UNIT 20

Vocabulary

Power and social issues

Topic vocabulary: Power

see page 238 for definitions

aggression (n)	eliminate (v)	mainstream (n, adj)	society (n)
authority (n)	enforce (v)	master (v, n)	subject (v, n)
benign (adj)	entitled (adj)	minister (n)	subjective (adj)
bully (v, n)	exempt (adj)	monarch (n)	submit (v)
command (v, n)	former (adj)	prohibit (v)	summon (v)
conquer (v)	impose (v)	reign (v, n)	superior (adj)
consent (v, n)	inferior (adj)	reinforce (v)	undermine (v)
controversy (n)	intimidate (v)	reluctant (adj)	unrest (n)
dictator (n)	label (v, n)	resist (v)	victimise (v)
dominate (v)	liberate (v)	restrict (v)	vulnerable (adj)

Topic vocabulary: Social issues

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abolish (v)	class (n)	heritage (n)	prejudice (n)
advocate (v)	community (n)	immigration (n)	prison reform (n phr)
alleviate (v)	convict (v, n)	industrial action (n phr)	privileged (adj)
bureaucracy (n)	corruption (n)	institution (n)	prosecute (v)
charity (n)	deterrent (n)	legislation (n)	state (n)

Phrasal verbs

back down	stop asking for something or stop saying that you will do something, because a lot of people oppose you
blend in	if someone or something blends in, they are similar to the other people, objects, buildings, etc around them, and so they seem appropriate or you do not notice them
bring about	make something happen, especially to cause changes in a situation
crack down (on)	start dealing with someone or something much more strictly *crackdown (n)*
get in	be elected for a political job
get off	not be punished severely or at all for something you have been accused of in court; have a particular period of time as a holiday; send something, for example in the post
give in	stop competing or arguing and accept that you cannot win; if you give in to something, you can no longer control the feeling of wanting it
hit back	criticise someone who has criticised you; deliberately hurt someone who has hurt you
lock up	put someone in a prison; lock all the doors and windows of a building so that no one can get in
opt out (of)	decide not to take part in something or stop taking part in it
phase out	gradually stop using something
push around	keep telling someone what to do in an unfair or unpleasant way
single out	choose one person from a group for special attention
stand up to	not allow yourself to be treated badly, especially by someone in authority
take over	take control of something; begin to do something that someone else was doing
talk down to	talk to someone as if you think they are not as clever or important as you are

Phrases, patterns and collocations

arm arm sb with, arm yourself against, take up arms (against), lay down (your) arms, up in arms (about), arms control, arms race

authority have the authority to do, grant sb the authority to do, have authority over, have sth on good authority, in authority, with authority, the authorities, local authority

charge charge sb with, charge sb for, take charge, (put) in charge (of), overall charge

class class sb/sth as, social class, working/middle/upper class, ruling class, class system, class differences, class war

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Phrases, patterns and collocations

crime commit/report/witness/solve a crime, fight/combat crime, the scene of a crime, organised crime, crime prevention, crime rate, crime wave

deny deny sb sth, deny a request, deny that, deny doing, deny having done, deny (all) responsibility for

example make an example of, set an example, follow an example, give an example, an example of, classic/prime example

force force sb to do, force sth on sb, force your way into/through, force a smile, with force, police force, armed forces

grant grant sth to, grant sb permission/authority, grant a request, grant sb's wish

law become law, break/follow/uphold the law, pass/amend/repeal a law, lay down the law, practise law, against the law, above the law, by/under law, law and order

lock lock sth in, lock horns with, under lock and key, locksmith

peer peer group, peer pressure

power take/seize/hold/exercise/exert/wield/abuse power, in power, beyond sb's power, power to do, power struggle, power structure, power base

prison go to prison, send sb to prison, in prison, prison term, prison sentence, prison reform, prison officer, open prison

provoke provoke sb into doing, provoke a reaction/protest/response, provoke outrage

right have a/the/no/every right to do, give sb the right to do, right and wrong, right in saying/thinking/believing, right (of sb) to do, equal rights, human rights, animal rights

rule break/bend/follow the rules, against the rules, as a rule, rule of law, rule of thumb, rules and regulations

sentence sentence sb to, pass sentence, serve a sentence (of five years, etc), prison sentence, death sentence

social social conditions, social contact, social security, social services, social call, social worker, social club, social life

subject subject sb to, bring up / get onto a subject, drop/change the subject, subject to, the subject of, British subject

Idioms

bury your head in the sand	ignore a problem or an unpleasant situation and hope that it will disappear
gain/get/have/take the upper hand	gain/get/have/take control or advantage over a person or situation
get/have your way	be allowed to have or do what you want
live and let live	used for saying that you should accept other people's beliefs and way of life, even if they are very different from your own
pull (a few) strings	use your influence in order to get something you want or to help someone, especially when this is unfair
red tape	documents, rules or processes that cause delays
take the law into your own hands	punish someone in your own way without involving the police or the courts, often by doing something illegal yourself
the powers that be	the people who control a situation
throw the book at sb	punish someone very severely
under sb's thumb	completely controlled by someone else

Word formation

aggression	aggressiveness, aggressor, aggressive(ly)
argue	argument, argumentative(ly), (un)arguable, arguably
charity	charitableness, (un)charitable, (un)charitably
crime	(de)criminalise, criminal, criminality, criminally
dominate	domineer, domination, (pre)dominance, dominant, domineering, dominating, predominant(ly)
duty	dutiful(ly)
example	exemplify, exemplification, exemplary
govern	misgovern, government, governor, governess, governing, governmental, ungovernable
hard	harden, hardship, hardness, hardy, hardly
indicate	indication, indicator, indicative
institute	institutionalise, institution, institutional, institutionalised
might	mighty, mightily
moral	moralise, demoralise, (im/a)morality, moralist, morale, (im/a)moral, (im/a)morally
office	officiate, official(dom), officer, officious, (un)official(ly)
permit	permission, permissiveness, permissible, permissive
persuade	dissuade, persuasion, persuasiveness, persuasive(ly)
power	empower, overpower, empowerment, powerlessness, powerful(ly), powerless(ly)
prejudice	(un)prejudiced, prejudicial
provoke	provocation, provocative(ly)
signify	(in)significance, (in)significant(ly)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Topic vocabulary: Power

A Circle the correct word.

1 The operation can only go ahead if the child's parents **consent / submit** to it.
2 In Britain, prisoners are not **entitled / exempt** to vote in elections, but I think they should be allowed to.
3 Colonel Wilson **commands / intimidates** over 5,000 men.
4 We need to plan carefully to **eliminate / prohibit** all risk of failure.
5 Queen Victoria saw many changes during her time as **dictator / monarch**.
6 It's one thing having this law, but unless the police **enforce / reinforce** it, it's useless.
7 I don't think I'll ever **master / reign** surfing.
8 Our manager at work just tries to **bully / conquer** us all into doing what she wants.
9 But surely the council don't have the **aggression / authority** to change the law, do they?
10 Didn't the government foresee that there would be a lot of **controversy / unrest** in the papers about this latest proposal?

B Complete using the words in the box.

benign • former • inferior • mainstream • minister • reluctant • society • subjective • superior • vulnerable

1 Bill Clinton, ... President of the United States, arrived in Beijing today.
2 After years in small political parties, I gradually became more interested in ..... politics.
3 My boss doesn't know what he's doing, but I can't tell him that because he's ..... to me.
4 I was ..... to help her, but I had no choice.
5 You might think people want this law, but that's just your ..... opinion and you don't have any facts to back it up.
6 A dictator might appear ..... , but you never know when they might start to abuse their power.
7 We must do all we can to help those who are in a ..... position.
8 Each department is controlled by a ..... , who is part of the government.
9 Don't think I'm ..... to you. I'm just as good as you are.
10 I'm sick of worrying about what ..... thinks and I'm just going to do what I want.

C Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.

dominate • impose • label • liberate • resist • restrict • subject • summon • undermine • victimise

Power

We are (**1**) ..... to many different forms of power. There are those forms of power that exist by law: the right of the government to (**2**) ..... laws on a country and to (**3**) ..... what we are allowed to do. There is also the right of courts to (**4**) ..... people to appear to stand trial or to give evidence. There is also, of course, power on a more personal level.
People are constantly struggling for power and social status. This might take the form of attempting to (**5**) ..... a conversation, something that is relatively easy to (**6**) ..... since it is so obvious. It is more difficult to (**7**) ..... ourselves from other forms of social power. When we are (**8**) ..... as 'this' or 'that' by other people and put into a category, that too is a form of power. Bosses at work might (**9**) ..... their employees by making them work long hours. A parent might (**10**) ..... their child's self-confidence with constant criticism. Power is everywhere and the more you understand it, the more you may be able to control it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Topic vocabulary: Social issues

D **Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.**

bureaucracy • community • convict • corruption • deterrent • institution
legislation • prejudice • reform • state

Crime and punishment

The demand for prison (**1**) ..... has steadily increased as more and more people have come to see that locking people up in (**2**) ..... simply doesn't reduce crime. Not only does it fail to act as a (**3**) ..... , but it does very little to help (**4**) ..... readjust to life back in the (**5**) ..... after they have served their time. Prisons are isolated places, where prisoners learn from other criminals, and where bullying, bribery and other forms of (**6**) ..... spread. Once outside prison, offenders face (**7**) ..... , which tends to force them back into a life of crime. Even once the (**8**) ..... recognises the need for change, it is notoriously slow. It usually demands new (**9**) ..... to change the system, and while the slow processes of (**10**) ..... go on, more and more lives are affected.

E **If the word in bold is correct, put a tick. If it is incorrect, replace it with one of the words in bold from the other sentences.**

1 It's ridiculous to think that we should **advocate** passports and just let everyone go where they like. .....
2 What I don't understand is why the government aren't doing the work that this **heritage** is doing. .....
3 Don't you think that our library system is an important part of our national **action**? .....
4 Unions are threatening industrial **class** unless the pay offer is increased. .....
5 Do you **alleviate** capital punishment for very serious offences? .....
6 Derren came from a working **immigration** background but eventually became a lord. .....
7 Warning: We will **abolish** anyone caught shoplifting. .....
8 I suppose I was **privileged** to go to private school, but I don't think about it much. .....
9 More must be done to **prosecute** the suffering of the poorest in society. .....
10 High levels of **charity** to Australia from Europe in the nineteenth century meant there was a rapid increase in its population. .....

Phrasal verbs

F **Match to make sentences.**

1	No matter what I said, Chris refused to back	.....	A in to this kind of blackmail from the workers.
2	Hardly had they locked the shop	.....	B off with just 100 hours' community service.
3	Only radical action will bring	.....	C in at this election because it doesn't make any difference.
4	What annoys me is that the man got	.....	D down from her position on abortion.
5	The Prime Minister hit	.....	E over the business and rearranged things.
6	Things have certainly improved since you took	.....	F up when the alarm went off.
7	The authorities shouldn't give	.....	G about the changes that we so desperately need.
8	I don't care who gets	.....	H back at her critics and claimed she had done nothing wrong.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

G **Write a word in each gap so that each second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1 They're gradually getting rid of the old-style passports.
They're ..... out the old-style passports.
2 Did you know that you can choose not to pay into the state pension scheme?
Did you know that you can ..... out of the state pension scheme?
3 The police are making a special effort to deal with illegal parking around here.
The police are ..... down on illegal parking around here.
4 Police officers in plain clothes tried to join the crowd and not be noticed.
Police officers in plain clothes tried to ..... in with the crowd.
5 You shouldn't let Stephanie bully you.
You should ..... up to Stephanie.
6 The press directed most of their criticism at the Deputy Prime Minister.
The Deputy Prime Minister was ..... out for criticism by the press.
7 I wish you wouldn't speak to me as if you were superior.
I wish you wouldn't ..... down to me.
8 Kyle got in trouble for bullying kids in the playground.
Kyle got in trouble for ..... kids around in the playground.

H **Some phrasal verbs with *up*, such as *lock up*, have meanings connected to 'fastening or restricting'. Tick the sentences where the phrasal verb has a meaning connected to 'fastening or restricting'.**

1 I heard on the news that terrorists have **blown** a train **up** in India. .....
2 I think it's cruel to leave a dog **chained up** like that all day. .....
3 It's freezing outside. **Do up** your coat before you go out. .....
4 Sorry! I didn't mean to **mess** your room **up**, but I was looking for something. .....
5 Why don't you **sew up** that hole in your jeans before you go out? .....
6 The parcel was **taped up** so I had to use scissors to open it. .....
7 I found a rope to **tie** the burglar **up** with and then I called the police. .....
8 Can you help me? I can't **zip up** my top. .....

Phrases, patterns and collocations

I **Write one word in each gap.**

The Hoody

The hooded top, or 'hoody', has become something of a symbol of youth crime in Britain. It seems to get a mention whenever the newspapers get (**1**) ..... the subject. Those wearing them are often classed (**2**) ..... yobs or hooligans, even when they have done nothing (**3**) ..... the law. The problem is that hoodies can easily hide their identity from CCTV cameras. Those (**4**) ..... authority in some places such as shopping centres have even gone so far as to ban people wearing hoodies. They claim that the threat of crime (**5**) ..... them the right to do it, but there is a danger that young people will actually be provoked (**6**) ..... behaving in antisocial ways through rules like this. They may feel that those (**7**) ..... power are discriminating against them, and that they refuse to listen when they deny (**8**) ..... done anything wrong. It seems to be a classic example (**9**) ..... older people feeling threatened by the fashions of the young. At the end of the day, what the members of their peer (**10**) ..... think will always be more important to the young than what people running shopping centres think they should or shouldn't wear.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

J **For each question, write one word which can be used in all three sentences.**

1 We don't go out during the week as a ..... , but we'll make an exception tonight.
People must be made to respect the ..... of law, or we'll have anarchy.
A good ..... of thumb is that you should allow 15 minutes per exercise in the exam.

2 Did you hear that the guy who lives in the flat upstairs has been ..... with burglary?
I couldn't believe they ..... me three euros for a bottle of water!
The children ran out of the school gate and ..... down the hill.

3 We have it on good ..... that they're thinking of closing the local office.
The professor spoke with ..... on the subject of young people and crime.
Responsibility for running the prison has been taken out of the hands of the local ..... .

4 The headteacher punished Aaron severely in order to make an ..... of him.
Why can't you follow your brother's ..... and go to university?
Give me one ..... of a place round here where young people can go in the evenings.

5 The politician ..... all responsibility for the prison escape.
The authorities ..... the couple's request to be allowed to stay in Britain.
I didn't believe Abigail when she ..... knowing who had stolen the money.

6 My parents have decided to lay down the ..... so I can't come out this weekend.
This government's top priority is ..... and order.
Have things improved since the Freedom of Information Act became ..... ?

K **Choose the correct answer.**

1 We all have to follow the rules, and none of us is ..... the law.
A beyond B over C above D onto

2 Apparently, before the fight some of the youths had ..... themselves with knives.
A fitted B installed C armed D readied

3 The woman was convicted and sentenced ..... six months in prison.
A for B on C with D to

4 Since it was a minor offence, Derek was sent to ..... prison.
A an open B an easy C a soft D a weak

5 A middle-aged man was seen running away from the ..... of the crime.
A place B scene C location D point

6 I work such long hours that I don't really have time for much of a ..... life.
A friendly B outgoing C social D free

7 Don't worry – the documents are safely ..... lock and key at my place.
A under B in C on D within

8 The most powerful force in a teenager's life is probably ..... pressure.
A friend B peer C company D crowd

9 We are pleased to inform you that we have decided to ..... your request for British citizenship.
A give B grant C permit D donate

10 We finally managed to ..... our way through the crowd and reach the exit.
A create B insist C move D force

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Idioms

L **Complete using the words in the box.**

book • hand • head • law • live • powers • strings • tape • thumb • way

1 You can't just bury your ..... in the sand and hope that this problem goes away, you know.
2 My dad pulled a few ..... and got me the job.
3 You can't just take the ..... into your own hands and attack someone like that.
4 Ian's really under his boss's ..... and isn't allowed to make any decisions himself.
5 It was a difficult game, but I eventually managed to gain the upper ..... .
6 Our neighbour's a bit strange, but ..... and let live, I always say.
7 The ..... that be have decided to ban skateboarding in the park.
8 I had to get through a lot of red ..... , but I finally got the documents I needed.
9 If you let Vanessa have her own ..... all the time, you'll spoil her.
10 This is the third time Heather's been caught – they're really going to throw the ..... at her this time.

Word formation

M **Use the word given in capitals at the end of the line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.**

A Reader Writes ...

We have all had the experience, I am sure, of feeling (**1**)	**POWER**
in the face of civil servants. All nations need bureaucrats, but too many	
have become (**2**) ..... and inflexible. While some carry	**INSTITUTE**
out their jobs (**3**) ..... , others apply the letter of the law but	**DUTY**
not the spirit, and behave in an (**4**) ..... manner, relying on	**OFFICE**
computers and rules to tell them what is (**5**) ..... and what is	**PERMIT**
not. The number of civil servants has increased (**6**)	**SIGNIFY**
under this current government, which I believe is a good	
(**7**) ..... of where their priorities lie. I agree with Jack Turner	**INDICATE**
(*Letters*, 16th May) that it is a (**8**) ..... waste of taxpayers'	**CRIME**
money and I find his argument that we only need one third of	
them very (**9**) ..... indeed. We in this country have	**PERSUADE**
(**10**) ..... the biggest civil service in this part of the world and	**ARGUE**
it is time something was done about it.	

Yours sincerely,
A. P. Kennedy (Mrs)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

N **Each of the words in bold is in an incorrect form. Rewrite them correctly.**

1 The **domineering** view is that it's time this Prime Minister went. .....
2 Since the factory closed, many people in the area have been living in **hardly**. .....
3 I find a lot of what is on TV these days offensive and **moralise**. .....
4 Did you know that you can claim **charity** donations against tax? .....
5 Peter gave the ball a **mightily** kick and sent it over the wall. .....
6 From what she said, I think Katie is **prejudicial** against black people. .....
7 Calm down! There's no need to get so **aggression** about the situation! .....
8 Verity won a prize at school for her **example** behaviour. .....
9 It's not often you see such agreement between the opposition and the **governor** party. .....
10 I'm sure Scott wouldn't have hit the other boy if he hadn't had some kind of **provocative**. .....
11 Lois can be so **arguable** sometimes and never seems to listen to the other person's point of view. .....
12 I know I'm successful, but I only got where I am today by working **hardly**. .....
13 I'm only telling you this **officialdom**, but it looks like you are going to be promoted. .....
14 This problem may seem **significance** to you, but I can assure you that the council takes it very seriously. .....
15 After the recent civil war, the country is almost **government** and crime rates have soared. .....
16 I managed to **persuasive** Mike from sacking you, but just be more careful next time. .....

O **The prefix *mis-*, as in *misgovern*, can be used with some nouns and verbs to mean 'bad/badly' or 'wrong/wrongly'. Tick the words below which can form words using *mis-*.**

1 apply .....
2 behave .....
3 calculate .....
4 conduct .....
5 direct .....
6 fire .....
7 fortune .....
8 hear .....
9 inform .....
10 judge .....
11 lead .....
12 listen .....
13 manage .....
14 organise .....
15 place .....
16 print .....
17 read .....
18 satisfy .....
19 spell .....
20 trust .....
21 understand .....
22 use .....

P **Complete the sentences using words formed in exercise O in the correct form.**

1 Oh, I thought you said Saturday. I must have ..... you.
2 I hope I never have the ..... to meet that horrible man ever again!
3 The secretary was arrested for ..... the club's money.
4 When I looked at the bill, I realised that they had ..... it by nearly five per cent.
5 Now, be good. I don't want you to ..... while Mrs Charlton is here.
6 I always ..... 'potato' because I always think there's an 'e' on the end.
7 I used to think Molly was unfriendly, but I think I ..... her and she's actually quite nice.
8 The gun ..... and injured the soldier.

LIVEWORKSHEETS