ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 4: The Corrupt Administrator

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Explanations

1. **Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**
merchandise
✔ **C) goods**
Merchandise means **goods**: things that are made to be bought and sold. Example: **The shop sells merchandise from many countries.** Not **stores**: stores are the places that sell goods.

2. corrupt
✔ **B) bad**
A **corrupt** person is **bad** and dishonest, especially someone in power who takes money to do illegal things. Example: **a corrupt official**.

3. rubbish
✔ **A) trash**
Rubbish means **trash**: things people throw away because they no longer want them. **Rubbish** is the British word and **trash** is the American word.

4. transaction
✔ **D) sale**
A **transaction** is an act of buying or selling something, like a **sale**. Example: **Every transaction is recorded by the bank.** Not **meeting**: people can meet without buying or selling anything.

5. revenue
✔ **C) income**
Revenue is the money a company or government receives, its **income**. Example: **The company's revenue rose by 10% this year.** Not **trade**: trade is the buying and selling itself, not the money that comes in.

6. manipulate
✔ **A) control**
To **manipulate** means to **control** someone or something in a clever, often unfair way. Example: **He manipulated his friends into doing his work.**

7. infrastructure
✔ **D) roads**
Infrastructure means the basic systems a country or organisation needs, such as **roads**, bridges, power and water supplies. Not **education**: schools are a service, not the physical structures this word describes.

8. headquarters
✔ **B) base**
Headquarters is the main office or **base** of a company or organisation. Example: **The company's headquarters are in London.**

9. audit
✔ **C) inspect**
To **audit** means to officially **inspect** a company's financial records to check that they are correct. Example: **The tax office audited the business.**

10. incentive
✔ **A) reason**
An **incentive** is a **reason** or reward that makes you want to do something. Example: **A bonus is a good incentive to work harder.** Not **idea**: an incentive is something that motivates you, not just a thought.

11. **Choose C if the italicized word is used correctly. Choose I if the word is used incorrectly.**
This is the *affluent* area of the city. It is where most of the poor people live.
✔ **B) I**
Affluent means rich. An area where most of the poor people live cannot be called affluent, so the word is used incorrectly.

12. He added his trash to the large pile of *rubbish*.
✔ **A) C**
Rubbish means trash, so adding trash to a pile of rubbish is correct use of the word.

13. The company *automated* by hiring twenty new workers.
✔ **B) I**
To **automate** means to make machines do work that people used to do. Hiring more workers is the opposite, so the word is used incorrectly.

14. This painting is an important part of the city's *infrastructure*.
✔ **B) I**
Infrastructure means basic systems like roads, bridges and power lines. A painting is not part of a city's infrastructure, so the word is used incorrectly.

15. The *subsidy* helped the company recover some of the money it had lost.
✔ **A) C**
A **subsidy** is money, usually from the government, given to help a company or organisation. Helping a company recover lost money fits this meaning, so it is correct.

16. The store sold most of its *merchandise* in the sale over the weekend.
✔ **A) C**
Merchandise means goods that are sold. A store selling its merchandise in a sale is correct use of the word.

17. The cook *violated* the two sauces together into one delicious sauce.
✔ **B) I**
To **violate** means to break a rule or law. You cannot violate two sauces together; the right verb would be **mixed** or **combined**, so the word is used incorrectly.

18. She took the food out of the refrigerator and then *disposed* the door.
✔ **B) I**
To **dispose of** something means to throw it away. Here the meaning should be **closed** the door, so the word is used incorrectly.

19. The company's bank records were *audited*.
✔ **A) C**
To **audit** means to officially check financial records. Bank records being audited is correct use of the word.

20. Bigger kids sometimes find it easy to *manipulate* smaller children.
✔ **A) C**
To **manipulate** means to control someone in a clever or unfair way. Bigger kids controlling smaller children fits this meaning, so it is correct.

21. **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**
violate
✔ **B) respect**
To **violate** a rule or law means to break it or not respect it. The opposite is to **respect** it. Example: **Drivers must respect the speed limit.**

22. affluent
✔ **C) poor**
Affluent means rich, so the opposite is **poor**. Example: **an affluent family** vs **a poor family**.

23. dispose
✔ **A) keep**
To **dispose of** something means to throw it away or get rid of it. The opposite is to **keep** it.

24. administrator
✔ **D) worker**
An **administrator** is a person who manages an organisation and tells others what to do. The opposite is a **worker**, a person who does the work the administrator organises.

25. legitimate
✔ **C) wrong**
Legitimate means legal, fair or acceptable. The opposite is **wrong**: not allowed or not right. Example: **a legitimate reason** vs **a wrong decision**.

26. **Mr. Rabbit was an administrator at a big factory that made different kinds of merchandise.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
The first sentence of the story says **Mr. Pig** was the administrator. Mr. Rabbit was one of the workers who lost their jobs, so the statement is false.

27. **All of the changes made to the factory were legitimate.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 3 says that most changes were not very nice and **some were not legitimate**. He also bribed senators and broke the law, so not all the changes were legitimate.

28. **Mr. Pig bribed some corrupt senators into legislating special subsidies for his factory.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 4 says: **he bribed some corrupt senators into legislating special subsidies for the factory**. So the statement is true.

29. **Mr. Pig violated the law by disposing of the factory's rubbish in the ocean.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 4 says he violated the law by throwing the rubbish into the **river**, not the ocean. So the statement is false.

30. **At first, changes to the factory's infrastructure created less revenue.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 5 says that at first the changes **created more revenue**, not less. The problems came later, so the statement is false.

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