

Unit 13.
Vocabulary

side dish - a small amount of food, for example a salad, served with the main course of a meal: *a side dish of fresh vegetables*

quench your thirst to drink so that you no longer feel thirsty

SYN SLAKE

pick at food - to eat food slowly, taking small amounts or bites because you are not hungry: *She sat at the table in silence, picking at her dinner.*

gulp ~ sth (down) to swallow large amounts of food or drink quickly:

He gulped down the rest of his tea and went out.

big eater - eats a lot

a square meal a good, satisfying meal: *He looks as though he hasn't had a square meal for weeks.*

Word formation

SET - setting, outset, setback

DINE - dining, diner = restaurant, diner = person

RESIDE - residence, resident, residential

REVEAL - revealing, revelation (*a fact that people are made aware of, especially one that has been secret and is surprising*)

WELCOME - unwelcome, welcoming

FIND - finder, finding(n)

RATE - overrated, underreated

ENJOY - enjoyment, enjoyable

APPEAR - disappear, (dis)appearing, (dis)appearance, apparent(ly),

TRAIN - trainer, training, trainee

appreciation - pleasure that you have when you recognize and enjoy the good qualities of sb/sth: *She shows little appreciation of good music. * The crowd murmured in appreciation.*

residential - (of a job, a course, etc.) requiring a person to live at a particular place; offering living accommodation: *a residential language course * a residential home for the elderly * residential care for children*

boarding school - the arrangement by which school students live at their school, going home during the holidays: *boarding fees*

Writing

daunt - to make sb feel nervous and less confident about doing sth: *She was a brave woman but she felt daunted by the task ahead.*

tip - ~ (on / for sth) | ~ (on / for doing sth) a small piece of advice about sth practical:

*handy tips for buying a computer * useful tips on how to save money*

lay sth <-> on (BrE, informal) to provide sth for sb, especially food or entertainment:

*to lay on food and drink * A bus has been laid on to take guests to the airport.*

spread [C] (informal) a large meal, especially one that is prepared for a special occasion:

They had laid on a huge spread for the party.

elaborate - very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized: *elaborate designs / decorations * She had prepared a very elaborate meal. * an elaborate computer system*

be better off (doing sth) used to say that sb is/would be happier or more satisfied if they were in a particular position or took a particular action: *She's better off without him. * The weather was so bad we'd have been better off staying at home.*

savoury - having a taste that is salty not sweet: *savoury dishes / snacks*

*ukusan,
aperitan,
dstar, /aperitiv*

Unit 13. Reading

Yoghurts recalled after mould found	
1.	to ask for sth to be returned, often because there is sth wrong with it
2.	a fine soft green, grey or black substance like fur that grows on old food or on objects that are left in warm wet air
3.	an amount of food, medicine, etc. produced at one time
4.	to make a product available to the public for the first time:
5.	to make a substance or place dirty or no longer pure by adding a substance that is dangerous or carries disease
6.	to compare one person or thing to another and say they are similar
7.	if food or drink _____, it becomes bad and not fit to eat or drink
8.	~ sth (with sth) to make a substance spread through an area so that the area is full of the substance
9.	to demand or ask for sth because you believe it is your legal right to own or to have it
10.	to get rid of sb/sth that you do not want or cannot keep
11.	to stop happening or existing; to stop sth from happening or existing
Extract from a novel	
12.	bravely and confidently; not afraid to say what you feel or to take risks
13.	(of a wound or part of the body) infected with harmful bacteria:
14.	(of food) preserved in a can
15.	an official document with a particular purpose
16.	(used especially in newspapers) a situation in which a lot of people are anxious or frightened about sth:
17.	a good reason why sth exists or is done; explanation of why sth exists or why sb has done sth
18.	a person who is blamed for sth bad that sb else has done or for some failure SYN FALLGUY
Appearances can be deceptive	
19.	likely to make you believe sth that is not true SYN MISLEADING
20.	to search through a large amount of information or a large number of people, places, etc. looking for a particular thing or person
21.	to find sb/sth after searching in several different places
22.	something that is enticing is so attractive and interesting that you want to have it or know more about it
23.	a person who has done sth wrong or against the law; _____ a person or thing responsible for causing a problem
24.	the yellow seeds of a type of MAIZE plant, also called sweetcorn, which grow on thick stems and are cooked and eaten as a vegetable
25.	a tall tree with leaves that have five points and turn bright red or yellow in the autumn/fall. _____s grow in northern countries
26.	~ on / upon sb/sth needing sb/sth in order to survive, be successful, etc. SYN DEPENDENT
27.	to twist or change facts, ideas, etc. so that they are no longer correct or true
28.	information that can be used against another person in an argument
29.	to aim at sth and move straight towards it; to direct your thoughts or attention towards sth
30.	to make sth increase, or become better or more successful
31.	to show that you have no respect for a law, etc. by openly not obeying it SYN DEFY
32.	(often disapproving) the exact words of a law or rule rather than its general meaning

Unit 13 Food for thought
Vocabulary Deception
Retired widow loses life savings
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1. _____ to persuade someone that something false is the truth; to keep the truth hidden from someone for your own advantage; to trick
The company _____ customers by selling old computers as new ones.
_____ yourself

[R] to refuse to accept the truth
She thinks he'll come back, but she's _____ herself.

2. _____ to cause someone to believe something that is not true

3. _____ to take something illegally from a person, company, etc., or to prevent someone from having something that is legally theirs by deceiving them

He was found guilty of _____ the Internal Revenue Service.

4. _____ the nose and mouth which stick out from the face of some animals
a pig's snout

SLANG FOR a person's nose

5. _____ someone out of something/
_____ something out of someone-to get something from someone by trickery. *You can't trick me out of my money.*

6. _____ false, not real or not legal

7. _____ [often passive] to cause someone to believe something which is not true, or to trick or deceive someone

I can't believe she was _____ in by him.

8. _____ another name for → con man (conman)

9. _____ to trick someone into doing something. *She _____ me _____ giving her my car keys.*

10. _____ to be tricked into believing something that is not true

I'm not _____ for that one! INFORMAL

_____ said when you recognize a trick and refuse to be deceived by it

"Lend me a fiver and I'll buy you a drink." "Oh no, I'm not _____ that one."

11. _____ a person who deceives other people by making them believe something false or making them give money away

12. _____ to understand the true character or nature of: *We _____ his superficial charm.*

13. _____ Slang to deceive or swindle: *an author who tried to take his publisher _____* to transport to a place and kill.

14. _____ Chiefly British Slang A victim or dupe; someone who has been tricked

15. _____ to get money dishonestly from someone by deceiving or cheating them
They _____ local businesses out of thousands of pounds.

Unit 13 – Vocabulary 2 – Deception

mislead - ~ sb (about sth) | ~ sb (into doing sth) to give sb the wrong idea or impression and make them believe sth that is not true: *He deliberately misled us about the nature of their relationship.* * *Misleading the court in a trial is a serious offence.*

defraud - ~ sb (of sth) to get money illegally from a person or an organization by tricking them:

[VN] *They were accused of defrauding the company of \$14000.* *

deceive - 1 [VN] ~ sb (into doing sth) to make sb believe sth that is not true:

Her husband had been deceiving her for years. * *She deceived him into handing over all his savings.*

2 ~ yourself to refuse to admit to yourself that sth unpleasant is true:

[VN] *You're deceiving yourself if you think he'll change his mind.* [also VNthat]

3 to make sb have a wrong idea about sb/sth

SYN MISLEAD: [VN] *Unless my eyes deceive me, that's the woman he introduced as his wife.* [also V] see also DECEPTIVE

Retired widow loses life savings

trick sb into sth / into doing sth - to make sb do sth by means of a trick: *He tricked me into lending him pound100.*

bogus - bogus {speaker}, AmE {speaker} adjective

pretending to be real or genuine

SYN FALSE: *a bogus doctor / contract* * *bogus claims of injury by workers*

take in - to make sb believe sth that is not true

SYN DECEIVE:

She took me in completely with her story. * *Don't be taken in by his charm--he's ruthless.*

smooth-talking (usually disapproving) *talking very politely and confidently, especially to persuade sb to do sth, but in a way that may not be honest or sincere: a smooth-talking lawyer*

trickster - a person who deceives or cheats people

confidence - a feeling of trust that sb will keep information private

hand sth<->over (to sb) | hand over (to sb) | hand sth over (to sb) to give sb else your position of power or the responsibility for sth: *She resigned and handed over to one of her younger colleagues.* *

He finally handed over his responsibility for the company last year.

related noun HANDOVER

fall for sth [nopassive] (informal) to be tricked into believing sth that is not true: *I'm surprised you fell for that trick.*

con man - (informal) a man who tricks others into giving him money, etc.

trickery - [U] (written) the use of dishonest methods to trick people in order to achieve what you want

see through sb/sth (not used in the progressive tenses) to realize the truth about sb/sth so that you are not deceived: *We saw through him from the start.* * *I can see through your little game* (= I am aware of the trick you are trying to play on me).

take sb for a ride (informal) to cheat or trick sb: *It's not a pleasant feeling to discover you've been taken for a ride by someone you trusted.*

mug - (informal) a person who is stupid and easy to trick: *They made me look a complete mug.* * *He's no mug.*

yielding - (of a person) willing to do what other people want

annuity - 1 a fixed amount of money paid to sb each year, usually for the rest of their life:

She receives a small annuity.

2 a type of insurance that pays a fixed amount of money to sb each year:

income from pensions, annuities and trusts

swindle - a situation in which sb uses dishonest or illegal methods in order to get money from a company, another person, etc:

an insurance swindle

LISTENING

produce - things that have been made or grown, especially things connected with farming:
farm produce * *The shop sells only fresh local produce.* * *It says on the label 'Produce of France'*

bland - not having a strong or interesting taste: *a rather bland diet of soup, fish and bread*

cardboard - not seeming real or genuine: *With its superficial cardboard characters, the novel was typical of her work.*

obese - (formal or medical) (of people) very fat, in a way that is not healthy:

Obese patients are given dietary advice. * *She is grossly obese.*

» obesity {speaker}, AmE {speaker} noun [U]:

Obesity can increase the risk of heart disease.

keep an eye on sb/sth to take care of sb/sth and make sure that they are not harmed, damaged, etc:

We've asked the neighbours to keep an eye on the house for us while we are away.

outlet - (business) a shop/store or an organization that sells goods made by a particular company or of a particular type: *The business has 34 retail outlets in this state alone.*

(especially AmE) a shop/store that sells goods of a particular make at reduced prices: *the Nike outlet in the outlet mall*

overhear - to hear, especially by accident, a conversation in which you are not involved:

[VN] *We talked quietly so as not to be overheard.* * *I overheard a conversation between two boys on the bus.* * [VN-ing] *We overheard them arguing.* * [VNinf] *I overheard him say he was going to France.*

compare EAVESDROP

lentil a small green, orange or brown seed that is usually dried and used in cooking, for example in soup or STEW

pig out (on sth) (informal) to eat too much food: *They pigged out on pizza.*

Vocabulary

Wordlist on page 215 of the Coursebook.

Phrasal verbs and prepositions

In **A** and **B** below, complete each of the gaps with one of the prepositions from the relevant box. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

A Eating and drinking

at	off	down	up	up
----	-----	------	----	----

- 0** She heated up some of the previous day's stew in the microwave.
- 1** I polished _____ the remains of that chocolate cake when I got home last night – I was so hungry!
- 2** When he noticed the time, he gulped _____ the rest of his tea and hurried out.
- 3** She sat at the table looking sad and dejected, just picking _____ her food.
- 4** I often go for a run in the morning to work _____ an appetite for breakfast.

B Deception

at	for	into	on
----	-----	------	----

- 1** He was tricked _____ signing the document, which effectively handed over possession of his house to his nephew.
- 2** Let's play a trick _____ Stuart – we'll hide all his shoes in the washing machine!
- 3** My brother confessed to me that he used to cheat _____ cards when we were younger.
- 4** They've promised us a salary increase if we agree to work overtime, but we're not falling _____ their tricks any more – we know what they're up to.

Expressions with eat

- 1** Complete each of the expressions in bold by writing an appropriate noun in each gap.

bird	hand	home	horse	profits	words
------	------	------	-------	---------	-------

- 1** When my son and his family come to stay they usually **eat us out of house and** _____ : it costs us a small fortune!
- 2** Judy, our accountant, **has got** the boss **eating out of her** _____ : she can get him to do anything she wants.
- 3** The increase in shoplifting from the company's city centre stores has **eaten into its** _____ quite considerably.
- 4** I always said he'd be a failure, but I was **made to eat my** _____ recently when I read he'd become a millionaire three times over.
- 5** Is dinner nearly ready? I **could eat a** _____ !
- 6** I don't know how that child puts on weight – she **eats like a** _____ .
- 2** Match each of the expressions in **1–6** of exercise 1 with an appropriate meaning **a–e**.

Example: 1 c

- a** make someone like you so much they do whatever you want
- b** be forced to admit you were wrong about something
- c** eat a lot of someone's food when you are a guest in their home
- d** eat very little
- e** be extremely hungry
- f** use up or reduce a part of something, especially time or money

Intensifiers

Match each sentence beginning 1–8 with an appropriate ending a–h.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 All the flights to Manchester were fully | a keen to get back to work. |
| 2 His new film is a convincing and deeply | b booked , so we flew to Heathrow instead. |
| 3 The weather suddenly turned bitterly | c exhausted , and we all went straight to bed. |
| 4 My teenage son is a proud and fiercely | d influential scientific papers on the subject. |
| 5 Prof. Amalric has written several highly | e moving tale of one man's battle with alcoholism. |
| 6 He's slowly recovering and desperately | f cold , thanks to a chill wind coming from the east. |
| 7 Her next opponent is the comparatively | g unknown Pat Dale, who has yet to win a championship. |
| 8 The long, hot walk left us feeling utterly | h independent child, but he still likes a cuddle from his mum. |

Self help

Study the adverb + adjective collocations in bold in the exercise above for one minute. Then cover the sentence endings a–f and look only at the beginnings 1–6. How many collocations can you remember?

Language focus



Grammar reference on page 225 of the Coursebook.

Comparisons

In each of the following sentences one of the words is incorrect. Find the word and change it. There is an example at the beginning (0).

- The food wasn't quite as spicy as I'd been told it might be and overall I enjoyed the meal, as ~~had~~ everyone else in my family.
did
- By far the ~~dullest~~ job I've ever had was when I worked like a security guard in a high street clothes shop in Macclesfield.
- It wasn't so much Ralph's good looks which appealed to Eleanor and attracted her to him than his warm effervescent personality.
- Everyone said the listening exam was much more difficult than they thought it would be, but I didn't think it was anywhere close as hard as the ones we'd done in class.
- I much prefer our local supermarket to any of those huge out-of-town hypermarkets: apart from being a great amount more convenient, it's quite a lot cheaper, too.
- I can't understand why the film was such hugely successful: it wasn't nearly as good as his last one, yet it made five times as much at the box office.
- The more freedom you give children and the fewer limits you impose on them, the more unruly they become, in much the same way that certain types of plant, which will overrun a garden if they are not regularly cut back and held in check.

Use of English

CAE Part 1

Multiple-choice cloze

For questions 1–12, read the text below and then decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

The ready meal capital of Europe

In recent years, ready-made meals have (0) _____ Britain's eating (1) _____. Britons now spend four times as (2) _____ as the Italians on ready-made meals and six times more than the Spanish. Demand for instant meals has increased across Europe as a (3) _____, but why has Britain become the (4) _____ European capital of ready-made food, second only in the world to America?

Convenience is (5) _____ of the attraction. A recent survey (6) _____ that 77 per cent of purchasers said they only bought ready meals when they did not have time to cook. Dr Susan Jebb, head of nutrition at the Medical Research Council, said: 'People in the UK work the (7) _____ hours, we are very time-poor, and we don't have a strong cultural history of cooking.'

The ready-made meal boom also reflects changing social (8) _____ in Britain. More people live alone and so are less likely to be (9) _____ to cook. And with families eating together less often, ready meals allow people to eat what they want when they want. Julia Michna, of Marks and Spencer, says that ready meals also reflect changing (10) _____ in food. 'Britain's multiculturalism has brought a (11) _____ range of restaurants than other European countries, and ethnic cuisines, which people are often scared of cooking from scratch, are (12) _____ more popular. One quarter of chilled meals are Indian, and nearly one in five is Chinese.'

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 0 A amended | B adjusted | C transferred | D <u>transformed</u> |
| 1 A ways | B forms | C habits | D terms |
| 2 A equal | B same | C much | D more |
| 3 A conclusion | B total | C sum | D whole |
| 4 A unclaimed | B unclassified | C undefeated | D undisputed |
| 5 A element | B piece | C part | D share |
| 6 A found | B made | C put | D gave |
| 7 A hardest | B longest | C widest | D largest |
| 8 A trends | B flows | C drifts | D movements |
| 9 A convinced | B bothered | C worried | D disturbed |
| 10 A desires | B likings | C tastes | D wishes |
| 11 A longer | B deeper | C harder | D wider |
| 12 A very | B quite | C far | D such |

CAE Part 2

Open cloze

For questions 1–15, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Distraction burglaries

(0) *An* estimated 3,000 highly mobile criminals are earning (1) _____ to £40 million a year by robbing and tricking elderly people (2) _____ of cash, in many cases their life savings. Some 300,000 pensioners are falling victim (3) _____ 'distraction burglaries' each year, say police. Three-quarters of victims are women, (4) _____ an average age of 81. Nine out of 10 victims live alone.

Many victims feel (5) _____ have been complicit in some ways by letting the thieves trick their way (6) _____ their homes and keep quiet about losing money or property, believing relatives may prevent (7) _____ living on their own. Crimes range from simple distraction of the victim by one thief – possibly posing (8) _____ a policeman or gas or electricity worker, (9) _____ others burgle a house – to the extortion of large amounts of money for poor quality work on houses or gardens.

The scale of distraction burglaries (10) _____ only emerged recently. Around 16,000 such offences are recorded in England and Wales each year. Thieves will travel hundreds (11) _____ miles in a day to find victims and to avoid police. They often operate as families, using children (12) _____ young as six to distract victims, for example by kicking a ball into their garden. Profits (13) _____ thought to be considerable: one family of thieves was found (14) _____ have £3.5 million in assets, with (15) _____ sign of legitimate employment whatsoever.

CAE Part 3

Word formation

For questions 1–10 read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Don't forget!

- Look at the words before and after each space to help you choose the correct part of speech.
- You may need to use the negative or plural form of a noun.
- You may need to use the negative form of an adjective or adverb.

A Vegetarian Cookbook

If you often have (0) *difficulty* knowing what to serve for a mixed (1) _____ of vegetarians and non-vegetarians, *Vegetarian Dishes for All* is a definite must-have. Its (2) _____ range of mouth-watering soups, starters, salads, pasta dishes, gratins and desserts provides ample (3) _____ to the most sceptical of meat-eaters that vegetarian food is not automatically dull in flavour or (4) _____ in appearance. The recipes, which are (5) _____ straightforward, will teach both the novice and the expert how to cook vegetables (6) _____ and with spectacular results. Easy-to-find ingredients are used in a wide range of inspiring (7) _____ which will delight every one of your guests, and elevate your cooking skills to new (8) _____. There's also a special chapter for parents, with an impressive and tasty selection of recipes aimed at (9) _____ even the (10) _____ of young eaters to meet their daily requirement of vegetables.

DIFFICULT
GATHER
IMAGINE

PROVE
ATTRACT
REFRESH
CREATE
COMBINE

HIGH
COURAGE
FUSS

CAE Part 4

Gapped sentences

For questions 1–5, think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. In this exercise, the words required are from the reading extracts on pages 172 and 173 of the Coursebook. Here is an example (0).

- 0 The company has announced that it may have to lay off workers or relocate them to other factories.

I'm sure Martin will try to lay the blame on someone else for his mistake.

We lay flowers on my grandfather's grave every year.

- 1 Don't show that huge spider to Miranda or you'll probably _____ her to death.
The rise in violent crime in our capital is likely to _____ away tourists.
There was another bomb _____ in the business district yesterday and we all had to leave our offices.
- 2 Their new _____ of clothing is meant to appeal to a younger target group.
There was no point in shooting at the wolf as it was already out of _____.
The island is divided by a _____ of mountains running from east to west.
- 3 Many children _____ hungry when their family is affected by long-term unemployment.
I've tried flicking every switch and pressing every button on this machine but I still can't get it to _____!
That beef will quickly _____ off in this heat unless you put it in the fridge.
- 4 Please _____ this email to anyone in the department who would benefit from a training weekend.
Let's sit further _____ so we can get a better view of the play.
A bit more _____ planning would have prevented our staffing problem.
- 5 Place a plastic _____ over the young plants to protect them from frost.
The book has an unimaginative _____ which does not make you want to pick it up.
The detectives were working under _____ to expose the gang leader.

