

Unit 4

Opener (page 33)

1 Possible answers

The photo shows people queuing up outside a bank in Jalpan, Mexico.

It is not clear why the people are queuing, maybe there is a problem with the bank and the people are anxious and want to take their money out.

A situation like this suggests that there might be instability in the economy or the society as a whole, e.g. a recession.

The State Of The Nation (pages 34-35)

1 1 d (Point out phrases that express the opposite:

They've made no difference at all. / They've made no difference whatsoever. / They've done nothing to help the poor.)

2 h (Ask for examples of too much bureaucracy in a company, e.g. filling in three forms before you can do anything.)

3 i (Ask: *What else happens when there's a recession?* Possible answers: unemployment goes up, companies go bankrupt.)

4 a (Ask: *Is there anything else the government could be soft on?* Possible answers: crime, immigration, etc.)

5 c (Ask: *What happens to the workers when a company goes bankrupt?* Possible answers: they get laid off, they are made redundant.)

6 e (Ask: *What is the opposite?* Possible answer: there's a recession; the economy's failing. Ask: *What happens when the economy is booming?*

Possible answers: businesses start up, new shops open, unemployment drops, etc.)

7 j (Ask: *What other kinds of shortages might there be?* Possible answers: oil shortages, a shortage of trained staff, etc.)

8 g (Ask: *What is the opposite?* Possible answer: damaged / harmed our reputation.)

9 f (Ask: *What else can be undermined?* Possible answer: confidence, authority, etc.)

10 b (Ask: *What is the opposite?* Possible answer: doing well, feeling well-off.)

3 In the first country discussed, the woman who lives there doesn't like the president – though the man thinks he comes across as well-intentioned.

The woman thinks it's all marketing and that nothing has been done for common people. In fact, tuition fees have been increased; the cost of living is high; most students graduate in debt; unemployment has shot up over recent years; the government has placed too much emphasis on green laws to protect the environment – like banning plastic bags – but neglected the economy.

The opposition aren't any better: there's too much in-fighting.

In the other country, the government has done some controversial things, but the economy is booming. A lot of

multinationals have relocated there who use English, so there is plenty of work and it's easier for foreigners to work there.

There's a skills shortage; firms are desperate and pay good money for the right people.

The second speaker's country sounds like it is in a better situation.

- 4 1 on 4 with 7 for
2 for 5 against 8 with
3 about, in 6 among 9 on

- 6 1 so 2 such 3 don't have to

Exercise 1, Grammar reference

- 1 so 3 so 5 such 7 such
2 such 4 so 6 so 8 so

- 1 f 3 d 5 g 7 b
2 h 4 a 6 e 8 c

- 7 1 so 3 such 5 so
2 so 4 such 6 such

8 Possible answers

- 1 they've promised huge tax cuts if they win the next election. / they've started

- demonising immigrants again. / they've hired some top PR people.
- 2 that people are struggling to afford the basics. / that there'll be riots soon if it goes on like this.
 - 3 that they're too tired to have proper relationships. / that they burn out early. / that stress levels and the suicide rate have gone up a lot.
 - 4 it's no wonder no-one was prosecuted. / they should hold an enquiry into what went wrong.
 - 5 that it was basically uninhabitable. / that all the fish in the rivers started dying.
 - 6 that he was forced to resign. / that it brought the government down.

9 Exercise 2, Grammar reference

- | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| 1 much | 3 many | 5 little |
| 2 few | 4 many | |

10 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 e 5 f 6 c

12 Possible answers

- 1 I know! I think what they're doing is a disaster!
- 2 Tell me about it! I couldn't afford to go abroad on holiday this year.
- 3 Yeah, maybe. Mind you, some of them work hard and do some good things.
- 4 Yeah, I guess. But would you want to live in a police state?
- 5 I know what you mean, but there are some really good schools around.
- 6 Tell me about it! It seems like there's one rule for the rich and another for the poor!

Big Issues (pages 36-37)

3. 1 homelessness (*getting vulnerable young people off the streets and into hostels; teenagers sleeping rough on the streets*)
- 2 gender discrimination (*she was denied promotion after telling colleagues she was pregnant*)

- 3 racism (*a young Asian student was attacked by a gang of white youths; it may well have been racially motivated*)
 - 4 the destruction of the environment (*had been planning to build a hotel and leisure complex; protests by local residents; the group Save Our Seaside ...; 'vandalism on a huge scale'*)
 - 5 family size (*as she is already bringing up five children, one more will make little difference*)
- 4 a Extract 3 (*a young Asian student was attacked; The 19-year-old victim is still being treated in hospital*)
 - b Extract 5 (the woman is described as the *proud granny*, which suggests she's happy about it)
 - c Extract 1 (homeless teenagers are *vulnerable and in danger of becoming involved in drugs and other criminal activity*)
 - d Extract 2 (*she was awarded compensation of €487,000*)
 - e Extract 4 (*A tiny pressure group has claimed victory; Ronald Stamp had been planning to build a hotel and entertainment complex*)

- 5 1 launch 3 be denied 5 suffer 7 uphold
2 win 4 conduct 6 claim 8 become

- 7 1 They talk about story 2 – the one about a woman suing her employers for gender discrimination.
- 2 Not much, to be honest, but they seem to more or less agree that what happened to her was shocking and an example of double standards.
- 3 They disagree about whether or not a woman should have to choose between having a family and having a career.
- 4 Students' own opinions

- 8 The sentences used were:
 - 1 It was shocking what happened to her.
 - 5 It was such typical double standards.
 - 9 You can't have everything in life, can you?

- 9 (stressed syllables underlined)

- 1 It was shocking what happened to her.
- 2 It just seems a bit excessive.
- 3 Mind you, it was a lot of money.
- 4 It makes you wonder what's gone wrong with the world.
- 5 It was such typical double standards!
- 6 That's good news for a change!
- 7 I don't know how they manage.
- 8 At least they're doing something about it at last!
- 9 You can't have everything in life, can you?
- 10 It's a bit of a worry.
- 11 It's lucky it was caught on film.
- 12 That kind of thing shouldn't be tolerated.

10 Possible answers

- Story 1: sentences 6, 7, 8
 Story 3: sentences 4, 11, 12
 Story 4: sentence 6
 Story 5: sentence 7

Make A Difference (pages 38-39)

- 2 1 He thinks the future is bright. Even though he may sometimes paint a bleak picture of the state of the world, he nevertheless believes the solutions are simple and achievable and that we can make things better.
- 2 Sachs thinks all of these are pressing global problems.
- 3 The simplest solution to global child mortality is to provide an anti-mosquito net for each child.
 In turn, this would reduce the rising population as the main reason parents have lots of kids is because they're scared kids will die. A lower birth rate means less of a strain is placed on natural resources as less food is required. Children don't have to be put to work on farms, but can study. Better education will then help improve farming techniques.
 Other measures such as free school meals and better birth control would also help. The title of the report – Only connect – shows the need for all these approaches to be interconnected.
- 3 1 having an income of less than \$1.25 a day at 2005 prices

- 2 overcoming the problems facing the world
- 3 the root causes of all the problems – and the solutions to them
- 4 tackling the high child mortality rate
- 5 combining all the solutions to the problems at the same time
- 6 better farming techniques; supplying fertilisers; better seeds
- 7 A combination of different measures to tackle problems – free school meals, supplying fertilisers and better seeds, offering better family planning – has been implemented in over 100 African villages in deprived areas.
- 8 donating 0.7% of their national income to the most deprived countries
- 9 the amount the US has spent on the military in some years; he compares it to the \$24 billion aid donated

- 5 1 Sentences a and c go with the graph that shows the diagonal line starting bottom left and going up (so the data is at 0 on the x axis when it is at 0 on the y axis), sentence b goes with the graph going down.
- 2 The + comparative adjective + subject (+ verb), the + comparative adjective + subject (+ verb)

Exercise 1, Grammar reference

- 1 The, the
- 2 are, more
- 3 the, less
- 4 more, and, there
- 5 fewer, get / have
- 6 Possible answers
 - 1 the less independent they are. / the more their economies improve.
 - 2 the more dependent it becomes on multinationals.
 - 3 the more we can spend on reducing poverty.
 - 4 the unhealthier you become. / the more bad tempered you become.
 - 5 the less I relax. / the more money I earn.
- 7 Possible answers to Exercise 2, Grammar reference
 - 1 The bigger / smaller, the better.