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**Cambridge English**

# Objective Advanced

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**Wordlist with definitions**



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# Unit 1

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
10	<b>Aboriginal</b>	adjective	ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənəl	relating or belonging to the original race of people who lived in Australia	
12	<b>all year round</b>	idiom	ɔ:l jɪə raʊnd	throughout the year, continuously	
12	<b>anything goes</b>	idiom	ˈeniθɪŋ ɡəʊz	There are no boundaries or limits to behaviour.	
12	<b>aspect</b>	noun	ˈæspekt	one part of a situation, problem, subject, etc	
10	<b>body language</b>	idiom	ˈbɒdi ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ	the movements or positions of your body that show other people how you are feeling, even though you do not tell them in words	
11	<b>break down</b>	phrasal verb	breɪk daʊn	If a machine or vehicle breaks down, it stops working.	
12	<b>bustling</b>	adjective	ˈbʌsəlɪŋ	full of people and activity	
15	<b>buy in bulk</b>	expression	bɑɪ ɪn bʌlk	to buy in large amounts	
14	<b>catch sight of</b>	expression	kætʃ saɪt ɒv	see for a moment	
10	<b>chill out</b>	phrasal verb	tʃɪl aʊt	to relax completely, or not allow things to upset you	
12	<b>cosmopolitan</b>	adjective	ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtən	consisting of people and things from many different countries	
12	<b>crude</b>	adjective	kru:d	rude and offensive	
15	<b>crumb</b>	noun	krʌm	a very small piece of bread, cake or biscuit	
12	<b>dos and don'ts</b>	phrase	du:z ænd dəʊnts	rules about what you must do and must not do in a particular situation	
15	<b>erect</b>	verb	ɪˈrekt	to build or put up a structure	
10	<b>essentially</b>	adverb	ɪˈsentʃəli	used when you are emphasizing the basic facts about something	
12	<b>face a challenge</b>	expression	feɪs ə ˈtʃælɪndʒ	deal with something needing great mental or physical effort in order to be done successfully	
15	<b>faded</b>	adjective	ˈfeɪdɪd	less bright in colour than before	
15	<b>feel at home</b>	idiom	fi:l æt həʊm	to feel comfortable and relaxed	
10	<b>get around</b>	phrasal verb	get əˈraʊnd	to travel to different places	
10	<b>get away from it all</b>	phrasal verb	get əˈweɪ frɒm ɪt ɔ:l	to go somewhere to have a holiday, often because you need to rest	
13	<b>get to know sb/sth</b>	phrasal verb	get tu: nəʊ	to spend time with someone or something so that you gradually learn more about them	
10	<b>get together</b>	phrasal verb	get təˈgeðə	If two or more people get together, they meet each other, having arranged it before.	
12	<b>getaway</b>	noun	ˈgetəweɪ	a short holiday	
12	<b>go through sth</b>	phrasal verb	ɡəʊ θru:	to experience a difficult or unpleasant situation	

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14	<b>graze</b>	verb	greɪz	to injure your skin by rubbing it against something rough	
10	<b>head for</b>	phrasal verb	hed fɔ:	to travel in the direction of	
R	<b>huddle</b>	verb	'hʌdəl	to come close together in a group, or to hold your arms and legs close to your body, especially because of cold or fear	
12	<b>iceberg</b>	noun	'aɪsbɜ:ɡ	a very large piece of ice that floats in the sea	
10	<b>insider knowledge</b>	phrase	ɪn'saɪdə 'nɒlɪdʒ	information (often hidden) gained by someone who is an accepted member of a group	
11	<b>intervention</b>	noun	ˌɪntə'veɪʃən	when someone intervenes, especially to prevent something from happening	
15	<b>larder</b>	noun	'lɑ:də	a cupboard or small room used, especially in the past, for storing food in a person's home	
12	<b>literally</b>	adverb	'lɪtərəli	having the real or original meaning of a word or phrase	
12	<b>mark (an anniversary)</b>	expression	mɑ:k	to show respect for or commemorate	
10	<b>migrate</b>	verb	maɪ'ɡreɪt	when animals migrate, they travel from one place to another at the same time each year.	
10	<b>mingle</b>	verb	'mɪŋɡəl	to mix, or be mixed with	
15	<b>musty</b>	adjective	'mʌstɪ	smelling old and slightly wet in an unpleasant way	
10	<b>people-watch</b>	verb	'pi:pəl wɒtʃ	to observe the people around you as a way to pass the time	
12	<b>perceive</b>	verb	pə'si:v	to notice something that is not easy to notice	
12	<b>pop over</b>	phrasal verb, inf	pɒp 'əʊvə	to go to a particular place	
14	<b>rancid</b>	adjective	'rænsɪd	Rancid fat smells and tastes bad because it is not fresh.	
12	<b>read between the lines</b>	idiom	ri:d bɪ'twi:n ðə laɪnz	to try to understand someone's real feelings or intentions from what they say or write	
15	<b>remnant</b>	noun	'remnənt	a piece of something that continues to exist when the rest of that thing has gone	
14	<b>rotten</b>	adjective	'rɒtən	Rotten vegetable or animal substances are decaying.	
14	<b>rub</b>	verb	rʌb	to press your hand or a cloth on a surface and move it backwards and forwards	
R	<b>rub off</b>	phrasal verb	rʌb ɒf	If a quality or characteristic that someone has rubs off, other people begin to have it because they have been with that person and learnt it from them	

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12	<b>sarcastic</b>	adjective	sɑ:'kæstɪk	using sarcasm	
15	<b>scatter</b>	verb	'skætə	to throw objects over an area so that they land apart from each other	
15	<b>scent</b>	noun	sent	a pleasant smell	
10	<b>scratch beneath the surface</b>	idiom	skrætʃ bɪ'ni:θ ðə 'sɜ:fɪs	to look further than what is obvious	
14	<b>scrub</b>	verb	skrʌb	to clean something by rubbing it hard with a brush	
12	<b>self-deprecating</b>	adjective	self 'deprəkeɪtɪŋ	trying to make yourself, your abilities or your achievements seem less important	
14	<b>set up</b>	phrasal verb	set ʌp	to formally establish a new company, organization, system, way of working, etc	
R	<b>shed</b>	noun	ʃed	a small building, usually made of wood, used for storing things	
R	<b>shriek</b>	noun	ʃri:k	a short, loud, high cry, especially one produced suddenly as an expression of a powerful emotion	
14	<b>skim</b>	verb	skɪm	to move quickly, and almost or just touch the surface of something	
12	<b>social glue</b>	expression	'səʊʃəl gluː	something which brings people together	
10	<b>snap</b>	verb	snæp	to take a photograph of someone or something	
10	<b>sprawling</b>	adjective	'sprɔ:ɪŋ	A sprawling city covers a large area and looks untidy.	
15	<b>sprinkle</b>	verb	'sprɪŋkəl	to gently drop small pieces of something over a surface	
15	<b>stale</b>	adjective	steɪl	old and not fresh	
15	<b>stench</b>	noun	stenʃ	a very unpleasant smell	
10	<b>tackle</b>	verb	'tækəl	to try to deal with a problem	
10	<b>thriving</b>	adjective	'θraɪvɪŋ	growing, developing or successful	
12	<b>tip of the iceberg</b>	idiom	tɪp ɒv ðə 'aɪsbɜ:g	a small noticeable part of a problem, the total size of which is really much greater	
12	<b>try out</b>	phrasal verb	traɪ aʊt	to use something to discover if it works or if you like it	
R	<b>turn out</b>	phrasal verb	tɜ:n aʊt	to happen in a particular way or to have a particular result, especially an unexpected one	
10	<b>turn up</b>	phrasal verb	tɜ:n ʌp	to arrive	
10	<b>vary</b>	verb	'veəri	to change	
12	<b>work sth out</b>	verb	wɜ:k aʊt	to understand something or to find the answer to something by thinking about it	

# Unit 2

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
18	<b>access</b>	noun	'ækses	the way in which you can enter a place or get to a place	
21	<b>in accordance with</b>	expression	ɪn ə'kɔ:dəns wɪð	following or obeying a rule	
21	<b>antagonise</b>	verb	æn'tægənaɪz	to make someone dislike you or feel opposed to you	
16	<b>astronomical</b>	adjective	ˌæstrə'nɒmɪkəl	An astronomical amount is extremely large.	
R	<b>be dying to</b>	idiom	bi: 'daɪɪŋ tu:	to be extremely eager to have or do something	
18	<b>bullying</b>	noun	'bʊlɪɪŋ	when someone hurts or frightens someone who is smaller or less powerful than they are, often forcing them to do something they do not want to do	
16	<b>call in</b>	phrasal verb	kɔ:l ɪn	to visit someone for a short time	
17	<b>catch on</b>	phrasal verb	kætʃ ɒn	to become popular	
17	<b>come up with</b>	phrasal verb	kʌm ʌp wɪð	to suggest or think of an idea or plan	
16	<b>craft shop</b>	noun	kra:ft ʃɒp	a shop that sells the materials and tools used for making decorative objects by hand, or the decorative objects themselves	
17	<b>on duty</b>	expression	ɒn 'dju:ti	When police officers, doctors, guards, etc. are on duty, they are working.	
R	<b>end up</b>	phrasal verb	end ʌp	to finally be in a particular place or situation	
16	<b>envy</b>	noun	'envi	the feeling that you wish you had something that someone else has	
16	<b>extreme</b>	noun	ɪk'stri:m	the largest possible amount or degree of something	
18	<b>foot of the page</b>	idiom	fʊt ɒv ðə peɪdʒ	the bottom of a page	
18	<b>fraud</b>	noun	frɔ:d	the crime of getting money by deceiving people	
17	<b>get on</b>	phrasal verb	get ɒn	to manage or deal with a situation, especially successfully	
16	<b>go for sth</b>	phrasal verb	gəʊ fɔ:	if something goes for an amount of money, it is sold for that amount	
16	<b>go with sth</b>	phrasal verb	gəʊ wɪð	If one thing goes with another, they suit each other or they look or taste good together.	
18	<b>harassment</b>	noun	'hærəsmənt	behaviour that annoys or upsets someone	
18	<b>have sth in common with</b>	expression	hæv ɪn 'kɒmən wɪð	to share interests, experiences or other characteristics with someone or something	
16	<b>isolated</b>	adjective	'aɪsəleɪtɪd	alone and not having help or support from other people	

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16	<b>keep your eye on</b>	idiom	ki:p ɔ: ai ɒn	to watch or look after something or someone	
21	<b>live up to</b>	phrasal verb	lɪv ʌp tu:	to be as good as something	
18	<b>look down on</b>	phrasal verb	lʊk daʊn ɒn	to think that someone is less important than you	
R	<b>long-term</b>	adjective	ˌlɒŋ'tɜ:m	continuing a long time into the future	
R	<b>multinational</b>	adjective	ˌmʌlti'næʃənəl	involving several different countries, or (of a business) producing and selling goods in several different countries	
18	<b>network</b>	noun	'netwɜ:k	a group of people who know each other or who work together	
21	<b>overpriced</b>	adjective	ˌəʊvə'praɪst	too expensive	
18	<b>part with sth</b>	phrasal verb	pɑ:t wɪð	to give something to someone else, especially when you do not want to	
19	<b>permanently</b>	adverb	'pɜ:mənəntli	always and forever	
R	<b>plot</b>	noun	plɒt	the things that happen in a story	
18	<b>power</b>	noun	pauə	control or influence over people and events	
18	<b>power</b>	noun	pauə	strength or force	
18	<b>power</b>	noun	pauə	a natural ability	
18	<b>promote</b>	verb	prə'məʊt	to advertise something	
18	<b>pros and cons</b>	idiom	prəʊz ænd kɒnz	advantages and disadvantages	
18	<b>run out of sth</b>	phrasal verb	rʌn aʊt ɒv	If you run out of something, you use all of it or completely finish it.	
17	<b>in a rut</b>	phrase	ɪn ə rʌt	in a bad situation where you do the same things all the time, or where it is impossible to make progress	
18	<b>set foot in</b>	phrasal verb	set fʊt ɪn	to go to a place	
R	<b>settle down</b>	phrasal verb	'setəl daʊn	to start living in a place where you intend to stay for a long time, usually with your partner	
R	<b>short-term</b>	adjective	ˌʃɔ:t'tɜ:m	relating to a short period of time	
18	<b>single-handed</b>	adjective	ˌsɪŋgəl'hændɪd	without any help from anyone else	
18	<b>solar system</b>	noun	'səʊlə 'sɪstəm	the sun and the group of planets which move around it	
18	<b>stalking</b>	noun	'stɔ:kɪŋ	illegally following and watching someone, usually a woman, over a period of time	
16	<b>stunning</b>	adjective	'stʌnɪŋ	very beautiful	
R	<b>suspense</b>	noun	sə'spens	the feeling of excitement or nervousness which you have when you are waiting for something to happen	
21	<b>tactful</b>	adjective	'tæktfəl	careful not to say or do anything that could upset someone	
18	<b>take the world by storm</b>	idiom	teɪk ðə wɜ:ld baɪ stɔ:m	to be suddenly extremely successful	

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R	<b>take up</b>	verb	teɪk ʌp	to start doing a particular job or activity	
16	<b>trendy</b>	adjective	'trendi	fashionable at the moment	
18	<b>tricky</b>	adjective	'trɪki	difficult to deal with or do	
18	<b>upload</b>	verb	ʌp'ləʊd	to copy computer programs or information electronically, usually from a small computer to a larger one or to the Internet	

# Unit 3

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
22	<b>adaptable</b>	adjective	ə'dæptəbəl	able to change to suit different situations or uses	
23	<b>advisee</b>	noun	ədvaɪz'iː	someone who receives advice	
23	<b>advisor</b>	noun	əd'vaɪzə	someone whose job is to give advice about a subject	
23	<b>ask sb out</b>	phrasal verb	ɑːsk aʊt	to invite someone to come with you to a place such as a restaurant, especially as a way of starting a romantic relationship	
23	<b>associate</b>	noun	ə'səʊʃɪət	a high-ranking member of a law firm	
24	<b>awkward</b>	adjective	'ɔːkwəd	difficult or causing problems	
R	<b>brand</b>	verb	brænd	to say that you think someone is as stated	
25	<b>bridge the gap</b>	idiom	brɪdʒ ðə ɡæp	to connect two things or to make the difference between them smaller	
24	<b>brighten up</b>	phrasal verb	'braɪtən ʌp	to become lighter because the sun is shining	
24	<b>bully</b>	noun	'bʊli	someone who intentionally frightens a smaller or weaker person	
25	<b>call the shots</b>	idiom	kɔːl ðə ʃɒts	to be in the position of being able to make the decisions which will influence a situation	
R	<b>complimentary</b>	adjective	ˌkɒmplɪ'mentəri	praising or expressing admiration for someone	
23	<b>concept</b>	noun	'kɒnsept	an idea or principle	
R	<b>constantly</b>	adverb	'kɒnstəntli	all the time or often	
23	<b>corporate</b>	adjective	'kɔːpərət	relating to a large company or group	
25	<b>deliver the goods</b>	idiom	dɪ'lɪvə ðə ɡʊdz	to produce what is wanted	
27	<b>demean</b>	verb	dɪ'miːn	to cause someone to become less respected	
R	<b>destined</b>	adjective	'destɪnd	intended for	
26	<b>disturbance</b>	noun	dɪ'stɜːbəns	something that interrupts what you are doing, especially something loud or annoying	
24	<b>downward spiral</b>	phrase	'daʊnwəd 'spaɪərəl	when a price, etc. is becoming lower, or when a situation is getting worse and is difficult to control because one bad event causes another	
24	<b>edgy</b>	adjective	'edʒi	nervous	
23	<b>emasculate</b>	verb	ɪ'mæskjʊleɪt	to make a man feel less male by taking away his power and confidence	
23	<b>embrace</b>	verb	ɪm'breɪs	to accept new ideas, beliefs, methods, etc in an enthusiastic way	
25	<b>enhance</b>	verb	ɪn'hɑːns	to improve something	



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26	<b>epoch</b>	noun	'i:ɒk	a long period of time in history	
27	<b>expertise</b>	noun	,ekspɜ:'ti:z	skill	
27	<b>fiercely</b>	adverb	'fiəsli	very strongly or powerfully	
26	<b>flourishing</b>	noun	'flaʊrɪʃɪŋ	successful growth or development	
23	<b>hang out with</b>	phrasal verb	hæŋ aʊt wɪð	to spend a lot of time with someone	
24	<b>hog the limelight</b>	idiom	hɒg ðə 'laɪmlaɪt	to get more attention than anyone or anything else in a situation	
26	<b>hound</b>	verb	haʊnd	to follow someone and annoy them by asking questions or taking photographs	
25	<b>in the running</b>	idiom	ɪn ðə 'rʌnɪŋ	having a reasonable chance of winning	
26	<b>intrude</b>	verb	ɪn'tru:ɪd	to become involved in a situation which people want to be private	
24	<b>it's high time</b>	idiom	ɪts haɪ taɪm	If it is high time that someone did something, it should have been done sooner or a long time ago.	
R	<b>lay into sb</b>	phrasal verb	leɪ 'ɪntə	to attack or criticise someone	
22	<b>light-hearted</b>	adjective	,laɪt'hɑ:ɪtɪd	not serious	
24	<b>limelight</b>	noun	'laɪmlaɪt	public attention and interest	
24	<b>my lips are sealed</b>	idiom	maɪ lɪps ɑ: si:lɪd	said when you are promising to keep a secret	
25	<b>mediocre</b>	adjective	,mi:di'əʊkə	not good in quality	
23	<b>moving</b>	adjective	'mu:vɪŋ	causing strong feelings of sadness or sympathy	
23	<b>to narrow</b>	verb	tu: 'nærəʊ	to make something less wide	
23	<b>notion</b>	noun	'nəʊʃən	an idea or belief	
25	<b>on the spot</b>	phrase	ɒn ðə spɒt	in the place where something happens	
23	<b>over the top</b>	idiom	'əʊvə ðə tɒp	too extreme and not suitable, or demanding too much attention or effort, especially in an uncontrolled way	
25	<b>over the hill</b>	idiom	'əʊvə ðə hɪl	describes someone who is old and no longer useful or attractive	
27	<b>pace</b>	noun	peɪs	the speed at which someone or something moves or does something	
26	<b>paparazzi</b>	noun	,pæpə'rætsɪ	photographers whose job is to follow famous people and take photographs of them for newspapers and magazines	
R	<b>pick on sb</b>	phrasal verb	pɪk ɒn	to choose a person and criticize or treat them unfairly	
24	<b>privacy</b>	noun	'prɪvəsi	when you are alone and people cannot see or hear what you are doing	
25	<b>proposition</b>	noun	,prɒpə'zɪʃən	an offer or suggestion, usually in business	
22	<b>in the public eye</b>	idiom	ɪn ðə 'pʌblɪk aɪ	famous and written about in newspapers and magazines and seen on television	
26	<b>reserved</b>	adjective	rɪ'zɜ:vɪd	not wanting to show what you are thinking or feeling	

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23	<b>roll up your sleeves</b>	idiom	rəʊl ʌp jɔː sliːvz	to prepare for hard work	
R	<b>roller coaster</b>	noun	'rəʊlə 'kəʊstə	a situation which changes from one extreme to another, or in which a person's feelings change from one extreme to another	
23	<b>sacrifice</b>	noun	'sækrɪfaɪs	something valuable that you give up in order to achieve something, or the act of giving it up	
22	<b>seminar</b>	noun	'semɪnɑː	a meeting of a group of people with a teacher or expert for training, discussion, or study of a subject	
25	<b>see the light</b>	idiom	siː ðə laɪt	If you see the light, you suddenly understand something you didn't understand before.	
24	<b>skeletons in the cupboard</b>	idiom	'skelɪtənz ɪn ðə 'kʌbəd	embarrassing secrets	
23	<b>smitten</b>	adjective	'smɪtən	loving someone or liking something very much	
24	<b>snap</b>	verb	snap	to suddenly be unable to control a strong feeling, especially anger	
27	<b>stem from</b>	phrasal verb	stem frɒm	to start or develop as the result of something	
23	<b>struggling</b>	adjective	'strʌɡəlɪŋ	unsuccessful but trying hard to succeed	
R	<b>subsequent</b>	adjective	'sʌbsɪkwənt	happening after something else	
25	<b>take the biscuit</b>	idiom	teɪk ðə 'bɪskɪt	You say that something or someone (really) takes the biscuit when they have done something that you find extremely annoying or surprising.	
23	<b>take yourself (too) seriously</b>	expression	teɪk jɔː'self 'sɪəriəsli	to consider yourself to be important or dangerous and worth attention or respect	
23	<b>tease</b>	verb	tiːz	to laugh at someone or say unkind things to them, either because you are joking or because you want to upset them	
25	<b>test the water</b>	idiom	test ðə 'wɔːtə	to find out what people's opinions of something are before you ask them to do something	
23	<b>then and there</b>	idiom	ðen ænd ðeə	immediately	
24	<b>tough upbringing</b>	expression	tʌf 'ʌp,briŋɪŋ	a difficult childhood	
23	<b>transform</b>	verb	træns'fɔːm	to change something completely, usually to improve it	
23	<b>transition</b>	noun	træn'zɪʃən	when something changes from one system or method to another, often gradually	

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R	<b>troublemaker</b>	noun	'trʌbl̩,meɪkə	someone who intentionally causes problems for other people, especially people who are in a position of power or authority	
23	<b>touch</b>	verb	tʌtʃ	If something kind that someone says or does touches you, it makes you feel pleased or a little sad.	
24	<b>turn nasty</b>	idiom	tɜːn 'nɑːsti	become unpleasant, dangerous or violent	
25	<b>under the weather</b>	idiom	'ʌndə ðə 'weðə	ill	
27	<b>universal</b>	adjective	ˌjuːnɪ'vɜːsəl	relating to everyone in the world, or to everyone in a particular group	
25	<b>up to the mark</b>	idiom	ʌp tuː ðə mɑːk	good enough	
25	<b>viable</b>	adjective	'vaɪəbəl	effective and able to be successful	
23	<b>vice versa</b>	adverb	ˌvaɪsɪ'vɜːsə	used for referring to the opposite of what you have just said	
24	<b>villain</b>	noun	'vɪlən	a bad person in a film, book, etc	
R	<b>work out</b>	phrasal verb	wɜːk aʊt	to happen or develop in a particular way	

# Unit 4

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
31	<b>accessible</b>	adjective	ək'sesəbəl	easy to find or reach	
29	<b>acquire</b>	verb	ə'kwairə	to learn something	
29	<b>albeit</b>	conjunction	ɔ:l'bi:t	although	
29	<b>alert</b>	adjective	ə'lɜ:t	quick to notice and react to things around you	
29	<b>associate</b>	verb	ə'səʊʃieɪt	to relate two things, people, etc in your mind	
29	<b>auditory</b>	adjective	'ɔ:dɪtəri	of or about hearing	
31	<b>avatar</b>	noun	ˌævə'tɑ:ɪ	an electronic image of a person that represents the computer user, especially in games	
32	<b>benefactor</b>	noun	'benɪfæktə	someone who gives money to help an organization or person	
31	<b>conclusive</b>	adjective	kən'klu:sɪv	proving that something is true	
32	<b>content</b>	adjective	kən'tent	happy or satisfied	
29	<b>continual</b>	adjective	kən'tɪnjuəl	happening again and again over a long period of time	
32	<b>at your earliest convenience</b>	expression	æt jɔ: 'ɜ:lɪst kən'vi:niəns	as soon as you like or can	
33	<b>co-opt</b>	verb	kəʊ'ɒpt	(of an elected group) to make someone a member through the choice of the present members	
29	<b>core</b>	noun	kɔ:ɪ	the basic and most important part of something	
29	<b>cue</b>	noun	kju:ɪ	an action or event that is a sign that something should happen	
31	<b>deceit</b>	noun	dɪ'si:t	when someone tries to make someone believe something that is not true	
R	<b>device</b>	noun	dɪ'vaɪs	an object or machine which has been invented for a particular purpose	
31	<b>dramatise</b>	verb	'dræmətaɪz	If someone dramatizes a report of what has happened to them, they make the story seem more exciting, important or dangerous than it really is.	
29	<b>effective</b>	adjective	ɪ'fektɪv	successful or achieving the result that you want	
31	<b>efficient</b>	adjective	ɪ'fɪʃənt	working well and not wasting time or energy	
33	<b>elapse</b>	verb	ɪ'læps	If time elapses, it passes.	
31	<b>emancipate</b>	verb	ɪ'mænsɪpeɪt	to give people more freedom or rights by removing social, legal, or political controls that limit them	
29	<b>engage</b>	verb	ɪn'geɪdʒ	to interest someone in something and keep them thinking about it	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>exclusive</b>	adjective	ɪks'kluːsɪv	limited to only one person or group of people	
29	<b>formula (plur formulae)</b>	noun	'fɔːmjələ	a plan or method that is used to achieve something	
29	<b>fundamental</b>	adjective	ˌfʌndə'mentəl	relating to the most important or main part of something	
33	<b>geared towards</b>	idiom	ɡɪəd tə'wɔːdɪz	designed or organized to be suitable for a particular purpose, situation or group of people	
29	<b>gender</b>	noun	'dʒendə	the division of nouns, pronouns and adjectives into masculine, feminine and neuter types	
32	<b>give sb a ring</b>	idiom, inf	ɡɪv ə rɪŋ	to make a telephone call to someone	
R	<b>hand out</b>	phrasal verb	hænd aʊt	to give something to each person in a group or place	
R	<b>hold the line</b>	expression	həʊld ðə laɪn	wait on the telephone	
R	<b>judgement</b>	noun	'dʒʌdʒmənt	an opinion about someone or something that you decide on after thinking carefully	
33	<b>keep an eye open</b>	expression	kiːp æn aɪ 'əʊpən	to watch carefully for someone or something to appear	
31	<b>literate</b>	adjective	'lɪtərət	able to read and write	
31	<b>mature</b>	adjective	mə'tjʊə	completely grown or developed	
29	<b>mnemonic</b>	noun	nɪ'mnɒnɪk	something such as a very short poem or a special word used to help a person remember something	
29	<b>oriental</b>	adjective	ˌɔːri'entəl	relating or belonging to the countries of east Asia	
32	<b>personnel</b>	noun	ˌpɜːsən'el	the people who work for an organization	
29	<b>pond</b>	noun	pɒnd	a small area of water, especially one that has been made artificially in a park or garden	
R	<b>promotional</b>	adjective	prə'məʊʃənəl	intended to advertise something	
29	<b>rate</b>	verb	reɪt	to judge the quality or ability of someone or something	
31	<b>rational</b>	adjective	'ræʃənəl	showing clear thought or reason	
29	<b>recall</b>	verb	rɪ'kɔːl	to remember something	
33	<b>remote</b>	adjective	rɪ'məʊt	far away	
R	<b>representative</b>	noun	ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv	someone who tries to persuade people to buy their company's products or services	
30	<b>speculate</b>	verb	'spekjəleɪt	to guess possible answers to a question when you do not have enough information to be certain	
R	<b>stimulating</b>	adjective	'stɪmjəleɪtɪŋ	If something is stimulating, it encourages new ideas.	
R	<b>sumptuous</b>	adjective	'sʌmtʃuəs	luxurious and showing that you are rich	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
33	<b>take on</b>	phrasal verb	teɪk ɒn	to accept a particular job or responsibility	
R	<b>tendency</b>	verb	'tendənsi	If there is a tendency for something to happen, it is likely to happen or it often happens.	
29	<b>visual</b>	adjective	'vɪʒuəl	relating to seeing	

# Unit 5

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
36	<b>abundance</b>	noun	ə'bʌndəns	a lot of something	
36	<b>adequate</b>	adjective	'ædɪkwət	good enough, but not very good	
36	<b>applicant</b>	noun	'æplɪkənt	a person who formally requests something, especially a job, or a place at college or university	
35	<b>bear in mind</b>	idiom	beə ɪn maɪnd	to remember a piece of information when you are making a decision or thinking about a matter	
34	<b>on behalf of</b>	phrase	ɒn bɪ'hɑ:f ɒv	representing; instead of	
R	<b>caretaker</b>	noun	'keə,teɪkə	a person employed to take care of a large building, such as a school, and who deals with the cleaning, repairs, etc.	
39	<b>circulate</b>	verb	'sɜ:kjələɪt	to give or send information to a group of people	
38	<b>cliff</b>	noun	klɪf	high, steep rocks beside the sea	
R	<b>come to terms with</b>	idiom	kʌm tu: tɜ:mz wɪð	to gradually accept a sad situation	
39	<b>commence</b>	verb	kə'mens	to begin something	
36	<b>competitive salary</b>	phrase	kəm'petɪtɪv 'sæləri	a good salary compared to the amount paid for similar jobs	
35	<b>in compliance with</b>	phrase	ɪn kəm'plaɪəns wɪð	obeying an order, rule, or request	
R	<b>crystal clear</b>	phrase	'krɪstəl klɪə	extremely clear	
36	<b>curriculum vitae</b>	noun	kə,rɪkjələm'vi:tai	a short written description of your education, qualifications, previous jobs, which you send to an employer when you are trying to get a job	
34	<b>distress</b>	noun	dɪ'stres	the feeling of being extremely upset or worried	
39	<b>doting</b>	adjective	'dəʊtɪŋ	extremely loving and caring	
38	<b>drive sb mad</b>	idiom, inf	draɪv məd	to make someone extremely annoyed	
36	<b>eliminate</b>	verb	ɪ'ɪmɪneɪt	to remove something from something, or get rid of something	
35	<b>enclosed</b>	adjective	ɪn'kləʊzd	sent to someone in an envelope with a letter	
37	<b>enrol</b>	verb	ɪn'rəʊl	to become or make someone become an official member of a course, college, or group	
39	<b>entrepreneur</b>	noun	ˌɒntrəprə'nɜ:z	someone who starts their own business, especially when this involves risks	
36	<b>equivalent</b>	noun	ɪ'kwɪvələnt	something that has the same value, importance, size, or meaning as something else	
36	<b>exceed</b>	verb	ɪk'si:d	to be more than a particular number or amount	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
38	<b>not lift a finger</b>	idiom	nɒt lɪft ə 'fɪŋgə	to not make any effort to help	
39	<b>flick through sth</b>	phrasal verb	flɪk θruː	to look quickly at the pages of a magazine, book, etc.	
R	<b>formal qualification</b>	phrase	'fɔːməl ,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən	an official record showing that you have finished a training course or have the necessary skills, etc	
36	<b>funds</b>	noun	fʌndz	money needed or available to spend on something	
39	<b>get sth off the ground</b>	idiom	get ɒf ðə graʊnd	If a plan or activity gets off the ground or you get it off the ground, it starts or succeeds.	
35	<b>get to the point</b>	phrase	get tuː ðə pɔɪnt	say the thing that is most important	
R	<b>give out</b>	phrasal verb	ɡɪv aʊt	If a machine or part of your body gives out, it stops working.	
39	<b>guerrilla</b>	adjective	gə'ri:lə	using unusual methods to get attention for your ideas, products, etc	
38	<b>have a row with</b>	idiom	hæv ə raʊ wɪð	to have a noisy argument or fight	
39	<b>idyllic</b>	adjective	'ɪdɪlɪk	An idyllic place or experience is extremely pleasant, beautiful, or peaceful.	
37	<b>inspirational</b>	adjective	,ɪnspə'reɪʃənəl	making you feel hopeful or encouraged	
39	<b>lead sb to believe</b>	idiom	liːd tuː bɪ'liːv	to cause someone to believe something, especially something incorrect	
34	<b>look into</b>	phrasal verb	lʊk 'ɪntə	to examine the facts about a problem or situation	
R	<b>make up your mind</b>	idiom	meɪk ʌp jɔː maɪnd	to decide	
38	<b>marina</b>	noun	mə'riːnə	an area of water where people keep their boats	
R	<b>move on</b>	phrasal verb	muːv ɒn	to leave the place where you are staying and go somewhere else	
R	<b>naturalist</b>	noun	'nætʃərəlɪst	a person who studies and knows a lot about plants and animals	
38	<b>no wonder</b>	phrase	nəʊ 'wʌndə	It is not surprising.	
34	<b>outcome</b>	noun	'aʊtkʌm	the final result of an activity or process	
34	<b>overlook</b>	verb	,əʊvə'lʊk	to not notice or consider something	
38	<b>peak</b>	adjective	pi:k	peak times are the times when most people are using or doing something	
39	<b>people skills</b>	noun	'piːpəl skɪlz	the ability to relate well to other people and be liked	
34	<b>prompt</b>	adjective	pɹɒmpt	done or acting quickly and without waiting, or arriving at the correct time	
36	<b>predecessor</b>	noun	'priːdɪ,sɛsə	the person who was in a job or position before	
38	<b>puzzle over sth</b>	phrasal verb	'pʌzəl 'əʊvə	to try to solve a problem or understand a situation by thinking carefully about it	



page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>reclaim</b>	verb	rɪ'kleɪm	to make land good enough to be used for growing crops	
39	<b>respectively</b>	adverb	rɪ'spektɪvli	in the same order as the people or things you have just talked about	
36	<b>rule out</b>	verb	ru:l aʊt	to decide or state that something is impossible or will not happen, or that something or someone is not suitable	
R	<b>scruffy</b>	adjective	'skrʌfi	dirty and untidy	
R	<b>shatterproof</b>	adjective	'ʃætəpru:f	Shatterproof glass or plastic, etc. is made so that it will not break into small pieces.	
R	<b>sideline</b>	noun	'saɪdlaɪn	a line that shows the position of the side areas of play, especially for football	
34	<b>sincere</b>	adjective	sɪn'sɪə	honest and saying or showing what you really feel or believe	
R	<b>snuggle</b>	phrasal verb	'snʌɡəl	to move yourself into a warm and comfortable position, especially one in which your body is against another person or covered	
R	<b>speak your mind</b>	idiom	spi:k jɔ: maɪnd	to say what you think about something very directly	
34	<b>speedy</b>	adjective	'spi:di	done quickly	
R	<b>split second</b>	idiom	splɪt 'sekənd	a very short moment of time	
39	<b>stink</b>	verb	stɪŋk	to be extremely bad or unpleasant	
38	<b>make straight for</b>	phrase	meɪk streɪt fɔ:	to go immediately in the direction of a place or thing	
36	<b>swarm with</b>	phrasal verb	swɔ:m wɪð	If a place is swarming with people or things, there are large numbers of them moving around it.	
39	<b>tight-knit</b>	adjective	taɪt nɪt	closely connected	
R	<b>tough</b>	adjective	tʌf	difficult to do or to deal with	
R	<b>track</b>	noun	træk	a type of path or road, often in the shape of a ring, which has been specially designed and built for sports events, especially racing	
39	<b>in trouble</b>	idiom	ɪn 'trʌbəl	in a situation in which you experience problems, usually because of something you have done wrong or badly	
R	<b>underdone</b>	adjective	ˌʌndə'dʌn	describes food, especially meat, that is cooked for only a short time, or for less time than is necessary	
R	<b>an unearthly hour</b>	idiom, inf	æn ʌn'ɜ:θli aʊə	a time that is not at all convenient because it is too early in the morning or too late at night	
R	<b>What's the catch?</b>	expression	wɒts ðə kætʃ	What is the hidden problem or disadvantage?	
39	<b>windscreen</b>	noun	'wɪnskri:n	the window at the front of a vehicle	

# Unit 6

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
42	<b>bizarre</b>	adjective	bɪ'zɑː	very strange and surprising	
41	<b>break up</b>	phrasal verb	breɪk ʌp	If someone who is talking on a mobile phone is breaking up, their voice can not fully be heard.	
42	<b>breakthrough</b>	noun	'breɪkθruː	an important discovery or development that helps solve a problem	
41	<b>call sb back</b>	phrasal verb	kɔːl bæk	to telephone someone again, or to telephone someone who called you earlier	
R	<b>catch up</b>	noun	kætʃ ʌp	a discussion about the latest news	
43	<b>chain</b>	verb	tʃeɪn	to fasten someone or something using a chain (also used figuratively)	
45	<b>contribute to sth</b>	verb	kən'trɪbjʊːt tuː	to help to cause an event or situation	
45	<b>convulse</b>	verb	kən'vʌls	to (cause to) shake violently with sudden uncontrolled movements	
41	<b>be cut off</b>	expression	biː kʌt ɒf	to have a telephone conversation stopped, for example by a technical problem	
R	<b>disentangle</b>	verb	ˌdɪsɪn'tæŋɡəl	to separate someone or something that is connected to something else in a complicated way	
R	<b>dislodged</b>	adjective	dɪ'slɒdʒd	removed, especially by force, from a fixed position	
45	<b>disrupt</b>	verb	dɪs'rʌpt	to interrupt something and stop it continuing as it should	
42	<b>drawn-out</b>	adjective	drɔːn aʊt	lasting longer than is usual or necessary	
R	<b>dump</b>	verb, inf	dʌmp	to suddenly end a romantic relationship you have been having with someone	
44	<b>entangle</b>	verb	ɪn'tæŋɡəl	to cause something to become caught in something such as a net or ropes	
44	<b>exclusion</b>	noun	ɪks'kluːʒən	when someone or something is not allowed to take part in an activity or to enter a place	
42	<b>to and fro</b>	adverb	tuː ænd frəʊ	in one direction and then in the opposite direction, a repeated number of times	
R	<b>fill sb in</b>	phrasal verb	fɪl ɪn	to give someone extra or missing information	
42	<b>futuristic</b>	adjective	ˌfjuːtʃə'rɪstɪk	very modern and strange and seeming to come from some imagined time in the future	
43	<b>gadget</b>	noun	'ɡædʒɪt	a small piece of equipment that does a particular job, especially a new type	
40	<b>get through</b>	phrasal verb	get θruː	to manage to talk to someone on the telephone	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>go off sb/sth</b>	phrasal verb	gəʊ ɒf	to stop liking or being interested in someone or something	
40	<b>hang on</b>	phrasal verb	hæŋ ɒn	to wait for a short time	
R	<b>hang up</b>	phrasal verb	hæŋ ʌp	to end a telephone conversation	
43	<b>hanker after</b>	phrasal verb	'hæŋkə 'ɑ:ftə	to have a strong wish for something, especially if you cannot or should not have it	
42	<b>indecipherable</b>	adjective	ˌɪndɪ'saɪfərəbəl	unable to be read or understood	
43	<b>interference</b>	noun	ˌɪntə'fɪərəns	noise or other electronic signals that stop you from getting good pictures or sound on a television or radio	
42	<b>invariably</b>	adverb	ɪn'veəriəbli	always	
43	<b>invigorating</b>	adjective	ɪn'vɪgəreɪtɪŋ	making you feel very healthy and energetic	
43	<b>laborious</b>	adjective	lə'bu:riəs	Laborious work is very difficult and needs a lot of effort.	
43	<b>liberation</b>	noun	ˌlɪbər'eɪʃən	when something or someone is released or made free	
44	<b>mobility</b>	noun	mə'bi:ləti	the ability to move freely or be easily moved	
43	<b>needless to say</b>	expression	'ni:dləs tu: seɪ	as you would expect; added to, or used to introduce, a remark giving information which is expected and not surprising	
R	<b>off the hook</b>	idiom	ɒf ðə hʊk	If you leave the telephone off the hook, you do not put the part of it that you talk with back correctly and it will not ring.	
42	<b>out of the blue</b>	idiom	aʊt ɒv ðə blu:	If something happens out of the blue, it is completely unexpected	
40	<b>pass sb over</b>	phrasal verb	pɑ:s 'əʊvə	to pass the phone/receiver to a person standing nearby, so that he/she can talk to the person on the end of the line	
45	<b>plunge into sth</b>	verb	plʌndʒ 'ɪntə	to suddenly start doing something actively or enthusiastically	
42	<b>primitive</b>	adjective	'prɪmɪtɪv	very basic or old-fashioned	
42	<b>protracted</b>	adjective	prəʊ'træktɪd	If an unpleasant situation is protracted, it lasts a long time.	
41	<b>put sb on hold</b>	expression	put ɒn həʊld	If you are put on hold when using the telephone, you have to wait to speak to someone.	
40	<b>put sb through</b>	phrasal verb	put θru:	to connect a person using a telephone to the person they want to speak to	
42	<b>recipient</b>	noun	rɪ'sɪpiənt	someone who receives something	
42	<b>repetitive strain injury</b>	noun	rɪ'petətɪv streɪn 'ɪndʒəri	a painful medical condition which can cause damage to the hands, wrists, upper arms and backs especially of people who use computers and other keyboards	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
41	<b>ring (sb) back</b>	phrasal verb	rɪŋ bæk	to telephone someone who rang you earlier or to telephone someone for a second time	
41	<b>ring off</b>	phrasal verb	rɪŋ ɒf	to end a telephone conversation and put down the part of the telephone that you speak into	
43	<b>run down</b>	phrasal verb	rʌn daʊn	If a machine or device such as a clock or battery runs down, it loses power.	
41	<b>run out</b>	phrasal verb	rʌn aʊt	If a supply of something runs out, all of it has been used or it is completely finished.	
42	<b>satirical</b>	adjective	sə'tɪrɪkəl	using satire	
42	<b>sociological</b>	adjective	ˌsəʊʃiə'lɒdʒɪkəl	related to or involving sociology	
40	<b>speak up</b>	phrasal verb	spi:k ʌp	to say something in a louder voice so that people can hear you	
R	<b>straightaway</b>	adverb	ˌstreɪtə'weɪ	without pausing or delaying	
45	<b>turnaround</b>	noun	'tɜ:nə'aʊnd	when a bad situation changes into a good one	
45	<b>undergo</b>	verb	ˌʌndə'gəʊ	to experience something, especially a change or medical treatment	
R	<b>unwrap</b>	verb	ʌn'ræp	to remove the paper, cloth, etc that is covering something	
42	<b>utterly</b>	adverb	'ʌtəli	completely	
43	<b>veteran</b>	noun	'vetərən	someone who has done a job or activity for a long time	

# Unit 7

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
48	<b>ancestry</b>	noun	'ænsɛstri	your relatives who lived a long time ago, or the origin of your family	
R	<b>apprenticeship</b>	noun	ə'prentɪʃɪp	a period of time working as an apprentice	
R	<b>be up to no good</b>	expression, inf	bɪ: ʌp tu: nəʊ ɡʊd	to be behaving in a dishonest or bad way	
46	<b>blag</b>	verb, inf	blæg	to speak convincingly on a subject you don't really know about	
46	<b>boot</b>	noun	bu:t	a closed space at the back of a car for storing things in	
R	<b>break (a story)</b>	verb	breɪk	If news or a story breaks, or if someone breaks it, it becomes known by the public for the first time.	
48	<b>checkout cashier</b>	noun	'tʃekʌʊt kæʃ'ɪə	a person whose job is to receive and pay out money in a supermarket	
46	<b>collapsible</b>	adjective	kə'læpsəbəl	able to be folded or made flat in order to be stored or carried	
R	<b>commentator</b>	noun	'kɒməntɪtə	a reporter for radio or television who provides a spoken description of and remarks on an event, especially a sports competition, as it happens	
46	<b>consciousness</b>	noun	'kɒntʃəsnəs	when someone knows about something	
R	<b>downside</b>	noun	'daʊnsaɪd	the disadvantage of a situation	
48	<b>drawback</b>	noun	'drɔ:bkæk	a disadvantage or the negative part of a situation	
46	<b>drive sth home</b>	idiom	draɪv hæʊm	to say something clearly and with a lot of force so that you are certain people understand it	
R	<b>eventually</b>	adverb	ɪ'ventʃʊəli	in the end, especially after a long time or a lot of effort	
48	<b>exploit</b>	verb	'eksplɔɪt	to not pay or reward someone enough for something	
R	<b>fall into sth</b>	phrasal verb	fɔ:l 'ɪntə	to start doing something, often without intending to	
49	<b>flexitime</b>	noun	'fleksɪtaɪm	a system of working in which people work a set number of hours within a fixed period of time, but can change the time they start or finish work	
46	<b>flier</b>	noun	'flaɪə	a small piece of paper advertising a business, show, event, etc	
51	<b>frustrating</b>	adjective	fɾʌs'treɪtɪŋ	making you feel frustrated	
R	<b>get sb down</b>	phrasal verb	get daʊn	If something gets you down, it makes you feel unhappy or depressed.	
R	<b>get into sth</b>	phrasal verb, inf	get 'ɪntə	to become interested in or start something	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
51	<b>high-quality</b>	adjective	haɪ 'kwɒləti	very good or to a high standard	
48	<b>induction</b>	noun	ɪn'dʌkʃən	when someone is officially accepted into a new job or an organization	
48	<b>influential</b>	adjective	ˌɪnflu'entʃəl	having a lot of influence	
48	<b>kitchen hand</b>	noun	'kɪtʃɪn hænd	a person who does unskilled work in a kitchen, such as cleaning	
46	<b>lucrative</b>	adjective	'lu:krətɪv	If something is lucrative, it makes a lot of money.	
46	<b>market</b>	noun	'mɑ:kɪt	all the people who want to buy a particular product, or the area where they live	
48	<b>MBA</b>	noun	ˌembɪ'ɪəri	Master of Business Administration: an advanced degree in business, or a person who has this degree	
46	<b>naïve</b>	adjective	naɪ'ɪv	too willing to believe that someone is telling the truth, that people's intentions in general are good, or that life is simple and fair	
46	<b>niche</b>	noun	ni:ʃ	a job or activity that is very suitable for someone	
R	<b>nine-to-five</b>	adjective	naɪn tu: faɪv	describing or relating to work that begins at nine o'clock in the morning and finishes at five, which are the hours worked in many offices from Monday to Friday	
48	<b>office junior</b>	noun	'ɒfɪs 'dʒu:nɪə	a young person, often one who has recently left school, who works in an office doing mainly unskilled jobs	
48	<b>outlet</b>	noun	'aʊtlet	a shop that is one of many owned by a particular company and that sells the goods which the company has produced	
46	<b>overwhelm</b>	verb	ˌəʊvə'welɪm	If a feeling or situation overwhelms someone, it has an effect that is too strong or extreme.	
R	<b>perception</b>	noun	pə'sepʃən	a belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things seem	
49	<b>perk</b>	noun	pɜ:k	an advantage, such as money or a car, that you are given because of your job	
49	<b>plastic surgeon</b>	noun	'plæstɪk 'sɜ:dʒən	a doctor who is specially trained to do medical operations to bring a damaged area of skin, and sometimes bone, back to a usual appearance, or to improve a person's appearance	
46	<b>potential</b>	noun	pə'tenʃəl	qualities or abilities that may develop and allow someone or something to succeed	
48	<b>profound</b>	adjective	prə'faʊnd	If a feeling is profound, you feel it very strongly.	
49	<b>refuse collector</b>	noun	'refju:s kə'lektə	dustman	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
48	<b>roots</b>	noun	ru:ts	where someone or something originally comes from	
R	<b>run-of-the-mill</b>	adjective	,rʌnəvðə'mɪl	ordinary and not special or exciting in any way	
R	<b>salon</b>	noun	'sælɒn	a shop where you can get a particular service, especially connected with beauty or fashion	
46	<b>shine through</b>	phrasal verb	ʃaɪn θru:	If people or things shine through, they are very noticeable.	
46	<b>shoot off</b>	phrasal verb	ʃu:t ɒf	to move in a particular direction very quickly and directly	
51	<b>sole</b>	adjective	səʊl	only	
48	<b>shelf stacker</b>	noun	'ʃelf ,stækə	a person who replaces and arranges products on the shelves of a shop, usually a supermarket	
49	<b>stockbroker</b>	noun	'stɒk,broʊkə	someone whose job is to buy and sell stocks and shares in companies for other people	
48	<b>triple</b>	verb	'trɪpəl	to increase three times in size or amount, or to make something do this	
48	<b>work experience</b>	noun	wɜ:k ɪk'spɪəriəns	a period of time in which a student temporarily works for an employer to get experience	

# Unit 8

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
53	<b>absorbing</b>	adjective	əb'zɔ:bɪŋ	very interesting	
54	<b>approve</b>	verb	ə'pru:v	to allow or officially agree to something	
R	<b>assassinate</b>	verb	ə'sæsɪneɪt	to kill someone famous or important	
R	<b>back road</b>	noun	bæk rəʊd	a small road which does not have much traffic on it	
R	<b>bank</b>	verb	bæŋk	(of an aircraft) to fly with one wing higher than the other when turning	
R	<b>bank on sb/sth</b>	phrasal verb	bæŋk ɒn	to expect something or depend on something happening	
R	<b>bar</b>	noun	bɑ:	a place where alcoholic drinks are sold and drunk	
R	<b>bar</b>	noun	bɑ:	a small block of something solid	
R	<b>bar</b>	verb	bɑ:	to officially prevent someone doing something or going somewhere, or to prevent something happening	
R	<b>bar</b>	preposition	bɑ:	except	
R	<b>bar code</b>	noun	'bɑ:kəʊd	a small rectangular pattern of thick and thin black lines of magnetic ink printed on a product, or on its container, etc. so its details can be read by and recorded on a computer	
R	<b>beat</b>	verb	bi:t	to mix something repeatedly using a utensil such as a spoon or whisk	
R	<b>biro</b>	noun	'baɪ.rəʊ	a type of ballpoint	
54	<b>bleep</b>	noun	bli:p	a short, high electronic noise	
R	<b>cast your eye over sth</b>	phrase	kɑ:st jɔ: aɪ 'əʊvə	to look quickly at something	
55	<b>coincidence</b>	noun	kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns	when two very similar things happen at the same time but there is no reason for it	
52	<b>collar</b>	noun	'kɒlə	a narrow piece of leather or plastic that you fasten round the neck of an animal	
R	<b>condemned</b>	adjective	kən'demd	A condemned person is someone who is going to be killed, especially as a punishment for having committed a very serious crime, such as murder.	
52	<b>contour</b>	noun	'kɒntɔ:	the shape of a mass of land or other object, especially its surface or the shape formed by its outer edge	
52	<b>courting</b>	adjective, old fashioned	'kɔ:tɪŋ	having a romantic relationship with someone that you hope to marry	
52	<b>dashboard</b>	noun	'dæʃbɔ:d	the part facing the driver at the front of a car with controls and equipment to show things such as speed and temperature	



page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>disposable</b>	adjective	dɪ'spəʊzəbəl	intended to be thrown away after use	
53	<b>enchancing</b>	adjective	ɪn'tʃɑːntɪŋ	very nice	
53	<b>engrossing</b>	adjective	ɪn'grəʊsɪŋ	very interesting, and needing all your attention	
54	<b>enrich</b>	verb	ɪn'rɪtʃ	to improve the quality of something by adding something	
R	<b>eye</b>	noun	aɪ	the hole in a needle through which you put the thread	
R	<b>figure</b>	noun	'fɪɡə	the symbol for a number or an amount expressed in numbers	
R	<b>figure</b>	noun	'fɪɡə	a picture or drawing, often with a number, in a book or other document	
R	<b>figure</b>	noun	'fɪɡə	the shape of the human body, or a person	
R	<b>figure</b>	verb	'fɪɡə	to be, appear, take part or be included in something	
R	<b>flat</b>	noun	flæt	a set of rooms to live in, with all the rooms on one level of a building	
R	<b>flat</b>	adjective	flæt	If a tyre is flat, it does not contain enough air.	
R	<b>flat</b>	adjective	flæt	smooth and level, with no curved, high, or hollow parts	
R	<b>flat</b>	adjective	flæt	without any energy, interest, or emotion	
R	<b>flat</b>	adjective	flæt	A flat musical note sounds unpleasant because it is slightly lower than it should be.	
R	<b>flat out</b>	adjective, inf	flæt aʊt	as fast or as hard as possible	
52	<b>flexible</b>	adjective	'fleksɪbəl	A flexible substance can bend easily without breaking.	
52	<b>gearbox</b>	noun	'gɪəbɒks	a metal box containing the gears in a vehicle	
R	<b>take sth for granted</b>	expression	teɪk fɔː 'grɑːntɪd	to believe something to be the truth without thinking about it	
53	<b>grotesque</b>	adjective	grə'tesk	strange and unpleasant, especially in a ridiculous or slightly frightening way	
53	<b>hackneyed</b>	adjective	'hæknɪd	describes a phrase or an idea which has been said or used so often that it has become boring and has no meaning	
R	<b>hiccup</b>	verb	'hɪkʌp	to make a loud noise in the throat because of a sudden uncontrollable tightening of a muscle just below the chest	
53	<b>hideous</b>	adjective	'hɪdiəs	very ugly	
53	<b>ill-conceived</b>	adjective	ɪlkən'siːvd	badly planned or not wise	
53	<b>impractical</b>	adjective	ɪm'præktɪkəl	Impractical ideas, methods, etc cannot be used or done easily.	
54	<b>indispensable</b>	adjective	ɪndɪ'spensəbəl	completely necessary	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
53	<b>ingenious</b>	adjective	ɪn'dʒiːniəs	very clever and involving new ideas, equipment, or methods	
53	<b>inspired</b>	adjective	ɪn'spaɪəd	showing a lot of skill and good ideas	
R	<b>laundry</b>	noun	'lɔːndri	the dirty clothes and sheets which need to be, are being or have been washed	
56	<b>let down</b>	phrasal verb	let daʊn	If you let down something filled with air, you cause the air to go out of it.	
R	<b>mean</b>	verb	miːn	to intend to express a fact or opinion	
R	<b>mean</b>	adjective	miːn	A mean person does not like spending money, especially on other people.	
R	<b>mean</b>	adjective	miːn	unkind and unpleasant	
R	<b>mean</b>	adjective	miːn	In maths, a mean number is an average number.	
R	<b>be no mean feat</b>	idiom	biː nəʊ miːn fiːt	to be a great achievement	
52	<b>mess sth up</b>	phrasal verb	mes ʌp	to make something untidy or dirty	
52	<b>mini</b>	prefix	'mɪni	small	
53	<b>monstrous</b>	adjective	'mɒnstrəs	very bad or cruel	
52	<b>mop</b>	noun	mɒp	a stick with soft material fixed at one end used for cleaning floors	
56	<b>nominee</b>	noun	ˌnɒmiːniː	a person or a piece of work which has been nominated	
R	<b>at short notice</b>	idiom	æt ʃɔːt 'nəʊtɪs	only a short time before something happens	
R	<b>hand in your notice</b>	expression	hænd ɪn jɔː 'nəʊtɪs	to tell your employer that you intend to leave your job after a particular period of time	
54	<b>patent</b>	noun	'peɪtənt	a legal right that a person or company receives to make or sell a particular product so that others cannot copy it	
52	<b>pivotable</b>	adjective	'pɪvətəbəl	able to turn around a fixed point	
R	<b>put sth on</b>	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to cover part of the body with clothes, shoes, make-up or something similar	
R	<b>put sth on</b>	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to produce or provide something, especially for the good of other people or for a special purpose	
R	<b>put sth on</b>	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to pretend to have a particular feeling or way of behaving which is not real or natural to you	
R	<b>put sth on</b>	phrasal verb	put ɒn	to make a device operate, or to cause a device to play something, such as a DVD, by pressing a switch	
R	<b>put weight on</b>	phrasal verb	put weɪt ɒn	If people or animals put weight on, they become heavier.	
52	<b>pointless</b>	adjective	'pɔɪntləs	Something that is pointless has no purpose.	
53	<b>ravishing</b>	adjective	'rævɪʃɪŋ	very beautiful	
53	<b>repulsive</b>	adjective	rɪ'pʌlsɪv	extremely unpleasant, especially to look at	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
52	<b>run a bath</b>	expression	rʌn ə bɑːθ	to fill a bath with water for washing	
56	<b>ice rink</b>	noun	aɪs ɪŋk	an area of ice, usually inside a building, which is prepared for people to ice skate on	
R	<b>SatNav</b>	noun, abbr	sætneɪv	satellite navigation: a system of computers and satellites, used in cars and other places that tell you where something is, where you are, or how to get to a place	
R	<b>score</b>	noun	skɔː	20 or approximately 20	
R	<b>on that score</b>	idiom	ɒn ðæt skɔː	about the thing or subject which has just been mentioned	
53	<b>sliced bread</b>	noun	slaɪst bred	bread which has already been cut into thin pieces	
R	<b>stick</b>	verb, inf	stɪk	to bear or accept something or someone unpleasant	
52	<b>stow</b>	verb	stəʊ	to put something in a particular place until it is needed	
53	<b>stunning</b>	adjective	'stʌnɪŋ	very beautiful	
52	<b>suction pad</b>	noun	'sʌkʃən pæd	a piece of rubber which sticks to surfaces when pressed against them	
57	<b>thread</b>	noun	θred	a long, thin piece of cotton, wool, etc that is used for sewing	
52	<b>treadmill</b>	noun	'tredmɪl	a machine with a moving part which you run on for exercise	
56	<b>treat yourself</b>	verb	tri:t jɔ:'self	to buy something for yourself or do something enjoyable, especially to reward yourself or make yourself feel good	
53	<b>trivial</b>	adjective	'trɪviəl	small and not important	
54	<b>vain</b>	adjective	veɪn	too interested in your own appearance and thinking you are very attractive	

# Unit 9

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
59	<b>alliteration</b>	noun	əˌlɪtə'reɪʃən	the use of the same sound or sounds at the beginning of several words that are close together	
R	<b>analogy</b>	noun	ə'nælədʒi	a comparison that shows how two things are similar	
58	<b>beacon</b>	noun	'bi:kən	a light on a hill or in a tower that warns people of something or is a signal or guide	
58	<b>captivity</b>	noun	kæp'tɪvəti	when a person or animal is kept somewhere and is not allowed to leave	
58	<b>cash a check/cheque</b>	phrase	kæʃ ə tʃek	to exchange a cheque for cash	
R	<b>club together</b>	phrasal verb	klʌb tə'geðə	If a group of people club together, they share the cost of something between them.	
60	<b>common ground</b>	noun	'kɒmən graʊnd	shared interests, beliefs, or ideas	
58	<b>cool off</b>	phrasal verb	ku:l ɒf	If a feeling cools off, it starts to become less strong.	
R	<b>confines</b>	noun	'kɒnfəɪnz	the outer limits of something	
58	<b>cripple</b>	verb	'krɪpəl	to injure someone so that they cannot use their arms or legs	
58	<b>default</b>	verb	dɪ'fɔ:lt	to fail to do something, such as pay a debt, that you legally have to do	
58	<b>desolate</b>	adjective	'desələt	A desolate place is empty and makes you feel sad.	
58	<b>discrimination</b>	noun	dɪˌskrɪmɪ'neɪʃən	when someone is treated unfairly because of their sex, race, religion, etc	
58	<b>emancipation</b>	noun	ɪˌmænsɪ'peɪʃən	the process of giving people social or political freedom and rights	
59	<b>exaggeration</b>	noun	ɪɡˌzædʒə'reɪʃən	when you describe something as larger, better, worse, etc than it really is	
58	<b>exile</b>	noun	'eksəl	when someone has to leave their home and live in another country, often for political reasons	
60	<b>feel all at sea</b>	phrase	fi:l ɔ:l æt si:	to feel confused	
60	<b>foot the bill</b>	idiom	fʊt ðə bɪl	to pay for something	
R	<b>get your fingers burnt</b>	idiom	get jɔ: 'fɪŋgəz bɜ:nt	to suffer unpleasant results of an action, especially loss of money, so you do not want to do the same thing again	
R	<b>ghetto</b>	noun	'getəʊ	an area of a city, especially a very poor area, where people of a particular race or religion live apart from other people	
60	<b>go up in smoke</b>	idiom	gəʊ ʌp ɪn sməʊk	Something that goes up in smoke fails to produce the result that was wanted	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
58	<b>injustice</b>	noun	ɪn'dʒʌstɪs	a situation or action in which people are treated unfairly	
58	<b>insofar as</b>	conjunction	ɪnsə'fɑː æz	to the degree that	
63	<b>intriguing</b>	adjective	ɪn'triːɡɪŋ	very interesting	
58	<b>languish</b>	verb	'læŋɡwɪʃ	to exist in an unpleasant or unwanted situation, often for a long time	
60	<b>light dawns</b>	expression	laɪt dɔːnz	something becomes known or obvious	
R	<b>long-winded</b>	adjective	ˌlɒŋ'wɪndɪd	A long-winded speech, letter, article, etc. is too long, or uses too many words.	
59	<b>metaphor</b>	noun	'metəfə	a way of describing something by comparing it with something else which has some of the same qualities	
58	<b>momentous</b>	adjective	mə'mentəs	A momentous decision, event, etc is very important because it has a big effect on the future.	
60	<b>oasis</b>	noun	əʊ'eɪsɪs	a place that is much calmer and more pleasant than what is around it	
R	<b>pathway</b>	noun	'pɑːθweɪ	a track which a person can walk along	
60	<b>put your money where your mouth is</b>	idiom	pʊt jɔː 'mʌni weə jɔː maʊθ ɪz	to show by your actions and not just your words that you support or believe in something	
58	<b>quicksand</b>	noun	'kwɪksænd	deep wet sand that sucks in anyone trying to walk across it	
59	<b>quote</b>	verb	kwəʊt	to repeat what someone has said or written	
R	<b>reputedly</b>	adverb	rɪ'pjuːtɪdli	said to be the true situation although this is not known to be certain and may not be likely	
59	<b>rhetorical question</b>	noun	rɪ'tɒrɪkəl 'kwɛstʃən	a question that is asked in order to make a statement and which does not expect an answer	
58	<b>sacred</b>	adjective	'seɪkrɪd	too important to be changed or destroyed	
R	<b>sandstone</b>	noun	'sænstəʊn	a type of rock formed from sand	
58	<b>segregation</b>	noun	ˌsegrɪ'geɪʃən	keeping one group of people apart from another and treating them differently, especially because of race or sex	
R	<b>self-evident</b>	adjective	ˌself'eɪvɪdənt	clear or obvious without needing any proof or explanation	
R	<b>sentimental</b>	adjective	ˌsentɪ'mentəl	describes someone who is strongly influenced by emotional feelings, especially about happy memories of past events or relationships with other people, rather than by careful thought and judgment based on facts	
58	<b>shameful</b>	adjective	'ʃeɪmfəl	Something shameful is bad and should make you feel embarrassed and guilty.	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
60	<b>shed light on</b>	idiom	ʃed laɪt ɒn	Something or someone that casts/sheds/throws light on a situation provides an explanation for it or information which makes it easier to understand	
63	<b>significance</b>	noun	sɪg'nɪfɪkəns	the importance or meaning of something	
R	<b>slide</b>	noun	slaɪd	an image or photograph shown by a computer on a screen	
58	<b>slave</b>	noun	slɛɪv	a person who is legally owned by someone else and has to work for them	
R	<b>slum</b>	noun	sɪlʌm	a very poor and crowded area, especially of a city	
60	<b>swelter</b>	verb	'sweltə	(of a person) to feel very hot	
60	<b>be tied up</b>	idiom	bi: taɪd ʌp	When someone is tied up, they are busy or are prevented from doing something.	
R	<b>token (of appreciation)</b>	noun	'təʊkən	a thing that you give or an action that you take which expresses your feelings or intentions, although it might have little practical effect	
R	<b>trade route</b>	noun	treɪd ru:t	a route, often covering a long distance, that people buying and selling goods often used in the past	
58	<b>tranquillise</b>	verb	'træŋkwɪlaɪz	to make an animal or person become unconscious or calm, especially with a drug	
61	<b>underprivileged</b>	adjective	ˌʌndə'prɪvələɪdʒd	poor and having fewer opportunities than most people	
58	<b>unjustly</b>	adverb	ʌn'dʒʌstli	not fairly	
58	<b>urgency</b>	noun	'ɜ:dʒənsi	when something is very important and needs you to take action immediately	
61	<b>versus</b>	preposition	'vɜ:səs	used to compare two things or ideas, especially when you have to choose between them	

# Unit 10

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
64	<b>in arrears</b>	idiom	ɪn ə'riəz	owing money that should have been paid in the past	
68	<b>around the block</b>	idiom	ə'raʊnd ðə blɒk	around a square group of buildings or houses, one of which is your residence	
65	<b>attain</b>	verb	ə'teɪn	to achieve something, especially after a lot of work	
R	<b>bar chart</b>	noun	bɑ: tʃɑ:t	a mathematical picture in which different amounts are represented by thin vertical or horizontal rectangles which have the same width but different heights or lengths	
65	<b>barrister</b>	noun	'bærɪstə	in the UK, a lawyer (=someone whose job is to know about the law and deal with legal situations) who can work in the highest courts	
R	<b>bear left/right</b>	phrase	beə left / raɪt	to change direction slightly so that you are going in a particular direction	
R	<b>bear fruit</b>	idiom	beə fru:t	(of a tree or plant) to give or produce fruit	
66	<b>behead</b>	verb	bɪ'hed	to cut someone's head off	
65	<b>do your bit</b>	idiom	du: jɔ: bɪt	to make a contribution to a job or take part in something as you feel you should	
66	<b>blizzard</b>	noun	'blɪzəd	a storm with strong winds and snow	
67	<b>boastful</b>	adjective	'bəʊstfəl	talking with too much pride	
64	<b>capacious</b>	adjective	kə'peɪʃəs	able to contain a lot; having a lot of space	
68	<b>dedicate</b>	verb	'dedɪkeɪt	to give your energy, time, etc. completely	
64	<b>differentiate</b>	verb	ˌdɪfə'renʃieɪt	to understand or notice how two things or people are different from each other	
R	<b>draw</b>	noun	drɔ:	a situation in which each team in a game has equal points and neither side wins	
R	<b>draw a crowd</b>	expression	drɔ: ə kraʊd	to attract the attention or interest of a large number of people	
R	<b>draw a pension</b>	expression	drɔ: ə 'penʃən	to receive money regularly after retirement, from the company you worked for or from the government	
R	<b>a fair amount</b>	phrase	ə feə ə'maʊnt	a quite large amount	
64	<b>founder</b>	noun	'faʊndə	someone who establishes an organization	
65	<b>glamour</b>	noun	'glæmə	the quality of being attractive, exciting and special	
68	<b>glower</b>	verb	gləʊə	to look very angry, annoyed or threatening	
64	<b>haul</b>	verb	hɔ:l	to pull something heavy slowly and with difficulty	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>hit the high notes</b>	expression	hɪt ðə haɪ nəʊts	to sing the highest musical notes in a song or opera successfully	
64	<b>hitherto</b>	adverb	ˌhɪðəˈtuː	until now, or until a particular point in time	
64	<b>kow-tow</b>	verb	kaʊˈtaʊ	to show too much respect to someone in authority, always obeying them and changing what you do in order to please them	
65	<b>leave</b>	noun	li:v	permission or agreement	
65	<b>liable</b>	adjective	ˈlaɪəbəl	legally responsible	
64	<b>linguistics</b>	noun	lɪŋˈɡwɪstɪks	the scientific study of languages	
64	<b>long-standing</b>	adjective	ˌlɒŋˈstændɪŋ	having existed for a long time	
69	<b>macho</b>	adjective	ˈmætʃəʊ	Men who are macho emphasize their traditional male qualities, such as physical strength, and do not show emotion.	
65	<b>minor</b>	noun	ˈmaɪnə	someone who is too young to have the legal responsibilities of an adult	
65	<b>novelty</b>	noun	ˈnɒvəlti	an object, event, or experience that is new or unusual	
64	<b>obligatory</b>	adjective	əˈblɪɡətəri	describes something you must do because of a rule or law, etc	
64	<b>perception</b>	noun	pəˈsepʃən	the ability to notice something	
64	<b>as a prelude to</b>	expression	æz ə ˈpreljʊ:d tuː	coming before a more important event or action which introduces or prepares for it	
64	<b>presume</b>	verb	priːˈzju:m	to think that something is likely to be true, although you are not certain	
64	<b>resounding</b>	adjective	riːˈzaʊndɪŋ	loud or definite	
65	<b>saturation</b>	noun	ˌsætʃəˈreɪʃən	when there is more of a product available than there are people who want to buy it	
64	<b>sociolinguistics</b>	noun	ˌsəʊfjəʊlɪŋˈɡwɪstɪks	the scientific study of the way society and language interact	
65	<b>spending power</b>	expression	ˈspendɪŋ paʊə	consumers who have a lot of money to spend and who can influence the market for a particular product	
65	<b>status</b>	noun	ˈsteɪtəs	the position that you have in relation to other people because of your job or social position	
64	<b>tsar</b>	noun	zɑː	a male Russian ruler before 1917	
64	<b>vice versa</b>	adverb	ˌvaɪsɪˈvɜːsə	used for referring to the opposite of what you have just said	



# Unit 11

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
72	<b>aggrieved</b>	adjective	ə'gri:vɪd	unhappy and angry because of unfair treatment	
71	<b>appalled</b>	adjective	ə'pɔ:lɪd	having strong feelings of shock or of disapproval	
70	<b>bespoke</b>	adjective	bɪ'spəʊk	especially made for a particular person	
71	<b>booth</b>	noun	bu:ð	a small area that is separated from a larger public area, especially used for doing something privately	
72	<b>bring to sb's attention</b>	phrase	briŋ tu: ə'tenfən	If something is brought to your attention, you notice it.	
70	<b>catwalk</b>	noun	'kætɔ:lk	the narrow, raised path that people walk along in a fashion show	
R	<b>civil liberties</b>	noun	'sɪvəl 'lɪbətɪz	the rights of a person to do, think and say what they want if this does not harm other people	
74	<b>come as a (complete) surprise</b>	idiom	kʌm æz ə sə'praɪz	When something comes as a surprise, you are not expecting it at all.	
R	<b>corduroy</b>	noun	'kɔ:dʒərɔɪ	a thick cotton material with soft raised parallel lines in one direction, used especially for making clothes	
70	<b>determine</b>	verb	dɪ'tɜ:mɪn	to decide what will happen	
74	<b>draw sb's attention to</b>	expression	drɔ: ə'tenfən tu:	If someone draws someone's attention to something, they make them notice it.	
71	<b>dress code</b>	noun	dres kəʊd	a set of rules for what you can wear	
R	<b>dress-down Friday</b>	noun	dres daʊn 'fraɪdeɪ	a day when the employees of a company can wear more casual clothes to work	
R	<b>drop in</b>	phrasal verb, inf	drɒp ɪn	to visit someone	
70	<b>earpiece</b>	noun	iə pi:s	a small device which fits inside a person's ear	
R	<b>extrovert</b>	adjective	'ekstrəvɜ:t	An extrovert person is energetic and happy and enjoys being with other people.	
73	<b>flamboyant</b>	adjective	flæm'bɔɪənt	Flamboyant clothes or colours are very bright and noticeable.	
R	<b>flatly</b>	adverb	'flætli	If you flatly deny, refuse or disagree with something or someone, you do it completely or in a very clear and definite way.	
R	<b>fleece</b>	noun	fli:s	a warm, soft, light jacket, or the material used to make it	
72	<b>flout</b>	verb	flaʊt	to intentionally not obey or accept something	
70	<b>garment</b>	noun	'gɑ:mənt	a piece of clothing	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
74	<b>do sb good</b>	idiom	du: ɡʊd	to improve somebody's health or life	
R	<b>hand sth down to sb</b>	phrasal verb	hænd daʊn tu:	to pass traditions from older people to younger ones	
R	<b>give sb a hand</b>	idiom	ɡɪv ə hænd	to help someone	
70	<b>herald</b>	verb	'herəld	to be a sign that something important, and often good, is starting to happen, or to make something publicly known, especially by celebrating or praising it	
72	<b>human resources</b>	noun	'hju:mən rɪ'zɔ:sɪz	the department of an organization that deals with finding new employees, keeping records about all the organization's employees, and helping them with any problems	
R	<b>first impressions</b>	idiom	'fɜ:st ɪm'preʃənz	the opinion you form when you meet someone or see something for the first time	
R	<b>make an impression</b>	idiom	meɪk æn ɪm'preʃən	to cause someone to notice and admire you	
70	<b>innovation</b>	noun	ˌɪnə'veɪʃən	a new idea or method that is being tried for the first time, or the use of such ideas or methods	
71	<b>intense</b>	adjective	ɪn'tens	extreme or very strong	
71	<b>interact</b>	verb	'ɪntækt	If two things interact, they have an effect on each other.	
70	<b>keep up with</b>	phrasal verb	ki:p ʌp wɪð	If someone or something keeps up with someone or something else, they do whatever is necessary to stay level or equal with that person or thing.	
70	<b>made-to-measure</b>	adjective	ˌmeɪdtə'meʒə	made specially to fit a particular person, room, etc	
74	<b>overcome</b>	adjective	ˌəʊvə'kʌm	unable to act or think in the usual way, usually because you are feeling strong emotion	
75	<b>plead</b>	verb	pli:d	to ask for something in a strong and emotional way	
71	<b>press</b>	verb	pres	to try hard to persuade someone to do something	
R	<b>prominent</b>	adjective	'prɒmɪnənt	describes something that is in a position in which it is easily seen	
70	<b>prospective</b>	adjective	prə'spektɪv	expected	
R	<b>public relations</b>	noun	'pʌblɪk rɪ'leɪʃənz	the activity of keeping good relationships between an organization and the people outside it	
74	<b>make sb redundant</b>	idiom	meɪk rɪ'dʌndənt	To make a person leave his/her job because the company no longer needs that person or has to reduce its staff.	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>reputation</b>	noun	ˌrɛpjə'teɪʃən	the opinion that people in general have about someone or something, or how much respect or admiration someone or something receives, based on past behaviour or character	
70	<b>scenario</b>	noun	sɪ'nɑːrɪəʊ	a description of a situation, or of a situation that may develop in the future	
R	<b>be on sb's side</b>	expression	biː ɒn saɪd	If you are on somebody's side, you support them, usually in an argument or difficult situation.	
71	<b>single sb/sth out</b>	phrasal verb	'sɪŋɡəl aʊt	to choose one person or thing from a group for special attention, especially criticism or praise	
R	<b>sleeveless</b>	adjective	'sliːvləs	A piece of clothing which is sleeveless has no sleeves.	
72	<b>sloppy</b>	adjective	'slɒpi	describes clothes which are large, loose and often untidy; not taking care or making an effort	
70	<b>smart card</b>	noun	smɑːt kɑːd	a small, plastic card that contains a very small computer and can be used to pay for things or to store personal information	
R	<b>smart-casual</b>	adjective	smɑːt 'kæʒjuəl	describes clothes which are clean and tidy, but not too formal	
71	<b>strip off</b>	phrasal verb, inf	striːp ɒf	to remove your clothing	
R	<b>subtle</b>	adjective	'sʌtl̩	not loud, bright, noticeable or obvious in any way	
70	<b>sweatshop</b>	noun	'swetʃɒp	a small factory where workers are paid very little and work many hours in very bad conditions	
R	<b>tailored</b>	adjective	'teɪləd	describes a piece of clothing that is shaped to fit a person's body closely	
70	<b>tailoring</b>	noun	'teɪlərɪŋ	the skill of repairing, making and making changes to clothes, especially jackets, trousers, coats, etc for men	
70	<b>tape measure</b>	noun	teɪp 'meɪʒə	a strip of plastic or metal that can be bent with measurements printed on it	
70	<b>three-dimensional</b>	adjective	ˌθriːdɪ'menʃənəl	having length, depth, and height	
72	<b>toe the line</b>	idiom	təʊ ðə laɪn	to do what you are ordered or expected to do	
71	<b>top-of-the-range</b>	adjective	tɒp ɒv ðə reɪndʒ	used for describing something that is the most expensive in a group of similar products	
R	<b>tuck</b>	verb	tʌk	to push a loose end of a piece of clothing or material into a particular place or position, especially to make it tidy or comfortable	

# Unit 12

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
77	<b>analytical</b>	adjective	ˌænəl'ɪtɪkəl	examining the details of something carefully, in order to understand or explain it	
78	<b>appealing</b>	adjective	ə'pi:lɪŋ	attractive or interesting	
78	<b>bound</b>	adjective	baʊnd	certain or extremely likely to happen	
77	<b>broadcaster</b>	noun	'brɔ:dka:stə	someone whose job is to speak on radio or television programmes	
80	<b>caper</b>	verb	'keɪpə	an illegal, unusual or entertaining activity	
R	<b>caption</b>	noun	'kæpʃən	words written under a picture to explain it	
81	<b>catchy</b>	adjective	'kætʃi	(especially of a tune or song) pleasing and easy to remember	
78	<b>competent</b>	adjective	'kɒmpɪtənt	able to do something well	
77	<b>competence</b>	noun	'kɒmpɪtənts	an important skill that is needed to do a job	
77	<b>consultant</b>	noun	kən'sʌltənt	someone who advises people about a particular subject	
78	<b>detour</b>	noun	'di:tʊə	a different, longer route to a place that is used to avoid something or to visit something	
R	<b>economically</b>	adverb	ˌi:kə'nɒmɪkəli	using little money, time, etc.	
77	<b>extract</b>	verb	ek'strækt	to get the money, information, etc that you want from someone who does not want to give it to you	
78	<b>eye-catching</b>	adjective	'aɪ,kætʃɪŋ	attractive, interesting, or different enough to be noticed	
R	<b>follow up on sth</b>	phrasal verb	'fɒləʊ ʌp ɒn	to find out more about something, or take further action connected with it	
R	<b>font</b>	noun	fɒnt	a set of letters and symbols that are printed in a particular design and size	
78	<b>grab sb's attention</b>	expression	græb ə'tenʃən	to attract someone's attention	
76	<b>interpreter</b>	noun	ɪn'tɜ:pɪtə	someone whose job is to change what someone else is saying into another language	
77	<b>key information</b>	noun	ki: ɪnfə'meɪʃən	information which is very important	
76	<b>layout</b>	noun	'leɪaʊt	the way that something is arranged	
80	<b>medieval</b>	adjective	ˌmedi'i:vəl	relating to the period in Europe between about AD 500 and AD 1500	
R	<b>omit</b>	verb	ə'mɪt	to fail to include or do something	
R	<b>perspective</b>	noun	pə'spektɪv	a particular way of considering something	
79	<b>plains</b>	noun	pleɪnz	a large area of flat land	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
77	<b>proactive</b>	adjective	ˌprəʊˈæktɪv	taking action by causing change and not only reacting to change when it happens	
77	<b>problem-solving skills</b>	noun	ˈprɒbləm ˈsɒlvɪŋ skɪlz	the ability to deal with problems	
76	<b>prospectus</b>	noun	prəˈspektəs	a book or magazine which gives information about a school, college, or business for future students or customers	
77	<b>pursue</b>	verb	pəˈsjuː	If you pursue a plan, activity, or situation, you try to do it or achieve it, usually over a long period of time.	
77	<b>reasoned</b>	adjective	ˈriːzənd	If an argument is (well) reasoned, it is clear and carefully considered.	
77	<b>sector</b>	noun	ˈsektə	one part of a country's economy	
77	<b>seize</b>	verb	siːz	to do something quickly when you have the opportunity	
77	<b>self-reliance</b>	noun	ˌselfrɪˈlaɪəns	not needing help or support from other people	
R	<b>stand out</b>	phrasal verb	stænd aʊt	to be very easy to see or notice	
77	<b>structured</b>	adjective	ˈstrʌktʃəd	well organised	
78	<b>sub-head</b>	noun	sʌb hed	a word, phrase or sentence which is used to introduce part of a text	
78	<b>symmetrical</b>	adjective	sɪˈmetrɪkəl	having parts that match each other, especially in a way that is attractive, or similarity of shape or contents	
77	<b>synthesise</b>	verb	ˈsɪnθəsaɪz	to mix different ideas, influences or things to make a whole which is different or new	
77	<b>take the initiative</b>	phrase	teɪk ðə ɪˈnɪʃɪətɪv	to take the power or opportunity to win an advantage	
79	<b>tinged (with)</b>	adjective	tɪŋdʒd	containing a slight amount of	
77	<b>transferable skills</b>	noun	trænsˈfɜːrəbəl skɪlz	skills which can be used in a different job, team, place of work, etc.	
79	<b>undertaking</b>	noun	ˌʌndəˈteɪkɪŋ	a difficult or important piece of work, especially one that takes a long time	
R	<b>upper case</b>	adjective	ˈʌpə keɪs	If letters are in upper case, they are written as capitals.	
78	<b>well-proportioned</b>	adjective	ˌwelprəˈpɔːʃənd	having parts of an appropriate size or shape	

# Unit 13

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
86	<b>accompanist</b>	noun	ə'kʌmpənɪst	someone who plays an instrument such as the piano or guitar while someone else sings or plays the main tune	
83	<b>accusation</b>	noun	ˌækjuː'zeɪʃən	when you say that someone has done something bad	
83	<b>acrimonious</b>	adjective	ˌækrɪ'məʊniəs	involving a lot of anger, disagreement, and bad feelings	
83	<b>allied</b>	adjective	'æləɪd	joined by a formal agreement	
86	<b>applaud</b>	verb	ə'plɔ:d	to clap your hands to show that you have enjoyed a performance, talk, etc	
83	<b>baluster</b>	noun	'bæləstə	the row of poles at the side of stairs and the wooden or metal bar on top of them	
R	<b>bead of sweat</b>	expression	bɪ:d ɒv swet	a very small amount of sweat	
R	<b>burden</b>	noun	'bɜ:dən	something difficult or unpleasant that you have to deal with or worry about	
83	<b>complexion</b>	noun	kəm'plekʃən	the colour and appearance of the skin on someone's face	
82	<b>conceal</b>	verb	kən'si:l	to hide something	
87	<b>counter</b>	noun	'kaʊntə	an opposing opinion or action	
82	<b>crown</b>	noun	kraʊn	the top of a hat, head, or hill	
R	<b>cunning</b>	adjective	'kʌnɪŋ	clever at getting what you want, especially by tricking people	
R	<b>detain</b>	verb	dɪ'teɪn	to delay someone for a short length of time	
82	<b>double chin</b>	noun	'dʌbəl tʃɪn	a fold of skin between the face and neck which is caused by a layer of fat developing under the skin	
R	<b>exasperated</b>	adjective	ɪg'zæspəreɪtɪd	annoyed	
83	<b>faithful</b>	adjective	'feɪθfəl	If your husband, wife, or partner is faithful, they do not have a sexual relationship with anyone else.	
85	<b>fleeting</b>	adjective	'fli:tɪŋ	short or quick	
87	<b>deliberate</b>	adjective	dɪ'lɪbərət	careful and without hurry	
82	<b>frankness</b>	noun	'fræŋknəs	honesty	
86	<b>gesture</b>	noun	'dʒestʃə	a movement you make with your hand, arm, or head to express what you are thinking or feeling	
87	<b>graceful</b>	adjective	'ɡreɪsfəl	moving in a smooth, relaxed, and attractive way, or having a smooth, attractive shape	
R	<b>gulp</b>	noun	ɡʌlp	the act of eating or drink food or liquid quickly by swallowing it in large amounts	
82	<b>idle</b>	adjective	'aɪdəl	not serious or having no real purpose	
87	<b>make an impact</b>	expression	meɪk ən 'ɪmpækt	to have a powerful effect on a situation or person	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
87	<b>implication</b>	noun	ˌɪmplɪ'keɪʃən	a result or effect that seems likely in the future	
86	<b>implication</b>	noun	ˌɪmplɪ'keɪʃən	when you seem to suggest something without saying it directly	
R	<b>incalculable</b>	adjective	ɪn'kælkjələbəl	too big to measure	
R	<b>insufferable</b>	adjective	ɪn'sʌfərəbəl	extremely annoying or unpleasant	
87	<b>intimate</b>	adjective	'ɪntɪmət	private and personal	
87	<b>limb</b>	noun	lɪm	a leg or an arm of a person	
82	<b>marked</b>	adjective	mɑ:kt	very noticeable	
84	<b>lodger</b>	noun	'lɒdʒə	someone who pays for a place to sleep, and usually for meals, in someone else's house	
R	<b>loquaciousness</b>	noun	ləʊ'kweɪʃəsnəs	talking a lot	
R	<b>malicious</b>	adjective	mə'lɪʃəs	intended to harm or upset someone	
82	<b>nakedness</b>	noun	'neɪkɪdnəs	the state of being naked	
R	<b>nobleman</b>	noun	'nəʊbəl mən	a member of the nobility (= the highest social rank in a society)	
85	<b>noxious</b>	adjective	'nɒksjəs	poisonous or harmful	
R	<b>obesity</b>	noun	ə'bi:səti	extreme fatness	
82	<b>omen</b>	noun	'əʊmən	a sign of what will happen in the future	
85	<b>ornate</b>	adjective	ɔ:'neɪt	decorated with a lot of complicated patterns	
82	<b>outer space</b>	noun	'aʊtə speɪs	the part of space that is very far away from Earth	
87	<b>overview</b>	noun	'əʊvəʊvju:	a short description giving the most important facts about something	
87	<b>physique</b>	noun	fɪ'zi:k	the shape and size of your body	
83	<b>piercing</b>	adjective	'pɪəri:ŋ	A piercing noise, light, etc is very strong and unpleasant.	
82	<b>premonition</b>	noun	ˌpremə'nɪʃən	a feeling that something, especially something unpleasant, is going to happen	
87	<b>prestigious</b>	adjective	pre'stɪdʒəs	very much respected and admired, usually because of being important	
84	<b>presumably</b>	adverb	preɪ'zju:məbli	used to say what you think is the likely situation	
83	<b>prey on sb's mind</b>	expression	preɪ ɒn maɪnd	If a problem preys on your mind, you think about it and worry about it a lot.	
87	<b>privileged</b>	adjective	'prɪvələdʒd	having a privilege	
R	<b>radical</b>	noun	'rædɪkəl	a person who supports great social and political change	
84	<b>reassuring</b>	adjective	ˌri:ə'ʃʊəriŋ	making you feel less worried	
R	<b>repulsive</b>	adjective	rɪ'pʌlsɪv	extremely unpleasant, especially to look at	
83	<b>routine</b>	adjective	ru:'ti:n	done regularly and very boring	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
82	<b>sallow</b>	adjective	'sæləʊ	Sallow skin is slightly yellow and does not look healthy.	
R	<b>sardonic</b>	adjective	sɑ:'dɒnɪk	showing little respect in a humorous but unkind way, often because you think that you are too important to consider or discuss a matter	
83	<b>make a scene</b>	idiom	meɪk ə si:n	to create a dramatic or embarrassing situation	
82	<b>sensual</b>	adjective	'sensʃʊəl	relating to physical pleasure	
82	<b>shabby</b>	adjective	'ʃæbi	looking untidy and in bad condition	
R	<b>shovel sth into your mouth</b>	verb	'ʃʌvəl 'ɪntə ʃɔ: maʊθ	to put large quantities of food into your mouth very quickly	
R	<b>sluggish</b>	adjective	'slʌɡɪʃ	moving or operating more slowly than usual and with less energy or power	
R	<b>soothe</b>	verb	su:ð	to make someone feel calm	
R	<b>square meal</b>	idiom	skweə mi:l	a satisfying meal that fills you and provides you with all the different types of food that your body needs	
83	<b>startled</b>	adjective	'stɑ:təld	surprised or worried by something unexpected	
82	<b>stout</b>	adjective	staʊt	quite fat	
R	<b>straight face</b>	noun	streɪt feɪs	a serious expression on your face that you use when you do not want someone to know that you think something is funny	
R	<b>swallow</b>	verb	'swɒləʊ	to move your throat in order to make food or drink go down	
83	<b>temperament</b>	noun	'tempərəmənt	the part of your character that affects your moods and the way you behave	
86	<b>in the throes of sth</b>	phrase	ɪn ðə θrəʊz ɒv	experiencing or doing something which is difficult, unpleasant or painful	
R	<b>thud</b>	noun	θʌd	the sound that is made when something heavy falls or hits something else	
82	<b>tiresome</b>	adjective	'taɪəsəm	making you feel annoyed or bored	
R	<b>trace</b>	noun	treɪs	a small amount of something	
85	<b>tranquil</b>	adjective	'træŋkwɪl	calm and quiet	
R	<b>tremble</b>	verb	'trembəl	to shake slightly, especially because you are nervous, frightened, or cold	
85	<b>uncluttered</b>	adjective	ʌn'klʌtəd	not filled in an untidy or badly organized way	
85	<b>unspoiled</b>	adjective	ʌn'spɔɪld	An unspoilt place is beautiful because it has not been changed or damaged.	
R	<b>veiled</b>	adjective	veɪld	said so that the true meaning or purpose is not clear	
R	<b>widower</b>	noun	'wɪdəʊə	a man whose wife has died	
85	<b>wood-panelled</b>	adjective	wʊd 'pænəld	covered or decorated with flat, usually rectangular pieces of wood	
83	<b>yellowish</b>	adjective	'jeləʊɪʃ	slightly yellow	



# Unit 14

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
89	<b>abstract</b>	adjective	'æbstrækt	existing as an idea, feeling or quality, not as a material object	
89	<b>appendage</b>	noun	ə'pendɪdʒ	an arm, leg or other body part	
R	<b>babble</b>	verb	'bæbəl	to talk or say something in a quick, confused, excited or silly way	
89	<b>cavity</b>	noun	'kævəti	a hole or a space inside something solid or between two surfaces	
90	<b>chimp</b>	noun	tʃɪmp	(= chimpanzee) an African animal like a large monkey	
89	<b>choke</b>	verb	tʃəʊk	If you choke, or if something chokes you, you stop breathing because something is blocking your throat.	
R	<b>cognition</b>	noun	kɒg'nɪʃən	when you think or use a conscious mental process	
R	<b>compassion</b>	noun	kəm'pæʃən	a strong feeling of sympathy and sadness for the suffering or bad luck of others and a wish to help them	
91	<b>compile</b>	verb	kəm'paɪl	to collect information and arrange it in a book, report, or list	
93	<b>consistency</b>	noun	kən'sɪstəntsi	when someone always behaves or performs in a similar way or when something always happens in a similar way	
89	<b>constraint</b>	noun	kən'streɪnt	something that limits what you can do	
R	<b>devoted</b>	adjective	'dɪvəʊtɪd	extremely loving and loyal	
R	<b>dimension</b>	noun	ˌdaɪ'menʃən	a measurement of something in a particular direction, especially its height, length or width	
R	<b>emergence</b>	noun	ɪ'mɜːdʒəns	when something becomes known or starts to exist	
88	<b>eulogy</b>	noun	'juːlədʒi	a speech, piece of writing, poem, etc. containing great praise, especially for someone who recently died or stopped working	
89	<b>fall into place</b>	idiom	fɔːl 'ɪntə pleɪs	When events or details that you did not understand before fall into place, they become easy to understand	
90	<b>fingerprint</b>	noun	'fɪŋgəprɪnt	the mark made on something by the pattern of curved lines on the end of someone's finger	
R	<b>fuel</b>	verb	'fjuːəl	Something that fuels a feeling or a type of behaviour increases or strengthens it.	
90	<b>evolutionary</b>	adjective	ˌiːvə'ljuːʃənəri	relating to the way in which living things develop over millions of years	
R	<b>forensic</b>	adjective	fə'rensɪk	relating to scientific methods of solving crimes	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
91	<b>foresight</b>	noun	'fɔːsaɪt	the ability to judge correctly what is going to happen in the future and plan your actions based on this knowledge	
R	<b>fossil</b>	noun	'fɒsəl	part of an animal or plant from thousands of years ago, preserved in rock	
R	<b>in the frame</b>	idiom	ɪn ðə freɪm	under suspicion of committing a crime	
89	<b>genetic</b>	adjective	dʒə'netɪk	relating to genes	
88	<b>gestation period</b>	noun	dʒes'teɪʃən 'pɪəriəd	the period of the development of a child or young animal while it is still inside its mother's body	
92	<b>gloom</b>	noun	gluːm	feelings of great unhappiness and loss of hope	
92	<b>golden age</b>	idiom	'gəʊldən eɪdʒ	a period of time, sometimes imaginary, when everyone was happy, or when a particular art, business, etc. was very successful	
89	<b>hinder</b>	verb	'hɪndə	to make it difficult to do something or for something to develop	
R	<b>iconic</b>	adjective	aɪ'kɒnɪk	based on images	
89	<b>inherit</b>	verb	ɪn'herɪt	to have the same physical or mental characteristics as one of your parents or grandparents	
88	<b>innate</b>	adjective	ɪ'neɪt	An innate quality or ability is one that you were born with, not one you have learned.	
89	<b>interlaced</b>	adjective	ɪntə'leɪst	If things are interlaced they are joined together to make a whole, especially by crossing one thing over another or fitting one part into another.	
89	<b>intricate</b>	adjective	'ɪntrɪkət	having many small or complicated parts and details	
93	<b>intrusive</b>	adjective	ɪn'truːsɪv	If something or someone is intrusive, they become involved in things which should be private.	
89	<b>lifespan</b>	noun	'laɪfspæn	the amount of time that a person lives or a thing exists	
89	<b>make-up</b>	noun	'meɪkʌp	The make-up of something or someone is the combination of things that form it.	
R	<b>manipulate</b>	verb	mə'nɪpjəleɪt	to control something using the hands	
92	<b>monotonous</b>	adjective	mə'nɒtənəs	If something is monotonous, it is boring because it stays the same.	
88	<b>official statement</b>	noun	ə'fɪʃəl 'steɪtmənt	something that someone says or writes officially, or an action done to express an opinion	
R	<b>paediatrician</b>	noun	ˌpiːdiə'triʃən	a doctor who has special training in medical care for children	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>parable</b>	noun	'pærəbəl	a short simple story which teaches or explains an idea, especially a moral or religious idea	
R	<b>pioneering</b>	adjective	,paɪə'niəriŋ	using ideas and methods that have never been used before	
R	<b>precede</b>	verb	prɪ:'si:d	to be or go before something or someone in time or space	
89	<b>prematurely</b>	adverb	'premətʃəli	happening too soon or before the usual time	
R	<b>primitive</b>	adjective	'prɪmɪtɪv	relating to human society at a very early stage of development, with people living in a simple way without machines or a writing system	
90	<b>reveal</b>	verb	rɪ'vi:l	to give someone a piece of information that is surprising or that was previously secret	
90	<b>right-handed</b>	adjective	,raɪt'hændɪd	Someone who is right-handed uses their right hand to do most things.	
88	<b>sermon</b>	noun	'sɜ:mən	a religious speech given by a priest in church	
89	<b>sign language</b>	noun	saɪn 'læŋgwɪdʒ	a system of communication using hand movements, used by people who are deaf (=cannot hear)	
89	<b>slant</b>	verb	slɑ:nt	to slope in a particular direction, or to make something slope in a particular direction	
93	<b>slogan</b>	noun	'sləʊgən	a short phrase that is easy to remember and is used to make people notice something	
R	<b>spatial</b>	adjective	'speɪʃəl	relating to the position, area, and size of things	
89	<b>streamline</b>	verb	'stri:mlaɪn	the shaping of something so that it can move as effectively and quickly as possible through a liquid or gas	
88	<b>summing up</b>	noun	'sʌmɪŋ ʌp	a talk given to summarise important information, often in a court of law	
92	<b>surge</b>	noun	sɜ:dʒ	a large increase in something	
90	<b>syntax</b>	noun	'sɪntæks	the grammatical arrangement of words in a sentence	
89	<b>take into account</b>	idiom	teɪk 'ɪntə ə'kaʊnt	to consider or remember when judging a situation	
93	<b>trustworthy</b>	adjective	'trʌst,wɜ:ði	able to be trusted	
89	<b>upright</b>	adjective	'ʌpraɪt	straight up or vertical	
90	<b>warehouse</b>	noun	'weəhaʊs	a large building for storing things before they are sold, used or sent out to shops, or a large shop selling a large number of a particular product at a cheap rate	

# Unit 15

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
95	<b>accessory</b>	noun	ək'sesəri	something added to a machine or to clothing, which has a useful or decorative purpose	
99	<b>adolescent</b>	noun	,ædəl'esənt	a young person who is between being a child and an adult	
99	<b>anonymous</b>	adjective	ə'nɒnɪməs	not giving a name	
R	<b>attention span</b>	noun	ə'tenʃən spæn	the length of time that you can keep your thoughts and interest fixed on something	
95	<b>authoritarian</b>	adjective	,ɔ:θɔ:ri'teəriən	very strict and not allowing people freedom to do what they want	
99	<b>battered</b>	adjective	'bætəd	damaged, especially by being used a lot	
98	<b>blurred</b>	adjective	blɜ:d	difficult to understand or separate clearly	
R	<b>boast</b>	verb	bəʊst	to have or own something to be proud of	
95	<b>chore</b>	noun	tʃɔ:	a job or piece of work which is often boring or unpleasant but needs to be done regularly	
R	<b>clip</b>	noun	klɪp	a short part of a film or television programme	
98	<b>close</b>	adjective	kləʊs	having direct family connections or shared beliefs, support and sympathy	
98	<b>cohabitation</b>	noun	kəʊ,hæbɪ'teɪʃən	If two people, especially a man and woman who are not married, cohabit, they live together and have a sexual relationship.	
R	<b>commentary</b>	noun	'kɒməntəri	a spoken description of an event on the radio or television that is broadcast as the event happens	
98	<b>contradiction</b>	noun	,kɒntrə'dɪkʃən	a big difference between two things that are said or written about the same subject, or between what someone says and what they do	
95	<b>crack</b>	verb	kræk	If someone cracks, they begin to feel weak and agree that they have been defeated.	
95	<b>craze</b>	noun	kreɪz	something that is very popular for a short time	
99	<b>distraction</b>	noun	dɪ'strækʃən	something that makes you stop giving your attention to something else	
R	<b>do sb/sth justice</b>	idiom	du: 'dʒʌstɪs	to treat someone or something in a way that is fair and shows their true qualities	
95	<b>drop out</b>	phrasal verb	drɒp aʊt	If a student drops out, they stop going to classes before they have finished their course.	
99	<b>durable</b>	adjective	'djʊərəbəl	remaining in good condition for a long time	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
95	<b>elevate</b>	verb	'elɪveɪt	to move something to a higher level or height	
99	<b>flock</b>	verb	fɒk	to move or come together in large numbers	
94	<b>handful</b>	noun	'hænfʊl	a person, often a child, who is difficult to control	
94	<b>have no say in sth</b>	expression	hæv nəʊ seɪ ɪn	to not be involved in making a decision about something	
95	<b>hold out against</b>	expression	həʊld aʊt ə'genst	to continue to defend yourself against an enemy or attack without being defeated	
95	<b>jokey</b>	adjective, inf	'dʒəʊki	funny	
95	<b>lay down (rules)</b>	phrasal verb	leɪ daʊn	to officially establish a rule, or to officially state the way in which something should be done	
95	<b>let sb down</b>	phrasal verb	let daʊn	to disappoint someone by failing to do what you agreed to do or were expected to do	
95	<b>lingua franca</b>	noun	ˌlɪŋgwə'fræŋkə	a language used for communication between groups of people who speak different languages but which is not used between members of the same group	
95	<b>live up to sth</b>	phrasal verb	lɪv ʌp tuː	to be as good as something	
95	<b>lucky break</b>	noun	'lʌki breɪk	an opportunity for improving a situation, especially one which happens unexpectedly	
94	<b>moan</b>	verb	məʊn	to complain or speak in a way that shows you are unhappy	
95	<b>moral</b>	adjective	'mɔrəl	relating to beliefs about what is right or wrong	
94	<b>mould</b>	verb	məʊld	to try to change or influence someone	
94	<b>nag</b>	verb	næg	to keep criticizing or giving advice to someone in an annoying way	
97	<b>nostalgic</b>	adjective	nɒs'tældʒɪk	feeling both happy and sad when you think about things that happened in the past	
98	<b>poll</b>	noun	pəʊl	when people are asked questions to discover what they think about a subject	
96	<b>priority</b>	noun	praɪ'ɔrəti	something that is very important and that must be dealt with before other things	
99	<b>be prone to sth/ do sth</b>	idiom	biː prəʊn tuː duː	likely to suffer from an illness or show a particular negative characteristic	
94	<b>put your feet up</b>	idiom	pʊt jɔː fi:t ʌp	to relax, especially by sitting with your feet supported above the ground	
98	<b>remedy</b>	noun	'remədi	something that makes you better when you are ill	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
94	<b>resent</b>	verb	'ri:sent	to feel angry and upset about a situation or about something that someone has done	
99	<b>rip</b>	verb	ri:p	to tear quickly and suddenly, or to tear something quickly and suddenly	
99	<b>rivet</b>	noun	'ri:vɪt	a metal pin used to fasten flat pieces of metal or other thick materials such as leather	
99	<b>scrabble</b>	verb	'skræbəl	to use your fingers to quickly find something that you cannot see	
94	<b>set sb/sth apart</b>	phrasal verb	set ə'pɑ:t	If a quality or characteristic sets someone/something apart, it shows them to be different from, and usually better than, others of the same type.	
95	<b>slob around</b>	phrasal verb, inf	slob ə'raʊnd	to behave in a very lazy way, doing very little	
99	<b>solace</b>	noun	'sɒləs	comfort when you are feeling sad	
99	<b>stand up to sth</b>	phrasal verb	stænd ʌp tu:	to not be changed or damaged by something	
95	<b>take a back seat</b>	idiom	teɪk ə bæk si:t	to choose not to be in a position of responsibility in an organization or activity	
R	<b>take sb back</b>	phrasal verb	teɪk bæk	If something takes you back, it makes you remember a period or an event.	
98	<b>ties</b>	noun	taɪz	the friendly feelings that people have for other people, or special connections with places	
R	<b>tongue-in-cheek</b>	adjective	ˌtʌŋɡɪn'tʃi:k	said or done as a joke	
94	<b>top-of-the-form</b>	adjective	tɒp ɒv ðə fɔ:m	(in the position of being) the best in the class	
98	<b>ubiquitous</b>	adjective	ju:'bɪkwɪtəs	seeming to be in all places	
94	<b>unbearable</b>	adjective	ʌn'beərəbəl	too painful or unpleasant for you to continue to experience	
97	<b>undertone</b>	noun	'ʌndətəʊn	a feeling or quality that exists but is not obvious	
98	<b>upbeat</b>	adjective	ʌp'bi:t	positive and expecting a situation to be good or successful	
R	<b>vote sb off</b>	phrasal verb	vəʊt ɒf	If someone is voted off a programme, the public votes that they should leave.	

# Unit 16

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>alienation</b>	noun	ˌeɪliəˈneɪʃən	the feeling that you have no connection with the people around you	
R	<b>be all ears</b>	expression	bɪː ɔːl ɪəz	to be waiting eagerly to hear about something	
101	<b>appraisal</b>	noun	əˈpreɪzəl	a meeting where the manager of an employee talks to them about the quality of their work	
101	<b>bankrupt</b>	adjective	ˈbæŋkrʌpt	unable to continue in business because you cannot pay your debts	
R	<b>birth rate</b>	noun	bɜːθ reɪt	the number of births which happen during a period of time in a particular place	
102	<b>bite your tongue</b>	idiom	bɑɪt jɔː tʌŋ	to stop yourself from saying something which you would really like to say	
102	<b>break sb's heart</b>	idiom	breɪk hɑːt	to make someone who loves you very sad, usually by telling them you have stopped loving them	
101	<b>bug</b>	noun	bʌg	a bacteria or virus, or the illness that it causes	
102	<b>bump into sb</b>	phrasal verb	bʌmp ˈɪntə	to meet someone you know when you have not planned to meet	
101	<b>go bust</b>	idiom	gəʊ bʌst	If a business goes bust, it stops trading because it does not have enough money.	
R	<b>catch sb's eye</b>	idiom	kætʃ aɪ	to get someone's attention, especially by looking at them	
104	<b>cause a stir</b>	idiom	kɔːz ə stɜː	generate a lot of interest or excitement	
101	<b>chin up</b>	idiom	tʃɪn ʌp	something you say to someone in a difficult situation in order to encourage them to be brave and try not to be sad	
105	<b>Cockney</b>	adjective	ˈkɒkni	a Cockney person comes from East London, especially the poorer part, and uses a type of speech from that area	
104	<b>common</b>	adjective	ˈkɒmən	typical of a low social class	
101	<b>conspiracy</b>	noun	kənˈspɪrəsi	when a group of people secretly plan to do something bad or illegal	
103	<b>criterion (plur criteria)</b>	noun	kraɪˈtɪəriən	a standard by which you judge, decide about or deal with something	
105	<b>dignified</b>	adjective	ˈdɪɡnɪfaɪd	calm, serious and behaving in a way that makes people respect you	
R	<b>disruptive</b>	adjective	dɪsˈrʌptɪv	causing trouble and therefore stopping something from continuing as usual	
104	<b>distinct</b>	adjective	dɪˈstɪŋt	different and separate	
101	<b>distracted</b>	adjective	dɪˈstræktɪd	anxious and unable to think carefully	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
102	<b>be down in the mouth</b>	idiom	bi: daʊn ɪn ðə maʊθ	to be sad	
100	<b>endurance</b>	noun	ɪn'dʒʊərəns	the ability to keep doing something difficult, unpleasant, or painful for a long time	
104	<b>expat</b>	noun, inf	ˌek'spæt	(=expatriate) someone who does not live in their own country	
102	<b>fall head over heels in love with sb</b>	idiom	fɔ:l hed 'əʊvə hi:lz ɪn lʌv wɪð	to suddenly become completely in love with somebody	
R	<b>far-reaching</b>	adjective	ˌfɑ:'ri:tʃɪŋ	Something far-reaching has a great influence on many people or things.	
R	<b>get into the habit of doing sth</b>	idiom	get 'ɪntə ðə 'hæbɪt ɒv 'du:ɪŋ	to start to do something often and regularly, sometimes without knowing that you are doing it	
R	<b>give sb a hand</b>	idiom	ɡɪv ə hænd	to help someone	
101	<b>grief</b>	noun	ɡri:f	great sadness, especially caused by someone's death	
R	<b>have a finger in every pie</b>	idiom	hæv ə 'fɪŋɡə ɪn 'evri paɪ	to be involved in and have influence over many different activities, often in a way that people do not approve of	
R	<b>have your head in the clouds</b>	idiom	hæv jɔ: hed ɪn ðə klaʊdz	If someone has his/her head in the clouds he/she often daydreams and is not very practical.	
103	<b>hypothesise</b>	verb	haɪ'pɒθesaɪz	to give a possible but not yet proved explanation for something	
R	<b>implementation</b>	noun	ˌɪmplɪmen'teɪʃən	putting a plan or system into operation	
101	<b>infection</b>	noun	ɪn'fekʃən	a disease in a part of your body that is caused by bacteria or a virus	
R	<b>keep sb on their toes</b>	idiom	ki:p ɒn ðeə təʊz	Someone or something that keeps you on your toes forces you to continue directing all your attention and energy to what you are doing.	
102	<b>keep your fingers crossed</b>	idiom	ki:p jɔ: 'fɪŋɡəz krɒst	to hope that things will happen in the way that you want them to	
100	<b>manual skills</b>	noun	'mænjʊəl skɪlz	the ability to perform tasks well or make things with your hands	
101	<b>masterpiece</b>	noun	'mɑ:stəpi:s	a painting, book, or film that is generally considered to be of excellent quality	
100	<b>mental agility</b>	noun	'mentəl ə'dʒɪləti	the ability to think quickly and clearly	
101	<b>morale</b>	noun	mə'ra:l	the amount of confidence or hope for the future that people feel	
100	<b>panacea</b>	noun	ˌpænə'si:ə	something that will solve all problems	
105	<b>pass sth/sb off as sth/sb</b>	phrasal verb	pɑ:s ɒf æz	to pretend that something or someone is a particular thing or person when they are not	
101	<b>plot</b>	noun	plɒt	a plan to do something bad	
104	<b>posh</b>	adjective	pɒʃ	from a high social class	



page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
101	<b>profound</b>	adjective	prə'faʊnd	If an idea or piece of work is profound, it shows intelligence or a great ability to understand.	
102	<b>put sb's mind at rest</b>	idiom	put maɪnd æt rest	to stop someone from worrying about something	
102	<b>rack your brain(s)</b>	idiom	ræk jɔ: breɪn	to think very hard	
100	<b>saga</b>	noun	'sɑ:gə	a long story about a lot of people or events	
R	<b>set your heart on sth/doing sth</b>	idiom	set jɔ: hɑ:t ɒn 'du:ɪŋ	to want to get or achieve something very much	
102	<b>tear your hair out</b>	idiom	tiə jɔ: heə aʊt	If you tear your hair out over a problem, you are worrying a lot about it.	
100	<b>three Rs</b>	expression, inf	θri:	the skills of reading, writing and arithmetic/maths	
R	<b>truancy</b>	noun	'tru:ənsi	the problem or situation of children being absent from school regularly without permission; when children play truant	
104	<b>vulgar</b>	adjective	'vʌlgə	rude and likely to upset or anger people, especially by referring to sex and the body in an unpleasant way	

# Unit 17

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
107	<b>accessibility</b>	noun	ək,sesə'bi:ləti	how easy something is to understand	
107	<b>accomplish</b>	verb	ə'kʌmplɪʃ	to succeed in doing something good	
110	<b>blown away</b>	adjective, inf	bləʊn ə'weɪ	very surprised or pleased	
107	<b>buff</b>	noun, inf	bʌf	a person who knows a lot about and is very interested in a particular subject	
106	<b>buzzing</b>	adjective	'bʌzɪŋ	busy and full of energy	
106	<b>distinctive</b>	adjective	dɪ'stɪŋtɪv	Something that is distinctive is easy to recognize because it is different from other things.	
110	<b>dreadlocks</b>	noun	'dredlɒks	a hairstyle in which the hair hangs in long thick twisted pieces	
110	<b>eco-friendly</b>	adjective	'i:kəʊ,frendli	describes a product that is designed so that it does not damage the environment	
110	<b>emerge</b>	verb	i'mɜ:dʒ	to become known	
110	<b>eminently</b>	adverb	'emɪnəntli	very	
111	<b>evocative</b>	adjective	i'vɒkətɪv	making you remember or imagine something pleasant	
110	<b>evolve</b>	verb	i'vɒlv	to develop or make something develop, usually gradually	
110	<b>facilitate</b>	verb	fə'sɪlɪteɪt	to make something possible or easier	
109	<b>forge a career</b>	phrase	fɔ:dʒ ə kə'riə	to make a career for yourself, especially with some difficulty	
109	<b>forge a link</b>	phrase	fɔ:dʒ ə lɪŋk	to make a connection, especially with some difficulty	
109	<b>forge a signature</b>	phrase	fɔ:dʒ ə 'sɪgnətʃə	to make an illegal copy of someone's signature in order to deceive	
110	<b>glimmer</b>	noun	'glɪmə	a slight sign of something good or positive	
107	<b>haunted</b>	adjective	'hɔ:ntɪd	showing signs of suffering or severe anxiety	
107	<b>heroism</b>	noun	'herəʊɪzəm	very brave behaviour	
106	<b>hip</b>	adjective	hɪp	fashionable	
107	<b>hit on sth</b>	phrasal verb	hɪt ɒn	to think of an idea when you didn't expect or intend to, especially one that solves a problem	
110	<b>be in the know</b>	idiom	bi: ɪn ðə nəʊ	to have knowledge about something which most people do not have	
109	<b>insight</b>	noun	'ɪnsaɪt	(the ability to have) a clear, deep and sometimes sudden understanding of a complicated problem or situation	
107	<b>integrate</b>	verb	'ɪntɪɡreɪt	to combine two or more things to make something more effective	
110	<b>leap</b>	noun	li:p	a big jump	
107	<b>leeway</b>	noun	'li:weɪ	freedom to do what you want	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
107	<b>linger</b>	verb	'lɪŋgə	to stay somewhere for a long time	
R	<b>lowbrow</b>	adjective	ləʊbraʊ	(of entertainment) not complicated or demanding much intelligence to be understood	
R	<b>be in two minds</b>	idiom	bi: ɪn tu: maɪndz	to be unable to decide about something	
110	<b>mind-blowing</b>	adjective	'maɪn,bləʊɪŋ	extremely exciting or surprising	
106	<b>opaque</b>	adjective	ə'peɪk	If an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it.	
106	<b>outdated</b>	adjective	ˌaʊt'deɪtɪd	not modern enough	
106	<b>PA (Public Address system)</b>	abbreviation	pi:ɛɪ	equipment for making sound, especially someone's voice, louder in a public place	
107	<b>palpable</b>	adjective	'pælpəbəl	very obvious	
109	<b>pay tribute to sb/sth</b>	idiom	peɪ 'trɪbjʊ:t tu:	to praise someone or something	
106	<b>pipe</b>	verb	paɪp	When a recording (especially music) is piped it is played quietly and continuously in public places, such as airports, hotels and shops.	
110	<b>quasi</b>	prefix	'kweɪzɪ	partly	
106	<b>quirky</b>	adjective	'kwɜ:kɪ	unusual in an attractive and interesting way	
106	<b>rave</b>	adjective	reɪv	admiring; giving praise	
107	<b>reassurance</b>	noun	ˌri:ə'ʃʊərəns	words of advice and comfort intended to make someone feel less worried	
109	<b>ring the changes</b>	idiom	rɪŋ ðə 'tʃeɪndʒɪz	to do something in a different way in order to make it more interesting	
107	<b>ring true</b>	idiom	rɪŋ tru:	If something someone says or writes rings true, it seems to be true.	
107	<b>seamlessly</b>	adverb	'si:mlesli	When something is done seamlessly, any changes, difficulties or joins are not visible.	
106	<b>sleek</b>	adjective	sli:k	attractive and expensive-looking	
106	<b>stand the test of time</b>	idiom	stænd ðə test ɒv taɪm	If something stands the test of time, it is still popular, strong, etc. after a long time.	
107	<b>stand up</b>	phrasal verb	stænd ʌp	to not be changed or damaged by something	
110	<b>subtitled</b>	adjective	'sʌb,tʌɪtəld	A subtitled film or television programme has words shown at the bottom of the screen to explain what is being said.	
110	<b>switch sides</b>	expression	swɪtʃ saɪdz	to suddenly move from one team or army to its rival	
R	<b>thought-provoking</b>	adjective	'θɔ:tpɹə,vəʊkɪŋ	making you think a lot about a subject	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
110	<b>touchy-feely</b>	adjective	ˌtʌtʃiˈfiːli	kind and loving, especially by touching and holding people more than is usual, often in a way that makes other people uncomfortable	
107	<b>triumph</b>	noun	ˈtraɪəmf	an important success, achievement, or victory	
110	<b>undeniably</b>	adverb	ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbli	in a way which is certainly true	
107	<b>unforgiving</b>	adjective	ˌʌnfəˈɡɪvɪŋ	Something which is unforgiving doesn't allow you to make mistakes or show weaknesses.	
110	<b>be up there (with sb)</b>	adjective	bi: ʌp ðeə wɪð	to match someone else in ability or in a particular skill	
R	<b>wishful thinking</b>	noun	ˈwɪʃfəl ˈθɪŋkɪŋ	when you want something to happen or be true but it is impossible	

# Unit 18

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
117	<b>amid</b>	preposition	ə'mɪd	in the middle of or surrounded by; among	
117	<b>arch</b>	adjective	ɑ:tʃ	describes behaviour that is not serious and suggests you are behaving this way intentionally for the effect that it will have	
113	<b>assure</b>	verb	ə'ʃʊ:	to tell someone that something is certainly true, especially so that they do not worry	
113	<b>be on the tip of your tongue</b>	idiom	bi: ɒn ðə tɪp ɒv jɔ: tʌŋ	If something that you want to say is on the tip of your tongue, you think you know it and that you will be able to remember it very soon.	
117	<b>blackmail</b>	verb	'blækmeɪl	to get money from people or force them to do something by threatening to tell a secret of theirs or to harm them	
117	<b>brainbox</b>	noun, inf	'breɪnbɒks	very intelligent person	
117	<b>camp</b>	adjective, inf	kæmp	using bright colours, loud sounds, unusual behaviour, etc in a humorous way	
113	<b>cash return</b>	noun	kæʃ rɪ'tɜ:n	profit in exchange for an investment	
113	<b>common knowledge</b>	phrase	'kɒmən 'nɒlɪdʒ	something that a lot of people know	
R	<b>common sense</b>	noun	'kɒmən sens	the basic level of practical knowledge and judgment that we all need to help us live in a reasonable and safe way	
113	<b>conceivable</b>	adjective	kən'si:vəbəl	possible to imagine or to believe	
113	<b>counterfeit</b>	verb	'kaʊntəfɪt	to make a copy of something which looks as similar as possible to the original, usually for dishonest or illegal purposes	
113	<b>cryptic</b>	adjective	'krɪptɪk	mysterious and difficult to understand	
116	<b>cutting-edge</b>	adjective	'kʌtɪŋ edʒ	very modern and with all the newest features	
117	<b>cynical</b>	adjective	'sɪnɪkəl	believing that people are only interested in themselves and are not sincere	
112	<b>declaration</b>	noun	ˌdeklə'reɪʃən	an announcement, often one that is written and official	
117	<b>drink-driving</b>	noun	ˌdrɪŋk'draɪvɪŋ	driving a vehicle after drinking too much alcohol	
113	<b>field</b>	noun	'fi:ld	an area of activity or interest	
113	<b>five</b>	noun, inf	'faɪvə	five pounds (GBP), or a note worth five pounds	
117	<b>fragile</b>	adjective	'frædʒaɪl	physically or emotionally weak	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
117	<b>franchise</b>	verb	'frænfʌɪz	to give or sell the right to sell a company's products or services in a particular area using the company's name	
117	<b>gifted</b>	adjective	'gɪftɪd	A gifted person has a natural ability or is extremely intelligent.	
117	<b>high-tech</b>	adjective	,haɪ'tek	using or involved with the most recent and advanced electronic machines, computers, etc	
117	<b>hyperactivity</b>	noun	,haɪpərəæk'tɪvəti	the state of having more energy than is normal	
117	<b>immortal</b>	adjective	ɪ'mɔːtəl	famous or remembered for a very long time	
117	<b>in-joke</b>	noun	ɪn dʒəʊk	a private joke which can only be understood by a limited group of people who have a special knowledge of something that is referred to in the joke	
114	<b>kick the habit</b>	expression, inf	kɪk ðə 'hæbɪt	to give up something harmful that you have done for a long time	
113	<b>kneecap</b>	noun	'ni:kæp	the bone at the front of the knee joint	
117	<b>languor</b>	noun	'læŋgə	pleasant mental or physical tiredness or lack of activity	
116	<b>likelihood</b>	noun	'laɪklihʊd	the chance that something will happen	
117	<b>lumber sb with sth</b>	phrasal verb	'lʌmbə wɪð	If you are/get lumbered with something, you have to deal with something or someone that you do not want to.	
116	<b>municipal</b>	adjective	mju:'nɪsɪpəl	relating to the government of a town or city	
117	<b>nonentity</b>	noun	,nɒn'entəti	when something or someone is not known about because they do not have any strong character, ideas or influence	
116	<b>one-time</b>	adjective	wʌn taɪm	A one-time teacher, for example, is someone who was a teacher in the past.	
112	<b>pan</b>	verb, inf	pæn	to criticize something severely	
117	<b>pivotal</b>	adjective	'pɪvətəl	having a very important influence on something	
112	<b>plainly</b>	adverb	'pleɪnli	in a clear and obvious way	
114	<b>playful</b>	adjective	'pleɪfəl	funny and not serious	
112	<b>pointless</b>	adjective	'pɔɪntləs	Something that is pointless has no purpose and it is a waste of time doing it.	
117	<b>predecessor</b>	noun	'priːdɪ,sesə	something that existed before another, similar thing	
117	<b>promo</b>	noun, inf	'prəʊməʊ	a short film which is made to advertise a product, especially a record of modern popular music	
112	<b>reign</b>	verb	reɪn	to be the king or queen of a country	
117	<b>renowned</b>	adjective	rɪ'naʊnd	famous for something	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
117	<b>showbiz</b>	noun, inf	'ʃəʊbɪz	(= show business) the entertainment business, especially the part which is considered to be popular but not very artistic or serious	
117	<b>sly</b>	adjective	slaɪ	deceiving people in a clever way to get what you want	
112	<b>small talk</b>	noun	sma:l tɔ:k	conversation about things which are not important, often between people who do not know each other well	
112	<b>solemn</b>	adjective	'sɒləm	A solemn promise, warning, etc is serious and sincere.	
117	<b>spin doctor</b>	noun	spɪn 'dɒktə	someone whose job is to make ideas, events, etc seem better than they really are, especially in politics	
117	<b>strut your stuff</b>	idiom, inf	strʌt jɔ: stʌf	to show your abilities	
117	<b>stunt</b>	noun	stʌnt	when someone does something dangerous that needs great skill, usually in a film	
113	<b>sustain</b>	verb	sə'steɪn	to support someone or something so that they can live or exist	
112	<b>unconditional</b>	adjective	ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənəl	done or given without any limits and without asking for anything for yourself	
117	<b>upcoming</b>	adjective	'ʌp,kʌmɪŋ	An upcoming event will happen soon.	
112	<b>white lie</b>	noun	waɪt laɪ	a lie that is told in order to be polite or to stop someone from being upset by the truth	
112	<b>wrong-doing</b>	noun	'rɒŋ,du:ɪŋ	when someone does something that is illegal or not honest	

# Unit 19

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
119	<b>admission</b>	noun	əd'mɪʃən	when someone is given permission to enter somewhere or to become a member of a club, university, etc	
R	<b>back</b>	verb	bæk	to give support or help to a person, proposal, or idea	
R	<b>back</b>	verb	bæk	to (cause to) move backwards	
R	<b>break with tradition</b>	expression	breɪk wɪð trə'dɪʃən	to intentionally not continue doing something that is normal, expected or traditional	
R	<b>brief</b>	verb	bri:f	to give someone instructions or information about what they should do or say	
R	<b>chew</b>	verb	tʃu:	to crush food into smaller, softer pieces with the teeth so that it can be swallowed	
119	<b>cliché</b>	noun	'kli:ʃeɪ	something that people have said or done so much that it has become boring or has no real meaning	
R	<b>degree</b>	noun	dɪ'ɡri:	an amount or level of something	
118	<b>expenses</b>	noun	ɪk'spensɪz	money that you spend when you are doing your job, that your employer will pay back to you	
R	<b>follow suit</b>	idiom	'fɒləʊ su:t	to do the same thing as someone else	
119	<b>gimmicky</b>	adjective	'ɡɪmɪk	something that is used only to get people's attention, especially to make them buy something	
123	<b>implement</b>	verb	'ɪmplɪmənt	to make a law, system, plan, etc start to happen or operate	
R	<b>keep hold of sth</b>	phrasal verb	ki:p həʊld ɒv	to continue to hold something firmly with your hands or arms	
R	<b>keep a promise</b>	phrase	ki:p ə 'prɒmɪs	to do what you have told someone that you would do	
118	<b>mark</b>	noun	mɑ:k	a number or letter that is written on a piece of work, saying how good the work is	
R	<b>mark my words</b>	idiom (old-fashioned)	mɑ:k maɪ wɜ:dz	something that you say when you tell someone about something that you are certain will happen in the future	
R	<b>mark time</b>	idiom	mɑ:k taɪm	to do little while waiting for something that is going to happen	
R	<b>meet your match</b>	idiom	mi:t jɔ: mətʃ	to compete unsuccessfully with someone	
R	<b>meet a deadline</b>	expression	mi:t ə 'dedlaɪn	to succeed in doing something by the time or day on which it has to be done	



page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
119	<b>obstacle</b>	noun	'ɒbstəkəl	something that makes it difficult for you to go somewhere or to succeed at something	
R	<b>overtime</b>	noun	'əʊvətaɪm	(time spent working) after the usual time needed or expected in a job	
R	<b>PA (personal assistant)</b>	noun	pi:ɛɪ	someone whose job is helping someone in a higher position, especially writing letters, arranging meetings, and making telephone calls	
118	<b>personal statement</b>	noun	'pɜ:snəl 'steɪtmənt	a piece of formal, persuasive writing in which someone proposes him or herself as a suitable candidate for a course of study	
119	<b>polished</b>	adjective	'pɒlɪʃt	showing great skill	
123	<b>put sth/sb forward</b>	phrasal verb	put 'fɔ:wəd	to state an idea or opinion, or to suggest a plan or person, for other people to consider	
120	<b>quarrel</b>	noun	'kwɒrəl	an argument	
119	<b>resilience</b>	noun	rɪ'zɪliənts	the strength to get better quickly after damage, illness, shock, etc	
120	<b>reluctant</b>	adjective	rɪ'lʌktənt	not wanting to do something	
R	<b>running</b>	adjective	'rʌnɪŋ	happening on a particular number of regular occasions	
118	<b>for sb's sake</b>	idiom	fɔ: seɪk	in order to help or bring advantage to someone	
123	<b>scope</b>	noun	skəʊp	the range of a subject covered by a book, programme, discussion, class, etc.	
R	<b>set (a clock)</b>	verb	set	to get something ready so that it comes into operation or can be used	
R	<b>set the table</b>	idiom	set ðə 'teɪbəl	to put a cloth, knives and forks, etc. on the table in preparation for a meal	
R	<b>tight</b>	adjective	tʌɪt	If time or money is tight, there is only just enough of it.	
119	<b>tip</b>	noun	tɪp	a piece of useful advice	
121	<b>tip</b>	noun	tɪp	an extra amount of money that you give to a driver, someone working in a restaurant, etc to thank them	
121	<b>tip</b>	noun	tɪp	a place where people take things that they want to get rid of	
R	<b>on track</b>	idiom	ɒn træk	making progress and likely to succeed	
123	<b>urge</b>	verb	ɜ:dʒ	to strongly advise an action	

# Unit 20

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
129	<b>adamant</b>	adjective	'ædəmənt	very sure of what you think and not willing to change your opinion	
129	<b>be after sth</b>	expression, inf	bi: 'ɑ:ftə	to be looking for someone or something or trying to find them	
125	<b>ambiguous</b>	adjective	æm'bigjuəs	having more than one possible meaning	
128	<b>approach</b>	noun	ə'prəʊtʃ	a way of doing something	
125	<b>attentive</b>	adjective	ə'tentɪv	If someone is attentive, they are very helpful and take care of you.	
125	<b>authenticity</b>	noun	ˌɔ:θen'tɪsəti	the quality of being real or true	
129	<b>blunt</b>	adjective	blʌnt	saying exactly what you think without caring about people's feelings	
R	<b>breadth</b>	noun	bretθ	when something includes many different things, features, subjects or qualities	
125	<b>bronchitis</b>	noun	brɒŋ'kaɪtɪs	an illness in your lungs which makes you cough and have problems breathing	
128	<b>bungee jump</b>	noun	'bʌndʒi dʒʌmp	when you jump off a very high bridge or similar structure, with a long elastic rope tied to your legs, so that the rope pulls you back before you hit the ground	
R	<b>charcoal</b>	noun	'tʃɑ:kəʊl	a hard black substance similar to coal which can be used as fuel or, in the form of sticks, as something to draw with	
125	<b>chubbiness</b>	noun	'tʃʌbɪnəs	being fat in a pleasant and attractive way	
126	<b>under no/any circumstances</b>	expression	'ʌndə nəʊ / 'eni 'sɜ:kəmstæntsɪz	If you tell someone not to do something under any circumstances, you mean that he/she must not do it.	
R	<b>clarify</b>	verb	'klærɪfaɪ	to make something easier to understand by explaining it	
124	<b>commercial</b>	adjective	kə'mɜ:ʃəl	intended to make a profit	
126	<b>conclude</b>	verb	kən'klu:d	to decide something after studying all the information about it very carefully	
129	<b>conniving</b>	adjective	kə'naɪvɪŋ	describes a person who deceives others for their own advantage	
128	<b>contemporary</b>	adjective	kən'tempərəri	of the present time	
R	<b>defrost</b>	verb	ˌdi:'frɒst	to (cause to) become free of ice, or to (cause to) become no longer frozen	
126	<b>depict</b>	verb	dɪ'pɪkt	to represent someone or something in a picture or story	
125	<b>deterioration</b>	noun	dɪ,tɪəriə'reɪʃən	becoming worse	
129	<b>devise</b>	verb	dɪ'vaɪz	to design or invent something such as a system, plan, or piece of equipment	
125	<b>dusk</b>	noun	dʌsk	the time before night when it is not yet dark	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>eerie</b>	adjective	'iəri	strange in a frightening and mysterious way	
129	<b>ethical</b>	adjective	'eθɪkəl	relating to what is right or wrong	
129	<b>exacerbate</b>	verb	ɪg'zæsəbeɪt	to make something which is already bad worse	
129	<b>fibbing</b>	noun, inf	'fɪbɪŋ	telling small lies that are not very important	
125	<b>gaze</b>	noun	geɪz	a long look, usually of a particular kind	
R	<b>girder</b>	noun	'gɜːdə	a long thick piece of steel or concrete, etc. which supports a roof, floor, bridge or other large structure	
129	<b>guts</b>	noun	gʌts	If someone has guts they are brave and determined.	
R	<b>have a head for heights</b>	expression	hæv ə hed fɔː haɪts	to be able to be in high places without fear	
129	<b>home truth</b>	noun	həʊm truːθ	a piece of information which is not pleasant or wanted, but is true	
126	<b>hygiene</b>	noun	'haɪdʒiːn	the process of keeping things clean, especially to prevent disease	
125	<b>implicit</b>	adjective	ɪm'plɪsɪt	suggested but not stated directly	
R	<b>inconclusive</b>	adjective	ɪnkən'kluːsɪv	not giving or having a result or decision	
125	<b>innocence</b>	noun	'ɪnəsəns	when someone does not have much experience of life and does not know about the bad things that happen	
129	<b>inquiringly</b>	adverb	ɪn'kwɑɪrɪŋli	as if wanting to know something	
129	<b>insomnia</b>	noun	ɪn'sɒmniə	when you find it difficult to sleep	
129	<b>integrity</b>	noun	ɪn'tegrəti	honesty and the ability to do or know what is morally right	
129	<b>jolly</b>	adjective	'dʒɒli	happy and smiling	
R	<b>leisurely</b>	adjective	'leɪzəli	describes an action that is done in a relaxed way, without hurrying	
125	<b>mingled</b>	adjective	'mɪŋɡəld	mixed or combined	
126	<b>on no account</b>	expression	ɒn nəʊ ə'kaʊnt	If something must on no account/not on any account be done, it must not be done at any time or for any reason.	
125	<b>patent</b>	verb	'peɪtənt	to obtain the official legal right to make or sell an invention for a particular number of years	
125	<b>paternal</b>	adjective	pə'tɜːnəl	like a father	
128	<b>phenomenon</b>	noun	fɪ'nɒmɪnən	someone or something extremely successful, often because of special qualities or abilities	
126	<b>pinch</b>	noun	pɪnʃ	a small amount of something, such as a powder, especially the amount which a person can hold between their first finger and thumb	
125	<b>posture</b>	noun	'pɒstʃə	the position of your back, shoulders, etc when you are standing or sitting	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
125	<b>precision</b>	noun	priːsɪʒən	when something is very exact and accurate	
125	<b>putrefaction</b>	noun	ˌpjuːtrɪˈfækʃən	the state of decaying	
125	<b>radiant</b>	adjective	ˈreɪdiənt	obviously very happy or very beautiful	
R	<b>sanitised</b>	adjective	ˈsænɪtaɪzd	made completely clean and free from bacteria	
125	<b>scarcely</b>	adverb	ˈskeəslɪ	only just	
125	<b>self-consciousness</b>	noun	ˌselfˈkɒntʃəsnəs	being nervous or uncomfortable because you know what people think about you or your actions	
125	<b>sentimentality</b>	noun	ˌsentɪmenˈtæləti	being strongly influenced by emotional feelings	
128	<b>at a snail's pace</b>	idiom	æt ə sneɪlz peɪs	extremely slowly	
129	<b>steel yourself</b>	verb	stiːl jɔːˈself	to force yourself to get ready to do something unpleasant or difficult	
129	<b>susceptible</b>	adjective	səˈseptəbəl	easily influenced or harmed by something	
125	<b>tense</b>	adjective	tens	A tense muscle feels tight and stiff.	
124	<b>time flies</b>	expression	taɪm ˈflaɪz	used to mean that time passes very and surprisingly quickly	
125	<b>tissue</b>	noun	ˈtɪʃuː	the material that animals and plants are made of	
128	<b>tout</b>	verb	taʊt	to advertise, make known or praise something or someone repeatedly, especially as a way of encouraging their sale, popularity or development	
125	<b>troubling</b>	adjective	ˈtrʌblɪŋ	Something that is troubling makes you worried or nervous.	
129	<b>unstable</b>	adjective	ʌnˈsteɪbəl	likely to change or end suddenly	
129	<b>wear sb out</b>	phrasal verb	weə aʊt	to make someone extremely tired	
129	<b>wearily</b>	adverb	ˈwɪərəli	in a tired way	
129	<b>have your work cut out (for you)</b>	expression	hæv jɔː wɜːk kʌt aʊt	to have something very difficult to do	

# Unit 21

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
130	<b>accelerator</b>	noun	ək'seləreɪtə	the part of a car which you push with your foot to make it go faster	
131	<b>adorn</b>	verb	ə'dɔːn	to decorate something	
130	<b>airborne</b>	adjective	'eəbɔːn	moving in, or carried by the air	
134	<b>assertive</b>	adjective	ə'sɜːtɪv	behaving or speaking in a strong, confident way	
131	<b>auspicious</b>	adjective	ɔː'spɪʃəs	If an event or time is auspicious, it makes you believe that something will be successful in the future.	
131	<b>barley</b>	noun	'bɑːli	a type of grain used for making food and alcoholic drinks	
R	<b>boundary</b>	noun	'baʊndəri	a real or imagined line that marks the edge or limit of something	
130	<b>brace yourself</b>	verb	breɪs jɔː'self	to prepare yourself physically or mentally for something unpleasant	
R	<b>bring sth to the table</b>	idiom	briŋ tuː ðə 'teɪbəl	If a plan or suggestion has been brought to the table, it has been made available for people to hear, read or discuss.	
131	<b>brushwood</b>	noun	'brʌʃwʊd	small branches that have broken off from trees and bushes	
R	<b>carrier</b>	noun	'kæriə	a company which operates aircraft	
133	<b>chilly</b>	adjective	'tʃɪli	(of weather, conditions in a room, or parts of the body) cold	
131	<b>cluster</b>	noun	'klʌstə	a group of similar things that are close together	
130	<b>comrade</b>	noun	'kɒmreɪd	a friend, especially someone who fights with you in a war	
131	<b>concoction</b>	noun	kən'kɒkjən	the result or process of concocting something	
131	<b>copse</b>	noun	kɒps	an area of closely planted trees, especially one in which the trees are cut regularly to provide wood	
130	<b>coracle</b>	noun	'kɒrəkəl	a small round boat which is made by stretching animal skin over a wooden frame	
R	<b>crease</b>	noun	kriːs	a line on cloth or paper where it has been folded or crushed	
133	<b>creature comfort</b>	idiom	'kriːtʃə 'kʌmfət	something that makes life more pleasant, such as good food and a comfortable place to live	
130	<b>crisp</b>	adjective	kriːsp	A crisp image is very clear.	
132	<b>as the crow flies</b>	idiom	æz ðə krəʊ 'flaɪz	describes a distance when measured in a straight line between two points or places	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
133	<b>curfew</b>	noun	'kɜ:fju:	a time, especially at night, when people are not allowed to leave their homes	
134	<b>delegate</b>	verb	'delɪgət	to give someone else part of your work or some of your responsibilities	
130	<b>disintegration</b>	noun	dɪ,sɪntɪ'greɪʃən	weakening or destruction by breaking into small pieces	
131	<b>dung</b>	noun	dʌŋ	solid waste from a large animal	
135	<b>the establishment</b>	noun	ðə ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt	the important and powerful people who control a country or an organization, especially those who support the existing situation	
133	<b>exuberance</b>	noun	ɪg'zju:bərəns	very energetic behaviour	
133	<b>finishing touches</b>	noun	'fɪnɪʃɪŋ 'tʌtʃɪz	final improvements	
131	<b>foothills</b>	noun	'fu:θɪlz	the lower hills next to a mountain or line of mountains	
R	<b>frown on/upon</b>	verb	fraʊn ɒn / ə'pɒn	to disapprove of something	
R	<b>get on like a house on fire</b>	expression	get ɒn laɪk ə haʊs ɒn faɪə	If two people get on like a house on fire, they like each other and become friends very quickly.	
R	<b>get sth off the ground</b>	expression	get ɒf ðə graʊnd	If a plan or activity gets off the ground or you get it off the ground, it starts or succeeds.	
131	<b>get rid of sth</b>	phrasal verb	get rɪd ɒv	to remove or throw away something unwanted	
130	<b>grin</b>	verb	grɪn	to smile a wide smile	
R	<b>guru</b>	noun, inf	'gʊrʊ:	a person skilled in something who gives advice	
R	<b>hands-on experience</b>	adjective	hændz ɒn ɪk'sprɪəriəns	Someone who has hands-on experience of something has done or used it rather than just read or learned about it.	
131	<b>harsh</b>	adjective	hɑ:ʃ	unpleasant, unkind, cruel or unnecessarily severe	
R	<b>have had its/your day</b>	expression	hæv hæd ɪts / jɔ:deɪ	to be much less popular than before	
132	<b>hit the road</b>	idiom	hɪt ðə rəʊd	to begin a journey	
132	<b>home from home</b>	idiom	həʊm frɒm həʊm	a place where you feel as comfortable as you do in your own home	
R	<b>idle</b>	adjective	'aɪdəl	not working or being used	
133	<b>immerse yourself</b>	verb	ɪ'mɜ:sɪs ʤɔ:'self	to become completely involved in something	
130	<b>inevitable</b>	adjective	ɪ'nevɪtəbəl	If something is inevitable, you cannot avoid or prevent it.	
131	<b>jostle</b>	verb	'dʒɒsəl	to push other people in order to get somewhere in a crowd	
131	<b>kindling</b>	noun	'kɪndəlɪŋ	small dry sticks or other materials used to start a fire	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
131	<b>ledge</b>	noun	ledʒ	a long, flat surface that comes out under a window or from the side of a mountain	
131	<b>liven up</b>	phrasal verb	'laɪvən ʌp	to become more energetic or in a better mood, or to make someone feel this way	
133	<b>luxurious</b>	adjective	lʌg'zʊəriəs	very comfortable and expensive	
133	<b>nooks and crannies</b>	idiom	nʊks ænd 'kræniːz	every part of a place	
130	<b>once-in-a-lifetime</b>	adjective	wʌns ɪn ə 'laɪftaɪm	an experience or opportunity that is special because it is the only time you will have it	
131	<b>pannier</b>	noun	'pæniə	a bag, especially one of a pair that hang on either side of a bicycle, motorcycle, or animal such as a donkey	
135	<b>paraphrase</b>	noun	'pærəfreɪz	repeating something written or spoken using different words, in a simpler and shorter form that makes the original meaning clearer	
132	<b>picture-postcard</b>	adjective	'pɪktʃə 'pəʊskɑːd	describes a place that is extremely attractive	
130	<b>pontoon</b>	noun	pʊn'tuːn	a metal structure used especially to form or support a temporary floating bridge	
131	<b>poplar</b>	noun	'pɒplə	a tall tree with branches that grow up to form a thin, pointed shape	
R	<b>prototype</b>	noun	'prəʊtətaɪp	the first example of something, such as a machine or other industrial product, from which all later forms are developed	
133	<b>pursuit</b>	noun	pə'sjuːt	activity or hobby	
132	<b>put sth on the map</b>	expression	pʊt ʌn ðə mæp	to make a thing or place famous	
130	<b>rattle</b>	noun	'rætəl	a sound similar to a series of quickly repeated knocks	
132	<b>render sb incapable of</b>	expression	'rendə ɪn'keɪpəbəl ʌv	to cause someone to be unable to do something	
R	<b>shortcut</b>	noun	'ʃɔːtkʌt	a quicker way of doing something in order to save time or effort	
131	<b>shrub</b>	noun	ʃrʌb	a large plant with a rounded shape grown in gardens	
132	<b>sketch</b>	noun	sketʃ	a simple, quickly-made drawing which does not have many details	
130	<b>smog</b>	noun	smɒg	air pollution in a city that is a mixture of smoke, gases, and chemicals	
133	<b>soak</b>	verb	səʊk	If liquid soaks somewhere or soaks something, it makes something very wet.	
133	<b>splendour</b>	noun	'splendə	when something is extremely beautiful or luxurious	
132	<b>black spot</b>	noun	blæk spɒt	a place on a road that is considered to be dangerous because several accidents have happened there	
131	<b>stark</b>	adjective	stɑːk	with a very plain and simple appearance	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
132	<b>a stone's throw</b>	idiom	ə stəʊnz θrəʊ	a short distance	
131	<b>straw</b>	noun	strɔː	the long, dried stems of plants such as wheat (=plant for grain), often given to animals for sleeping on and eating	
133	<b>stuff yourself</b>	verb, inf	stʌf jɔː'self	to eat a lot	
R	<b>submersible</b>	adjective	səb'mɜːsəbəl	a type of ship which can travel under water, especially one which operates without people in it	
130	<b>suspension</b>	noun	sə'spenʃən	equipment which is fixed to the wheels of a vehicle in order to make it move more smoothly	
133	<b>swirl</b>	verb	swɜːl	to move around and around quickly	
132	<b>tourist trap</b>	noun	'tʊərɪst træp	a crowded place which provides entertainment and things to buy for tourists, often at high prices	
R	<b>trim</b>	verb	trɪm	to cut a small amount from something to make it tidy	
132	<b>no room to swing a cat</b>	idiom	nəʊ ru:m tu: swɪŋ ə kæt	a space that is very small	
132	<b>off the beaten track</b>	idiom	ɒf ðə 'bi:tən træk	a place where few people go, far from main roads and towns	
130	<b>vibrate</b>	verb	vəɪ'breɪt	to shake with small, quick movements	
130	<b>visibility</b>	noun	ˌvɪzə'bɪləti	how far or how well you can see because of weather conditions	
130	<b>watertight</b>	adjective	'wɔ:tə taɪt	Something that is watertight prevents water from entering it.	
130	<b>weigh up</b>	phrasal verb	weɪ ʌp	to form an opinion about a situation or someone's character by thinking about it carefully	
131	<b>whitewash</b>	verb	'waɪtwɒʃ	to cover walls with a white liquid that is a mixture of lime or powdered chalk and water	
131	<b>withstand</b>	verb	wɪð'stænd	to not be damaged or broken by something	
134	<b>work-life balance</b>	expression	wɜ:k laɪf 'bæləns	the time you spend doing your job compared with the time you spend with your family and doing things you enjoy	
130	<b>yak</b>	noun	jæk	a type of cattle with long hair and long horns, found mainly in Tibet	



# Unit 22

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
136	<b>absorb</b>	verb	əb'zɔ:b	If a substance absorbs a liquid, it takes it in through its surface and holds it.	
137	<b>breach</b>	verb	bri:tʃ	to make an opening in a wall or fence, especially in order to attack someone or something behind it	
140	<b>bury your head in the sand</b>	idiom	'beri jɔ: hed ɪn ðə sænd	to refuse to think about unpleasant facts, although they will have an influence on your situation	
R	<b>carbon footprint</b>	noun	'kɑ:bən 'fʊtprɪnt	Someone's carbon footprint is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce.	
136	<b>commitment</b>	noun	kə'mɪtmənt	when you are willing to give your time and energy to something that you believe in	
136	<b>concede</b>	verb	kən'si:d	to admit that something is true, even though you do not want to	
138	<b>contrary</b>	adjective	'kɒntrəri	opposite	
136	<b>conversely</b>	adverb	'kɒnvɜ:sli	used to introduce something that is different to something you have just said	
136	<b>costly</b>	adjective	'kɒstli	expensive	
136	<b>cumulative</b>	adjective	'kju:mjələtɪv	reached by gradually adding one thing after another	
R	<b>decline</b>	noun	dɪ'klaɪn	when something becomes less in amount, importance, quality, or strength	
R	<b>decrease</b>	noun	'di:kri:s	a reduction	
140	<b>defective</b>	adjective	dɪ'fektɪv	describes something that has a fault in it and does not work correctly	
136	<b>dengue fever</b>	noun	'dɛŋgi 'fi:və	a serious illness that you can get if a mosquito bites you, and it is infected with a particular virus	
R	<b>densely</b>	adverb	'dentsli	with a lot of things close together	
136	<b>dire</b>	adjective	daɪə	very serious or bad	
136	<b>displace</b>	verb	dɪ'spleɪs	to make someone or something leave their usual place or position	
R	<b>drop</b>	noun	drɒp	when the level or amount of something becomes less	
136	<b>drought</b>	noun	draʊt	a long period when there is no rain and people do not have enough water	
138	<b>dull</b>	adjective	dʌl	not bright	
136	<b>emission</b>	noun	ɪ'mɪʃən	when gas, heat, light, etc is sent out into the air, or an amount of gas, heat, light, etc that is sent out	
136	<b>flooding</b>	noun	'flʌdɪŋ	when an area is covered with water, especially from rain	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
139	<b>fluctuation</b>	noun	ˌflʌktʃuˈeɪʃən	a change, especially continuous and between one level or thing and another	
136	<b>global warming</b>	noun	ˈglɔːbəl ˈwɔːmɪŋ	when the air around the world becomes warmer because of pollution	
138	<b>gloomy</b>	adjective	ˈgluːmi	dark in an unpleasant way	
136	<b>go to great lengths</b>	idiom	ɡəʊ tuː greɪt leŋkθs	to try very hard to achieve something	
136	<b>greenhouse gas</b>	noun	ˈɡriːnhaʊs ɡæs	a gas which causes the greenhouse effect, especially carbon dioxide	
R	<b>heat wave</b>	noun	hiːt weɪv	a period of time such as a few weeks when the weather is much hotter than usual	
138	<b>humidity</b>	noun	hjuːˈmɪdəti	a measurement of how much water there is in the air	
136	<b>hurricane</b>	noun	ˈhʌrɪkən	a violent storm with very strong winds	
R	<b>ice cap</b>	noun	aɪs kæp	a thick layer of ice that permanently covers an area of land	
136	<b>increase</b>	noun	ˈɪnkriːs	when the number, size, or amount of something gets bigger	
136	<b>infrastructure</b>	noun	ˈɪnfraˌstrʌktʃə	the basic systems, such as transport and communication, that a country or organization uses in order to work effectively	
R	<b>la niña</b>	noun	ləˈniːnjə	the cooling of the water in the central and eastern Pacific Ocean that happens every few years and that affects the weather in many places	
R	<b>long-range forecast</b>	phrase	lɒŋ reɪndʒ ˈfɔːkɑːst	a forecast for a long time into the future, or across a long distance	
136	<b>malaria</b>	noun	məˈleəriə	a serious disease that you can get in hot countries if a mosquito bites you	
136	<b>melt</b>	verb	melt	If something melts, it changes from a solid into a liquid because of heat and if you melt something, you heat it until it becomes liquid.	
R	<b>el niño</b>	noun	elˈniːnjəʊ	an unusual ocean current along the coast of Peru every 2–10 years, which kills large numbers of sea organisms and causes noticeable and often severe changes in weather conditions in many areas of the world	
136	<b>paint a picture</b>	expression	peɪnt ə ˈpɪktʃə	to describe a situation or person	
136	<b>prolong</b>	verb	prəˈlɒŋ	to make something last longer	
R	<b>reduction</b>	noun	rɪˈdʌkʃən	when something is reduced	
136	<b>rise</b>	verb	raɪz	to increase in level	
138	<b>sluggish</b>	adjective	ˈslʌɡɪʃ	moving or working more slowly than usual	
136	<b>species</b>	noun	ˈspiːʃiːz	a group of plants or animals which share similar characteristics	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
136	<b>stark</b>	adjective	stɑ:k	unpleasantly clear and obvious	
136	<b>switch</b>	noun	swɪtʃ	a change	
137	<b>tide</b>	noun	taɪd	the regular rise and fall in the level of the sea	
137	<b>torrential</b>	adjective	tə'rentʃəl	Torrential rain is very heavy rain.	
136	<b>vulnerable</b>	adjective	'vʌlnərəbəl	easy to hurt or attack physically or emotionally	
136	<b>wipe sth out</b>	phrasal verb	wɑɪp aʊt	to destroy something completely	

# Unit 23

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
144	<b>accentuate</b>	verb	ək'sentʃueɪt	to emphasize something so that people notice it	
143	<b>ammunition</b>	noun	ˌæmjə'nɪʃən	facts that you can use to criticize someone	
143	<b>arm</b>	verb	ɑ:m	to provide yourself or others with equipment or knowledge in order to complete a particular task	
144	<b>asset</b>	noun	'æset	a person, skill, or quality which is useful or helps you to succeed	
R	<b>backup plan</b>	noun	'bækʌp plæn	something that you have arranged in case your main plan goes wrong	
R	<b>bout</b>	noun	baut	a short period of illness or involvement in an activity	
142	<b>campaign</b>	noun	kæm'peɪn	a series of organized activities or events intended to achieve a result	
R	<b>casually</b>	adverb	'kæʒjuəli	without taking or without seeming to take much interest; without finding something important	
143	<b>compensation</b>	noun	ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃən	money that you pay to someone because you are responsible for injuring them or damaging something	
142	<b>concise</b>	adjective	kən'saɪs	giving a lot of information clearly in a few words	
143	<b>confront sb with sth</b>	phrasal verb	kən'frʌnt wɪð	to tell someone what they do not want to hear, often because it is something bad that they have done or because it needs an explanation	
144	<b>constructive criticism</b>	expression	kən'strʌktɪv 'krɪtɪsɪzəm	If criticism is constructive, it is useful and intended to help or improve something.	
144	<b>counter-argument</b>	noun	'kaʊntə 'ɑ:gjəmənt	an argument against another argument, idea or suggestion	
R	<b>creep</b>	verb, inf	kri:p	to make someone more important like you by being very polite and helpful in a way that is not sincere	
143	<b>crop up</b>	phrasal verb	kɹɒp ʌp	to happen or appear suddenly	
R	<b>dedication</b>	noun	ˌdedɪ'keɪʃən	when you give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important	
144	<b>drop hints</b>	expression, inf	drɒp hɪnts	to tell someone something in a way that is not direct	
R	<b>exceptional case</b>	expression	ɪk'sepʃənəl keɪs	an unusual example or situation	
144	<b>failing</b>	noun	'feɪlɪŋ	a bad quality or fault that someone or something has	
142	<b>gear up for sth</b>	phrasal verb	ɡɪə ʌp fɔ:	to prepare for something that you have to do	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
R	<b>gripe</b>	noun	graɪp	a strong complaint	
143	<b>not hold out much hope</b>	expression	nɒt həʊld aʊt mʌtʃ həʊp	to not feel very positive about something happening or about achieving something successfully	
143	<b>hot air</b>	idiom	hɒt eə	If something that someone says is hot air, it is not sincere and will have no practical results.	
143	<b>jot sth down</b>	phrasal verb	dʒɒt daʊn	to write something quickly on a piece of paper so that you remember it	
R	<b>layoff</b>	noun	leɪɒf	when someone stops employing someone, sometimes temporarily, because there is no money to pay them or because there is no work for them	
R	<b>in the meantime</b>	expression	ɪn ðə ˌmiːn'taɪm	until something expected happens, or while something else is happening	
R	<b>mellow</b>	adjective	'meləʊ	calm and relaxed	
R	<b>moody</b>	adjective	'muːdi	If someone is moody, they are often unfriendly because they feel angry or unhappy.	
142	<b>pastime</b>	noun	'pɑːstaɪm	an activity that you enjoy doing when you are not working	
R	<b>perfect timing</b>	expression	'pɜːfɪkt 'taɪmɪŋ	doing something at exactly the right time	
143	<b>pluck up the courage to do sth</b>	idiom	plʌk ʌp ðə 'kʌrɪdʒ tuː duː	to force yourself to be brave enough to do something, although you are frightened or worried about it	
R	<b>pluck sth out of the air</b>	idiom	plʌk aʊt ɒv ðə eə	to say something quickly, usually because a reply is expected, without having thought about it or made certain it is correct	
144	<b>pre-empt</b>	verb	ˌpriː'emt	to do something before something else happens in order to prevent it or reduce its effect	
143	<b>prompt</b>	verb	pɹɒmpt	to cause something	
142	<b>put sth across</b>	phrasal verb	pʊt ə'krɒs	to express your ideas and opinions clearly so that people understand them easily	
144	<b>raise objections to</b>	expression	reɪz əb'dʒekʃənz tuː	to express opposition to or dislike of something or someone	
R	<b>range</b>	verb	reɪndʒ	to have an upper and a lower limit in amount, number, etc	
142	<b>retailer</b>	noun	'riːteɪlə	someone who sells products to the public	
R	<b>rosy</b>	adjective	'rəʊzi	If a situation is described as rosy, it gives hope of success or happiness.	
142	<b>run</b>	verb	rʌn	(of colours in clothes) to come out or spread	
147	<b>self-access</b>	noun	self 'ækses	a method of learning in which students use books, videos, etc. to study on their own	

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
142	<b>sift</b>	verb	sɪft	to carefully look at every part of something in order to find something	
143	<b>sink in</b>	phrasal verb	sɪŋk ɪn	If an unpleasant or surprising fact or idea sinks in, you gradually start to believe it, understand it, or realize the effect it will have on you.	
R	<b>spontaneous</b>	adjective	sprɒn'teɪniəs	happening naturally and suddenly and without being planned	
143	<b>spout</b>	verb	spaʊt	to speak a lot, in a way that is boring or annoying for other people	
143	<b>stick up for sb</b>	phrasal verb	stɪk ʌp fɔ:	to defend or support a particular idea or a person who is being criticized or attacked	
142	<b>suffer in silence</b>	expression	'sʌfə ɪn 'saɪləns	to experience physical or mental pain without saying anything	
144	<b>superior</b>	noun	su:'piəriə	someone in a higher position than you at work	
142	<b>take ages to</b>	idiom	teɪk 'eɪdʒɪz	to spend a long time	
R	<b>ultimatum</b>	noun	ˌʌltɪ'meɪtəm	when someone says they will do something that will affect you badly if you do not do what they want	
R	<b>viewpoint</b>	noun	'vjʊ:pɔɪnt	(= a point of view) an opinion	

# Unit 24

page	Headword	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Definition	Translation
149	<b>aftertaste</b>	noun	'ɑ:ftətəɪst	the taste that a particular food or other substance leaves in your mouth when you have swallowed it	
151	<b>agony</b>	noun	'ægəni	extreme suffering, either physical or mental	
151	<b>awash</b>	adjective	ə'wɒʃ	having an amount of something which is very large or larger than necessary or wanted	
152	<b>balmy</b>	adjective	'bɑ:mi	(of weather) pleasantly warm	
149	<b>binge</b>	verb	bɪndʒ	to eat too much food at one time	
152	<b>blind date</b>	noun	blaɪnd deɪt	when two people who have never met each other go out for a romantic social meeting	
152	<b>take sth on board</b>	expression	teɪk ɒn bɔ:d	to understand or accept an idea or a piece of information	
149	<b>cascade</b>	noun	kæs'keɪd	a large amount of something	
149	<b>chocoholic</b>	noun	,tʃɒkə'hɒlɪk	a person who loves chocolate and eats a lot of it	
152	<b>chug</b>	verb	tʃʌg	to make the sound of an engine or motor, or to move making this sound	
150	<b>confine</b>	verb	'kɒnfəɪn	to prevent someone from leaving a place or to prevent something from spreading	
148	<b>craving</b>	noun	'kreɪvɪŋ	a strong or uncontrollable want	
150	<b>current affairs</b>	noun	'kʌrənt ə'feəz	political news about events happening now	
149	<b>deactivate</b>	verb	,di'æktɪveɪt	to cause something to be no longer active or effective	
153	<b>debriefing</b>	noun	,di:'bri:fiŋ	a meeting where you question someone in detail about work they have done for you	
R	<b>dedicated</b>	adjective	'dedɪkeɪtɪd	designed to be used for one particular purpose	
149	<b>DNA</b>	noun	,di:en'eɪ	deoxyribonucleic acid; a chemical in the cells of living things which contains genetic information	
151	<b>encased</b>	adjective	ɪn'keɪst	covered or surrounded completely	
149	<b>expose sb to sth</b>	phrasal verb	ɪk'spəʊz tu:	to make it likely that someone will experience something harmful or unpleasant	
151	<b>flag</b>	verb	flæg	to become tired or less interested in something	
151	<b>gel</b>	noun	dʒel	a thick, clear, liquid substance, especially a product used to style hair	
148	<b>gene</b>	noun	dʒi:n	a part of a cell that is passed on from a parent to a child and that controls particular characteristics	

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R	<b>finale</b>	noun	fɪ'na:li	the last part of especially a musical or theatrical performance, which is often very exciting or emotional	
151	<b>fleeting</b>	adjective	'fli:tɪŋ	short or quick	
151	<b>fluid</b>	noun	'flu:ɪd	a liquid	
151	<b>gherkin</b>	noun	'gɜ:kɪn	a small type of cucumber long thin green vegetable which is often pickled in vinegar	
R	<b>glittering</b>	adjective	'glɪtərɪŋ	shining with a lot of small bright flashes of light	
151	<b>haze</b>	noun	heɪz	when the air is not very clear because of something such as heat or smoke, making it difficult to see well	
R	<b>host</b>	verb	həʊst	to provide the computer hardware and software which allows a website to exist on the Internet	
149	<b>initiate</b>	verb	ɪ'nɪʃɪət	to make something begin	
151	<b>loom</b>	verb	lu:m	to appear as a large, often frightening or unclear shape or object	
148	<b>modify</b>	verb	'mɒdɪfaɪ	to change something in order to improve it	
151	<b>murmur</b>	verb	'mɜ:mə	to speak quietly so that you can only be heard by someone near you	
R	<b>pin sth down</b>	phrasal verb	pɪn daʊn	to discover exact details about something	
151	<b>pinch</b>	verb, inf	pɪnʃ	to hurt	
151	<b>plucky</b>	adjective	'plʌki	brave	
149	<b>protein</b>	noun	'prəʊtɪ:n	a substance which occurs in all living organisms as structural components of body tissues, like hair, muscles etc.	
149	<b>resist</b>	verb	rɪ'zɪst	to stop yourself from doing something that you want to do	
151	<b>sachet</b>	noun	'sæʃeɪ	a small bag containing a small amount of something	
151	<b>screech</b>	verb	skri:tʃ	to make an unpleasant loud high noise	
151	<b>slippery</b>	adjective	'slɪpəri	smooth and wet and difficult to hold or walk on	
151	<b>sore</b>	adjective	sɔ:	painful, especially when touched	
151	<b>stride</b>	noun	straɪd	a long step when walking or running	
151	<b>take sth in your stride</b>	idiom	teɪk ɪn jɔ: straɪd	to deal with a problem or difficulty calmly and not to allow it to influence what you are doing	
148	<b>have a sweet tooth</b>	idiom	hæv ə swi:t tu:θ	If you have a sweet tooth, you like eating sweet foods, especially sweets and chocolate.	
151	<b>tingle</b>	verb	'tɪŋgəl	If a part of your body tingles, the skin feels slightly uncomfortable.	



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R	<b>torch</b>	noun	tɔ:tʃ	a thick stick with material which burns tied to the top of it in order to give light	
R	<b>touch on sth</b>	phrasal verb	tʌtʃ ɒn	to mention a subject quickly when speaking or writing about another subject	
148	<b>trait</b>	noun	treɪt	a quality, good or bad, in someone's character	
151	<b>tribute band</b>	noun	'trɪbjʊ:t bænd	a group of musicians who play the music of a famous pop group and pretend to be that group	
151	<b>unravel</b>	verb	ʌn'rævəl	If you unravel a difficult situation or story, or if it unravels, it becomes clear and easier to understand.	
R	<b>unscrupulous</b>	adjective	ʌn'skru:pjələs	behaving in a way that is dishonest or unfair in order to get what you want	
R	<b>vicious circle</b>	idiom	'vɪʃəs 'sɜ:kəl	a continuing unpleasant situation, created when one problem causes another problem which then makes the first problem worse	
151	<b>the wall</b>	noun	ðə wɔ:l	a point when you feel you can no longer continue	

# Unit 25

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159	<b>advocate</b>	noun	'ædvəkət	someone who supports a particular idea or way of doing things	
159	<b>afresh</b>	adverb	ə'freʃ	If you do something afresh, you do it again in a different way.	
159	<b>alliance</b>	noun	ə'laɪəns	an agreement to work with someone else to try to achieve the same thing	
R	<b>beyond all doubt</b>	idiom	bi'ʊnd ɔ:l daʊt	certainly	
159	<b>bigger picture</b>	noun	'bɪgə 'pɪktʃə	the most important facts about a situation and the effects of that situation on other things	
R	<b>cast doubt</b>	idiom	kɑ:st daʊt	to make something seem uncertain	
159	<b>complacent</b>	adjective	kəm'pleɪsənt	feeling so satisfied with your own abilities or situation that you do not feel that you need to try any harder	
159	<b>conform</b>	verb	kən'fɔ:m	to behave in the way that most other people behave	
158	<b>constitute</b>	verb	'kɒnstɪtju:t	to be or form something	
155	<b>cue</b>	verb	kju:	to give someone a signal to do something	
157	<b>denounce</b>	verb	dɪ'naʊns	to publicly criticize someone or something, or to publicly accuse someone of something	
159	<b>destabilise</b>	verb	,di:'steɪbəlɪz	to make a government, area or political group lose power or control, or to make a political or economic situation less strong or safe, by causing changes and problems	
159	<b>dispensable</b>	adjective	dɪ'spensəbəl	more than you need and therefore not necessary; that can be got rid of	
159	<b>down-to-earth</b>	adjective	,daʊntu:'ɜ:θ	practical and realistic	
R	<b>drive a hard bargain</b>	idiom	draɪv ə hɑ:d 'bɑ:gɪn	to expect a lot in exchange for what you pay or do	
R	<b>ease</b>	verb	i:z	to make or become less severe, difficult, unpleasant, painful, etc	
R	<b>ease off</b>	phrasal verb	i:z ɒf	to gradually stop or become less	
R	<b>ease sb's mind</b>	idiom	i:z maɪnd	to stop someone from worrying about something	
156	<b>envisage</b>	verb	ɪn'vɪzɪdʒ	to imagine something happening, or think that something is likely to happen	
156	<b>err</b>	verb	ɜ:	to make a mistake or to do something wrong	
154	<b>erroneous</b>	adjective	ɪ'rəʊniəs	not correct	
159	<b>evaluate</b>	verb	ɪ'vælju:et	to consider or study something carefully and decide how good or bad it is	

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159	<b>flight of fancy</b>	idiom	flaɪt ðv 'fænsi	an idea which shows a lot of imagination but which is not practical	
159	<b>fearless</b>	adjective	'fiələs	not frightened of anything	
154	<b>fraction</b>	noun	'frækʃən	a number less than 1, such as 1/2 or 3/4	
159	<b>to the full</b>	adverb	tu: ðə fʊl	as much or as well as possible	
159	<b>further afield</b>	adverb	'fɜ:ðə ə'fi:ld	a long distance away	
159	<b>grapple with sth</b>	phrasal verb	'græpəl wɪð	to try to deal with or understand a difficult problem or subject	
156	<b>handler</b>	noun	'hændlə	a person who trains and is in charge of animals, especially dogs	
159	<b>ingenuity</b>	noun	ˌɪndʒɪ'nju:əti	skill at inventing things or finding new ways to solve problems	
159	<b>innovator</b>	noun	'ɪnəʊveɪtə	someone who uses or designs new methods or products	
R	<b>intrigue</b>	verb	'ɪntri:g	to interest someone a lot, especially by being strange, unusual or mysterious	
159	<b>invaluable</b>	adjective	ɪn'væljuəbəl	extremely useful	
R	<b>IQ</b>	noun, abbreviation	ˌaɪ'kju:	intelligence quotient: a measure of someone's intelligence found from special tests	
R	<b>kinaesthetic</b>	adjective	ˌkɪni:s'tetɪk	having a sense of where the parts of your body are and how they are moving	
R	<b>latch onto</b>	phrasal verb	lætʃ 'ɒntu:	to become interested in an idea, story or activity, and to start to use it	
155	<b>manipulate</b>	verb	mə'nɪpjəleɪt	to control someone or something in a clever way so that they do what you want them to do	
159	<b>maverick</b>	noun	'mævərɪk	someone who thinks and behaves in an unusual way	
156	<b>mussel</b>	noun	'mʌsəl	a small sea creature that has a black shell in two parts and that can be eaten	
159	<b>nurture</b>	verb	'nɜ:tʃə	to encourage or support the development of someone or something	
156	<b>octopus</b>	noun	'ɒktəpəs	a sea creature with eight long arms	
159	<b>orientate</b>	verb	'ɔ:riənteɪt	to aim something at someone or something, or make something suitable for a particular group of people	
159	<b>overriding</b>	adjective	ˌəʊvər'aɪdɪŋ	more important than others	
156	<b>paella</b>	noun	paɪ'elə	a Spanish dish consisting of rice mixed with vegetables, fish and chicken	
159	<b>paper over the cracks</b>	idiom	'peɪpə 'əʊvə ðə kræks	to hide problems, especially arguments between people, in order to make a situation seem better than it really is	
158	<b>pool</b>	verb	pu:l	to collect something such as money or resources in order for it to be used by several different people or groups	
159	<b>ponder</b>	verb	'pɒndə	to think carefully about something	

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159	<b>ponderous</b>	adjective	'pɒndərəs	Ponderous speech or writing is boring or too serious.	
156	<b>psychic</b>	adjective	'saɪkɪk	having a special mental ability, for example so that you are able to know what will happen in the future or know what people are thinking	
156	<b>pundit</b>	noun	'pʌndɪt	someone who is an expert in a subject and often gives their opinions on television, radio, etc	
159	<b>rock the boat</b>	idiom	rɒk ðə bəʊt	If you rock the boat, you do or say something that will upset people or cause problems	
154	<b>subtraction</b>	noun	səb'trækʃən	the process of removing one number from another	
159	<b>sway</b>	verb	sweɪ	to persuade someone to change their opinion or decision	
155	<b>systematic</b>	adjective	ˌsɪstə'mætɪk	done using a fixed and organized plan	
158	<b>teamwork</b>	noun	'ti:mwɜ:k	when a group of people work well together	
R	<b>test sb's patience</b>	expression	test 'peɪʃəns	to annoy somebody	
R	<b>be tuned in</b>	phrasal verb	bi: tju:nd ɪn	to have a good understanding of what is happening in a situation or what other people are thinking	
155	<b>unintentional</b>	adjective	ˌʌnɪn'tenʃənəl	not planned or intended	
R	<b>drive a wedge between sb</b>	idiom	draɪv ə wedʒ bi'twi:ɪn	to damage the good relationship that two people or groups of people have	

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<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Key</b>
abbr	abbreviation
inf	informal
R	Recording script / Key