

49.4 Possible answers

- 2 Mr Carlson didn't want to sell the painting, and no amount of money/ persuading could make him change his mind.
- 3 I sent job applications to over a hundred companies, but not one of them invited me for an interview.
- 4 Smallpox used to be common all over the world but since 1978 not one case of the disease has been recorded.
- 5 The floor had dirty black marks all over it, and no amount of polishing could get it clean.

49.5

- 1 No problem./ No bother.
- 2 No wonder.
- 3 No chance. / No way.
- 4 No idea.
- 5 No comment.

UNIT 50

50.1 Suggested corrections/ improvements are given

- 1 Sheila's had ~~many~~ a lot of (more usual than 'many' in conversation) problems with her back for ~~a lot of~~ many years. She's having an operation next week and she won't be back at work for ~~a good deal of~~ a good many weeks afterwards.
- 2 'There's bound to be ~~much~~ a lot of/ lots of traffic on the way to the station. Perhaps we should leave now.' 'Don't worry, there's plenty of time left, and at this time of day ~~many~~ a lot of/ lots of people will already be at work.'
- 3 ~~Many~~ A lot of/ Lots of (more usual than 'many' in conversation) people think that hedgehogs are very rare nowadays, but when I was in Wales I saw ~~many~~ a lot/ lots (more usual than 'many' in conversation).
- 4 ~~A lot~~ Many have claimed that Professor Dowman's study on current attitudes to politics is flawed. One criticism is that ~~much~~ far too many people questioned in the survey were under 18.
- 5 ~~A lot of~~ Much research has been conducted on the influence of diet on health, with ~~a lot of~~ many studies focusing on the relationship between fat intake and heart disease. However, ~~a lot~~ much remains to be done. ('much' and 'many' are preferred in a written academic context).
- 6 While it is true that ~~a lot of~~ many thousands of jobs were lost with the decline of the northern coal and steel industries, ~~a lot of~~ many

advantages have also followed. ~~Much~~ Far too many cases of lung disease were recorded in the region, but with lower levels of pollution the number has declined. In addition, a ~~great deal of~~ a great many hi-tech companies have moved in to take advantage of the newly available workforce.

50.2

- 2 many a sunny afternoon
- 3 Many a ship
- 4 its/the many golf courses
- 5 my many letters
- 6 his many expeditions ('many an expedition' is also possible)
- 7 Many a teacher
- 8 the many coffee shops

50.3

- 1 plenty of ('a lot of' is also possible)
- 2 A lot of (not 'plenty of')
- 3 a lot of (not 'plenty of')
- 4 a lot of (not 'plenty of')
- 5 plenty of ('a lot of' is also possible)

UNIT 51

51.1

- 1 ...were all
- 2 ...can all
- 3 ...had all
- 4 ...are all
- 5 All the children or The children all (both are possible)
- 6 all been...

51.2

- 1 The whole process
- 2 Whole areas of the country
- 3 The whole trip
- 4 all of the towns
- 5 all of the pages/ whole pages ('all of the pages' means that every page had been ripped out; 'whole pages' means that some, but not all, pages had been ripped out entirely)
- 6 all the building/ the whole building ('all the building' suggests that we see the building as being made up of parts (a number of rooms, for example); 'the whole building' would be more likely in a formal context)
- 7 The whole room

51.3

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 every | 7 each/ every |
| 2 each | 8 each |
| 3 every | 9 Every/ Each |
| 4 each/ every | 10 each/ every |
| 5 each | 11 every |
| 6 every | 12 each |
- (In 4, 7, 9, 10, 'each' emphasises that we are thinking of the places/ children/ households/ pages separately; 'every' suggests something like 'all of'.)

51.4

- 1 Every so often
- 2 ✓
- 3 every few weeks
- 4 ✓ ('all Friday' is possible in an informal context; 'the whole of Friday' would also be possible here)
- 5 each of them
- 6 not all the food usually gets eaten
- 7 Not all of my brothers always come
- 8 Neil and his family were all on holiday
- 9 We all had a great time
- 10 ✓ ('all evening' would also be possible)

UNIT 52

52.1

- 1 few ('a few' would mean that a small number of people would disagree. It would be more likely after 'but...' than 'and...')
- 2 Little
- 3 few
- 4 the few/ a few
- 5 The little/ What little
- 6 A little
- 7 The few/ What few
- 8 Few
- 9 little
- 10 a little
- 11 a few
- 12 a few
- 13 the little/ what little
- 14 the few/ a few

52.2 Most likely changes are given

- 1 '...a bit of TV...' (is perhaps more likely in this informal context)
- 2 ...there are only a few left. or ...there aren't many left.
- 3 ... there isn't much more... or ...there's not much more...
- 4 ...not many... or ...only a few...
- 5 ...has had few female politicians...
- 6 ...exchanged few words...
- 7 ...a little more confident...
- 8 There seems to be little prospect...

52.3 Possible answers

- 1 Fewer students had a part-time job in 1980 than now. ('Less students...' would also be acceptable for some people) Less (or Fewer) than 10% of female students had a part-time job in 1980.
- 2 Male students spend less money than female students on books. Students spend less on books now than they did in 1980.
- 3 Less (or Fewer) than 10% of female students walk to university now. Fewer students walk to university now than they did in 1980. ('Less students...' would also be acceptable for some people)

- 4 Male students spend less time on the phone now than female students.

Surprising results might be:

Female students now spend no less than 20% of their income on books. Female students spend no less than 6 hours a week on the phone.

UNIT 53

53.1

The relative pronoun can be omitted in 1, 3, 4, 7 and 10.

53.2

- (‘that’ or ‘-’ are more likely in an informal context)
- Julia’s father, who is over 80, has just come back from a skiing holiday.
- The problems faced by the company, which I’ll look at in detail in a moment, are being resolved. (some people would use ‘that’ as an alternative)
- She was greatly influenced by her father, who/whom she adored. (‘whom’ is formal)
- He pointed to the stairs which/that led down to the cellar.
- These drugs, which are used to treat stomach ulcers, have been withdrawn from sale. (some people would use ‘that’ as an alternative)
- The singer, who was recovering from flu, had to cancel her concert.
- The minister talked about the plans for tax reform that/which/ – he will reveal next month. (‘which’ is more likely in a formal context)
- I have two older sisters whom/who/that/ – I love very much. (‘whom’ is very formal)

53.3

- ‘which’ is possible, but less likely than ‘that’ or ‘-’
- ‘whom’ seems rather formal here and less likely than ‘who’, ‘that’, or ‘-’
- ✓ ‘that I can’ is also possible
- ...much that can...
- whom who
- which ‘that’ or ‘-’
- The boy who took the photograph was paid £100.
- ‘which’ is possible, but less likely than ‘that’
- ‘which’ is possible, but less likely than ‘that’ or ‘-’ in this informal context
- ‘which’ is possible, but less likely than ‘that’

UNIT 54

54.1

- 2 + a The newspaper is owned by the Mears group, whose chairperson is Sir James Bex.

- + g Parents whose children are between four and six are being asked to take part in the survey.
- + b Children whose diets contain high levels of protein do better in examinations.
- + f My aunt, whose first job was filling shelves in a supermarket, is now manager of a department store.
- + c I enjoy growing plants in my garden whose flowers are attractive to bees.
- + e The new regulations are part of a broader strategy whose objectives are to increase fish stocks.

54.2 Example answers

- A widow is a woman whose husband has died and who has not re-married.
- An actuary is a person whose job is to decide how much insurance companies should charge their customers.
- A furnace is a container in which things are melted or burnt.
- A gazebo is a small garden building in which people can sit to enjoy the view.
- Polo is a sport in which horse riders hit a ball using mallets with long handles.

54.3

- moments when (‘moments where’ is also possible, but less usual)
- an agreement whereby
- the area where
- the reason why (‘...the reason we get on...’ and ‘...the reason that we get on...’ are also possible)
- a method whereby
- a condition where

54.4

- ~~whatever~~ whoever
- ~~that~~ what
- ✓
- ~~which~~ whatever (or ‘what’)
- ~~whichever~~ whatever
- ✓ (or ‘no relative pronoun’ or ‘which’)
- ~~what~~ that
- ~~which~~ whichever/ whatever
- ✓ (or ‘whoever’)

UNIT 55

55.1

- He was the uncle of Ann Boleyn, after whose execution in 1542 he lost power.
- It is her unmarried name by which she is better known.
- Mr Marks, across whose farm the stream flows, is unhappy about the plans for the new dam.
- The election result, about which there can be no doubt, is a great disappointment.

- The building from which Mr Marcus emerged was little more than a ruin.
- It is a medieval palace, in whose tower the king hid during the civil war.
- I am grateful to Alan Mackie, from whose book on the history of the bicycle this information comes.

55.2

- Until 1914 the pound sterling was the currency in/ with which most world trade was conducted.
- They have changed the date on/ by which the furniture is to be delivered.
- Pasteurisation was discovered by the French chemist Louis Pasteur, after whom it was named.
- He was persuaded to stay in England by Charles Dickens, to whom he had shown his novel.
- There are a number of safety procedures of which you should be aware.
- Details are in the instruction manual with which the printer was supplied.
- Ms Peters was left the money by her former husband, from whom she was divorced in 1995.

55.3

- Until 1914 the pound sterling was the currency which/ that most world trade was conducted in.
- They have changed the date which/ that/ – the furniture is to be delivered on/ by.
- Pasteurisation was discovered by the French chemist Louis Pasteur, who it was named after.
- He was persuaded to stay in England by Charles Dickens, who he had shown his novel to.
- There are number of safety procedures which/ that/ – you should be aware of.
- Details are in the instruction manual which/ that/ – the printer was supplied with.
- Ms Peters was left the money by her former husband, who she was divorced from in 1995.

55.4

- The house which the thieves broke into...
- ✓
- ...first of which...
- ...under which... (or less formally ‘...tree to sit under on a hot...’)
- The party, which I’ve been looking forward to all week...
- ✓
- ...both of which...
- ... part of which...
- ... all of whom...

UNIT 56

56.1 *The most likely answers are given*

- 2 I went on an IT training course with my colleague Paul.
- 3 Rubella, or German measles, is still a common childhood disease in many countries.
- 4 Four kilos of Beluga caviar, among the most expensive food in the world, has been ordered for James and Stephanie's wedding party.
- 5 One of the most popular modern writers for children is the Australian Paul Jennings.
- 6 Tonya's father, and (her) trainer for the last ten years, was in the crowd to watch her victory.
- 7 Dr Andy Todd, head of Downlands Hospital, has criticised government plans to cut health funding.
- 8 Klaus Schmidt, the German 10,000 metres record holder and current European champion, is running in the Stockholm Marathon. (or Klaus Schmidt, the current European champion and (the) German 10,000 metres record holder, ...)

56.2

- 2 + d The two countries having land borders with the USA, namely/ that is Mexico and Canada, have complained to the President about the new customs regulations.
- 3 + a The three most popular pets in Britain, namely/ that is cats, dogs and rabbits, are found in 25% of households.
- 4 + f The capital of Estonia, namely/ that is Tallinn, is situated on the Gulf of Finland.
- 5 + b The largest island in the world, namely/ that is Greenland, covers over 2 million square kilometres.
- 6 + c The 'consumers' of education, namely/ that is students, should have ways of complaining about poor teaching.

56.3

- 2 educated - I went to a reunion for students who were educated in the physics department during the 1980s.
- 3 being told off - As my aunt told me what she thought, I felt like a schoolboy who was being told off by his headmaster.
- 4 saying - There is a sign on the gate which says 'Entry forbidden'.
- 5 introduced - Across the river were some of the deer which were introduced into the park in the 19th century.

- 6 flowing - Rivers which flow into the Baltic Sea are much cleaner now than ten years ago.
- 7 being printed - The booklets which are being printed as we speak will be on sale later this afternoon.
- 8 needing - Anyone who needs further information can see me in my office.
- 9 elected - Mary O'Brien, the Democrat who was elected to the council only last week, has resigned.
- 10 built - We live in a house which was built in 1906.
- 11 being held - The protest march which is being held next week is expected to attract over 100,000 people.

UNIT 57

57.1 *The most likely answers are given*

- 2 + e She's in the photograph on the piano.
- 3 + b I plan to cut down the tree in the back garden.
- 4 + a There's a team of people in green shirts.
- 5 + d I walked along the footpath by the canal.
- 6 + i The children can't get over the fence around the pool.
- 7 + g Go along the lane between the houses.
- 8 + j Jack's a boy with a quick temper.
- 9 + f Follow the main road from Paris to Lyons.
- 10 + h She's a teacher from New Zealand.

57.2

- 2 She's in the photograph which is on the piano.
- 3 I plan to cut down the tree which is in the back garden.
- 4 There's a team of people who had/ were wearing green shirts.
- 5 I walked along the footpath which runs/ goes by the canal.
- 6 The children can't get over the fence which is around the pool.
- 7 Go along the lane which runs between the houses.
- 8 Jack's a boy who has a quick temper.
- 9 Follow the main road which runs/ goes from Paris to Lyons.
- 10 She's a teacher who is/ comes from New Zealand.

57.3 *Possible answers are given with some alternatives*

- 2 Teachers (who work/ working) at Queen's College in the city centre, who went on strike last week, have appointed Jacqui Smith, the head of English, as their spokesperson.
- 3 Marge Scott, who has died aged 95, was the first woman (to be) educated at Marston College in

- south Wales. / Marge Scott, the first woman (to be) educated at Marston College in south Wales, has died aged 95.
- 4 The conference (held) in Singapore, which approved the world trade agreement drawn up by European and Asian states, has now ended.
 - 5 A book on gardening, *All about Plants*, that/ which Mary wanted to borrow, wasn't available in the library./ A book on gardening called *All about Plants* that/ which Mary wanted to borrow wasn't available in the library.
 - 6 A painting found in a second-hand shop by Beth Sands, an antique dealer from York, is thought to be by J.M.W. Turner, the British landscape artist. (or...by the British landscape artist J.M.W. Turner.)

57.4

- 1 The sentence could mean: (i) that a man was wearing a grey suit - he was talking; (ii) (the ridiculous) that a man was talking with a grey suit. To remove the ambiguity the sentence should be: A man (who was) wearing a grey suit was talking.
- 2 The sentence could mean: (i) that the lorry was carrying thousands of stolen cigarettes - it was stopped by a police officer; (ii) (the ridiculous) that the police officer was carrying thousands of stolen cigarettes at the time s/he stopped the lorry. To remove the ambiguity the sentence should be: A lorry (which was) carrying thousands of stolen cigarettes was stopped by a police officer.
- 3 The sentence could mean: (i) that I am going to discuss the matter with my parents; (ii) that I am going to decorate the room and my parents will help decorate it with me; (iii) (the ridiculous) that I am going to use my parents as decoration in the room! To remove the ambiguity the sentence should be: I discussed with my parents my plan to decorate the room. (to mean (i)) or I discussed my plan to decorate the room with the help of my parents (to mean (ii)).

UNIT 58

58.1

- 2 Dressed (or Being dressed) all in black, she couldn't be seen in the starless night.
- 3 Not having a credit card, I found it difficult to book an airline ticket over the phone.

- 4 Being unemployed, Keith spent a lot of time filling in job application forms.
 5 Walking quickly, I soon caught up with her.
 6 Built of wood (or Being built of wood...), the house was clearly a fire risk.
 7 Having been told off the day before for arriving late, I was eager to catch the bus in good time.
 8 Not knowing where the theatre was, she asked for directions at the hotel reception.
 9 Being a nurse, she knew what to do after the accident.
 10 Having spent his childhood in Oslo, he knew the city well.

58.2

- 1 D (first implied subject = 'I'; second subject = 'a car') Waiting for the bus, I was splashed all over by a car that went through a puddle./ While I was waiting for the bus, a car went through a puddle and splashed water all over me.
 2 S (subject in both clauses = 'James')
 3 S (subject in both clauses = 'Suzanne')
 4 D (first implied subject 'we'; second subject = 'the town') Looking down from the hill, we could see the town spread out before us towards the coast./ As we looked down from the hill, we could see the town spread out before us towards the coast.
 5 D (first implied subject = 'I'; second subject = 'the boat') I was feeling rather sick as the boat ploughed through the huge waves.
 6 S (subject in both clauses = 'the plant')

58.3

- 1 Not wishing to boast...
 2 Pretending not to notice...
 3 Determined not to be beaten...
 4 Not feeling well...
 5 Not bothering to put on his coat...
 6 Trying not to cry...

58.4

- 1 Having parked or Parking (similar meanings)
 2 Having moved or Moving (perhaps a similar meaning; however, 'Moving' could imply a move that is in progress or is anticipated)
 3 Walking
 4 Having waited
 5 Having suffered

UNIT 59

59.1

- 2 While being interviewed...
 3 Before taking...

- 4 While welcoming...
 5 Since being overthrown... (or After being overthrown...)
 6 Through working... (or After working...)
 7 Before being sold...
 8 After leaving...

59.2

- 2 + a By giving up sugar, she soon began to lose weight.
 3 + e In turning down the job, she gave up the possibility of a huge salary. ('By turning down' is also possible. However, 'In turning down' focuses on the consequence of the action and so is perhaps more likely here.)
 4 + b By moving to a smaller flat, she saved over a hundred pounds a month. ('In moving...' is also possible. However, 'By moving...' focuses on the method used to save money.)
 5 + f On entering the classroom, she was surprised when all the children stood up quietly.
 6 + c In criticising her father, she knew that she might offend him. ('By criticising' is also possible. However, 'In criticising' focuses on the consequence of the action and so is perhaps more likely here.)

59.3

- 1 With Kathy having flu we couldn't go on holiday.
 2 Without having more information, I won't be able to advise you.
 3 Without realising it, he had solved the problem.
 4 With time running out before the train left I couldn't wait for Ken any longer.

59.4

- 2 + e Popular with his fellow pupils, he was elected head boy at the school.
 3 + a Although exhausted, she continued to climb.
 4 + c Determined to do well in the concert, she practised for hours every day.
 5 + b Attractive to butterflies, the flowers are a welcome addition to any garden.
 6 + d Where necessary, students can refer to their dictionary.

UNIT 60

60.1

- 2 prepared (herself)
 3 prides itself on
 4 occupied themselves with/ by ('with' and 'by' could also be omitted: 'occupied themselves reading and drawing')
 5 adapt (yourself)

- 6 trouble himself about/ with
 7 dress (herself)
 8 hid (myself)
 9 absent himself from

60.2

- 1 me
 2 myself
 3 us
 4 them
 5 yourself
 6 himself ('him' is also possible if 'he' and 'him' refer to different people)
 7 herself ('her' is also possible if 'she' and 'her' refer to different people)
 8 me

60.3

- 1 his old self
 2 got ourselves vaccinated or got vaccinated
 3 ✓
 4 had themselves checked
 5 he'd caught hepatitis himself
 6 ✓ (however, some people think this is incorrect and would use 'Tony and I')
 7 we're going to occupy ourselves
 8 they can't reach it themselves

UNIT 61

61.1

- 1 ones some 5 ✓
 2 ✓ 6 ✓
 3 ones some 7 ones one
 4 ...mint one... 8 ones some
 or ...have some
 mint instead.

61.2

- 1 ones
 2 ones
 3 No
 4 one
 5 No ('my ones' is possible, but some people avoid it. 'Can you do mine, too, please?' is much more likely)
 6 No ('ones' would be unlikely here, referring to a group of people)
 7 ones
 8 one
 9 No
 10 No
 11 No ('your ones' is possible, but some people avoid it. 'Are these yours?' is much more likely)

61.3

- 3 (ones) Note that some people think that 'those ones' is incorrect.
 4 (one) 10 (one)
 5 ✓ 11 ✓
 6 (one) 12 (one)
 7 ✓ 13 (ones)
 8 (ones) 14 ✓
 9 (ones)