1.6 Paraphrasing

2 Practice A – The causes of the industrial revolution

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Quite good, but lack of precision (at that time) and unsuitable register (bosses).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>The best paraphrase, with all main points included and a significantly different structure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>A poor paraphrase, with only a few words changed and extra and inaccurate information added (Britain was the only country . . .).</td>
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4 Practice B

(A number of possibilities are acceptable here. These are suggestions)

(a)

(ii) It started in France and Germany, but accelerated in the United States.

(iii) There Henry Ford modified the moving assembly line from the Chicago meat industry to car manufacturing, thereby inventing mass production.

(b)

(ii) After the second world war the focus of car makers was on the style of their products, to encourage more frequent model changes.

(iii) From the 1970s the industry was criticised for its inefficient vehicles which wasted petrol.

(c)

(ii) Some of the most famous brands in the world are today owned by the industry.

(iii) Currently, saturated markets and increased competition threaten many car makers.
The expansion of contemporary capitalism matches the rise of the automobile industry. After starting in Germany and France, it accelerated in the United States. There the moving assembly line was modified by Henry Ford from the Chicago meat industry to manufacturing cars; thereby inventing mass production. General Motors dominated the world’s car companies in the 1920s, with help from the managerial theories of Alfred Sloan. After the second world war the focus of car makers was on the style of their products, to encourage more frequent model changes. From the 1970s the industry was criticised for its inefficient vehicles which wasted petrol. At this time increasingly militant trades unions defended their members’ jobs. Some of the most famous brands in the world are today owned by the industry, although currently saturated markets and increased competition threaten many car makers.

5 Practice C – The past below the waves

Archaeologists can learn about multiple aspects of historic societies by studying shipwrecks, but most of the millions lying on the ocean floor are too deep for divers to examine. They can only work above 50 metres; restricting them to coastal wrecks which are more likely to have been disturbed. Research in mid-ocean has required expensive submarines with their support vessels, limiting the number of wrecks that can be explored. But this may change due to the latest craft, called an automatic underwater vehicle or AUV. Not requiring a support ship and operating independently, this will be used by an American team to examine part of the seabed off the Egyptian Mediterranean coast close to the site of a Bronze Age harbour.