

to happen as a result: *If the police leave, disorder will result. Disorder resulted from his actions.* **result in** [v prep T1] to come to (something) as a result: *Their desire for more land resulted in a war.*

effect [U; C; (on, upon)] **1** a special or particular result: *Life is all cause and effect. The effects of the illness were bad. Unfortunately, our efforts had no effect.* **2** a result produced on the mind: *Her new red dress produced quite an effect on everyone. Don't look at the details, consider the general effect. He only said it for effect. I heard some wonderful sound effects on the radio last night.* **to . . . effect** with . . . general meaning: *He called me a fool, or words to that effect. He has made a declaration to the effect that all fighting must cease at once. I have already told him the information, and written a letter to the same effect.* **into effect** into (esp lawful) operation: *A new system of taxation will come into effect next May.* **in effect** **1** in (esp lawful) operation: *The old system of taxation will remain in effect until next May.* **2** for all practical purposes; it is more or less true to say: *Her brother is king, but she is, in effect, the real ruler of Ruritania.* **take effect** **1** to come into (esp lawful) operation: *The new system of taxation will take effect next May.* **2** to begin to produce results: *The medicine quickly took effect.* **give effect to** to carry out: *He gave effect to his dead brother's wishes.*

issue [C] rare a result: *He is hoping for a good issue to this matter.*

consequence **1** [C usu pl] something that follows from an action or condition; result: *Before you do anything you should always consider the consequences.* **2** [U] fml importance: *Is it of much consequence to you that the government has lost the election? He's a man of little consequence (to anyone).* **in consequence (of)** fml as a result (of): *In consequence of your bad work I am forced to dismiss you.* **consequent** [Wa5; A; F on] being what follows or is caused by something else: *All right, you want us to stop work for a month, but will you pay the consequent costs if we are forced to do the work next year and not now? His success was consequent on his hard work.*

end result [C] the last result of all: *What was the end result of all the arguing and discussing?*

end product [C] tech something which is produced as the result of a number of operations: *Our raw material is wood and our end product is paper.*

aftereffect [C often pl] an effect which happens later than expected or usual: *This illness may have some aftereffects when he is much older.*

side effect [C often pl] an effect in addition to the effect wanted: *This medicine will help you but it has certain other side effects which may cause you a little trouble.*

by-product [C] **1** something formed in addition to the main product: *Silver is often obtained as a by-product when separating lead from rock.* **2** an additional result sometimes unexpected

or unintended: *Unemployment can be a by-product of higher taxes.*

spin-off [C; (U)] not fml a result which is unexpected and in addition to the expected results of an action, etc: *Was there any profitable spin-off to all this scientific work?*

aftermath [C usu sing] the result or period following a bad event such as an accident, storm, war, etc: *Life was much harder in the aftermath of the war.*

N154 verbs : causing action

[ALSO ⇒ M58 PUSH, N334 PRESS]

force **1** [T1; V3] to use force to cause (someone) to do something: *She didn't want to go, so he forced her (to go). Don't try to force me to do it! into doing it! (fig) The heavy rain forced us to stay at home.* **2** [T1; X7] to open by force: *He forced the door (open).*

compel [T1; V3; often pass] esp fml to force: *He was compelled to do it against his will (= although he did not want to). The rain compelled us to stay indoors. Don't feel compelled to come if you don't want to. Threats will never compel my obedience! (fig) His cleverness and skill compel our admiration.*

impel [T1 (into); V3] (usu fig) (of ideas, feelings, etc) to push or force (someone) forward: *Hunger impelled me to finish my work quickly.*

oblige **1** [V3 usu pass] to make (someone) feel it necessary (to do something): *Your bad behaviour obliges me to dismiss you. I feel obliged to say 'No'.* **2** [T1] polite to do (someone) a favour: *Could you oblige me by opening the window? Could you oblige me with a match? (= please give me a match).* **(I'm) much obliged (to you)** polite (I'm) very grateful (to you)

coerce [T1] **1** [(into)] to make (an unwilling person or group of people) do something by using force, threats of punishment, etc: *The government coerced the unions into accepting the pay limit by threatening to call an election.* **2** [often pass] to keep (a person, group of people, or activity) under control by using force, threats of punishment, etc; repress: *The working people have been coerced by their employers for too long!* **3** [often pass] to gain acceptance for (a course of action) by force or the threat of force: *Our agreement to the plan was coerced; we were not free to say no to it!*

pressurize, -ise **1** [T1 (into); V3] to (try to) make (someone) do something by means of forcible persuasion or influence: *Certain groups are pressurizing the minister to free the prisoners. They have pressurized him into freeing the prisoners.* **2** [Wv5; T1] to control the air pressure inside (a (part of a) high-flying aeroplane, etc) so that the pressure does not become much lower than that on earth: a pressurized cabin

pressure [T1 (into); V3] to pressurize

bully [T1 (into); V3] to force in a nasty way.

often with the intention of getting someone to do something: *He was always bullying smaller boys (into doing things).*

subject to [v prep D1 often pass] to cause to experience esp by force: *The people were subjected to foreign rule. They were subjected to a very difficult examination.* **subjection** [U] the state of being subjected to something

subordinate [T1 (to)] to cause (something) to be less important than some other thing: *He subordinated his personal needs to his political interests.* **subordination** [U] the act of subordinating

push 1 [T1 (into); V3] to force (someone) to do something by continued urging: *I'm not pushing you; if you don't want this job, don't take it. She has such a weak will that she can be pushed into anything. My friends are all pushing me to enter politics.* 2 [T1; I0] to force (someone or something) on the notice of others, as a means of success: *They aren't really pushing their business enough and are losing money on it; they ought to push their goods more. She isn't a good actress, but she pushes herself as much as she can. (esp AmE) When my son had a cold, the doctor said, 'Push liquids; make him drink a lot'.* 3 [T1 (for)] to hurry or trouble (someone) by continual urging: *If you push a worker too hard, he may make mistakes. He keeps pushing me for payment of the debt.* 4 [T1; (I0)] (fig) infml to sell (unlawful drugs) by acting as a connection between the suppliers and the people who need to, or can be persuaded to, buy

oust [T1 (from)] (of a living being) to force (a living being) out (of): *Tigers have almost ousted lions from India. He hopes to oust the president in the next elections/oust them from power.*

N155 nouns : causing action

[ALSO ⇒ B92, N235]

force [U] strength, power, etc used to make someone do something, something happen, etc: *He used force to get what he wanted. They used force to open the locked door.*

compulsion fml 1 [U] force or influence that makes a person do something (often in the phr **under compulsion**): *The governor had to use compulsion to make the people pay taxes. I will pay nothing under compulsion.* 2 [C, C3] a strong usu unreasonable desire that is difficult to control: *Her compulsion to drink soon made her ill. Drinking is a compulsion with her.*

coercion [U] 1 the act of coercing or of being coerced: *You can't get me to be quiet by coercion!* 2 government by force: *Coercion isn't the best way of ruling an empire; a ruler must win his people's love.*

pressure 1 [U (of)] the action of pressing with force or weight: *Food is broken up in the mouth by the pressure of the teeth.* 2 [U; C] the strength of this force: *He asked the garage*

worker to test the air pressure in his tyres. These air containers will burst at high pressures. It was a pressure of 4 kilos to the square inch. 3 [U] discomfort caused by a sensation of pressing: *The sick man complained of a feeling of pressure in his chest.* 4 [U; C] also fml **atmospheric pressure** the (force of the) weight of the air: *Low pressure often brings rain.* 5 [C; U: (of)] trouble that causes anxiety and difficulty: *He faced the pressure of family anxieties. The combined pressures of high taxation and high wages are ruining this shoe factory.* 6 [U] forcible influence (used for obtaining a desired action) (esp in the phrs **bring pressure (to bear) on someone (to do something)**): *They put pressure on him. The police brought pressure to bear on him to say what they wanted.* 7 [U (of)] high rate of speed and activity: *We are working at high pressure to get the report ready for tomorrow's meeting. Villagers are unaccustomed to the pressure of modern city life.*

inducement [U; C, C3] encouragement; something, esp money, which persuades one to act: *He offered me an inducement. The promise of a holiday at the seaside is no great inducement to study hard, when I don't like the seaside anyway.*

friction [U] 1 the rubbing of one thing against another: *Friction produces heat.* 2 (fig) argument, disagreement, etc: *There was quite a lot of friction at the meeting.*

cogency [U] the power to prove or produce belief; quality of being cogent: *The cogency of the priest's arguments made me believe in God.*

N156 adjectives : causing action [B]

forceful having or using force, pressure, etc: *He's very forceful in getting what he wants.* -ly [adv] -ness [U]

forcible done by or using force: *The police made a forcible entry into the locked house.* -bly [adv]

compulsive resulting from compulsion; too strong to stop or prevent: *He is a compulsive eater; he eats all the time.* -ly [adv]: *She smokes compulsively.*

compelling that compels; strong: *Did he have a compelling reason for going?* -ly [adv]

coercive for the purpose of coercing or intended to coerce: *They used coercive measures against us/on him.* -ly [adv]

cogent having the power to prove or produce belief; forceful in argument; convincing: *I have cogent reasons for voting for the workers' party.*

N157 verbs : persuading, etc

[ALSO ⇒ G87]

persuade [T1; V3] to get someone to do something by giving reasons: *I tried to persuade her (to join the club).*

dissuade [T1 (from)] to prevent from doing something by giving reasons: *I tried to dissuade her (from joining the club).*

urge [T1; V3] to try hard to make someone (do something); persuade strongly: *I urged her to go. He needs no urging; he'll do it willingly.*

coax 1 [T1 (into/out of)] to make (someone) do what one wants by very pleasant behaviour and words: *She coaxed him into going out of his bad temper.* 2 [X9] to get (something one wants) by persuading someone: *He coaxed a promise out of her. -ingly [adv]*

wheedle *emot, emph & sometimes deprec* to coax 1 [T1 (into/out of)]: *She wheedled him into going out of his bad temper.* 2 [X9]: *He wheedled a promise out of her. -lingly [adv]*

N158 verbs : making necessary, requiring, etc

[ALSO ⇒ F7]

necessitate [Wv6; T1, 4] *fml* to make necessary: *Your remarks may necessitate my thinking about the question again. A smaller car is necessitated by the high price of petrol.*

need [Wv6; T1] to find or make necessary: *We need more men. This suggestion needs careful thought. He gave us some much-needed help.*

demand [T1] *fml* to need urgently: *This work demands your attention without delay!*

require [Wv5] 1 [T1, 4, 5c] *esp fml* to need: *This suggestion requires careful thought. The floor requires washing. His health requires that he (should) go to bed early. I'm looking for the required ladder.* 2 [T1 (of), 5c; V3] *fml* to demand; order, expecting obedience: *All passengers are required to show their tickets. Do you require anything of me? He passed the required examinations to become a doctor. He requires that they (should) work all night.*

N159 modals : making necessary

must [Wv2; I0, 2] 1 to find it necessary to; be or feel required to: *I must leave at six. I said I must leave but I stayed. The teacher says they mustn't talk during lessons. Old people used to say children must be seen and not heard. Must I drink this soup? I must admit I don't like her.* 2 to be necessary: *The house must be clean if there are guests.*

ought [Wv2, 6; I0, 3] *usu fml* to feel strongly required to: *I ought to leave at six. The teacher says they ought not to / oughtn't to talk during lessons.*

have (got) [Wv2; I3] *genl & often infml* to be forced; must: *Do you have to go now? I've got to go. I'll have to telephone later. I have (got) to go at six.*

be [Wv1, 6; I3] *usu emph & often fml* must; be required: *You are to leave at six, and not later! He was to come but he didn't.*

need [Wv2, 6; I0, 2, 3] *often less fml* must: *I really*

do need to go now; if I don't, I'll miss my train. (as neg of must) You don't need to / needn't go now if you don't want to.

N160 verbs : helping or not helping actively

[ALSO ⇒ G119]

promote [T1] 1 to help actively in forming or arranging (a business, concert, play, etc): *Who is promoting this boxing match? The three brothers are promoting a company to make aircraft.* 2 to bring (goods) to public notice in order to increase (sales): *The company are promoting their new sort of toothbrush on television. It seems to promote the sales of this product.* **promotion** 1 [U] the act of promoting 2 [C] an act or occasion of promoting

encourage [Wv4; T1 (in); V3] to give courage or hope (to someone); urge (someone) on to fresh efforts: *She gave him an encouraging smile. He encouraged me in my work. They encourage the children to paint pictures.* **encouragement** 1 [U] the act of encouraging or being encouraged: *He needs some encouragement; help him. What she said was no encouragement at all!* 2 [C] something that encourages: *It's an encouragement for him to get this help.*

discourage 1 [Wv4, 5; T1] to take away courage and spirit from: *It discourages me! It's very discouraging that every time I try to ride a bicycle I fall off. It makes me feel very discouraged.* 2 [T1, 4] to try to prevent (an action) esp by showing disfavour; put difficulties in the way of: *I discourage the use of tobacco. We discourage smoking in the school.* 3 [T1 (from)] to try to prevent (someone) from doing something esp by showing disfavour: *His mother discouraged him from joining the navy, saying that it was a hard life, but he refused to be discouraged.* **discouragement** 1 [U] the act of discouraging or being discouraged: *His discouragement showed on his face.* 2 [C] something that discourages: *I'm going on with the work no matter what discouragements happen.*

N161 verbs : starting things

[ALSO ⇒ L170 START]

set up [v adv T1] 1 to do all the necessary things to start (a business, etc): *He set up the whole plan. She set up the business all by herself (= no one helped her).* 2 to do all the necessary things to start (someone) (in a business, etc): *He set his son up in business.*

establish [Wv5; T1] *often fml* 1 to set up: *They established a shop/school/business/new state.* 2 [(as, in)] to place (oneself or another) in a (stated) firm or good position: *He established his son in business. He established himself as the most powerful minister in the new government. He holds an established position in the*

company. How can you marry before you've established yourself? **3** [also T5a, 6a] to find out or make certain of (a fact, answer, etc): *He tried to establish the truth of the story. The police can't establish whether the woman was murdered or not. It is an established fact that...* **4** to make (a rule): *We've established a rule in this club that everyone buys his own drinks.* **5** to cause people to believe in or recognize (a claim, fact, etc): *She established her fame as an actress. He established his claim to be king. It was an old-established custom. That is a long-established custom here.* **establishment** **1** [U] the act of establishing: *The successful establishment of the new businesses in the city pleased everybody.* **2** [C] something established: *That company is one of the great business establishments in our country.*

found [T1] to do the first things necessary to start (a city, society, movement, etc): *Romulus is supposed to have founded the city of Rome. The club was founded in 1844.*

base **1** [T1] [on] to build or set up and develop (other things, esp arguments, plans, stories, etc) on (something): *He based his argument on the need to grow more food. The book is based on fact/on something that really happened.* **2** [X9, usu pass, esp in] to give (oneself) a home or base [= J227] for travelling: *He is based in London. He is London-based, but works for a Chicago-based company.*

N162 verbs : looking after things [v prep T1, 4]

look after to do all the necessary things to help, care for, etc (someone or something): *She looks after her old mother very well. I'll look after you; don't worry. Could you look after the shop while I'm away, please?*

attend to to do all the necessary things so that (something) is all right: *Yes, I'll attend to the matter myself in the morning. Please attend to this immediately.* **attention** [U] the act of attending, listening, etc to someone or something: *Please give your attention to this matter as soon as you can. The teacher wanted the whole class's attention. Pay attention, please!* **attentive** [B (to)] giving attention to someone or something; listening carefully: *You must be more attentive to your teacher/at school. He was very attentive to her needs.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **see to** to attend to; take care of: *See to it that you don't make this mistake next time. You ought to have your eyes seen to by a doctor. If I see to getting the car out, will you see to closing the windows?*

N163 verbs, etc : getting things done

get... done *emph* to do: *I'll get that job done as soon as possible.*

manage to do to be able to do: *I hope I can manage to do the job soon.*

fix [T1] *not fml* to get (something) done, esp for someone else or because it is not working well, etc: *Don't worry; I'll fix it/everything for you. He fixed it so that we could go tomorrow.*

decide **1** [I0; T1, 3, 5, 6a, b; V3] to (cause to) come to an opinion (about): *She decided to help him. They decided to go. What have you decided (about this/in this matter)?* **2** [T1] to cause to be decided: *His words decided the matter (for us). The matter hasn't been decided yet.* **decided** [B] having formed an opinion; made a decision: *She was quite decided in the matter; she would go and no one would stop her.* **decision** **1** [U] the ability to decide things, esp quickly: *He lacks decision. They acted with decision.* **2** [C] an act or result of deciding: *We talked for a long time but couldn't come to a decision/take a decision. I hope you've made/taken the right decision. She doesn't like making his decisions for him.* **decisive** [B] deciding easily and forcefully; causing something to be done, finished, won, etc: *He is very decisive in business. The battle was decisive; they won the war.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

settle [Wv3] **1** [T1, 5, 6a, b] to decide on; fix; make the last arrangements about: *We still haven't settled the date of our holiday/when we'll take our holiday. We've settled that we'll go to Wales, but we haven't settled how to get there. I'll be glad when it's all settled.* **2** [T1; L9 (with)] to end (an argument, esp in law); to bring (a matter) to an agreement: *They settled their quarrel in a friendly way. The contract was settled after long talks. The two companies settled their disagreement out of court (= without bringing it to court formally). On his unpaid taxes, he settled with the government for 50p in the £.* **3** [T1] to pay (a bill or money claimed): *Will this £5 settle what I owe? The insurance company settled the claim quickly and for the full amount of the claim.* **settle one's affairs** to put all one's business matters into order, esp for the last time: *He settled his affairs before joining the army in 1940.* **That settles it** *infrm* That has decided the matter: *The car won't start.—That settles it; we can't go out tonight.* **settlement** **1** [U] the act of settling or being settled: *Settlement of the matter has been delayed for years.* **2** [C usu sing] an example or result of this: *They have been talking for weeks; have they reached a settlement yet?—No; no settlement has been reached.* **3** [(in) U (of)] payment: *Leave the bill with me for settlement. He gave us £300 in settlement of the debt (= money owed).*

resolve **1** [L9, esp on; T3, 5, 6b] to decide: *He resolved on/against going out. She must resolve to work harder/that she will work harder. Have you resolved where to go next?* **2** [L9, esp on; T3, 5] (of a committee or public body) to decide: *The committee resolved on/against appointing a new secretary. Parliament has resolved that...* **3** [T1] to settle or clear up (a

difficulty); *The matter was resolved by making George sleep on the floor.* **4** [U] esp lit strong determination: *He acted with resolve to win back what he had lost.* **resolution** [C, C3, 5c] an act of resolving something: *He made a resolution to work harder. The committee passed a resolution that the work would be done.*

determine **1** [T3] to decide strongly, forcefully: *He determined to work harder.* **2** [T1, 6a, b] to cause something to be decided: *How can you determine the amount of money needed if you don't know all the costs? The money we have will determine how long we can stay there. The exact amount is difficult to determine.* **determination** [U] **1** strength in deciding to do something: *He worked with great determination; he would win! She lacks determination; she won't do well in this work.* **2** fml & less common the act of determining (something): *The determination of the exact amount of money needed is not easy.* **determined** [B] having firmly decided: *He is determined to go; no one will stop him.*

make up one's mind common & not fml to decide: *He made up his mind to do it. She made up her mind that she would win. Have you made up your mind how to do it yet?*

N164 verbs : making things better [T1]

[ALSO ⇒ N130]

improve **1** to use well and/or to make better: *I want to improve my abilities. I'll improve the shape of the handle so it's easier for you to use.* **2** [Wv5] to increase the value of (land or property) as by farming, building, etc: *Improved property is worth more.*

better to do better than: *Can you better his price for the house (= Can you offer a better price)? He can easily better their work.*

ameliorate fml to make (conditions, etc) better: *'We must try to ameliorate the housing conditions of the people,' said the politician.* **amelioration** [U]

enhance to add to (the value, beauty, etc of something): *Her green dress enhanced (the colour of) her red hair. If you have a good garden it will enhance the value of your house.* **enhancement** [U] the act of enhancing; the condition of being enhanced

N165 verbs : controlling things

control [T1] to have the power to move, lead, change, etc (someone or something) or not to do so: *He completely controls their lives/what they do. Please try to control your feelings.*

direct [T1] to control (work, people working, etc): *He directed the whole job; without him we couldn't have done it.*

superintend [T1] to be in control of (esp a group of people working): *He superintended*

all their work personally. **superintendent** [C] a person who superintends

supervise [T1; I0] to watch (a person, group, etc) to make sure that something, esp work, is properly done: *Who is supervising these men?*

supervisor [C] a person who supervises

effect [T1] fml & old use to cause, produce, or have as a result: *I will effect my purpose; no one shall stop me! Unfortunately, the new medicine could not effect a cure.*

affect [T1] **1** to have an effect [⇒ N153] on, esp in a bad way: *His work has affected his health; he isn't well. Will our future here be affected by his decision?* **2** to cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love, etc in: *She was deeply affected by the news of his death.* **3** (of a disease) to attack: *The disease is affecting his lungs now.*

influence [T1] to affect, esp strongly: *One's health influences one's behaviour. Don't let me influence your decision.*

guide [T1 usu pass] to influence, esp strongly or in a certain way: *Be guided by your feelings and tell her the truth before it's too late.*

govern [T1] **1** to control or guide (actions and feelings): *The need for money governs all his plans. Don't let bad temper govern your decision. I hope you will be governed by my advice.* **2** [often pass] to decide the nature of: *The rise and fall of the sea is governed by the movements of the moon.*

harness [T1 often pass] to bring (something, esp a kind of power) under control for a useful purpose: *In the modern world mountain rivers have been harnessed to provide electricity. Mankind harnessed the atom for peaceful and for military purposes.*

manipulate [T1] **1** to handle or control (esp a machine) usually skilfully: *He manipulated the controls.* **2** to use (someone) for one's own purpose by skilfully controlling and influencing, often in an unfair or dishonest manner: *They would not have accepted his suggestion if he hadn't manipulated them into agreeing.*

manoeuvre BrE, **maneuver** AmE [T1] to move or manipulate esp from one position or place to another, esp as part of a plan or with skill: *He slowly manoeuvred the large box into its position against the wall. The enemy were manoeuvred out of their good position on the hill. He manoeuvred me into selling the car when I didn't want to!*

preside [Wv4; I0(over)] (esp of leaders at meetings, etc) to control or be in charge: *Who will preside at the committee meeting? Our chairman won't be here, so Mr Smith will preside. The presiding officer told us the results of the election.*

chair [T1; I0] not fml to preside over: *Who is chairing (the meeting) tonight?*

N166 nouns : controlling things

control **1** [(in) U (over)] the act of controlling; ability to control: *Who is in control here? She*

has control over everyone there. **2** [C usu pl] something which controls: *The government has placed controls on people taking money out of the country; you can only take so much and no more.*

direction [(under) U] the act or occasion of directing: *The work will be done under his direction and no one else's.*

guidance [(under) U] the act of guiding; the condition of being guided: *They will work under our guidance. With some guidance from us, their work will improve.*

influence **1** [U; C: (over, with)] a power to affect or get results from someone without asking or doing anything: *He has a strange influence over the girl. My influence with her is not very strong. Her influence made me a better person.* **b** a person with this power: *He's an influence for good in the club.* **2** [C (on)] an action of power; effect: *Wages have an influence on prices. The stars' influence on men has yet to be proved.* **3** [U] the power to get good results, which important men have by using their wealth, position, etc: *He is a man of influence. He tried to use his influence to get a job.* **under the influence of** in the power of; easily affected by (people, things): *He's under the influence of drugs/unsuitable friends.* **a good/bad influence** an influence which has (the power to produce) a good/bad effect: *He has a good influence on us. He's a bad influence.*

manipulation **1** [U] the act of manipulating or condition of being manipulated: *Some people can put back a misplaced joint, like the shoulder, by careful manipulation.* **2** [C] an example of this: *By his various manipulations he has managed to become rich.*

N167 verbs : running and managing things

run **1** [T1] to control; be in charge of and cause to work (an organization or system): *Who's running this country? to run a hotel/a youth club; We're running a new system of payment. I don't want to run your life for you!* **2** [L9, esp for] to have official force (during a period of time): *The insurance has only another month to run.*

manage **1** [T1] to control (esp a business): *He manages the family business. She has managed the company for many years and manages it very well.* **2** [IØ; T1, 3] to be able (to do something); succeed (in doing something): *Can you do it without help?—Yes, I can manage/I'll manage all right. They managed it/to do it. She somehow managed to get the big box into the house.* **3** [T1] to deal with or guide, esp by using skill: *She manages the money very well. She knows how to manage him when he's angry.*

maintain [T1] **1** to continue to have, do, etc as before: *He took the lead and maintained it till the end of the race. The soldiers maintained the*

attack until they took the town. If he maintains his efforts, he will succeed. **2** to support with money: *He is too poor to maintain his family. He maintains two homes.* **3** to keep in existence: *It isn't easy to maintain life in the desert/to maintain one's health/to maintain order in the streets.* **4** to keep in good condition, by making repairs to and taking care of: *He maintains the house/car/railway line.*

organize [T1; IØ] **1** to form (parts) into a whole; bring into working order: *He was the first to organize the work in this way.* **2** to keep in working order: *We want you to organize the everyday work of the factory. Is he good at organizing?* [⇒ N194]

N168 verbs : controlling things completely

master [T1] **1** to gain control over: *The horse tried to run away, but he succeeded in mastering it.* **2** to gain as a skill: *He never mastered the art of public speaking. I am not too old to master a new language.*

dominate **1** [T1; IØ (over)] to have or exercise controlling influence or power (over): *Her desire to dominate (other people) has caused trouble in her family. Her desire to do her duty dominates over everything else.* **2** [T1; L9] to have the most important place or position (in): *Sports and not learning, seem to dominate (in) that school. French wines no longer dominate the wine trade of the U.S.A. American wines are now widely sold there.* **3** [T1] to rise or to be higher than; provide a view from a height above: *The church dominated the whole town.*

domineer [IØ (over)] usu derog to show a desire to control others, usu without any consideration of their feelings or wishes: *I wouldn't work for someone who tries to domineer (over everyone) as Mrs Smith does.*

N169 adjectives : controlling things [B]

effective **1** having a noticeable or desired effect; producing the desired result: *He made an effective speech. His efforts to improve the school have been very effective. She is the most effective ruler that Ruritania has ever had.* **2** [Wa5] actual; real; able to work, serve, or take part: *The club is large, but its effective membership is only 23. What is the effective strength of our army? Her brother is king, but she is the effective ruler of Ruritania.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv]

effectual *fml* (of actions but not of the people who do them) producing the complete effect intended; effective: *He took effectual action against unemployment.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

efficient working well and without waste: *That efficient worker gets all her work done in less time than anyone else. Our efficient new*

machines are much cheaper to run. **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv]

influential having influence: *It was an influential decision and he is an influential man.* **-ly** [adv]
masterly showing great skill: *It was a masterly speech.*

masterful having or showing an ability or wish to control others: *He spoke in a masterful manner.* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

dominant **1** dominating: *My sister had a very dominant nature; we all did what she wanted. The Town Hall was built on a dominant hill where everyone could see it.* **2** (of paired body parts) being stronger than the other: *The right hand is dominant in most people.* **3** [Wa5] **tech** (of groups of qualities passed on from parent to child) being the quality that actually appears in the child when more than one are passed on: *Brown eyes are dominant in that family.* **-ly** [adv]

domineering *usu derog* having or showing a strong tendency to domineer: *Her brother was so domineering that she never had a chance of pleasing herself. He has a domineering manner.* **-ly** [adv]

N170 nouns : controlling and managing things

running [(the) U of] the way in which something is run: *Who looks after the running of the factory?*

management **1** [U (of)] the act of managing, esp a business or money: *The college runs courses in management/management courses.* **2** [U] skill in dealing with something or someone: *He didn't do very well in the test, but he got the job; more by luck than management.* **3** [GC] the people who are in charge of a firm, industry, etc, considered as one body: *The workers are having talks with the management.*

maintenance [U] the act of maintaining (defs **2**, **3** & **4**): *Who looks after the maintenance of these machines?*

organization **1** [U] the act of organizing or being organized: *'This factory needs proper organization,' he said.* **2** [C] something organized esp a business: *Which organization does he work for?*

mastery [U (over, of)] the condition of having mastered or being able to master someone or something; control: *He has complete mastery over the horses. Her mastery of French is excellent; she speaks it like a French person.*

domination [U (over, of)] the act of dominating (esp def **1** & **2**); the power to dominate: *Her desire for domination over the others caused trouble in the family. That nation once wanted world domination (= to dominate the world).*

dominance [U] the state or condition of being dominant: *The dominance of some animals over others is part of nature.*

effectiveness [U] the state or condition of being effective: *The effectiveness of his speech*

surprised me; I didn't expect it to be so useful.

in- [neg]

efficiency [U] the state or condition of being efficient: *He was pleased by the efficiency of the new workers/machines.* **in-** [neg]

Resemblance, difference, and change

N180 verbs : being like and looking like [T1]

be like [v prep] to be of the same or nearly the same kind (in some way) as (someone or something else): *He is very like his father. This box is quite like that one.*

look like [v prep] to be like to the eye: *He looks very like his father. This coat looks just like the one, but it isn't the same material.*

resemble [(in)] often *fml* & *esp* of persons to look or be like: *She resembles her sister in appearance but not in character. He greatly resembles his father.*

take after [v prep; Wv6] to look or behave like (a relative): *Mary really takes after her mother: she has the same eyes, nose, and hair and even stands in the same way.*

N181 adjectives, etc : like and same

like **1** [prep] (more or less) the same as: *Is his house like this one?—Yes, just like it. This town looks (a bit/little) like the other one. All the towns look (a lot) like each other.* **2** [prep] in the same way as: *Stop acting like a child! (fig) She ran like the wind.* **3** [prep] what one could expect from: *It was (just) like her to do a nasty thing like that! Isn't it just like a man to forge what day it is today!* **4** [prep] (with **feel**) read for: *I feel like (going for) a walk; anybody coming with me?* **5** [prep] (with **look** and **-in** form) as if about to: *She looks like winning the race.* **6** [prep] (esp in the *phr* **it looks like**) to seem probable: *It looks like a good time for change. It looks like snow.* **7** [F] the same in many ways: *He and his brother are very like.* [Wa5;A] with the same qualities: *Like thinking produces like ideas.* **9** [prep] with the same qualities as: *He was more like a son to me than my own son.*

USAGE **like** is also used by some people as conj, in *Do it like I do* and *She looks like she'll win the race*. Many people prefer **as** and **as if** in such sentences: *Do it as I do it*, and *She looks as if she'll win the race*.

alike **1** [F] being (almost) the same in appearance, quality, character, etc; like one another: *The two brothers are very much alike. You two are more alike than I thought.* **2** [adv] in (almost) the same way; equally: *She treats all her children alike.*

same [pron Wa5;B;(as)] (used with **the**, **this**, **that**, etc) (being) this or that one or kind and not any other: *Did you two go to the same school?—Yes; he went to the same school as I did!* (infml) *as me. He left in the morning, but he returned the same day, in the evening. When I asked her, she said the same (as he had said). What did she say?—The same. This book is (just) the same as that one, isn't it?—Yes; both books are the same. Your brother did well at school; I hope you will do the same. Do you agree (with me)?—Yes; I feel the same (as you do)).* (emph) *That same painting was stolen before* (= Someone once stole that painting and now it has been stolen again). **be all the same, to come/amount to the same thing** to make no difference: *Can I go?—Go or stay; it's all the same to me. It all amounts to the same thing as far as I am concerned.* **just the same** infml in the same way: *He treats all his children just the same.* **one and the same** exactly the same: *The two men were one and the same* (= It was the same man; you only thought there were two). **as** [conj] in the way or manner that: *Do as I say!*

similar [B] 1 [(to)] like or alike; of the same kind; partly or almost the same: *He likes bread, cake, and other similar foods. We have similar opinions; my opinions are similar to his.* 2 [Wa5] tech exactly the same in shape but not size: *Similar triangles have equal angles.* **dis-** [neg] **-ly** [adv]

identical [Wa5;B (to, with)] fml exactly the same (as): *This book is identical to that one, isn't it?—Yes; the books are identical.* **-ly** [adv Wa4]

uniform [Wa5;B] 1 with every part the same; even; regular: *The dress is a uniform colour.* 2 the same in every way: *The dresses were of uniform value.*

equal [Wa5] 1 [B (in, to)] (of two or more) the same in size, number, value, rank, etc: *Cut the cake into six equal pieces. Women demand equal pay for equal work* (= equal to men). *Mary is quite equal to Bill in brains. They both fought with equal bravery. Which of these shall I buy? The prices are equal.* 2 [F to] (of a person) having enough strength, ability, etc (for): *Bill is quite equal to (the job of) running the office.* **un-** [neg] **equal to the occasion** able to meet or deal with whatever happens: *Mary won't be frightened to meet the Queen. I'm sure she'll be perfectly equal to the occasion.* **on equal terms** (meeting or speaking) as equals; without difference of rank: *They're both generals, so they can talk to each other on equal terms.*

even [Wa5;B] equal: *The two boxers were an even match* (= had equal strength and ability). *We are even now; you did something bad to me and I have paid you back* (= done something bad to you in return). *I'll get even with him one day!* **un-** [neg] **-ly** [adv]: *They were evenly matched.*

level [Wa5;B] equal; having the same success,

ability, etc; making the same progress: *The two girls are (just) about level in mathematics. They were level in the race till the last few metres, then he went ahead to win.*

comparable [B (with, to)] fml 1 that can be compared: *Both of these coats are comparable in size. Churchill is comparable to Wellington in his greatness.* 2 worthy of comparison: *Our house is not comparable with yours; ours is small, while yours is a palace.* **in-** [neg] **-bly** [adv]

complementary [(to)] serving to complete; supplying what is lacking or needed by another or each other for completion: *In the 18th century many British politicians favoured friendship with Prussia because they thought that the Prussian army was complementary to the British navy. Irish farming and British industry are complementary. Each provides what the other needs.*

such [det; pron] 1 often fml (often with **as**) of the same kind, quality, or degree: *Such men as these are dangerous.* (= Men like these are dangerous). *Such a man is dangerous. No such person exists. All such books are interesting* (= All books like that are interesting). *He has read many such books. Are you going to Paris?—No such luck! He is going to Paris or some such place. Such people (as they are) can help you a lot.* 2 often emph so much: *He is such a helpful person. I've never seen such a book as this before!* 3 usu fml of the kind already mentioned: *Is that what you want?—Yes; such is my wish.* 4 (after **as**) because of being: *I am the club secretary and as such I can help you.* 4 (often with **as**) fml the person(s) or thing(s) mentioned: *Such as you see is all we have. Take such as you need.* 5 that, these, or those: *Such is my hope!* **suchlike** infml of that kind: *She likes tennis and suchlike games.* **such-and-such** any one of a number: *If I ask such-and-such a person, what will he say?* **such as it is** not of a specially good kind or quality: *This is my work, such as it is.* **such as to** fml of a kind so as to cause something: *His bad behaviour was such as to anger everyone.* **such that** fml of such a kind: *His bad behaviour was such that he angered everyone.* **such . . . that** so (something) that: *His idea was such a good one that we all agreed to use it.* **as such** in that form or kind: *He is a good man and is known as such to everybody. It is not an agreement as such, but will serve as one.*

N182 adjectives, etc : not like

different [Wa5] 1 [B (from, than, to)] not of the same kind: *Mary and Jane are quite different. Mary is different from/than/to Jane. She's different than Jane is. He's a different man from what he was over 10 years ago.* 2 [A (from, than, to)] separate; other: *John and Peter belong to different age groups. This is a different car from the one I drove yesterday.* 3 [A] (with

pl) various; several that are not the same: *We make this dress in (threela lot of) different colours.* 4[B] trade & infml unusual; special: *Buy Sloppo, the soap that is different!* -ly [adv]

USAGE **different(ly) from** is correct in both BrE and AmE. Some BrE speakers now say **different to**: *He is different to me*, and some AmE speakers say **different than**: *He is different than I am*, but teachers and examiners do not really like either of these. **Indifferent** can only be followed by to: *I am indifferent to this person* (= He or she is not important to me).

unlike [prep] not like: *This book is quite unlike anything I've ever read before.*

unlike [F] not like (one another): *They are brothers but they are quite unlike.*

dissimilar [B] unlike; not similar: *The two brothers are quite dissimilar.*

distinct [B] 1 [(from)] different; separate: *Those two ideas are quite distinct. They wanted to form a new and completely distinct political party.* 2 clearly seen, heard, understood, etc; plain; unmistakable: *There was a distinct smell of burning. There has been a distinct change in people's style of life.* -ly [adv]: *Speak more distinctly.*

distinctive [B] clearly marking a person or thing as different from others: *Each rank in the army has a distinctive sign to wear.* -ly [adv]: *He writes very distinctively, don't you think?*

diverse [B] different; various: *He has many diverse interests.* -ly [adv]

several [Wa5;A] fml different; various: *The people left the house and went their several ways.*

respective [Wa5;A] of or for each one; particular and separate: *My husband and I are going to visit our respective mothers.* -ly [adv] **irrespective of** [prep] without regard to: *They send information every week, irrespective of whether it is useful or not.*

N183 adjectives : opposite [Wa5]

opposite 1 [B (to)] as different as possible: *He went in the opposite direction from us. (fig) He is very interested in the opposite sex. His political position is opposite to ours.* 2 [F;E: (to)] facing: *Who lives in the house opposite? He sat opposite, doing nothing.*

contrary [B (to)] of the other kind; completely different: *I don't agree; I hold a contrary opinion/an opinion contrary to yours.* **contrary to** [prep] in opposition to: *Contrary to all advice the king dismissed the government and ordered elections.*

reverse [A; (B (to))] opposite in position; back: *The reverse side of the cloth is a different colour.*

in (the) reverse order from the end to the beginning: *It would be silly to begin at Z and write the dictionary in reverse order.*

converse tech opposite or contrary in direction

N184 adjectives : different and varied

different [B] not the same; not like: *This is not what I want; I want a different one. These dresses are quite different from those, aren't they? He has all sorts of different things.* -ly [adv]

differential [Wa5;B] of, showing, or depending on a difference: *The government has differential taxes for different kinds of people.*

varied [B] 1 of different kinds: *Different people have the most varied ideas about what is important in life; some value fame, others money or freedom.* 2 not staying the same; changing: *He leads/has a varied life. Going through Britain by car you see the most varied country; the scenes change every hour.*

various 1 [A; (F)] different from each other; of (many) different kinds: *Of all the various ways of cooking an egg, I like boiling best. When he left university, he found it hard to choose between the various offers of work that were made to him. His abilities were very great and very various. Your reasons for not wanting to meet Smith may be many and various, but you must still meet him.* 2 [Wa5;A] several; a number of: *I have various letters to write. Various people among those present thought they'd heard the aircraft.* -ly [adv]

assorted [B] 1 of various types mixed together: *I took her a bag of assorted fruits.* 2 (in comb) suited by nature or character; matched: *That husband and wife are a well-assorted pair.*

divers [Wa5;A] old use or humor many different: *Divers persons were present, of all stations in life.*

perverse [B] 1 (of people, actions, etc) purposely continuing in what is wrong or unreasonable: *Not even the most perverse person would fail to agree that this is wrong.* 2 (of people or events) unreasonably opposed to the wishes of (other) people; awkward and annoying: *We all wanted to go tomorrow, but she had to be perverse and choose to go today. There has been a perverse change in the weather.* 3 (of behaviour) different or turned away from what is right or reasonable: *He has a perverse habit of feeling sorry for evil people.* -ly [adv] -ness, -sity 1 [U] the quality or state of being perverse 2 [C] a perverse act

N185 adjectives, etc : others and alternatives

other [det; pron] 1 (with the, one's, both, all, every) the remaining (one or ones) of a set; what is/are left as well as that/those mentioned: *He was holding the wheel of the car with one hand and waving with the other (one). She's cleverer than (any of) the others/than the other girls in her class. Why are you alone? Where are all the others/the five other boys/the other five boys/the rest? These trousers are well; I'll change into my others/my other ones (=I*

have only two pairs). **2** (with *than*) additional (person or thing); more as well: *You can't go by car, but there are plenty of other ways of getting there. John and some other boys went swimming (compare John and some girls). Some of them are red; others are brown (compare the others are brown = all the rest). I'm not going to pay £50 for that; not until I've seen a few others. You'll have to use this chair; there's no other (than this).* **3** (with *than*) not the same; not this, not oneself, not one's own, etc: *He enjoys spending other people's money (= not his own). Others may laugh at her but I think she's sweet. I'm busy now; come some other day. He isn't here for the beer—he came for quite other reasons (than that).* **each other** one another: *Paul and Charles bit each other (= Paul bit Charles and Charles bit Paul).* **every other 1** all the others; all that remain **2** every 2nd: *They go to the US every other year; they went in 1974 and 1976 and they're going again in 1978.* **one after the other/after another** not together, but first one, then the next, etc: *They were walking down the narrow path one after the other.* **some . . . or other/or another** (showing that one is not certain): *He said something or other about it. We'll do it some time or (an)other.* **the other day/evening/night** (on) a recent day/evening/night: *I saw him (only) the other day (and not longer ago).* **the other end/side** the far or opposite of two ends/sides from this one: *There was a voice at the other end of the telephone. They live on the other side of London (from me).* **this, that, and the other** *infml* all sorts of things: *We were sitting in the sun talking of this, that, and the other.*

USAGE **other** is not used after **an**; the word is then **another**. Compare *Show me another/some others/some more. Would you like another/any others/any more?* But we can say *I have only one other sister besides her.*

other than [prep] **1** except: *There's nobody here other than me. Have we anything to drink other than milk?* **2** not; anything but: *She can hardly be other than grateful.* **3** otherwise than; in any other way than: *You can't get there other than by swimming.*

another 1 [det] being one more of the same kind: *Have another piece of cake. Have another one.* **2** [det] different from the first or other: *Look at the difficulty another way.* **3** [det] some other; later: *I'm in a hurry; I'll see you another time.* **4** [pron] one more of the same sort; an additional one: *Your egg is bad; have another. She has taken another of my books. He was a great runner; we shall never see such another.* **5** [pron] a person other than oneself: *Is it brave to die for another?* **6** [pron] a different one: *They went from one shop to another.* **one another** each other: *They love one another.*

alternate [Wa5;B] **1** (of two things) happening by turns; first one and then the other: *We had a week of alternate rain and sunshine.* **2** every second: *He works on alternate days, not every*

day. **3** (esp of leaves on a stem) found first on one side of the stem and then on the other: *That plant has alternate leaves.* **-ly** [adv] **alternate** [I0] to do something in turn: *They alternate in coming; he comes one week and she comes the next. They alternate between going there and coming here. He alternates the one machine with the other.* **alternation** [U] the act of alternating.

alternative 1 [Wa5;A] (of two things) that may be used, had, done, etc; instead of another; other: *We returned by the alternative road.* **2** [C] precise something, esp a course of action, that may be taken or had instead of one other: *The alternative to being taken prisoner was to die fighting. We had to fight; there was no (other) alternative.* **3** [C] precise a choice between two or more courses or things: *You have the alternative of fighting or being taken prisoner.* **4** [C (to)] loose one of two or more courses, ideas, things, etc: *There are several alternatives to your plan.* **-ly** [adv]

N186 nouns : likeness and resemblance

likeness 1 [U (between)] the condition of someone or something being like another: *She couldn't see any likeness between the children.* **2** [C *usu sing*] an example of this: *That picture is a good likeness.*

resemblance [C; U: (between)] (a) likeness: *There's a strong resemblance between him and her, isn't there?—I don't see the resemblance!*

sameness [U (of)] **1** the state of being the same; very close likeness or identity: *I mistook one book for the other because of the sameness of their covers.* **2** *usu* unpleasant lack of variety; monotony: *Don't you ever get tired of the sameness of the work in this office?*

identity 1 [U] sameness; exact likeness: *There's no doubt about the identity of the two signatures.* **2** [U; C] who or what a particular person or thing is: *Please prove your identity. What was the identity of the man who spoke to him?*

uniformity [U] the state of having every part etc the same: *I didn't like the uniformity of all the buildings and houses in the town; it was very uninteresting.*

conformity [U] action or behaviour that is in agreement with established rules, customs, etc: *Conformity to society's customs is advisable if you want a happy life.* **in conformity (with)** in agreement (with): *She always tries to dress in conformity with the latest fashions. That was not in conformity with the law. Your ideas and your practices are not in conformity.*

similarity 1 [U] the quality of being alike or like something else; resemblance: *How much similarity is there between the two religions?* **2** [C] a point of likeness: *Their differences are more noticeable than their similarities.*

correspondence [U; C *usu sing*] part by part agreement or likeness: *There isn't much*

correspondence between what happens in science and in religion. There is a close correspondence between the way they do this in France and in Britain. French methods have a close correspondence with British methods.

equality [U] the state or condition of being equal: *Modern countries generally try to give their people equality before the law (= to make everyone equal in law). He is working for equality between men and women.* **in-[neg]**

N187 nouns : difference and distinction

difference 1 [C (between)] a way of being unlike: *There are several important differences between cricket and football.* 2 [S; U: (between, in, of, to)] (an) amount of unlikeness: *The difference between 5 and 11 is 6. What's the difference in temperature between the day and the night?—Oh, there's a difference of 30 degrees. Flowers make nollala lot of/somelall the difference to a room. It doesn't make much/lanylthe least difference to me what you do/whether you go or stay.* 3 [C often pl] a slight disagreement: *We have our little differences but we're good friends.* **split the difference** to agree on an amount halfway between: *You say £10 and I say £12 so let's split the difference and call it £11.*

differential *tech* [C] 1 a difference in payments, etc, usu shown as a percentage (= part of a hundred), between different kinds of workers: *The more highly-trained workers think that the differentials are not as large as they should be.* 2 *maths* a very small difference between two values in a scale

distinction 1 [C; U: (between)] a special or particular difference: *Can you make/draw a distinction between these two ideas?—No; there is no distinction between them. He was kind to everyone, without distinction of rank or wealth.* 2 [S; U] the quality of being unusual, esp of being unusually good in mind or spirit; worth: *He is a writer of true distinction. She has a natural distinction of manner.*

N188 nouns : opposites, etc

opposite [C; the U: (of)] a person or thing that is as different as possible (from another): *Black and white are opposites. You are nice; he is just the opposite.*

converse [the U (of)] *tech* something that is the opposite esp turned around in order (of something else): *'Cold in winter and hot in summer' is the converse of 'hot in summer and cold in winter.'*

obverse [the U] 1 *tech* the front side of a coin or coinlike object (**medal**) 2 [(of)] *fml* the side (of something), part, or thing that is most noticeable or intended to be shown

reverse [the U (of)] something that is directly

opposite in position or order to: *CBA is the reverse of ABC.*

corollary [C] *fml* 1 something that naturally follows from something else; result: *The corollary of your argument is that wages must be kept high even if that means mass unemployment.* 2 a statement that follows, without needing further proof, from another statement for which proof exists

contrary [the U (of)] a thing or action that is quite different in kind (from another): *His action is the contrary of what he said he would do.* **on the contrary** (used for expressing strong opposition to what has just been said) not at all: *I believe you like your job.—On the contrary, I hate it!* **to the contrary** to the opposite effect: *Unless you hear (something) to the contrary, I'll meet you here at 7 o'clock. I know she's unhappy, (despite) all her arguments to the contrary.*

N189 nouns : variety and diversity

variety 1 [U] the state of varying [= I16]; difference of condition or quality: *She didn't like the work, because it lacked variety; she was doing the same things all the time.* 2 [S (of)] a group or collection containing different sorts of the same thing or people: *Everyone arrived late at the party, for a variety of reasons. In the streets of a city like London you see a great variety of people, all classes and colours. This shop sells many different dresses at different prices. Yes, there's quite a variety.* 3 [C] a type which is different from others in a group to which it belongs: *An eager gardener is always looking for new varieties of plants.*

assortment [C] a group or quantity of mixed things or of various examples of the same type of thing; mixture: *This tin contains an assortment of sweets.*

diversity [S; U: (of)] the condition of being different or having differences; variety: *Mary has a great diversity of interests; she likes sports, travel, photography, and making radio sets.*

N190 verbs : being different [I0]

differ 1 [(from, in, as to)] to be unlike: *Nylon and silk differ. Nylon differs from silk in as to origin and cost. Nylon differs from silk in being a man-made material and in being cheaper.* 2 [(with), (about, on, over)] (of people) to have an unlike or opposite opinion; disagree: *My husband and I often differ but we're quite happy together. He differed with his brother about/on/over a political question.* **agree to differ** to stop trying to persuade each other: *I think you're wrong, but let's agree to differ.* **I beg to differ** *euph* I disagree with you

contrast [(with)] to show a difference when looked at together: *Your actions contrast*

unfavourably with your principles. Your actions and your principles contrast unfavourably.

deviate [(from)] to be different or move away (from an accepted standard of behaviour, or from a correct or straight path): *Don't deviate from the rules.* (fig) *Don't deviate from the subject we've been talking about. He always deviates when I try to keep him talking about it.*

deviation 1 [U] the act of deviating 2 [C] an example of this; something which deviates or has deviated

diverge [(from)] to go out in different directions: *After university their lives diverged and they did not meet again for 50 years. I'm afraid our opinions diverge (from each other) (from a common starting point).*

divergent [B] diverging or likely to diverge: *We have divergent opinions on this subject, I'm afraid.* **divergence** 1 [U] the act of diverging 2 [U] the state of being divergent

N191 verbs : making things the same, different, etc

equal [Wv6;T1] to be equal to; be as good as: *She equals him in ability. You will never be able to equal his success.*

equate [T1 (with)] to consider or make (two or more things or people) equal: *You can't equate his poems and his plays. It's impossible to equate the two (of them).*

parallel [T1] 1 to equal; match [⇒ N226]: *No one has paralleled her success in sport.* 2 to be or go (run) parallel to: *The road parallels the river.* **unparalleled** [Wa5;B] having no parallel; having nothing the same kind anywhere: *Her work is quite unparalleled.*

rival [T1] to be equal to: *He is very good; he rivals the best in his sport/subject. Her work is quite unrivalled (= No one can do better or as well).*

compare [T1 (to, with)] 1 to examine or judge (one thing) against another in order to show the points of likeness or difference: *If you compare Marx's work with Hegel's you'll find many differences. If you compare both of our cars you'll find them very much alike.* 2 to liken; show the likeness or relationship of (one thing) and another: *It's impossible to compare Buckingham Palace and my little house.*

liken [T1 usu pass (to)] esp old use, fml & lit to compare: *The heart can be likened to a pump.*

contrast [T1] to compare (two things or people or one thing or a person with another) so that differences are made clear: *In this book the writer contrasts good with evil. It's interesting to contrast the relationship of church and state in France and Britain.*

oppose [T1 (to)] to contrast (one thing) with another: *If we oppose 'love' and 'like', as well as 'love' and 'hate', we can understand 'love' better.*

N192 nouns & adjectives : making things the same, different, etc

comparison 1 [U] the act of comparing people, things, etc: *The comparison of different religions is very interesting. By comparison (with the other man), he is perfect.* 2 [C] an example, occasion, or result of this: *Let's make a comparison between them.* 3 [U] likeness (esp in the phr **no comparison**): *There is no comparison between them; they are not alike at all.*

comparative [Wa5;A;(B)] for the purpose of comparison: *They made a comparative study of the two kinds of plants. Comparative religion is a study which compares the world's religions.* **-ly** [adv]: *This work is comparatively easy (= It is easy compared with that other work).*

analogy 1 [C (to, with, between)] a degree of likeness or sameness (to or with something, or between two things): *There is an analogy between the way water moves in waves and the way light travels.* 2 [U] the act of explaining by comparing with another thing that has a certain likeness: *He argued by analogy that if a bird moves its wings so should an aircraft.* 3 [C] the state in which two things are alike in many ways: *He considered the analogy of a bird and an aircraft.* 4 [U] (in the study of languages) the way in which the form of a word is changed or decided because of another word that is like it

analogical [Wa5;B] of, concerning, like, or for the purpose of making an analogy **-ly** [adv]

analogue, analog [C] something that is similar in one or more ways to some other thing

analogous [B (to)] having a degree of likeness or sameness (to or with something, or between two things): *Waves of water and the way light travels are analogous.* **-ly** [adv]

contrast 1 [U] the act of contrasting people, things, etc: *Contrast can help make something more interesting, by placing it beside something quite different. He doesn't work hard but by contrast with her, he is a hard worker!* 2 [C] an example of this: *India is a land of contrasts, of rich and poor, old and new.*

contrastive [Wa5;B] for the purpose of contrast: *They made a contrastive study of the two languages, to show how different they are.* **-ly** [adv]

equation 1 [U] the act of equating: *The equation of these two things is not right; they are not equal.* 2 [C] an example of this: *He makes easy equations of/between things that are not equal.*

N193 verbs : identifying and distinguishing

identify [T1] 1 to prove or show what (a particular person or thing) is: *Identify yourself, please; who are you? I identified myself to them by showing them my papers. I identified the coat at once; it was my brother's. I identified the criminal. I couldn't identify his face. How do you identify phrasal verbs [⇒ G271]?* 2 to

show or feel to be exactly the same: *He identifies the two tastes; for him they aren't different.* **identification** [U] 1 the act of identifying or state of being identified 2 a (in Britain and the USA) papers esp with a photograph and/or signature which prove that one is the person one says one is, often for purposes of payment by cheque [⇒ J82] b (in some countries) a card which must be carried all the time and shown to policemen to prove that one is a citizen of that country: *May I have the money?—First, let me see your identification/let me have some identification/do you have any means of identification on you?*

distinguish 1 [T1] to recognize by some mark or typical sign: *I can distinguish them by their uniform.* 2 [Wv6; T1] to hear or see clearly: *I can distinguish objects at a great distance.* 3 [T1 (from); I0 (between)] to make or recognize differences: *I can distinguish (between) those two objects/ideas. I can distinguish (between) right and wrong. I can distinguish right from wrong.* 4 [Wv6; T1] to set apart or mark as different: *Elephants are distinguished by their long noses (trunks).* 5 [T1] to make unusually good: *He distinguished himself by his performance in the examination.*

differentiate 1 [T1 (from); I0 (between)] to see or express a difference (between): *I can't differentiate (between) these two flowers. Can you differentiate this kind of rose from the others? It's unfair of her to differentiate between her two children like that.* 2 [T1 (from)] (of a quality) to make different by the presence: *What is it that differentiates these two substances? Its strange way of making a nest differentiates this bird from others.* **differentiation** [U; C] the act, result, etc of differentiating

N194 verbs & nouns : sorting and classifying

sort [T1 (out)] to separate things of one sort or kind from things of another sort; to put in groups, etc: *Sort these letters into those going abroad and those with local addresses. She tried to sort out the papers. (fig) I'll leave you to sort these matters out (= to find a solution, answer, etc).*

arrange [T1] to set in a good or pleasing order: *She arranged the flowers well. He arranged his clothes before meeting her. He arranged the table for dinner.* **arrange for** [v prep T1; V3: (with)] to take action to cause or get: *I've arranged (with my firm) for a taxi (to pick us up at 10 o'clock).* **arrangement** 1 [U] the act of putting into or of being put into order: *The arrangement of the flowers only took a few minutes. The Japanese are interested in the art of flower arrangement.* 2 [C] something that has been put in order: *There were some beautiful arrangements at the flower show. What a beautiful flower arrangement!* 3 [C (about, for, with, 3)] something arranged, planned, or

agreed in a particular way: *I have an arrangement with my bank by which they let me use their money before I have been paid. We could make an arrangement to meet at 10 o'clock. I have made my arrangements and can't change them now.*

classify [T1] 1 to arrange or place (animals, plants, books, etc) into classes [⇒ N6]; divide according to class: *Librarians spend a lot of time classifying books.* 2 to mark or declare (information) secret officially **classification** 1 [U] the act of classifying or being classified 2 [C] an example or result of this; the group into which something is classified

class [T1 (as)] to consider or place (someone or something) as part of a system: *She classed him as one of the best players of the game in the country.*

grade 1 [Wv5; T1] to separate into levels: *The potatoes are graded according to size and quality.* 2 [C; A] a level into which persons or things are classified or organized, esp according to ability, size, etc: *What grade did he get in the examination?—Top grade. These are Grade 3 eggs.*

organize, -ise [T1 (into); V3] to form (parts) into a whole, persons into a group, etc: *Can he organize these people into a political party? -ization, -isation [U; C] [⇒ N167, 170]*

system [C] 1 a number of things arranged to make one working whole: *The solar system consists of the sun and nine planets (= worlds) around it.* 2 the way in which things are arranged to work; a work plan: *His new system for providing information works well.* 3 a set of thoughts, ideas, etc which belong together: *There are many different systems of thought in the world.* **systematic** [B] following, like a system; well-organized: *She has a very systematic way of doing things.* **un-** [neg] **-ally** [adv Wa4] **systemic** [Wa5; B] *tech* belonging to or showing a system: *systemic grammar*

systematize, -ise [T1] to arrange in a system or by a set method: *We must systematize our working arrangements or nothing will ever get done.* **-ization, -isation** [U; C]

codify [T1] to classify (esp laws) into a single system or code [⇒ C181]: *Hammurabi codified the laws of ancient Babylon.* **codification** 1 [U] the act of codifying 2 [C] an example or result of this

rank [L9; X9] come or put in a certain class or rank [⇒ C150]: *Tokyo ranks as the world's largest city. Where do you rank Wordsworth as a poet?*

order 1 [U] the way in which things are arranged: *What order did you do the work in? He wrote down the names in alphabetical order, beginning with A and ending with Z.* 2 [U] a state in which everything is arranged properly: *Everything in the house is in order.* 3 [T1 usu pass] to arrange in order: *The work was all properly ordered, just as he wanted it.*

list 1 [C] a number of things written down or printed, etc in a particular order for a particu-

lar purpose: *He made a list of the things he needed.* **2** [T1] to make a list of: *He listed the things he wanted.*

dispose [T1] *fml & old use* to put things into an arrangement or position: *The general disposed his men for the battle.* **disposition** [U] *fml* the way in which things are arranged in position: *The disposition of the furniture in the room did not please her.*

Rightness, fairness, purpose, use, and strength

N210 adjectives : suitable, right, and proper

suitable [B] fit for a purpose; convenient: *She is the most suitable person for the job. What time is suitable for us to meet?* **un-** [neg] **-bly** [adv Wa3] **suitability** [U] the state of being suitable: *I'm not sure of his suitability for the job.*

right [Wa5;B] most suitable; best for a particular purpose: *Are we going in the right direction? Is this the right thing to do?* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [(the) U]: *I believe in the rightness of what she's doing.* **right enough not fml** a satisfactory: *The bed was right enough but the food was nasty.* **b** also **sure enough** as was expected: *I told him to come, and right enough he arrived the next morning.* **Right you are!** also **Right oh!** *sl* Yes; I will; I agree: *Shut the window, please.—Right you are!*

proper **1** [Wa5;A] right; suitable; correct: *The child is too ill to be nursed at home; she needs proper medical attention at a hospital. Is Tony making proper use of his time at work, or does he waste it in doing nothing?* **2** [Wa5;A] correct (for a purpose): *These pages aren't in their proper order; page 22 comes after page 26. You don't know the proper way to hold a hammer.* **3** [B] respectable; paying great attention to what is considered correct in society (sometimes in the *phr prim and proper*): *I don't consider that short dress is proper for going to church in. His mother had trained him to be a very proper young man.* **4** [Wa5;A] *apprec* fine; splendid; admirable; good-looking: *You've made a proper job of that (= have done it well). He's a proper man (= one whom women are willing to like).* **5** [Wa5;A] *often deprec, esp BrE* thorough; complete: *I've come out without the key of the house—You're a proper fool! He gave his disobedient son a proper beating.* **6** [Wa5;A] *infml* real; actual: *The little boy wanted a proper dog as a pet; he didn't want a toy dog.* **7** [F to] *fml* belonging only or especially to; natural to: *The princess had the manners proper to a person of high birth.* **8** [Wa5;E] itself; in its actual most limited meaning not including additional things: *Many people call themselves Londoners though they live in areas that aren't part of the city proper.* **im-** [neg] (defs 1, 2, 3) **-ly** [adv]

appropriate [B (for, to)] correct or suitable: *His bright clothes were not appropriate for a funeral.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv]

fit [Wa1;B (for)] (of people) suitable: *He isn't really fit for this job; he doesn't have the right training.* **un-** [neg]

fitting [B] *esp emot or emph* (of things, words, actions, etc) suitable; proper: *It isn't fitting for you to dress like that today! He gave them a fitting reply to their request.* **-ly** [adv]

apt [Wa2;B] exactly suitable or fitting: *That was a very apt remark; it fitted the occasion beautifully.* **-ly** [adv]: *That was aptly put (= said).* **-ness** [U]

relevant [B] **1** connected with the subject; suitable to what is happening, etc: *I know he's rich but it's not relevant to what we are doing.* **2** [(to)] connected (with): *The man's colour isn't relevant to whether he's a good lawyer or not.* **ir-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **relevance** [U] the condition of being relevant: *What is the relevance of your argument to the matter we are discussing?* **ir-** [neg]

apposite [B (to, for)] *fml* exactly suitable to the present moment, condition, etc: *His apposite remarks caused people to think him wise. Her remarks were apposite to the occasion.* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

N211 adjectives : valid and sound

valid [B] **1** (of a reason, argument, etc) having a strong firm base; able to be defended: *If you can't give me a valid reason for breaking your promise, I shan't trust you again.* **2** law written or done in a proper manner so that a court of law would agree with it: *The agreement is not valid, because one of the people who signed it is not lawfully old enough to do so.* **3** [Wa5] having value; that can be used lawfully for a stated period or in certain conditions: *The train ticket is valid for three months. The old British coin worth 2 shillings and 6 pence is no longer valid.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv]

worthy **1** [Wa1;B (of); B3] deserving: *She is worthy of our help/dislike. He is a worthy winner. They are not worthy to be chosen.* **2** [Wa1;B] *esp old use* to be admired, respected, etc: *He is a worthy man.* **3** [comb form] a deserving: *blameworthy; praiseworthy* **b** suitable for (use on/in, etc): *road-worthy; airworthy* **c** fit to be given/used as: *creditworthy; newsworthy* **-ily** [adv] **-iness** [U]

sound [Wa1;B] **1** *esp emot* valid; dependable; trustworthy: *He is a sound man; he is just right for the job.* **2** in good condition: *The house is sound; buy it.* **un-** [neg] **-ness** [U]

all right, sometimes alright [Wa5] **1** [F] valid, sound, etc enough: *He's all right.* **2** [adv] satisfactorily: *He'll do the job all right.*

okay, OK [Wa5] *infml* **1** [F; (B)] *infml* all right: *She seems okay now.* **2** [adv] all right; satisfactorily: *That car goes okay now.* **3** [adv] all right; agreed; yes **a** (asking for agreement, esp to a

suggestion): *Let's go there, okay?* **b** (expressing agreement): *Shall we go there?—Okay.* **c** (giving permission): *Can I use your car?—Okay.*

N212 adjectives : correct and precise

correct [B] having the right nature or quality; being the right answer; (of something) as it should be: *He was quite correct about what would happen. Your reply is correct.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

exact 1 [Wa5;A] (esp of things that can be measured) correct and without mistakes: *The exact time is three minutes and thirty-five seconds past two. Tell me his exact words.* 2 [B] marked by thorough consideration or careful measurement of small details of fact: *His memory is very exact; he never makes mistakes. He is a very exact watchmaker who will do a good job.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U] **the exact same** nonstandard exactly the same X; the very same X: *That's the exact same man who was here last night!*

precise [B] 1 exact in form, detail, measurements, time, etc: *He made some very precise calculations. The precise words I used were 'I may not come', not 'I must not come'. At the precise moment that I put my foot on the step the bus started.* 2 particularly; exact: *You're the precise person I was hoping to meet; I need your advice at once.* 3 sharply clear: *My new television set gives precise pictures. A lawyer needs a precise mind.* 4 (too) careful and correct in regard to the smallest details: *A scientist must be precise in making tests. She is a very precise old lady with precise manners.* **im-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

accurate [B] 1 careful and exact: *The hunter took accurate aim. This is an accurate statement of what happened. She is an accurate worker.* 2 free of mistakes; exactly correct: *This is an accurate copy.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **accuracy** [U] the quality of being accurate: *Most people admire accuracy in work.* **inaccuracy** [U;C]

N213 adjectives : opportune [B]

opportune 1 (of times) right for a purpose: *This is an opportune moment to speak.* 2 coming at the right time: *He made an opportune remark.* **in-** [neg] **-ly** [adv]

psychological *infmt* exactly right in relation to someone's feelings, needs, etc: *You spoke at the psychological moment, just when you should have.* **-ly** [adv Wa4]

N214 adjectives : pure

[ALSO ⇒ D179]

pure 1 [Wa1;B] unmixed with any other substance: *The metal is pure silver. Is this garment*

made of pure wool or of wool mixed with nylon? 2 [Wa1;B] clean; free from dirt, dust, bacteria [⇒ A37] or any harmful matter: *The air by the sea is pure and healthy. This is very pure drinking water.* 3 [Wa1;B] of unmixed race: *He bought a pure Arab horse. There's very little pure blood in any nation now.* 4 [Wa1;B] free from evil; without sexual thoughts or experience: *She was still a pure young girl, pure in thought and deed.* 5 [Wa1;B] (of colour or sound) clear; unmixed with other colours or sounds: *It was a sunny day with a cloudless sky of the purest blue.* 6 [Wa1;B] (of a musical note) of exactly the correct highness or lowness: *The voices of the young boys singing in church were high and pure.* 7 [Wa5;A] *infmt* complete; thorough; only: *By pure chance he found the rare book he needed in a little shop.* 8 [Wa5;A] (of an art or branch of study) considered only for its own nature as a skill or exercise of the mind, separate from any use that might be made of it: *pure science* 9 [Wa1;B] *fml* (of a thing) clean according to the rules of religious ceremony **im-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U] **purity** [U] the state of being pure **impurity** 1 [U] the state of being impure 2 [C] something impure: *They removed the impurities from the water.* **pure and simple** *infmt* thorough; and nothing else: *What you did was carelessness pure and simple!*

perfect [usu Wa5] 1 [B] of the very best possible kind, degree, or standard: *The weather during our holiday was perfect. What a perfect rose! He committed the perfect crime* (= one in which the criminal is never discovered). 2 [B] agreeing in every way with an example accepted as correct: *He's only been studying for a year, but already his English is almost perfect.* 3 [B] complete, with nothing missing, spoilt, etc: *She still has a perfect set of teeth.* 4 [B (for)] suitable and satisfying in every way: *This big house is perfect for our large family. He'd be perfect for the job. He is the perfect man for the job!* 5 [A] often *infmt* complete; thorough: *She is a perfect stranger to us. It's perfect nonsense to say you're 200 years old!* 6 [B] skilled to the highest degree; thoroughly and completely trained (esp in the *phr* **Practice makes perfect**) **im-** [neg] **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

ideal [Wa5;B] 1 perfect, because the best one can think of: *This is an ideal place for a holiday.* 2 expressing possible perfection which is unlikely to exist in the real world: *He had an ideal view of how nations should be governed.* **-ly** [adv]

flawless also **faultless** [Wa5;B] perfect; with no flaw [⇒ N217] or fault: *It was a flawless argument.* **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

spotless [Wa5;B] pure; very clean; having no spots or marks of dirt **-ly** [adv] **-ness** [U]

immaculate [Wa5;B] esp *fml* pure; flawless; faultless; spotless **-ly** [adv] **-lacy** [U]

absolute [Wa5;B] perfect: *He is a man of absolute honesty. You must have absolute trust in me.* **-ly** [adv] *I trust her absolutely.*