9.1 volcano /vɒlˈkəməʊ/ (n) a mountain with a large opening at the top through which gases and hot liquid rock are forced out into the air, or have been in the past ➤ volcanic (adj), vulcanologist (n)

9.2 (the) vicinity /ˈvɪskəməti/ (n) the area around a particular place • The number of new students has increased and rents are much higher in the vicinity of the university.

9.3 misfortune /mɪsˈfɔːtʃən/ (n) bad luck • I had the misfortune to apply for the post too late.

9.4 inhabitant /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/ (n) person or animal that lives in a particular place • Athens has approximately five million inhabitants. ➤ inhabit (v), habitat (n), habitation (n)

9.5 bear silent witness /bɛə ˈsɜːltʃənt/ ‘witnes/ (phr) an example of, will always remind us of • The burned remains of the houses bear silent witness to the terrible fire which destroyed the whole village.

9.6 ash /æʃ/ (n) the grey or black powder that is left after sth has burnt

9.7 molten /ˈmoʊltən/ (adj) heated to a very high temperature so that it becomes liquid • The molten glass, which has been heated to an incredibly high temperature, is then shaped into various objects such as vases and bowls. ➤ melt (v)

9.8 core /kɔː(r)/ (n) the central part of an object • First wash and peel the apples, then remove the cores before putting them into the pan.

9.9 potential /pəˈtensəl/ (adj) possible, that can develop into sth or be developed in the future • Let’s first solve our actual problems and then consider potential future ones. ➤ potential (n), potentially (adv)

9.10 in the event of /ɪn ði ˈeɪnt vət/ (phr) if sth happens • This model has airbags which protect the front passengers in the event of a crash.

9.11 eruption /ɪrˈpɜːprən/ (n) when burning rocks are thrown out from a volcano • The Minoan civilisation in Crete is said to have been destroyed by the eruption of the volcano at Santorini. ➤ erupt (v)

9.12 imprecise /ɪmprɪˈsɪs/ (adj) not accurate • If your measurements were imprecise, the new kitchen cupboard won’t fit into this space. ➤ (im) precision (n), precise (adj), (im) precisely (adv)

9.13 evacuate /ɪˈvɛkjuət/ (v) move people from a place of danger to a safer place • The forest fire was approaching the village so the authorities decided to evacuate all the inhabitants to a safer place. ➤ evacuation (n)

9.14 hazard /ˈheɪzəd/ (n) a thing that can be dangerous or cause damage • There are now labels on all cigarette packets warning people about the hazards of smoking. ➤ hazardous (adj)

9.15 land-use pattern /ˈlænd juːs ˈpætn/ (phr) the ways in which land is used ➤ The word pattern means the regular way in which sth happens or is done.

9.16 monitor /ˈmɒntə(r)/ (v) watch and check sth over a period of time in order to see how it develops • We monitor work progress and help our staff when necessary.

9.17 detect /dɪˈtek(t)/ (v) discover or notice sth, especially sth that is not easy to see, hear, etc. • This machine raises the alarm as soon as it detects smoke in the room. ➤ detection (n), detective (n), detector (n), (un) detectable (adj), undetected (adj)

9.18 evaluate /ɪˈvæljuət/ (v) form an opinion of the value or quality of sth after thinking about it carefully • After the experts have evaluated the extent of the damage to the house, the insurance company will tell us how much money they will pay us. ➤ evaluation (n), value (n), (in)valuable (adj)

9.19 flank /flæŋk/ (n) the side of sth such as a building or mountain ➤ flank (v)

9.20 plume /pluːm/ (n) a cloud of sth that rises and curves upwards in the air • Julie lit the camp fire and a plume of smoke rose into the air.

9.21 credibility /ˈkredəˌbɪləti/ (n) the quality of sb/sth that has that makes people believe or trust them • After it was discovered that the French teacher had never even been to France, he lost all credibility with the students. ➤ credible (adj), credibly (adv)

9.22 proximity /prəˈkɜːsməti/ (n) the state of being near sb/sth in distance or time • The proximity of the hotel to the town centre makes it very popular with tourists.
9.23 thunderstorm /ˈθændəstɔrm/ (n) a storm with thunder and lightning and, usually, very heavy rain
9.24 tornado /ˈtɔrnəʊ/ (n) a violent storm with very strong winds which move in a circle
9.25 age /eɪdʒ/ (v) become older ➤ age (n)

Grammar and practice

9.26 emit /ɪˈmɪt/ (v) send out sth such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc. • The warmth emitted by the fire made the room cozy and pleasant. ➤ emission (n)
9.27 large-scale /ˈlærIkˌskel/ (adj) involving many people or things, especially over a wide area
9.28 bushfire /ˈbʊʃfaɪə(r)/ (n) great fires that burn huge areas of land and low vegetation
9.29 monsoon /ˈmɒnsoʊn/ (n) period of heavy rain in summer in southern Asia
9.30 big-headed /ˈbig ˈhɛdɪd/ (adj) having a very high opinion of how important and clever you are • Tony’s success in the exams has made him so big-headed he thinks he’s the best student in the whole school.
9.31 defrost /dɪˈfrost/ (v) to become or make sth warmer, especially food, so that it is no longer frozen
9.32 plain /plen/ (n) a large area of flat land
9.33 blew /blu:/ (v) pt of blow be moved by the wind, move sth in this way • As I was walking through the park my hat blew off.
9.34 buffalo /ˈbʌfəloʊ/ (n) a large animal of the cow family
9.35 roam /rəʊm/ (v) walk or travel around an area without any definite aim or direction • On Sunday mornings we used to roam the countryside around our village for hours.
9.36 drive out /draiˈaut/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

Vocabulary

9.37 graze /ɡreɪz/ (v) put cows, sheep, etc. in a field so that they can eat the grass there • The shepherd took his sheep to the new valley and grazed them there.
9.38 wheat /wiːt/ (n) a plant grown for its grain that is used to make flour for bread, cakes, pasta, etc.
9.39 drought /ˈdraʊt/ (n) a long period of time when there is little or no rain • The rain was welcomed by farmers and gardeners after the long drought.
9.40 soil /soʊl/ (n) the top layer of the earth in which plants, trees, etc. grow
9.41 anchor /ˈænktə(r)/ (v) fix sth firmly in position so that it cannot move • I think the bookcase is a little unstable. Should we anchor it to the wall? ➤ anchorage (n), anchor (n)
9.42 subsidy /ˈsʌbsɪdi/ (n) money paid by the government or another organisation to reduce the costs of services or of producing goods so that their prices can be kept low • Farmers receive a subsidy for growing certain crops, such as wheat and corn, which are essential for the country’s food supply. ➤ subsidise (v)
9.43 acre /ˈækə(r)/ (n) a unit for measuring an area of land, about 4050 square metres
9.44 carbon dioxide /ˈkærən daɪˈəʊd/ (n) a gas breathed out by people and animals or produced by burning things such as petrol
9.45 chlorofluorocarbon /ˈklaʊəˌflʊrəˌkɑrnən/ (n) a type of gas used especially in aerosols (cans containing liquid under pressure) which is harmful to the layer of the gas ozone in the earth’s atmosphere. ➤ Also known as CFC.
9.46 nitrous oxide /naɪtrəs ˈnɔksaɪd/ (n) a gas produced by burning fossil fuels and from fertilisers
9.47 pattern /ˈpætn/ (n) the regular way in which sth happens or is done
9.48 steadily /ˈstedɪli/ (adv) gradually and in an even and regular way • The snow fell steadily all day long until by evening the fields and houses were covered in a thick, white blanket. ➤ steadiness (n), steady (adj)
9.49 deforestation /ˈdɪfərənsɪfɪn/ (n) the act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area • As a measure against deforestation, the government announced that in all areas burnt by forest fires new trees would be planted immediately. ➤ deforest (v)
9.50 absorb /əbˈzɔːrb/ (v) take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around • Allow a few minutes for the rice to absorb the remaining water. ➤ absorption (n), absorbent (adj)
9.51 pose /pəʊz/ (v) create a threat, problem, etc. that has to be dealt with • Cars and motorbikes parked on the pavement pose a serious problem to pedestrians throughout the city.
9.52 indigenous /ɪndɪˈdʒenəs/ (adj) belonging to a particular place rather than coming to it from somewhere else • The koala is indigenous to Australia. ➤ We say indigenous to a place.
9.53 peoples /ˈpiːplz/ (n pl) all the persons who live in a particular place or belong to a particular race • Many of the native peoples of central Africa speak Swahili.
9.54 pay a heavy price /pi ə hevi ˈpraɪs/ (phr) suffer a lot because of a mistake you have made
9.55 leaded fuel /ˈleɪd ˈfjuːl/ (n) petrol containing the metal lead
9.56 comprise /kəmˈprɪz/ (v) include, consist of • The committee comprises five members, all ex-university professors. ➤ We also say be comprised of with no change in meaning.
9.57 rainforest /ˈreɪnˌfɔrst/ (n) a thick forest in tropical parts of the world that have a lot of rain
9.58 log /lɒg/ (v) cut down trees in a forest for their wood ➤ log (n)
9.59 timber /ˈtɪmbə(r)/ (n) trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things • Building a wooden house in Greece is quite expensive because of the high cost of timber.

9.60 renewable energy /ˈrɪnjuːəbl/ (n) energy, such as that from the wind or the sun, which can be replaced naturally.

9.61 source /ˈsɔːs/ (n) a place person or thing that you get sth from.

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9.62 primary carbon footprint /prəˈmeɪri kəˈbɑːnˈfʊtprɪnt/ (n) the basic measure of the impact of a person's activities on the environment.

9.63 short-haul /ʃɔrtˈhɔl/ (adj) that involves transporting people or goods over short distances, especially by plane.

9.64 aviation /əˈvɪʃən/ (n) the designing, building and flying of aircraft • aviator (n)

9.65 reverse /rɪˈvɜːs/ (v) change sth completely so that it is the opposite of what it was before • You must be very careful with your decisions, it's often impossible to reverse what you've done and correct a mistake. • reverse (n), reverse (adj), (ir) reversible (adj)

9.66 ship /ʃɪp/ (v) send sb/sth by ship or by another means of transport • Our goods are shipped to most European countries and Canada.

9.67 offset /ˈɒfset/ (v) use sth in order to cancel or reduce the effect of sth else • The government has agreed to give public servants a 2% rise to offset inflation.

9.68 address /əˈdres/ (v) think about a problem or a situation and decide how you are going to deal with it • The local council are making attempts to address vandalism on public property, but they haven't come up with any definite action yet.

9.69 gas-guzzling /ˈɡæs ɡɑːzliŋ/ (phr) consuming petrol very quickly

9.70 insulate /ɪnˈzaɪlート/ (v) to protect sth with a material that prevents heat, sound, electricity, etc. from passing through • A lot of warmth is lost through a house's roof, that's why you should make sure you insulate it very well. • insulation (n)

9.71 the Continent /də ˈkɒntɪmənt/ (n) the main part of the continent of Europe, not including Britain or Ireland.

9.72 give sth a go /ɡəʊ ... а ˈgəʊ/ (phr) make an attempt to do sth • I had never skied before in my life, but I decided it give it a go.

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9.73 trek /trepk/ (v) make a long or difficult journey, especially on foot • When our car broke down, we were forced to trek for hours to the nearest village. • trekking (n), trek (n)

9.74 trail /treil/ (n) a path through the countryside

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9.75 go down as /ɡəʊ ˈdəʊən əz/ (phr) be recorded as • The 2004 Opening Ceremony in Athens went down as one of the most successful opening ceremonies in the history of modern Olympics.

9.76 go about /ɡəʊ əˈbaʊt/ (phr) v

See Phrasal verbs

9.77 remains /rɪˈmɛnz/ (n) pl the parts of ancient objects and buildings that have survived and are discovered in the present day • If you visit Sounion, you can see the remains of the temple of Poseidon.

9.78 excavation /ɛkˈskəʊ vәˈʃən/ (n) the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time • Excavations at the archaeological site have revealed that it was an important centre for the manufacture of gold and silver jewellery. • excavate (v)

9.79 collar /ˈkɒlә(r)/ (n) a band of leather or plastic put around the neck of an animal, especially a dog.

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9.80 humid /ˈhjuːmɪd/ (adj) (of the air or climate) warm and damp • A humid atmosphere is best for these tropical plants as they need a lot of moisture. • humidity (n)

9.81 bear /ˈbeә(r)/ (v) produce flowers or fruit • This particular plant bears fruit twice a year.

9.82 edible /ˈɛdəbl/ (adj) fit or suitable to be eaten, not poisonous • Some mushrooms are edible while others are poisonous. • eat (v), inedible (adj)

9.83 endanger /ɪnˈdɛndʒә(r)/ (v) put sb/sth in a situation in which they could be harmed or damaged • The exhaust fumes in the atmosphere are endangering the health of thousands of people. • danger (n), dangerous (adj), dangerously (adv), endangered (adj)

9.84 average /əˈvɛrәdʒ/ (v) be equal to a particular amount as an average • We are lucky to be in this school as it averages only fifteen students per class. • average (n), average (adj)

9.85 mild /mɪld/ (adj) not very cold, and therefore pleasant

9.86 ample /ˈæmpl/ (adj) more than enough • You don't need to drive so fast. The flight doesn't leave for another three hours so we've got ample time to get to the airport.

9.87 conservatory /ˈkɑːnəsˌvɒtrɪ/ (n) a room with glass walls and a glass roof that is built on the side of a house

9.88 transparent /tərˈspeәnt/ (adj) (of glass, plastic, etc.) allowing you to see through it • This fabric is unsuitable for curtains as it is transparent and the sun will shine straight through them. • transparency (n), transparently (adv)
Phrasal verbs

**drive out** make sb/sth disappear • The grey squirrel, being more aggressive, has driven the native red squirrel out of the British Isles almost completely.

**go about** continue to do sth, keep busy with sth • Despite the problems the earthquake had caused, most people went about their daily business.

**pick up (on)** notice sth that is not very obvious • I can always pick up on how my father is feeling by the sound of his voice.

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9.89 **house** /hauz/ (v) provide a place for sb to live or for sth to be • A new concert hall is being built to house the Philharmonic Orchestra.

9.90 **teak** /ti:k/ (n) a strong tropical hardwood

9.91 **mahogany** /maˈhɒgəni/ (n) the hard reddish-brown wood of a tropical tree, used for making furniture

9.92 **resources** /ˈrɜːzrəs/ (n pl) a supply of sth that sb has and can use, especially to increase their wealth • Most African countries are not rich enough to exploit their own natural resources.

9.93 **mutual** /ˈmjuːtjuəl/ (adj) shared by two or more people, sides etc. • My husband has his own group of friends and so do I, but we do have some mutual friends too. ➤ mutually (adv)

9.94 **scheme** /ˈskiːm/ (n) plan or system for doing or organising sth • The headmaster has introduced a new scheme to improve attendance records in school.

9.95 **admission** /ədˈmɪʃn/ (n) the amount of money that you pay to go into a building or to an event • The admission charge for the museum is ridiculous. I’m not paying that much money to see some old statues! ➤ admit (v)

9.96 **quarantine** /ˈkwɒrəntaɪn/ (n) to keep an animal or person that may have a disease away from others in order to prevent the disease from spreading ➤ quarantine (v)

9.97 **credit** /ˈkredɪt/ (n) praise or approval • You’ll get extra credit in your composition for correct spelling. ➤ credit (v)

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**Reading**

9.98 **virtually** /ˈvɜːʃuəli/ (adv) almost or very nearly, practically • He built the house virtually single-handed; he did everything himself except for the electrics. ➤ virtually (adj)

9.99 **to a lesser extent** /tu ə ˈlesərkɛnstənt/ (phr) not as much as sth previously mentioned

9.100 **well-documented** /wel ˈdɒkjʊmentɪd/ (adj) well recorded details of sth • The effects of alcohol on reaction times and concentration are well-documented – thousands of papers have been written on the subject.

9.101 **conventional** /ˈkɒnvɛntʃənl/ (adj) • She dresses strangely and has bright blue hair but she is actually very conventional. She lives with her parents and goes to church every Sunday. ➤ conventionally (adv), convention (n)

9.102 **adequately** /əˈdɛkwaɪtli/ (adv) enough, satisfactorily • The hotel room was small but adequately furnished and well decorated. ➤ inadequately (adv)

9.103 **magnitude** /ˈmæŋɡnɪtjuːd/ (n) size, how big something is

9.104 **notion** /ˈnəʊʃn/ (n) an idea, a belief • ‘You think you know what it’s like to be a working mother but you have no notion of what my life is like!’ said Elisabeth.

9.105 **folklore** /ˈfɒklɔər/ (n) the traditions and stories of a country or community

9.106 **sighting** /ˈsætɪŋ/ (n) an occasion when sb sees sb/sth, especially sth unusual or sth that lasts for only a short time • Sightings of UFOs have been reported all over the world. ➤ sight (n), sight (v)

9.107 **clear-cut** /ˈkliərˌkʌt/ (adj) definite and easy to see or identify • Without clear-cut evidence we have no hope of proving our case in a legal court.

9.108 **pick up (on)** /pɪk ˈʌp ɒn/ (phr v) See Phrasal verbs

9.109 **auditory** /ɔːˈdɪtəri/ (adj) connected with hearing

9.110 **ultrasound** /ˈʌləsɔːnd/ (n) sound that is higher than human beings can hear

9.111 **fluctuation** /ˈflʌktjuəʃən/ (n) frequent change in size, amount, etc., especially from one extreme to another • There have been huge fluctuations in temperature recently. The week began with temperatures of over 30° which dropped to 10° degrees on Thursday and rose again to 28° at the weekend. ➤ fluctuate (v)

9.112 **orientation** /əˌrɪəˈteɪʃn/ (n) the direction in which an object faces ➤ orientate (v)

9.113 **epicentre** /ˌɛpɪˈsentə(r)/ (n) the point on the earth’s surface where the effects of an earthquake are felt most strongly

9.114 **geyser** /ˈɡiːzə(r)/ (n) a natural spring that sometimes sends hot water or steam up into the air

9.115 **well** /wel/ (n) a deep hole in the ground from which people get water
9.116 inexplicable /ɪnˈspɪkləb(ə)l/ (adj) that cannot be understood or explained • His absence from the meeting is inexplicable. It was him who organised the whole thing and told us all to be here without fail. ➤ explanation (n), explain (v), explicable (adj), inexpicably (adv)

9.117 glow /ɡləʊ/ (v) produce a dull, steady light • At night, we could see the lights of the city glowing in the distance. ➤ glow (n)

9.118 hover /ˈhɔvə(r)/ (v) stay in the air in one place • The eagle hovered above the ground for a minute and then dived to catch a mouse.

9.119 tremor /ˈtremər/ (n) a small earthquake in which the ground shakes slightly

9.120 domesticated /dəˈmɛstɪkətɪd/ (adj) (for a wild animal) used to living with or working for humans • Spiders and snakes are not suitable as pets – a domesticated animal such as a cat or a dog is a better idea. ➤ domesticate (v), domestic (adj)

9.121 sound /saʊnd/ (adj) in good condition; not damaged, hurt, etc. • Thank heavens, the children returned safe and sound after their adventure.

9.122 unscrupulous /ʌnˈskrʌpjuːləs/ (adj) without moral principles, not honest or fair ➤ scruples (n pl), scrupulous (adj), (un)scrupulously (adv)

9.123 operating theatre /ˈɒpəreɪtɪŋ θɔːtə(r)/ (n) a room in a hospital used for medical operations

9.124 conceive /kənˈsі:v/ (v) form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind • The author conceived of the idea for his book after reading an article about Greek mythology. ➤ conception (n), concept (n), (in)conceivable (adj) ① We say conceive of sth.

9.125 personnel /pɜːsəˈnɛl/ (n pl) the people who work for an organisation

9.126 the disabled /dɪsˈeɪbld/ (n pl) people who are unable to use a part of their body completely or easily because of a physical condition, illness, injury, etc. ➤ disable (v), disability (n)