

## Answers to language exercises

### Exercise 1

- 1) for example/for instance
- 2) A case in point/An example
- 3) for example/for instance
- 4) such as
- 5) an example/a case in point.
- 6) illustration

### Exercise 2

The history of ice cream dates back to 1295 when Marco Polo returned from China with descriptions of fruit ices. However, it was not until the mid 16<sup>th</sup> century that Italian cooks developed recipes and techniques for making water and milk ices. One famous example is Buontalenti who prepared ice-creams for the French Court under Caterina dei Medici. The first café to sell ices was opened in Paris in 1670 by Francisco Procopio who came from Sicily. Within six years there were as many as 250 ice makers in Paris. Despite Procopio's talent, credit for developing cream ices is given to Tortoni, another Parisian café owner of Italian origin. From Europe ice-cream spread to America with the early colonists. It was in 1846 that the first hand-cranked freezer was invented and only five years later the first commercial ice-cream factory was established in Baltimore. From then onwards, the industry grew and developed throughout the USA. By 1874, Philadelphia was considered the hub of ice-cream manufacturing. The ice-cream cone made its debut at the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904 and its advent increased the popularity of ice-cream. By the late 1980s the USA had established itself as the world leader in terms of production and pro-capita consumption. In fact, the latest statistics demonstrate that the average American enjoys more than 20 litres of ice-cream a year compared to a mere 3.5 litres eaten by his Italian counterpart.

(Adapted from Encyclopaedia Britannica. CD Rom, 2003)

### Exercise 3

As of 1793, when cotton plantations were introduced in America, the number of African slaves increased, and by 1861, when the Civil War broke out, the slave population had risen to 4.5 million. Emancipation came effectively in 1865 with the victory of the Union over the Confederacy. Most black workers continued to work on the cotton plantations even once they were free, as they had never gone to school and so did not have the skills or qualifications to do anything different. In 1940, almost a century later, 95% of blacks were still working in manual occupations, mostly in agriculture, and although there have been some improvements in their conditions since then, there is no doubt that even today, nearly a century and a half after the abolition of slavery, the black population in the USA has not achieved anything resembling equality with whites.

### Exercise 4 Art Deco

Held in Paris in 1925, the Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels Modernes launched a decorative style that would quickly spread throughout the world. The style became known as Art Deco, a term coined in the 1960s by abbreviating the name of the landmark exhibition. Based on geometric shapes and stylized natural forms, Art Deco was influenced by the art movements cubism, futurism, and functionalism. The style was not restricted to fine and decorative arts, however; it influenced product design, interior decoration, fashion, and architecture as well. As it originated in France, Art Deco was characterized by superior craftsmanship; lavish decoration, in the form of chevrons, sprays of flowers, sunbursts, lightning bolts, arcs, young maidens, and doves; and sumptuous materials, such as gilded bronze, sharkskin, ivory, crystal, rare types of stone, and exotic woods such as macassar ebony.

American architects who attended the 1925 exhibition incorporated elements of the Art Deco style into their designs for New York skyscrapers. William van Alen's Chrysler Building (1928), with its remarkable finial that pays homage to automobile design, has become an icon of Art Deco architecture. Influenced by the growing impact of the machine, American Art Deco was industrial and emphasized efficiency rather than luxury. Materials such as chrome, stainless steel, and plastics were used extensively. Streamlined, teardrop shapes and sheer surfaces derived from the principles of aerodynamic design characterized Art Deco objects of the 1930s. The popularity of Art Deco waned after World War II, but the style returned to fashion in the mid-1960s.

### Exercise 5 A Writer's Life

1 a 2 Ø 3 the 4 Ø 5 the 6 Ø 7 the 8 the 9 the 10 Ø 11 the 12 Ø 13 Ø 14 Ø  
15 the 16 the 17 a 18 Ø 19 Ø 20 Ø 21 Ø 22 the 24 Ø 25 the 26 the 27 Ø 28 a 29 Ø 30  
Ø 31 Ø 32 the 33 some / Ø 34 the

### Exercise 6 Florentines Still Abandoning City Centre

1. seems 2. tendency 3. however 4. slightly 5. Although 6. totalled 7. increase 8. significant  
9. near 10. trend 11. show 12. massive 13. somewhat 14. majority 15. make up

### Exercise 7

*There are two questions in this exercise that merit particular attention. The first is that in several cases both alternatives are "correct" but only one appropriate. This is the case of alternatives like "well over 10% / only a small minority." If you opt for the first choice, this suggests that for you 10% is a (statistically) significant – therefore large – minority. The second option emphasizes that the number of respondents sharing the opinion is actually exiguous. The other question worth noting is that English recognizes a sort of "semantic plural" when the grammatical subject, like "the majority," is singular but the entities referred to is clearly plural, as in "of Italians".*

1. both correct, depends upon perspective; are
2. both possible
3. 56%; consider
4. both possible
5. both possible
6. As can be seen from the chart; both possible
7. it can be concluded
8. according to; far higher (?much better)
9. both possible (see factivity); both possible
10. emerges; considerable (formal register)

### Exercise 8 Gender gap in teaching grows: only 24% of new recruits are men

1. increasingly 2. fewer 3. revealed 4. Despite 5. latest 6. fall  
7. rose 8. figures 9. just 10. facing 11. rise 12. vacancies

### Exercise 9

- 1) great deal is heard / said (2) under way (3) are affected/ are being affected (4) in question  
(5) the rise in (6) are dismayed by (7) its income on (8) have already taken place (9) such as  
Ukraine and Argentina (10) worsening the situation

### Exercise 10

- |           |                |              |           |                 |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. assist | 2. established | 3. risen     | 4. reduce | 5. determined   |
| 6. raised | 7. investigate | 8. eliminate | 9. create | 10. fluctuating |