒpjə'leɪʃən \$  
ˌəʊvəpɔːp-/ noun  
when there are too many people living  
in a particular place.  
**E.g.:** efforts to reduce overpopulation







11. Approximate /ə'prɒksəmət \$ ə'prɑ:k-/  
adjective

an approximate number, amount, or time is close to the exact number, amount etc, but could be a little bit more or less than it.

**SYN rough**

**OPP exact**

**E.g.:** What is the approximate number of students in each class?

12. megacity /'megə'siti/ noun

a very large city that has a population of more than 10 million people and that is often made of two or more urban areas that have grown so much that they are connected.

**E.g.:** Lagos is a mega-city that now stretches over roughly 300 square km.

13. coastal /'kəʊstl \$ 'kɒstl/ adjective  
in the sea or on the land near the coast.

**E.g.:** the coastal waters of Britain.

14. Showpiece /'ʃəʊpi:s \$ 'ʃəʊ-/ noun

something that an organization, government etc wants people to see, because it is a very good or successful example.

**E.g.:** The new stadium is a showpiece for the Greeks.

15. Abundance /ə'bʌndəns/ noun

a large quantity of something.

**E.g.:** an abundance of wavy red hair.

16. Perk /pɜ:k \$ pɜ:rk/

noun

something that you get legally from your work in addition to your wages, such as goods, meals, or a car.

**E.g.:** theatre tickets and other perks.

17. Banish /'bæniʃ/ verb

to not allow someone or something to stay in a particular place.

**E.g.:** I was banished to a distant corridor.

18. Corporation /,kɔ:pə'reɪʃən \$ ,kɔ:r-/

noun a big company, or a group of companies acting together as a single organization. **E.g.:** He works for a large American corporation.

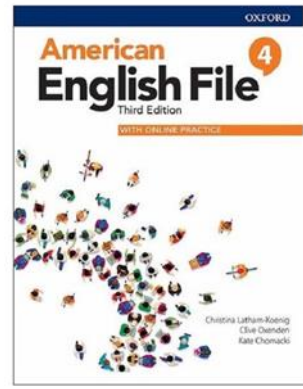
19. Modernize /'mɒdənaɪz \$ 'mɑ:dər-/

verb

to make something such as a system or building more modern.

**E.g.:** They need more funds to modernize the country's telephone system.





20. Convenience /kən'vi:niəns/ noun  
the quality of being suitable or useful for a particular purpose, especially by making something easier or saving you time. **E.g.:** Ready meals sell well because of their convenience.

21. Chilly /'tʃili/ adjective  
chilly weather or places are cold enough to make you feel uncomfortable.  
**E.g.:** a chilly November morning.

22. Concentrate /'kɒnsəntreɪt \$ 'kɑ:n-/ noun  
a substance or liquid which has been made stronger by removing most of the water from it.  
**E.g.:** orange juice concentrate.

23. Strive /straɪv/ verb  
to make a great effort to achieve something.  
**E.g.:** I was still striving to be successful.

24. Fulfilling /fʊl'fɪlɪŋ/ adjective  
making you feel happy and satisfied because you are doing interesting, useful, or important things.  
**SYN satisfying**  
**E.g.:** Nursing is still one of the most fulfilling careers.

25. Sparse /spa:s \$ spa:rs/ adjective  
existing only in small amounts  
**sparsely** adverb

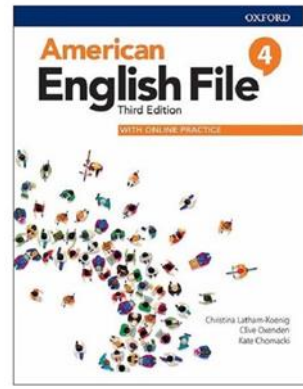
26. Accommodation /ə,kəmə'deɪʃən \$ ə,kɑ:-/ noun  
a place for someone to stay, live, or work. **E.g.:** The price for the holiday includes flights and accommodation.

27. Multicultural /,mʌlti'kʌltʃərəl ◀/ adjective  
involving or including people or ideas from many different countries, races, or religions.  
**E.g.:** a multicultural society.

28. Vandalism /'vændəl-ɪzəm/ noun  
the crime of deliberately damaging things, especially public property.  
**E.g.:** Coun Oliver Blease said it would be an act of civic vandalism.

29. Trilingual /,traɪ'lɪŋgwəl ◀/ adjective  
using three languages.  
**E.g.:** a trilingual medieval inscription.





### ✓✓ Unit 9B – Listening

1. Winding /'waɪn.dɪŋ/ noun  
a twisting movement or course.  
**E.g.:** the windings of the stream.
2. Gondola /'ɡɒndələ \$ 'ɡɑ:n-,  
ɡɑ:n'doʊlə/ noun  
a long narrow boat with a flat  
bottom and high points at each end,  
used on the canals in Venice in  
Italy.  
**E.g.:** The Grand Canal was wider  
than she'd anticipated, teeming with  
water-buses and motorboats, barges  
and gondolas.
3. lawn mower /'lə:n,məʊ.ər/ noun  
a machine that you use to cut grass.  
**E.g.:** I even bought a lawn mower.
4. Rustic /'rʌstɪk/ adjective  
simple, old-fashioned, and not  
spoiled by modern developments, in  
a way that is typical of the  
countryside.  
**E.g.:** The village had a certain  
rustic charm.
5. Paddle /'pædl/ noun  
a short pole that is wide and flat at  
the end, used for moving a small  
boat in water.  
**E.g.:** We paddled our canoe across  
the lake this morning.
6. Adventurous  
/əd'ventʃərəs/  
adjective  
not afraid of taking risks or trying  
new things.  
**E.g.:** Andy isn't a very adventurous  
cook.
7. Nestle /'nesəl/ verb  
to be surrounded by something,  
especially hills or countryside.  
**E.g.:** a tiny village nestling among  
the foothills of the French Alps.
8. Staircase /'steəkeɪs \$ 'ster-/ noun  
a set of stairs inside a building with  
its supports and the side parts that  
you hold on to.  
**E.g.:** A small lamp was mounted on  
an upright stanchion near the head  
of each staircase.
9. Marble /'mɑ:bəl \$ 'mɑ:r-/ noun  
a type of hard rock that becomes  
smooth when it is polished, and is  
used for making buildings, statues  
etc.  
**E.g.:** The columns were of white  
marble.
10. Pavilion /pə'vɪljən/ noun  
a temporary building or tent which  
is used for public entertainment or  
exhibitions and is often large with a  
lot of space and light.  
**E.g.:** the German pavilion at the  
World Trade Fair.