2.10 Style

3 Practice

(Example sentences)

(a) Another factor to consider is the possibility of crime increasing.
(b) Currently the rate of unemployment is high.
(c) In the near future a vaccine for malaria may be discovered.
(d) After 1989 the price of Japanese property fell sharply.
(e) The numbers in that report are unreliable.
(f) The severe inflation led to poverty and social unrest.
(g) He was delighted to win the prize.
(h) Students should be paid to study.
(i) Women were enfranchised in 1987.
(j) The main causes of the Russian revolution were war and misgovernment.

4 Avoiding repetition and redundancy – Fast food

(Example answer)

Currently, fast food is growing in popularity. This is food that people can buy ready to eat or cook quickly. This essay examines its advantages and drawbacks. First, it is very convenient. Most people who work in offices are very busy, so they do not have time to go home for lunch. But they can eat in restaurants such as McDonalds. The second benefit is cheapness. As it is produced in large quantities, this means that the companies can keep costs down. As a result it is usually less expensive than a meal in a conventional restaurant.
5 Varying sentence length

(Example answer)

Worldwide, enrolments in higher education are increasing. In developed countries over half of all young people enter college, while similar trends are seen in China and South America. This growth has put financial strain on state university systems, so that many countries are asking students and parents to contribute. This leads to a debate about whether students or society benefit from tertiary education.

China is one developing country (but not the only one) which has imposed fees on students since 1997. The results have been surprising: enrolments, especially in the most expensive universities, have continued to rise steeply, growing 200 per cent overall between 1997 and 2001. It seems in this case that higher fees attract rather than discourage students, who see them as a sign of a good education. They compete more fiercely for places, leading to the result that a place at a good college can cost $5000 per year for fees and maintenance.