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description of the issue in question, paragraph 2 provides an explanation why this issue requires immediate action and paragraph 3 discusses the need to be taken. 5. The writer ends her letter with a rhetorical question in order to emphasise the point she is trying to make and to help readers in the most effective way. E. - issue (cohesive noun): refers to the growing (in amounts of e-waste that are currently ending up in landfill sites around the world - This (demonstrative): refers to the fact that e-waste is the fastest growing type of waste in the world - who (relative pronoun): refers to the widespread availability and affordability of electronic devices - situation (cohesive noun): refers to the fact that e-waste is the fastest growing type of waste in the world - them (personal pronoun): refers to the soil and underground sources of water - One of the most important (ellipsis): refers to one of the most important measures that can be taken to alleviate the problem of e-waste - doing so (substitution): refers to taking an active interest in e-waste F. important: essential, imperative, crucial, significant, critical, fundamental, vital, urgent seriousness: significance, severity, gravity, urgency, importance, intensity effect: result, outcome, consequence, repercussion, impact, influence G. 1. connection, dated 2. response, concerned, issue 3. signed, strongly 4. prompted, entitled 5. entirely, regarding, readers H. 1. reap 2. weeds 3. bud 4. stem 5. seeds 6. roots 7. blossoms 8. sow I. 1. e 2. a 3. h 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. f 8. g Review 7 A. 1. unprecedented 2. progressively 3. implication(s) 4. deterioration 5. indirect 6. unavoidable 7. underscore 8. emissions B. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. d 8. d 9. a 10. a C. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. b D. 1. people had woken up to 2. come a long way in 3. resignation came as no surprise to 4. had no option but to / had only one option which was to 5. me to stay out of / that I stay out of 6. has difficulty (in) running MODULE 8 Cover page 01/05: a, 02/05: b, 03/05: c, 04/05: a, 05/05: b Lesson 8a Reading 1 B. 1. T 2. F (it took 3 years to build the ship) 3. T 4. T 5. F (the captain sailed at full speed despite the warnings) 6. T 7. F (there were 2,224 passengers and crew members on the ship and the Titanic carried lifeboats for 1,178 people, a little over 50% of the total number of people on board) 8. F (he didn't survive the tragedy) C. The search for the TITANIC Copyright © MM Publications 20 KEYS TO PIONEER C1 - C1+ Student's Book 4. outgrow 5. reaffirmed 6. multitasking 7. foreseeable 8. monotonous 9. counterproductive 10. interactive D. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. d 6. c E. 1. d 2. h 3. a 4. f 5. c 6. g 7. e 8. b Vocabulary A. bio- 3, co- 8, counter- 7, down- 1, ex- 5, fore- 10, inter- 4, mega- 9, micro- 6, mono- 2 multi- 13, out- 11, post- 20, pre- 16, re- 18, semi- 12, sub- 19, super- 17, trans- 14, up- 15 B. 1. monolingual dictionary = a dictionary that uses one language 2. updated information = the most recent information / up to date outdated information = information which is not recent, acceptable or useful 3. semiconscious = partially conscious and not able to understand what is happening around you subconscious = referring to feelings/ideas/messages which you are not aware of but which influence you 4. pre-existing cultures = a pre-existing culture existed prior to another and/or forms the basis upon which other cultures are modeled from co-existing cultures = existing together in the same place or at the same time 5. megaphone = a large funnel-shaped device for amplifying one's voice, often used at outside events microphone = a smaller device for amplifying ones voice when addressing an audience, recording oneself or when singing 6. downsize your business = to reduce the size of your business (e.g. by reducing the number of your employees in order to reduce costs) supersize your business = to increase the size of your business considerably 7. replay an incident = to go over the details/the way an incident happened downplay an incident = to make an incident seem less important 8. ex-president = someone who has served as the president of a country, organisation, etc. co-president = sb who shares the presidency of an organisation with sb else 9. pre-election period = the period preceding the elections during which candidates conduct speeches, debates, question and answer sessions, etc. promoting themselves so as to be voted by the people post-election period = the period after the elections 10. upload data = to move data from a computer or device to a larger computer network download data = to get data from another computer or from a larger computer network C. 1. outnumber 2. transplants 3. interrelated D. 1. his word 2. in check 3. a lookout 5. attention 6. quiet 7. sight 9. pace 10. your/our temper 4. a record 8. a balance E. an eye on, in mind, in order, in touch, sb posted, track of F. 1. c 2. e 3. a 4. d 5. b G. 1. continuously (without stopping/a break or interruption) 2. continually (repeatedly) 3. concurrently, (at the same time) 4. currently, (at present) 5. hereafter, (from now on; in the future) 6. thereafter, (from a point onwards in the past) 7. eventually, (in the end, after a lot of effort or time) 8. ultimately, (finally, after a series of other things) 9. subsequently, (happening after sth else) 10. lately, (recently) 11. last, (the most recent) 12. latest, (the newest, most modern or recent) 13. late, (near the end of a period) 14. later, (happening in the future) Grammar A. 1. d 2. g 3. b 4. e 5. a 10. i 11. m 12. n 13. k 14. l 16. c 7. f 15. o 8. h 9. j B. 1. don't need to have / don't have to have / needn't have 2. mustn't / can't go 3. should have joined 4. must / have to / should / ought to / need to pay 5. may / might have forgotten to pay 6. needn't have come / didn't need/have to come 7. can't / couldn't have been a bear you saw 8. must be spraying these plants C. 1. a foregone conclusion 2. in all likelihood 3. might as well 4. doubtful whether 5. supposed to 6. advisable to 7. no obligation to Listening B. 1. (body) surface area 2. a free fall 3. (water) bottle 4. (high) salt content / salinity 5. on foot 6. quality 7. salt deposits 8. algae 9. temperature Copyright © MM Publications 21 KEYS TO PIONEER C1 - C1+ Student's Book Lesson 8b Reading 2 B. 1. The texts contain opposing views. The first text discusses the possible dangers/problems arising from the development of Artificial Intelligenceassisted technology, while the second text discusses the advantages that Artificial Intelligence can offer to humans. B. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c C. 1. d 2. a 3. e 4. g 5. c 6. b 7. f Vocabulary A. to, of B. 1. in, in 2. of, for, for 4. on, on (also upon) 5. to, to C. 1. In the first sentence, the phrase in bold is a phrasal verb (set back). In the second sentence, the word in bold is a phrasal noun (setback). 2. A phrasal verb is written as two or more words and the stress is on the second word, while a phrasal noun is written as one word and the stress is on the first syllable. 3. check-in - check in, intake - take (sth) in, drawback - draw back, outbreak - break out (check-in, outbreak, intake are similar in meaning to the phrasal verbs they derive from) D. 1. dropouts 2. Mix-up 3. countdown 4. build-up 5. pile-up 6. break-ins E. 1. g 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. f 7. h 8. d F. 1. start-ups 2. real letdown 3. good warm-up 4. outset of our journey 5. make cutbacks G. 1. e 2. h 3. c 4. f 5. b 6. g 7. d 8. a Grammar A. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. a B. 1. It 2. do 3. Is/Was 4. did 5. It 7. reason 8. happening 9. It 6. All/What 10. What Speaking D. 1. inquiring 2. questioning 3. satisfy 4. queries 5. thirst 6. desire 7. knowledge 8. sparks C. 1. Yes, s/he has 2. The writer has 'lifted' a section from the second text in paragraph 3. For the rest of the points/ideas, s/he uses his/her own words throughout the essay. 3. Yes, s/he does 4. Yes, s/he does 5. a. AI-assisted technology, global society b. 'cyber meltdown', 'limitless potential' c. pursuits (pursue) d. develop (grow), facet (aspect), defect (error), perform (do), self-development (personal growth) e. impossible for us to live without its assistance (we will drift into a position of dependence) difficult and time-consuming tasks (laborious tasks) D. 1. b 2. e 3. a 4. g 5. f 6. c 7. d E. 1. not lose sight of the fact that 2. take priority over 3. a. have at our disposal b. pose imminent threats to humankind 4. our own survival at risk F. 2. The texts contain opposing views. 5. Open answer Review 8 A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. c B. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. c C. 1. to 2. not 3. of 4. able 5. which / that 6. did 7. light 8. what D. 1. under no obligation to follow 2. better distance yourself from / better keep a/your distance from 3. become mandatory for climbers to climb / been made mandatory for climbers to climb 4. as if / like we needn't have brought 5. what should take priority over / something which/that should take priority over 6. put her holiday plans on hold Writing Copyright © MM Publications 22 KEYS TO PIONEER C1 - C1+ Student's Book MODULE 9 A. 1. present/future: a, b, d e past: c, f 2. regret: a, c sth that is unlikely to be true: f criticism or complaint: d, e preference: b 3. Past Simple, Past Perfect Lesson 9a Reading B. 1. d 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c B. 1. would could 2. 3. is were/was 4. came had come 5. stopped would stop 6. had 7. didn't not 8. will recommend recommended C. 1. g 2. h 3. a 4. e 5. b 6. d Vocabulary A. -FY/-IFY notify falsify classify testify qualify -ATE domesticate motivate liberate replicate activate B. 1. formulating 2. diversify 3. validated 4. simplified 5. originated 6. differentiate 7. specified 8. exemplify 9. alienate 10. terrifies/terrified C. Adjective broad deep flat high long narrow short strong thick weak wide Noun breadth / broadness depth flatness height length narrowness shortness strength thickness weakness width Verb broaden deepen flatten heighten lengthen narrow shorten strengthen thicken weaken widen D. 1. strong / weak 2. long / short 3. deep 4. narrow / wide 5. high E. 1. a. held b. holds 2. a. turned/turns 3. a. going b. goes 4. a. catch b. catch F. 1. b 2. c c. hold b. turned c. turn c. go c. caught 3. a C. 1. It's (about/high) time you took lessons to get your driving licence. 2. Jake wishes he had studied Architecture at university when he had the chance. 3. I would sooner she didn't find out why I left town. 4. If only my flatmate wouldn't always leave the washing-up for me! 5. They treated us as if we were children! 6. I wish I could take some days off this month. 7. I would rather you had bought the other painting. 8. If only we had enough paint to paint the ceiling. Listening 1 A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. c B. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. b C. 1. a 2. d 3. c 4. f 5. e 6. b 7. j 8. h 9. g 10. k 11. i 12. p 13. m 14. q 15. o 16. i 17. n Lesson 9b Listening 2 B. TASK ONE: 1. F 2. D 3. B 4. E 5. F 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. E Vocabulary A. 1. youngster, instructor, specialist, engineer 2. young, instruct, special, engine 3. -ster, -or, -ist, -eer G. 1. vertical 2. random 3. cone 4. curve 5. symmetrical 6. striking 7. cube 8. abstract 9. parallel 10. canvas Grammar Copyright © MM Publications 23 KEYS TO PIONEER C1 - C1+ Student's Book 4. have/get your eyes checked, checked my eyes 5. clean it, had/got it cleaned B. -er consumer observer buyer -or inventor contractor distributor -eer engineer mountaineer profiteer -ier supplier financier cashier -ee employee refugee attendee -ster youngster fraudster prankster -ant assistant inhabitant attendant -ent president resident correspondent C. 1. build 2. reinforce 3. renovate 4. live in 5. put together 6. rent out 7. destroy 8. leave D. AGE: historic, modern APPEARANCE: majestic, imposing, grand, magnificent MATERIAL: concrete, steel, stone, timber STATE: derelict, dilapidated, run-down PURPOSE: industrial, municipal, public, residential E. 1. metaphorically 2. 1st picture: literal meaning, 2nd picture: metaphorical meaning 3. to restore relations with sb after an argument/disagreement F. 1. g 2. e 3. f 4. d 5. a 6. c 7. b G. trial and error = is the process of experimenting with different methods and means until you get the desired result; an essential part of the process involves eliminating causes of failure H. 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. e 5. h 6. c 7. f 8. g Grammar A. a. sentence 3 b. sentence 1 c. sentence 2 B. 1. (had) redecorated it, had/got it redecorated 2. had/got his tablet stolen, steal a tablet 3. fix them, am having/getting/ going to have/get/ will be having/getting them fixed C. 1. How often do you have/get your... 2. replace replaced 3. had got OR had me go 4. 5. 6. Sally had designed her dress designed by... 7. Speaking B. 2. f M, W, B g. There are many reasons why... The first/second, etc. reason for choosing... is the fact that... We have selected this option because we consider it to be... We gave this aspect some thought and concluded that... This was one of our concerns as well, but bearing in mind that... we consider it a minor detail. Writing B. 1. A report for the head of the Urban Design Committee 2. formal: writing it for a superior 3. i. a description of the public transport system ii. the existing problems with it iii. two or three recommendations that would improve efficiency C. The System As It Stands Constraints on Efficiency Recommendations D. a, d, e, f, h, j E. 1. The intention of this report is to outline... 2. To improve the situation of... 3. It would be advisable to... 4. I would strongly recommend... 5. If the above recommendations are implemented, then... G. 1. location and description of building 2. available facilities 3. no facilities for young children 4. limited parking space 5. build playground 6. host events for all ages 7. extension of car park Review 9 Copyright © MM Publications 24 KEYS TO PIONEER C1 - C1+ Student's Book A. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. b B. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b C. 1. crumbling 2. industrial 3. differentiates 4. exemplifies 5. disillusioned 6. aesthetically 7. authorities 8. depth D. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. d MODULE 10 Lesson 10a Reading 1 C. 1. F 2. C 3. H 4. A 5. E 6. G 7. B D. 1. e 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. f 6. a Vocabulary A. The way the verb 'meet' is used here means 'to fulfil, satisfy or achieve sth.' B. 1. set 2. set 3. meet 6. met 7. sets 8. met C. 1. to, to, to 4. at, at, at 4. set 2. with, with, with 5. of, of, of 5. meet 3. on, on, on D. smog = smoke + fog, biopic = biography + picture emotion = emotion + icon, chillax = chill + relax E. 1. lunch 2. spoon 3. entertainment 4. web 5. video 6. software 7. vacation 8. nights 9. diabetes 10. enemy 11. Spanish 12. enormous F. 'By contrast' signifies comparison, 'Any adverse impact' and 'leading, ironically, to stress' describe an effect G. COMPARE & CONTRAST: bear little resemblance to, dissimilar in every respect, polar opposites, strikingly similar CAUSE & EFFECT: contributing factor, create antagonism, generate uncertainty, provoke an outcry H. 1. draw a comparison between 2. pales in comparison 3. yawning gap 4. inevitable outcome 5. primary cause 6. adversely affecting 7. detrimental impact 8. highlight the contrast 9. trigger a domino 10. bridge the gap Grammar A. 1. a. because b. owing to, because of c. Since, Seeing that 2. a. in order to b. so that c. in case d. for fear of e. in order for 3. a. Though, While b. In spite of c. stil, however 4. a. such b. so, that c. therefore d. too B. 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c C. 1. with the aim of, owing to 2. Because, In spite of 3. Even though 4. since 5. although 6. because, since 7. whereas 8. too, very 9. for fear that, so that 10. while, though Listening B. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b Lesson 10b Reading 2 C. c D. 1. b 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c E. 1. encompasses 2. empowering 3. mismatch 4. instrumental 5. splashed out Vocabulary A. Copyright © MM Publications 25 KEYS TO PIONEER C1 - C1+ Student's Book Nouns: power, superpower Adjectives: powerful, powerless, overpowering, empowering Verbs: power, empower, overpower Adverbs: powerfully, powerful = having a lot of power ≠ powerless = having no power overpowering = used to describe sth that is too strong to the extent that it is irresistible or overwhelming or to describe a person whose strength of character makes you feel uncomfortable empowering = sth that makes you feel more confident and in control and capable of achieving sth B. b C. en- im- em- encircle, enlighten, entrust intimidate embitter immobilise, impersonate, impoverish D. 1. enable 2. imprint 3. inflame 4. enlivened 5. emboldened 6. incriminate 7. entitled 8. implanted E. 1. emigrating 2. immigrated 3. migrate 4. prospective 5. perspective 6. adapted 7. adept 8. adopted 9. illusion 10. allusions 11. proceed 12. preceded 13. device 14. devise 15. adverse 16. averse 17. descent 18. decent 19. eminent 20. imminent G. 1. alimony 2. compensation (when they are injured at work), severance pay (when they are fired) 3. royalties 4. allowance 5. instalment 6. grant (university student), subsidy (farmer) Grammar A. 1. They are affirmative sentences but have an interrogative formation (the auxiliary is placed before the subject), 2. It is more emphatic. B. 1. by no means meet the deadline of the project. 2. rarely get an opportunity like that in a lifetime. 3. hardly started watching the game when it was interrupted by a breaking news bulletin. 4. how high up we were (only) when we reached the top. 5. got out of the car, it started pouring. C. 1. Only if you study hard will you pass the exam. 2. Not only was the job applicant late for the interview but he was rude as well. 3. Under no circumstances should you forget to post this letter tomorrow. 4. Little did we realise that our decision was going to change everything. 5. Nowhere in the world have I seen a more beautiful beach! Writing B. 1. Opposing views on the topic of consumerism C. 1. unchanged 2. excessively 4. undoubtedly 5. meaningfully 3. disposal 6. restoration 3. irrational; illogical, unreasonable modern; current, contemporary manufacture: production, creation dictates: determines, controls consumed: obsessed, preoccupied E. 1. What constitutes a luxury and what a necessity 2. complementary views F. 1. 1. is for this reason (that/why) / is the reason for which/why 2. is said (by social scientists) to be a result of 3. the more indispensable they become 4. despite the fact that this scenario is possible / despite this scenario being possible / despite the possibility of this scenario 5. an essential part of our lives 6. when something goes wrong, for example when the Wi-Fi stops working, does their significance become 2. a. 6 b. 2 c. 1 d. 5 e. 4 f. 3 Review 10 A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. d B. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. d 9. c 10. a C. 1. despite 2. in 3. do 4. to/with 5. order 6. so 7. that 8. making D. 1. it not been for her insistence on leaving 2. that as/since/because the forest is fraught with danger 3. sooner had I left the office than 4. was boycotted (by consumers) on the grounds that 5. (before) had he thought of setting money aside / setting aside money 6. are fundamentally different in regard / with regard / with respect / when it comes Copyright © MM Publications 26 20%(5)20% found this document useful (5 votes)10K viewsThis document contains an answer key for a student book. It provides answers to grammar, vocabulary, reading, listening, speaking, and pronunciation exercises. The answers are brief, ranging...AI-enhanced title and descriptionSaveSave MEH C1 StudentsBook Answer key For Later20%(5)20% found this document useful, undefined20%(5)20% found this document useful (5 votes)10K viewsThis document contains an answer key for a student book. It provides answers to grammar, vocabulary, reading, listening, speaking, and pronunciation exercises. The answers are brief, ranging...AI-enhanced title and description