

Cambridge 18 Academic

Test 1

Reading passage 1

1. Resplendent: very beautiful, bright, and impressive in appearance

*She looked **resplendent** in a silk dress.

*They are allowed to hold a **resplendent** Christmas parade down Fifth Avenue.

2. Dangle: to hang or swing loosely, or to make something do this

*A light bulb **dangled** from a wire in the ceiling

*I **dangled** my feet in the clear blue water

3. Withstand: resist, stand up to

*This fabric can **withstand** steam and high temperatures.

*The Chancellor has **withstood** the criticism and held firm.

4. Virtuous: behaving in a very honest and moral way

*Sue considered herself very **virtuous** because she neither drank nor smoked.

*Father Tom was a hard-working, **virtuous** man, liked and respected by everyone.

5. Radish: a small vegetable whose red or white root is eaten raw and has a strong spicy taste

*Continue to sow salads like lettuce, **radish** and spring onion for cropping in late summer.

*Faintly he can smell soup, and taste **radishes** and wine.

6. Aeroponic: relating to or involving aeroponics, a plant-cultivation technique in which the roots hang suspended in the air while nutrient solution is delivered to them in the form of a fine mist.

***aeroponic** plants require no arable land or soil, and only minimal water

Reading passage 2:

1. Combustion: the process of burning

*The internal **combustion** engine created a new mobility, for people and goods alike.

*His first was the development of submerged **combustion**, which enabled the most intractable liquids to be heated without expensive constructions.

2. Foliage: the leaves of a plant

*They have bloomed well, but now the **foliage** is yellowing and they need pruning.

*Here the doves soared up to a tree through whose **foliage** came a bright yellow gleam

3. Tailor (v): to make something so that it is exactly right for someone's particular needs or for a particular purpose

*Treatment is **tailored** to the needs of each patient.

*Children tend to **tailor** their behaviour to the particular places in which, and different persons with whom, they find themselves.

4. Salvage: to save something from an accident or bad situation in which other things have already been damaged, destroyed, or lost

*Divers hope to **salvage** some of the ship's cargo.

*They managed to **salvage** only a few of their belongings from the fire.

5.Seedling:a young plant or tree grown from a seed

*The **seedlings** grow as densely as four to five per square inch.

*Constant supervision of **seedling** trees was also a problem

6.Retention:the act of keeping something

*The UN will vote on the **retention** of sanctions against Iraq.

*Most of us tend to eat far too much, which can lead to fluid **retention**.

7.Cavity:a hole or space inside something

*Put herbs inside the body **cavity** of the fish.

*The heart and lungs are located inside the chest **cavity**.

8.Resilience:the ability to become strong, happy, or successful again after a difficult situation or event, toughness

*People **showed** remarkable **resilience** during the war.

*Their courage and **resilience** inspired us all.

Reading passage 3:

1.Shard:a sharp piece of broken glass, metal etc

*The **shards** of mirror: each one containing a memory of eyes.

*Ross turned and walked five steps when the blast blew out the glass and propelled hundreds of **shards** into his body.

2. Deploy: to use something for a particular purpose, especially ideas, arguments etc

*A job in which a variety of professional skills will be **deployed**

*UN troops were **deployed** to keep the peace.

3. Altitude: the height of an object or place above the sea

*We're flying at an **altitude** of 40,000 feet.

*At high altitudes it is difficult to get enough oxygen.

4. Cascade: something that hangs down in large quantities

*Her hair fell over her shoulders in a **cascade** of curls.

*In a way, development can be thought of as a **cascade**, one event leading to another.

Test 2

Reading passage 1:

1. Monument: a building, statue, or other large structure that is built to remind people of an important event or famous person / memorial

*He erected a **monument** on the spot where his daughter was killed.

*Still, this cement and glass **monument** to eavesdropping will likely remain off the tourist maps for many years to come.

2.Erect: to build something such as a building or wall/ to build something such as a building or wall

*Police have **erected** barriers across the main roads into the town.

*William Arbuthnot **erected** a monument on the spot.

3.Sledge: a small vehicle used for sliding over snow, often used by children or in some sports

*Riding in the **sledge** is an experience.

*Sure, anything is better than manhandling the **sledges** through waist-deep snow.

4.Judicial: relating to the law, judges, or their decisions / legislative

*In Court their barrister Ian Glen asked for a **judicial** review.

*The applicant then applied to the High Court for **judicial** review of these decisions.

5.Comprise: to consist of particular parts, groups etc

* The house comprises two bedrooms, a kitchen, and a living room.

* The committee is comprised of well-known mountaineers.

Reading passage 2:

1.Align: to publicly support a political group, country, or person that you agree with / to arrange things so that they form a line or are parallel to each other, or to be in a position that forms a line etc

*Overhead the beautiful stars flickered and **aligned** themselves into patterns.

*Church leaders have **aligned** themselves with the opposition

2.Prodigious: very large or great in a surprising or impressive way

*Some galaxies seem to release **prodigious** amounts of energy.

*Building the bridge was a **prodigious** feat of engineering and finance.

3.Coexistence: when two different things or groups of people exist together at the same time or in the same place

*Over time, **coexistence** was inevitable, involving compromise and limited mutual tolerance.

*Of all the peculiar effects of musical tragedy, the most remarkable is the **coexistence** of opposite impressions.

4. Amplify: to increase the effects or strength of something / to explain something that you have said by giving more information about it

*Critics say the Internet has **amplified** the problem of medical misinformation.

*It should explicitly **amplify** policies which have been agreed as part of the business plan.

Reading passage 3:

1. Embody: to be a very good example of an idea or quality / represent/ to include something

*Mrs. Miller **embodies** everything I admire in a teacher.

*The central dilemma of the war was **embodied** in these considerations.

2. To be on cusp: to be at the time when a situation or state is going to change

*They will **be on the cusp of** puberty.

*With plans to add another 100 staff by April, it **is on the cusp of** breaking into the big league.

3. Pestilence: a disease that spreads quickly and kills a lot of people / plague

*To the disorder caused by **pestilence**, other pressures were added in the late fourteenth century.

*He was the one who released famine, **pestilence** and all the other evils into the world.

4.Rigour:great care and thoroughness in making sure that something is correct

*Their research seems to me to be lacking in **rigour**.

*Ferguson has restored the **rigour** of self-scrutiny to history.

5.Adjacent:a room, building, piece of land etc that is adjacent to something is next to it

*The blaze spread to two **adjacent** buildings before firefighters were able to contain it.

*Fields **adjacent** to the nuclear facility were found to have high levels of radioactivity.

6.Contemporary:belonging to the present time / modern

*It was strongly influenced by the **contemporary** art movement known as Constructivism, which was being energetically pursued.

*It is arguably the greatest source of violence and death in the **contemporary** political world.

Test 3

Reading passage 1:

1.Laminate: overlay (a flat surface, especially paper) with a layer of plastic or some other protective material.

*we will **laminate** your photos in clear plastic

*Wooden skis were replaced by metal, then by plastic **laminate** and, later, carbon fibre.

2.Adhesive: a substance such as glue that you use to stick two things together

*Whether you are using glue or egg white, the **adhesive** is always applied in the same manner.

*Such joints are said to pass most of the tests in the specifications for wood **adhesives**.

3.Durability: staying in good condition for a long time, even if used a lot / hard-wearing

*What you need for Africa is a simple, **durable** and inexpensive vehicle.

*Melamine boards aren't as **durable** as wood or polythene and as they wear, they can absorb bacteria.

4.Smelt: to melt a rock that contains metal in order to remove the metal

*He thoroughly understood the operations of copper **smelting**.

Reading passage 2:

1.Rekindle: to make someone have a particular feeling, thought etc again / reawaken

*His recent move to Utah **rekindled** Jack's interest in skiing.

*He held her tightly, and the strength of his arms **rekindled** long-dormant memories.

2.Negligible: too slight or unimportant to have any effect / insignificant

*The chances of a healthy adult contracting the disease are **negligible**.

*Economists say raising the minimum wage would have a **negligible** effect on employment rates.

3.Adamant: determined not to change your opinion or a decision that you have made

*To this day, Matthews is **adamant** about his innocence.

*The Salinas government is **adamant** that a large devaluation would be both damaging and unnecessary.

Reading passage 3:

1.Virtue: a particular good quality in someone's character

*Such a conclusion to a hunting trip is evidence that the man is endowed with proper male **virtue**.

*Among their many **virtues**, they are always direct and honest.

2.Stakeholder: someone who has invested money into something, or who has some important connection with it, and therefore is affected by its success or failure

*All **stakeholders** must have a voice if it is to be a true partnership.

*To change anything important, many of those **stakeholders** must agree.

3.Pedagogical: relating to teaching methods or the practice of teaching / educational

*The reason there is so much activity in these classrooms is often personal as well as **pedagogical**.

*Moreover, they suffer from a scarcity of books, and from **pedagogical** methods that rely on the memorization of class lectures.

4.Proximal: near to the centre of the body or to the point of attachment of a bone or muscle

*Second, and more important, the forecasting of events is much easier in terms of distal than **proximal** representations.

*The size of the **proximal** coronary arteries was normal.

5.Scaffold: a set of poles and boards that are built into a structure for workers to stand on when they are working on the outside of a building

*You can see the **scaffolding** and the temporary roof well enough I should hope.

*An early start is being made, in fact **scaffolding** is going up already.

6.Entrench: strongly established and not likely to change – often used to show disapproval

*In the small towns racial prejudice was deeply **entrenched**.

*The attitudes of adults to mentally handicapped tend to be firmly **entrenched**, and difficult to change.

7.Zeal: eagerness to do something, especially to achieve a particular religious or political aim

*Now we saw them very rarely, and they were not hunting with their previous **zeal**.

*He approached the job with missionary zeal.

8.Paradigm: a model or example that shows how something works or is produced

*Community interaction of this kind could be a **paradigm** for race relations in the future.

*The old organizational **paradigm** encouraged employees to view themselves as the occupants of a box called a job.

Test 4

Reading passage 1:

1.Mitigate: to make a situation or the effects of something less unpleasant, harmful, or serious / alleviate

*We have to figure out a way to **mitigate** the costs.

*Measures need to be taken to **mitigate** the environmental effects of burning more coal.

2.Retrofit: to provide a machine with a part, or a place with equipment, that it did not originally have when it was built

*A state program to **retrofit** engines with pollution controls has succeeded in reducing pollution from trains

* Some manufacturers are already offering to **retrofit** old models with catalytic converters.

Reading passage 2:

1.Innate: an innate quality or ability is something you are born with / an innate belief is something you feel strongly about and are unlikely to change

*Children have an **innate** ability to learn language.

*Children have an **innate** curiosity about the physical world.

2. Quantify: to calculate the value of something and express it as a number or an amount

*The damage caused to the tourist industry is difficult to **quantify**.

*It's difficult to **quantify** how long it will take to finish the project.

3. Instill: to teach someone to think, behave, or feel in a particular way over a period of time

*A manager's job is to instil determination into his players.

*We have tried to **instil** good manners in our children from an early age.

4. Dissonance: *technical* a combination of notes that sound strange because they are not in harmony / lack of agreement

*a choral piece full of **dissonance** and odd rhythms

*The party faithful might be willing to put up with such **dissonance** among their candidates.

5. Conflate: to combine two or more things to form a single new thing

*He **conflates** two images from Kipling's short stories in the film.

*There are no composite characters or **conflated** events in this story.

Reading passage 3:

1. **Paleontology**: the study of fossils

*But the early debates were conducted almost entirely in terms of comparative anatomy and **paleontology**.

*Many of his **paleontology** colleagues, however, were predictably outraged, and some remain so to this day.

2. **Tectonic**: relating to the structure of the earth's crust and the large-scale processes which take place within it / (of a change or development) very significant or considerable

*He led the company through a period of **tectonic** shifts in the movie industry.

*The process of writing is in the midst of a **tectonic** change caused by changes in the technology writers use.

3. **Entail**: to involve something as a necessary part or result

*A new computer system **entails** a lot of re-training.

*I didn't want to take on a job that would **entail** a lot of travelling.

4. **Retrospective**: related to or thinking about the past

*Perpetrators are almost exclusively male, though a few women are reported, particularly in **retrospective** studies.

*The Association of University Teachers settled for 4.2% this autumn, **with retrospective effect** from 1 April 1992.

5.Reputation: the opinion that people have about someone or something because of what has happened in the past

*Judge Kelso has a **reputation** for being strict but fair.

*In her last job she gained a **reputation** as a hard worker.