

## Appendix

All examples listed in the appendix are drawn from the written part of *the BNC*. All three adjectives *available*, *responsible* and *possible* are presented both in their pre- and post-head position.

The examples are grouped based on the type of adjective and its position. The examples are ordered according to the gradual order of the examples retrieved from the corpus.

The mark in the parentheses, e.g. (BNC, HTV), represents the mark presented in the <https://www.korpus.cz/>, which was used for accessing *the BNC*.

The examples included in the appendix are marked in the thesis as follows: e.g. (2-P-POST)– ‘2’ representing the number of order, ‘P’ representing the adjective *possible*/ ‘A’ representing *available*/ ‘R’ representing *responsible*; and ‘POST/PRE’ marking the position of the adjective.

### AVAILABLE – POST-HEAD POSITION

1. (BNC, HTV) A resource-based classification of the nations of the world represents a step towards this goal (see Cole, 1988). The structure of the economy is clearly the basis on which to build a classification of the countries of the world in terms of their economic growth, or lack of it. Development in the global system implies something more. For many years national and international agencies have been collecting data on some significant social indicators, and it is now possible, with all the provisos about the nature of the data that I have already made, to make some, albeit rough and preliminary ranking of the nations of the world on the most widely accepted social and welfare criteria. The point of this exercise is to begin to derive a picture of how economic growth and development, as they have been generally defined, are related to the extent that **the measures available** permit us to draw some conclusions about the relative positions on a world scale of different groups of countries. The social welfare indicators that are most commonly agreed to be of relevance here are the degree of literacy, the distribution of health and educational services, the infant mortality rate and the life expectancy of the population. To this list it would be very desirable to add the status of women and the distribution of income, housing and consumer durables, but there is, as yet, not much reliable information available on these for the poorer countries of the world. Scholars from various disciplines have been working on these problems since the mid-1940s.
2. (BNC, JXK) Thus they were using important, "real world" information for their project but they might well use the same source and information later in their adult lives. Query: The teacher of first-year humanities was seeking information on the Australian aborigines. He had checked the range of materials available in the library but wanted pupils to do some research in the library for the project. The librarian suggested that tourist information provided on the Prestel might be usefully looked at. The teacher also wanted the class to produce project files which were illustrated. While Aborigines may not appear an obvious choice of topic for a viewdatasearch, the teacher nevertheless found that the tourist information on Australia not only provided some useful background material, but could be used to obtain travel brochures in quantity which the pupils could

then use as a visual source. The class came into the library and were involved in a Prestel search. The class also used the mailbox facility to ask for brochures which were sent to the school. In this enquiry, the teacher added to **the information available**; became aware of the different possibilities of viewdata; learned how to exploit viewdata; and provided the class with an interesting and lively activity. The class were able to use a new information source; to locate and extract information from that source; use Mailbox to send for further information; see tangible results from their Mailbox request; and obtained up-to-date and vivid information which would have been hard to get from another source.

3. (BNC, EVY) Failure in communication is often the base from which many problems arise. Managers should be preoccupied not with eliminating the overlap period but with ensuring that the period allowed is adequate and properly utilised. Some misunderstanding arises about the overlap during the afternoon period, because within this period one group of staff will have to take lunch when the afternoon shift arrive on duty and the others to take tea before the early shift goes off duty. This requires at least a further hour to be added to the overlap, thus a minimum of 2-2½ hours in total is justifiable in some circumstances. Therefore, between 2 and 4 hours will be needed for shift overlap purposes over a 24-hour period. Action: Ward level. Where an overlap of shifts exists, the nurse in charge should ensure that **the time available** is used to good effect. Where shift overlaps permit the majority of staff to be on duty at the same time, the opportunity should be taken to discuss, review and resolve issues relating to patient care and other work-related matters.
4. (BNC, FAW) A full exploration of the nature of a place would explore all three components and the three sub-components of the third: my focus here is on the latter only. This schema has much in common with those developed by two others, whose writings have influenced this presentation. Leeds (1984), for example, argues that whereas all nucleated settlements (or places in the present context) have the same functions -- 'facilitation of all forms of exchange, transfer, and communications while linking the nucleation or locality both with other localities and with society at large (p. 295) -- there is also a threefold specialization between places. First, places tend to take on specialized functions, in addition to the universal ones, thereby creating a spatial division of labour, at a variety of scales. Secondly, there is variation in that specialization in terms of technology and its application, with differences in the tools used, the tasks undertaken, **the knowledge available**, and so on. Finally, there is institutional specialization, what Leeds calls the 'more-or-less autonomously ordered and chartered ways of doing things, ranging from large-scale orders such as government, church and education, to small-scale institutions such as roles '.
5. (BNC, G30) They are also suitable for shop/point of sale display and for resale. An illustrated list is available showing the five posters currently sold. To receive this please send a stamped addressed envelope plus a loose second class stamp (to cover costs) to: THE TROUBLE WITH BATTERIES One of the most important factors governing the good running and performance of any metal detector is also the most misunderstood and maligned. By this I mean the selection, care and fitting of batteries. In the three years or so that I have been working at Joan Allen Electronics I have become acutely aware of battery problems, in particular from the many cases where detectors have been sent back

for repair needlessly. If the owners of these detectors had only checked the batteries or battery fittings, they would have saved themselves postal costs and would have also avoided the inconvenience of being without their detectors for several weeks. Battery Types Detector manufacturers select the type and number of batteries used in any particular model, according to two main factors: the power required and **the space available**. Some manufacturers have overcome the latter factor by placing the batteries in a compartment separate from the control box (eg. Fisher 1266-X and C-Scope CS4ZX).

6. (BNC, HXC) Faced with such an upward price trend it is hardly surprising that historians have tended to present the war years as a time of deteriorating living standards. According to Professor Thomis, it is "an area of agreement" that wages were generally unable to keep up with steeply rising food prices, while Mathias, pointing to rising money wages as a feature of the period, concludes that inflating prices generally outpaced them. All this, supported by literary evidence, suggests deterioration: bleaker diets (but with the poor still demanding wheat), a decline in non-food purchasing, with standards probably lower than at any other time since the wars at the beginning of the eighteenth century. Von Tunzelmann, remarking that prices had the greater influence on real wage trends over this period, finds that **the indices available** are much closer to each other than they are for the periods on either side. They point to a real wage drop of 10 to 12 per cent from 1790 to 1795, then a slight recovery to around 5 per cent below the 1790 level over 1797--8, followed by a plunge bottoming in 1800--1 at 30 per cent below the 1790 level.
7. (BNC, FSF) He saw service in the Baltic Republics and earned a special commendation for his analysis of the situation among the ethnic groups. He had a pleasant apartment on the outskirts of Moscow with his young wife and baby daughter, and hoped to achieve a small dacha. He was a dedicated follower of the new political initiative begun by Gorbachev. He believed in reform and modernization. He also shared Rakovsky 's dread of the Soviet Union becoming fragmented by the Republics' achieving independence. A loose federation meant weakness. They couldn't contemplate such a situation with a united Germany and their allies in the Eastern bloc in chaotic pursuit of democracy. His colonel's insignia was still bright and new; he was very proud of it. Now he had been given an assignment that demanded intuitive analysis to a sensitive degree. The anti-Soviet activists abroad were planning to strike a blow. Discovery and prevention were **the methods available**. The old strong-arm KGB response was not an option. Gusev sensed that his dacha and further promotion was in the balance.
8. (BNC, BPJ) With design in Germany racing forward, some of their ideas for coordinating fabrics in the bedroom with colours in your wardrobes can create an image which is as cool as a stroll in the Black Forest. Whichever room you choose, you can make it feel as fresh as a coat of fresh paint -- with a coat of paint. One major York designer Rosie Dean will serve as one example to represent all. She has worked as a freelance fabric designer in New York, specialising in the production of hand painted silks. She was involved in various design projects with special emphasis on the importance of paint. 'Over recent years I have combined my knowledge and skills into the area of fine hand painted furniture,' she explained. 'Continuing contact with interior designers and clients helps to ensure that each item is exactly produced to requirements.' Rosie lists **the services available**: A range of pine furniture ready for me to paint according to your needs.

Antique items of furniture ready to be painted to your specifications. A range of pine furniture ready for me to paint according to your needs. Antique items of furniture ready to be painted to your specifications. Cabinet makers who will construct an item of furniture designed to requirements. I can also paint your own piece of furniture.

9. (BNC, CLH) We are presenting a view only that educational effects cannot be interpreted without a full understanding of sign language. Parents, teachers and those professionals around deaf children need to understand the significance of sign language development and its emergence from what, in the past, they have often classified as playground gestures. If on close inspection, educators can begin to understand the great importance of these supposed 'gestures' in portraying the syntax and semantics of sign language communication, then a more effective view of the children's needs in language will emerge. The possibilities of Total Communication are colossal if the practitioner really understands what the children actually perceive when they see teachers using it. The full range of information available in Total Communication is only available to the hearing teacher; deaf children have to piece together what the visual mixture actually represents. Not surprisingly, when we asked deaf people to examine videotapes of teachers using simultaneous communication, their rating of effectiveness closely matched their rating of the teachers' use of facial expression. **The information available** is primarily on a single dimension and it is evaluated in sign language terms. We therefore return to our original view. In choosing systems of educating deaf children with signs, it is attitude which has determined the choice. The evidence is not sufficient for any protagonists of particular approaches to feel satisfied. The theory of MCE is inadequately thought out and would not be supported in language learning fields.
10. (BNC, G29) Most services are charged by the minute, but the new Global Scan service will be charged on a transaction bases and other services may follow this pattern, although this will require some alterations to BT's own billing software. Now most credit managers will be familiar with farms such as CCN and Infolink, so why should they go through British Telecom? Clearly, high volume users are probably better off accessing the databases of their choice directly, and are probably able to negotiate discounts, but Mr Rosenbaum says that BT's own market research amongst small and medium sized companies suggests that while over two thirds saw the applicability of on-line services to their needs for, for instance, credit checking, less than one-third were actually using such services. Perceived obstacles included the alleged complexity of online systems, especially when using several different sources (although this is far less true than it used to be) and the complexity of rate cards and billing (and this, alas, is still very true of some service providers). Meanwhile research revealed that 80% of SMEs already used suitable PCs, and over 50% were strongly attracted to the idea of a 'single source' through which a variety of services could be accessed. Clearly, a gap in the market. BT BIS is addressing the needs of the smaller user by concentrating on developing its own support, training and customer help desk functions, by ensuring the simplest and clearest possible billing procedures, by developing the closest possible relationship with customers and by making the system even easier to use. Ease of use, Mr Rosenbaum admits, still requires some work but 'we are working hard to establish a common 'log off' -- important where billing is by the minute! Training of users is also an issue and, helpfully, BT BIS has taken the line that their natural user group, the smaller firms, not only need training in how to use the system -- which is, after all, not terribly difficult -- but also in what **the information available** can be used for and, to some extent, how to use it. The various databases available come with BT-written reference guides explaining what the sources offer and

what uses they are designed for. In some instances, these certainly appear to be superior in utility to the literature provided by the sources themselves. So far we haven't mentioned prestel services (generically, 'videotext' to readers outside the UK.

11. (BNC, ECJ) 11 Option 3: Making a new connection to an existing lighting circuit allows new lights to have their own switch. **WARDROBES** These days you can buy fitted furniture for nearly every room in the house -- the kitchen, the bedroom and even the bathroom. But why buy made to measure furniture, when you can easily install your own for a fraction of the cost? Made to measure Fitted wardrobes in a bedroom are perfect for storing clothes and clutter out of sight. There are professional firms, such as Sharps Bedrooms, who will measure up the room and install the wardrobes for you, but if you can fit your own wardrobes, including chests of drawers, dressing tables and cupboards, simply and cheaply. **OPEN SPACE** A fitted wardrobe is exactly that -- fitted into **the space available**. It usually runs the length of a wall between side walls, but can sometimes be from a side wall to an end panel next to a door. The wardrobe is designed to fit from wall or end panel to wall, and from floor to ceiling (though in high rooms, you might want to finish short of the ceiling).
12. (BNC, AN3) For the employer, a part-time workforce means a cheap labour supply which contributes to capital accumulation. In some cases, the link between the peasant sector and commercial farming may rest on the sale of goods rather than labour, as in the following example taken from the state of São Paulo. The almost absolute dependence of the small and medium-sized landholders on large-scale capitalist enterprise is illustrated by the case of tea, where the agro-industries possess their own haciendas and the organisation of labour is completely of the wage-earner type. However, these agro-industries also deal with family or independent units of production, to which they supply fertilisers and other production inputs. These same enterprises send their trucks for transporting merchandise during the harvest periods, and the classification of tea leaves for quality is also done by the enterprise, without the participation of the small producers, who are paid in accordance with this classification. These small farmers may be tenant farmers, sharecroppers or owners of small farms. (Miró and Rodríguez 1982: 57). This continuation of the peasant sector alongside the development of industrialisation is a distinct aspect of capitalist development in the periphery and characterises much of rural development in the LDCs. Capitalist industrialisation in the periphery, often because of transnationals which can import sophisticated technology, has not been able fully to absorb **all the labour available**. Commercialised farms that do rely on labour frequently use seasonal labour. The subsistence economy, however, provides security for irregular workers. The peasant economy, therefore, reproduces the labour force for capitalism at a low cost because, due to the subsistence sector, men can be employed on an irregular basis. The peasant economy provides a reserve of cheap labour for capitalism and so contributes to capital accumulation.
13. (BNC, FSY) This should be familiar to doctors. The first lesson we learn at medical school is to listen to the patient. Antibiotic prophylaxis of group B streptococcal infections. Rapid testing of women at risk may be worthwhile. The group B streptococcus is the commonest cause of non-iatrogenic bacterial sepsis in the first weeks of life in many centres in Britain, continental Europe, Australia, and northern America. About two thirds of infections occur in the first five days and more than half of these are apparent at birth.

These early onset infections are characterised by pneumonia and septicaemia, accompanied in 30% of cases by meningitis, and have a mortality of about 20%. The only practicable way of preventing group B streptococcal sepsis is chemoprophylaxis, though immunoprophylaxis may well be an alternative within a decade. **The options available** are simple: withhold all chemoprophylaxis, offer it to everyone, or target a risk group. There are difficulties with all three approaches. A prerequisite for early onset group B streptococcal infection is maternal genital carriage during pregnancy. Reports of genital carriage vary widely, but 20% to 25% of women are probably carriers in most countries. Despite this, the incidence of the infection seems to vary widely.

14. (BNC, CS7) But the centres which were the linchpin of the movement were criticized both for erring too much on the side of prevention -- tackling such issues as racism, poverty and education in the communities served, and for doing too little prevention, this arising from the affiliation of most of them to general and mental hospitals. The attempt to adopt a public health model, bringing a whole host of welfare agencies to primary intervention opened up 'a power struggle from which the mental health field had yet to recover', according to Gardner (writing in 1977). Aside from those who were involved in intellectual and political movements it was an open question how far mental health experts would be received into the bosom of the target population. Many potential customers might feel more comfortable where agencies were not aiming at supervision of their minds. If **the help available** was to be a free good then, in the USA, there would be a considerable amount of stigma attached to recipients of it. If it were to be successful the mental health movement would have to move away from any strong association with welfare. The mental health centres, from which so much was expected for the future, were designed to become self-funding from fees and diverse agency support.
15. (BNC, HTE) So what do employers look for in graduates? In general, most employers would consider the following to be important: a good academic record; the ability to communicate effectively (both verbally and on paper); the ability to learn quickly; an analytical and critical approach to problem solving; the ability to handle and interpret figures; involvement in outside interests and activities at university and elsewhere; imaginative use of vacations, including doing vacation work. The combination of intellectual abilities and personal qualities which employers seek can be developed not only through academic study but through wise use of leisure time and vacations., Making an early start Contrary to popular belief, you do not have to know what you want to do for the Careers Service to be able to help you. If you wait for inspiration it may be more difficult for the Careers Service to give constructive advice. So take advantage, as early as possible, of the facilities offered, to assess your interests, abilities and aspirations and to relate these to **the opportunities available**. Careers Information Booklets There is a wealth of useful information in the different Information Booklets written by Careers Advisers and Careers Information Officers in universities and major colleges of higher education in consultation with employers of graduates. They give details of what to expect of various opportunities open to you, and how to obtain further information on, future prospects, etc. A list of titles can be obtained from Central Services Unit, Crawford House, Precinct Centre, Manchester M13 9ER (Tel. 061273 4233).
16. (BNC, A68) Therefore the process of finding the historical Jesus meant stripping away what St Paul was supposed to have added. There was a contrast between what Jesus

intended and the Church which Paul created. But by the middle of the twenties, when Ramsey began to study the matter, a new vision appeared. As the text of the gospels was dissected, there came indeed to appear layers or strata; some bits looked earlier than others; the documents were made up out of a weaving of stories and sayings circulating in the earliest Church and then put together by a single hand or more than one hand. But what was suddenly seen as extraordinary was that the supernatural, the miraculous, and certain doctrines were just as present in the layers now believed to be the earliest as they were in the layers believed to be later. The theory of an original simplicity about the good Galilean carpenter Jesus, which was surrounded with supernatural stories and so corrupted and made complicated, began to look far more doubtful; at least, more difficult to get out of **any evidence available**. Was it possible that the quest for the historical Jesus, of which Bethune-Baker was a leading representative, was based upon an illusion about the nature of the sources which were used? Hoskyns believed that these new methods could prove that the alleged contrast between Jesus and Paul was wrong; and that there was an identity between the Jesus who lived in Palestine and the Christ who was the object of the faith of the apostolic Church. Bethune-Baker and his school supposed that the more you strip the documents of the New Testament the more clarity and simplicity you will find.

17. (BNC, HHVa) Rev. Martin Smyth Does the Minister expect that while the award system is kept under review and resources are scarce, some consideration should be given to students who come from poor backgrounds and achieve high marks but are turned down because of a shortage of places? Does he accept in particular that there is a problem involving students from Northern Ireland who have attended English universities and been recommended for further degrees and second awards, but are turned down because they are from Northern Ireland? Mr. Howarth The hon. Gentleman raises two points. He recently raised two cases on behalf of his constituents. I appreciate his concern that the practical operation of the system for conferring postgraduate awards on Northern Ireland residents can be confusing and may create difficulties. I am grateful to him for drawing my attention to that. The practicalities are being considered by the research councils in the Department of Education in Northern Ireland. I hope that arrangements will be introduced which will be more convenient for Northern Ireland residents. As for the criteria for granting postgraduate awards, postgraduate study and research are academically demanding and candidates should be selected by competition to ensure that **the resources available** are used as effectively as possible. Sir John Farr Will my hon. Friend look at the issue again? In England there are cases where degree holders can not get jobs and are therefore forced to attend further education courses to try to improve their qualifications. Will my hon. Friend look at the matter in light of the present strained position in the jobs market? Mr. Howarth. The overall number of postgraduate awards has considerably increased over the years. Between 1979-80 and 1990-91, the total of new studentships awarded by research councils rose by almost 28 per cent. We must consider priorities for public expenditure on education, as elsewhere. It is questionable whether it would be a topmost priority for us in the context of present economic circumstances to urge a substantial increase in the overall funding of postgraduate study.
18. (BNC, ACR) Could this be the answer to preventing pollution on difficult terrain? Useful tips from Royal Welsh Show Major and minor shows alike have been forced to broaden their appeal to keep the turnstiles clicking and cover rising costs. There 's nothing wrong

in that for the new faces, without exception, are all food consumers. The risk is that a show 's technical and business farming content can be eroded in the process, and that must be avoided at all costs. So top marks to the Royal Welsh Show and its research and technical exhibitors for a laying on an instructive menu for livestock producers. Topics covered included the latest knowhow on breeding, business recording, costing and analysis, and ways in which to minimise and avoid the risks of silage liquor pollution (see page 56). **The advice available** was well worth the cost of an entry ticket. We 'll have full details of the show results in next week 's issue. Resist the temptation to blame herbicides Many things are blamed for poor blackgrass control and there is a growing tendency to condemn herbicide resistance. But before jumping to that conclusion it is worth pondering whether the weed is more resistant to husbandry practice rather than the herbicide. Poor seed-beds, dry conditions and spraying at the wrong time or the wrong rate could all explain the appearance of the yield-sapping weed.

19. (BNC, HHVb) Mrs. Dunwoody The Secretary of State has said several times today how proud he is of British Rail 's safety record -- a pride which we all share -- but that is surely no reason not to look again at the real doubts that have arisen in the past year about manning, the number of hours worked and the quality of some of the new systems of signalling that are being installed. We need to maintain that safety record, and one of the best ways to improve the traveller 's commitment to BR is to ensure that the signalling system is working very efficiently indeed. Mr. Rifkind I note what the hon. Lady says. She is right to draw attention to the priorities involved in enhancing safety. We are seeking to enable British Rail to take forward its safety standards by substantially increasing **the resources available** -- from £140 million to £200 million in the current year. That is an indication of the priority that we all attach to this important issue. Mr. Batiste Can my right hon. and learned Friend confirm that many of the problems that British Rail experienced on the east coast line at the end of last year were due to criminal vandalism affecting the signalling system, particularly in Scotland and the north of England? What action is being taken to prevent a recurrence?
20. (BNC, HXT) Two-thirds of DGMs report some form of joint commissioning arrangements for their 1992--93 contracts, of which 75 per cent are working with another DHA, 66 per cent with an FHSA but only 31 per cent with the local authority. By the second year of contracting, consortia arrangements and outright mergers between districts to increase leverage and pool risk became increasingly common. Finally, how do DGMs perceive the benefits and losses so far? The most frequently mentioned responses in two open-ended questions confirm the rest of the evidence. Benefits are those accruing from: 1 The purchaser--provider split (clarity of role, focus on health needs, more patient-centred); 2 Closer working and links with GPs, users and other agencies; 3 Much greater emphasis on quality issues (81 per cent in the survey believe that contracting has produced quality improvements in services); 4 Better information leading to improved decision-making; 5 Increased provider accountability. The most frequently perceived losses or problems are: 1 GP fundholding; 2 The greater administrative complexity and costs associated with contracting; 3 The effects of rapid timescales (stress, information uncertainty); 4 Some commercialisation of values; 5 Uncertainties surrounding future restructuring and the intense politicisation of the NHS. Conclusions The astonishing degree of variation which exists between health authorities makes any attempt to evaluate the reforms hazardous. Nevertheless, **the evidence available**, partial and fragmentary

though it is, suggests that the structural incentives which have been set in place are starting to operate in the way they were intended and present opportunities to make services more responsive to consumers and more appropriate to local needs. But managers do not respond to competition in simplistic ways and price signals, which are in any case weak, are usually ignored in favour of other factors which purchasers deem to be more important, for example GP referral patterns.

21. (BNC, B2D) Methods to control odours from many sources are being developed and refined all the time. Valuable information as to the different types of method available and more particularly the best present practice recommended for certain specified trades and industries is available from various reports, in particular the Odour Reports and subsequent research reports published by the working party and ADAS mentioned earlier. The aim of this chapter is merely to draw the attention of the reader to some of the main methods of odour abatement currently available, bearing in mind that successful abatement may require a combination of the methods described below. **Methods available** include the following: (1) Masking and Counteraction. (2) Good housekeeping and husbandry. (3) Absorption. (4) Adsorption. (5) Dispersion through tall chimneys. (6) Thermal destruction. (7) Catalytic Incineration. (8) Oxidation other than by Air. (9) Filtration and condensation. (10) Ventilation. For best current abatement methods of agricultural odours see reports by ADAS, mentioned earlier.
  
22. (BNC, FT3) We could not, for example, explain how we had analysed the frequency of clinical episodes of hypoglycaemia during treatment with the two insulins. In the abstract we used only the numbers from the last six weeks of each treatment period to avoid a changeover effect. This is explained in detail in the paper, and the analysis in the paper (and, indeed, the analysis presented at the time of the summer meeting for which the abstract was drafted) is more sophisticated and based on a complete dataset. With regard to Matthias Egger and colleagues' other points, the adrenaline concentrations were not significantly different between the two studies ( $p$  for the peak value was 0.23), nor (which these authors do not mention) was the earlier response with human insulin significant. As regards the size of the study, the power calculations are clearly described in the text. The meta-analyses referred to show that it is often different components of the counterregulatory responses that vary between studies. **All the evidence available** suggests that the rate of fall of the glucose concentration does not affect the response to hypoglycaemia in a clamp. Ernest von Kriegstein's suggestion that our reanalysis is dubious is unworthy. It is by no means uncommon for preliminary results in abstracts to differ from those achieved finally -- indeed, we were surprised that these discrepancies were thought worthy of remark. The analysis is fully explained in the paper.
  
23. (BNC, HHVc) I do not know where he has been for the past few years, but we have reduced the rates on lower earnings so that people now pay on average about £3 a week less in national insurance. Disability Working Allowance Mr. Madel To ask the Social Security what alterations he is considering to the disability working allowance scheme before it is introduced; and if he will make a statement. The Minister for Social Security and Disabled People (Mr. Nicholas Scott) None, Sir. The disability working allowance scheme, which will come into effect from April, will provide a radical new opportunity for disabled people who can and wish to work. Mr. Madel Can my right hon. Friend confirm that this very welcome new allowance will be extensively publicised and that the

allowance itself is not taxable? Mr. Scott Yes. The disability working allowance -- like its companion benefit, the disability living allowance -- will be tax free. It will be extensively publicised on television and in the press through mail shots and other methods of communication. Incidentally, we shall introduce into our advertising campaign efforts to ensure that **the information available** can be well interpreted by those with sensory disabilities. Mr. Alfred Morris What is the Government 's response to the increasingly strong feeling among disabled people that this measure is not an appropriate one for tackling their now, by common consent, quite shocking employment disadvantages? Is the right hon. Gentleman aware that the DWA, with its very high marginal tax rates -- as high as 94 per cent., leaving disabled people with only 6p in the pound of their additional income as workers -- simply substitutes a new poverty trap for the employment trap, making some disabled people actually worse off for earning more? Mr. Scott Hardly anyone will be worse off if they are on disability working allowance.

24. (BNC, G0W) For the combination of studying alongside those with other career intentions and of blending literary and scientific studies can only be beneficial to the future teacher. In particular the opportunity to provide students with the humane education of literary study and the scientific education of linguistics is a unique combination whose advantages have yet to be fully recognised. An account of professional courses -- at least with respect to PGCE -- is in principle just as complex because even the advent of accreditation has not enforced uniformity. In practice however it would appear that PGCE courses do resemble each other in many significant ways, no doubt because they have the same ultimate purposes and because the limited time available enforces a focus on fundamental issues leaving little opportunity for additional, idiosyncratic areas of study. There is no official 'core curriculum', but **the evidence available** suggests that PGCE courses spend most of the time covering common ground. This is not to say that courses are all similar, for the methods of covering the ground are probably very varied, giving as much variety as in any other course of study. The evidence for the existence of this common ground is limited. In 1983, CILT provided three anonymous descriptions of modern languages PGCE courses, one in a Polytechnic and two in university departments of education.
  
25. (BNC, AR9) The first battle has been to ensure that chapels are listed, the second to secure grants for repairs. These are now available from English Heritage. Chapels may be eligible in their own right if they are outstanding buildings (grade I or II\*), or on townscape grounds if they are in conservation areas. Many chapel congregations are small or elderly, and the burden of maintaining them, let alone carrying out major repairs, with fast-dwindling resources, may seem insuperable. However, it may be possible to make a case for a higher proportion of grant aid if **the resources available** are very limited. Many chapels have an important asset in the form of substantial ancillary accommodation. This may be underneath the chapel, or behind or beside it, and may consist of a church hall, meeting rooms and offices. Such accommodation can often be let on a long lease or sold to raise a capital sum. Alternatively, where the chapel is too large, the congregation may move into the church hall, freeing the chapel for a different use.

**AVAILABLE – PRE-HEAD POSITION**

1. (BNC, EEE/HWK) Any elevation of Gloucester to a position of supreme authority during the minority would, however, have destroyed the very continuity which, on this interpretation, Edward was seeking. What was needed was someone outside and above the territorial nexus, requirements fulfilled only by the young king. This reading of events gains some support from what little is known of the council's role during April, before Gloucester and the prince reached London. Whereas Mancini's version assumes a council increasingly split by faction, as the Woodvilles manipulated it against Hastings and other supporters of Gloucester, the council seems in fact to have been successfully holding a balance between the various elements in government. This can best be seen in the appointment of commissions to assess the subsidy on aliens granted in Edward IV's last parliament, one of the few cases where the council took positive decisions about personnel rather than (as with the sheriffs, for instance) simply confirming Edward IV's appointments. The commissions were not of much political importance themselves, but each of the thirty-two county commissions was headed by a national figure whose selection gives some idea of the balance of power. A distinctively 'conciliar' feature of the commissions is the number headed by leading Yorkist bureaucrats, notably John Russell, bishop of Lincoln and keeper of the privy seal, and John Alcock, bishop of Worcester and president of the council in the march of Wales. Gloucester does not feature at all, something which has been read as a sign of Woodville control of the council. But his omission is because no northern commissions were appointed -- something more likely to reflect a readiness to wait for Gloucester's advice than an intention to snub him. That the council had not come under factional control is suggested by its careful regard to the interests of William lord Hastings and the Woodvilles. These were the only elements on the council between which there is any contemporary suggestion of hostility and it is thus significant how evenly they were balanced on the commissions. Hastings headed seven (the highest individual total), while the Woodvilles jointly managed eight, of which Rivers headed three and Dorset five. **On the available evidence**, the council's policy after Edward's death can best be summed up as a strenuous effort to preserve the balance of power established in the king's second reign, and this was surely (pace Mancini) in response to the dead king's own wishes.
  
2. (BNC, J0V) The manner in which archivists and historians are dealing and are ready to deal with electronically produced data, and the adequacy of this response and of potential responses varies with the environment and nature of the data concerned. Since the 1950s there have been three major phases of electronic data creation. Each has set the archivist and potential historian technical, organizational, and intellectual problems of increasing complexity. The 1950s initiated the age of the dataset. They were mounted on large mainframe computers for batch processing using a variety of packages and high languages of which SPSS and Fortran dominated the social science world from which historians learnt so much. In the corporate and financial environment, numerically presented financial and survey data was subjected to increasingly sophisticated statistical and econometric analysis. **The available evidence** suggests that archivists and historians have been fairly successful in tackling the problems of the dataset and mainframe, although complacency would be wrong (Lievesley 1993). One example of access to certain parts of the British census of 1971 (Schürer 1993) is a reminder of what can happen in the most favourable environments, whilst the account of the situation of Soviet and Russian data indicates how dependent electronic data is upon organizational structures (Moiseenko 1993). By the late 70's, the world was full of PC 's and word processing.

3. (BNC, CA9) She would return alone at 3.30 in the afternoon. If she was n't home by then I 'd have to go and fetch her, knowing she 'd be slumped in a drunken stupor on the pavement, open-legged and snotty-nosed, against the wall of the High Fields pub. Sometimes I 'd have to sit with her until she was sober enough to stand and I could shoulder her home, snapping a curt reply, ' It 's all right, I can take care of her,' to kind enquirers. The Friday night parties rarely affected me. Straight from school, I would catch a bus on my regular weekend pilgrimage to my Pop 's house, an hour across the city. The contrast between my two guardians was vivid: Victorian discipline versus total freedom. Occasionally I 'd find an excuse to stay with my Mom and would sneak down to watch the proceedings through **any available spy-hole**. After several complaints from neighbours, they were reasonably subdued affairs. Little groups of people drinking or sharing pungent hand-rolled cigarettes to the accompaniment of Radio Luxembourg.
  
4. (BNC, GUR) The language and procedures for dealing with that alienation encompass conflict and confrontation at the expense of planned purposeful strategies. Table 11.1 Sanctions employed: a composite list indicating a trend in seriousness The dominant approach to behaviour problems in schools is based on identifying and categorizing individual pupils with a view to removing some of them from mainstream schools. Although it would be glib to presume that the removal of a pupil from his or her usual classes is necessarily the wrong strategy, there are obvious contradictions in operating a system based on negative sanctions and the off-loading of responsibility for one group whilst attempting to accept and cater for the diversity of the rest. Moreover, when the dominant approach to problems of behaviour is to remove the pupils it is not surprising that an increasing proportion of the school population is drawn into that model. The growth of the ' displacement' model would be understandable if it resolved individual difficulties or reduced the general incidence of difficulty. **The available evidence** suggests otherwise. In fact, no one argues that the marked increase in provision to service this model (Department of Education and Science 1978b Ling and Davies 1984) has led to a marked improvement in pupils' ' behaviour. Lloyd-Smith (1984) provides *a telling summary of the shortcomings of the ' displacement' model* in his account of three ' Guidance Centres' established by a West Midlands Local Education Authority.
  
5. (BNC, GXJ) Meantime, all Hospital Units are to review their current discharge arrangements. **PRIOR ASSESSMENT** For those requiring assistance, on discharge from acute or long-stay care, needs must be assessed prior to discharge, for health and social care services, including nursing home or residential care, domiciliary day and other support services, and arrangements made to provide these when necessary. Patients should not be discharged without such arrangements, but nor should beds be blocked unnecessarily. In acute care there will be pressure from rapid bed turnover, which emphasises the importance of early preparation for discharge. **RISK IDENTIFICATION** Effective discharge depends upon early screening and identification of those at risk. Where problems can be anticipated, GPs and others should alert the Hospital at or before admission. Patients' social circumstances should be checked by ward staff to identify those likely to need services, undertake initial assessments and prepare discharge plans in close liaison with social work staff. The needs of carers must also be taken into account. Special consideration should be given in information and assessment arrangements for members of ethnic minority groups. Many patients' needs will be relatively clear. More complex needs will call for multidisciplinary assessments, careful preparation, and time

for patients to consider their future. Patients should be fully informed **about available services**, including charges which may be incurred. They should be discharged with a care plan, containing details of the services organised and names of key people providing those services. Staff should be given relevant information about patients and their social and medical needs.

6. (BNC, BMF) His wide grasp of the practicalities of sports administration and the problems inherent in the voluntary nature of sport and its governing bodies enabled him to bring sound judgement in policy formation within the CCPR. As an employee of the British Canoe Union and its Director from 1980 to 1987, Ron was the driving force behind the staging of the first ever triple World Championships to be held in one country in a given year. Canoe 81 provided World Championships in wild water racing, slalom and sprint. His deep understanding of the way in which sport is administered and funded enabled the £2,000,000 pipedream of an artificial white water slalom course to be built at Holme Pierrepont, Nottingham, to become reality. He lived to see the headquarters of the organization to which he had devoted his life established in purpose-built premises on the site at the National Water Sports Centre. Ron 's robust style, his deep understanding of the constitutional issues involved and his ability to see straight through to the nub of a debate and articulate clearly **the available options** made him a powerful persuader. He was one of whom it can truly be said he could 'talk with crowds and keep his virtue or walk with kings nor lose the common touch '. Ron Emes, MBE, will be sorely missed by his worldwide circle of friends and colleagues. Our heartfelt condolences go out to his wife, Margaret, and family.
7. (BNC, G1W) One side of him found the inspector attractive and amusing. Another whispered that the policeman was wary, unsure of what to reveal and what to hide. Blanche did not seem to share his ambiguity, flirting with the inspector. The mating instinct allied to fear of loneliness was an irresistible combination, concluded the sergeant, gazing round the pub to conceal his irritation. It was filling up with more and more people. The odd, lugubrious figure sitting was now completely hidden from view along with the half-caste man yanking the arm of the one-armed bandit a few yards away. Dexter let his eyes play over the clutter designed to bless the pub with a friendly air: two post horns slung like bombs from the ceiling, mock Tudor beams, lines of plates balanced **on every available ledge**, and a grubby portrait of the Queen hung in dusty splendour above the bar. When Dexter focused back on the conversation, Blanche was laughing at some joke of Eddy Russell 's that the sergeant had missed. The sergeant knew she was a tough woman and had few weaknesses.
8. (BNC, EE9) These were the encouragement of 'selfdependence' by helping only those who were deemed capable of becoming self-supporting. The COS pioneered in England the practice of 'case-work' operating in some German towns. They enquired carefully into the backgrounds of their clients. If they were found worthy they were given help, including cash and the tools to carry on a trade, help in finding a job and regular visitation and advice until they could 'stand on their own feet '. Those whose 'condition is due to improvidence or thriftlessness and there is no hope of being able to make him independent in the future' were left to destitution or the Poor Law. The response of the COS to recognition that a proportion of poverty was due to the overstocked state of the labour market was to try to ensure that **the available jobs** went to the respectable and self-helping, who would serve as an example to others. They had no solution to the possibility

that even they might sometimes fail to find permanent employment at a living wage. The 'case-work' approach had much to be said for it in that it entailed a serious attempt to analyse the nature of the problem confronting the individual or family and to achieve a lasting solution without removing the clients from their familiar environment.

9. (BNC, EB7a) I began to wonder how much of our knowledge of Roman Britain depended on such figments of the imagination -- a depressing thought! It was much later that I realized my subconscious tendency towards preferring complicated solutions, merely to demonstrate my clever mental logic. The obvious solution was suspect and rejected. Fortunately, my persistent 'need to know' was to get me there in the end. On an excavation this means a need to know what had happened, by whom and when. This can be reached only by an impartial examination of each piece of evidence as it is uncovered. At Great Casterton I had suddenly discovered that this process held a hidden danger and that in the future this had to be avoided at all costs. I exorcized the mental terror by talking about it, using the experience as a demonstration to students of the mental attitude one must try to adopt on an excavation. I began to teach the danger not only of the closed mind, knowing all the answers in advance, but also of the completely open mind. One always had to start with some ideas based on **the available information**. The main problem is never to allow any interpretation to harden into a fixed idea which could prevent any further evidence being given its full value or not even noticed. It is a difficult process, since it has to be directed against one's mental processes, which are designed to protect us from an alien world.
10. (BNC, A4F) During last year 1,750 members resigned compared with 489 a year earlier. Last year's 970 new entrants were the smallest number of new members to come forward since 1980. Lloyd's officials have stressed that the departures are taking place among members who do not have large investment commitments at Lloyd's. In September, when Lloyd's announced record profits of £650m for its market's last completed trading period, Murray Lawrence, Lloyd's chairman, said that the financial capacity to accept insurance business next year would be the same as this year's £11bn. He admitted that this financial capacity would be provided by fewer underwriting members. Many professionals within the Lloyd's market welcome the current crop of departures as there is an excess of financial capacity within the market at a time when business is not growing at the same rate as **the available capacity**. Lloyd's has been under-utilising its financial resources for some time. Lloyd's argues that many members who are leaving are those with limited resources who joined the market during a period of rapid expansion in the 1970s.
11. (BNC, CJ8) HOW RAVEN SQUARE GOT ITS STATION By RALPH CARTWRIGHT. THE RE-OPENING of the line to Welshpool in 1981 was an achievement which had been awaited ever since the line was taken over in 1960. Formidable difficulties had to be overcome in view of the loss of the original terminus in the town and the fearsome mile-long incline of Golfabank. Plans for the new terminus at Raven Square on the outskirts of Welshpool included station buildings; but the rebuilding of the Sylfaen-Welshpool section and the reclamation of land for the station where the Sylfaen brook had meandered soaked up **all available funds**. The idea of providing proper station buildings was not forgotten, however, in 1988, planning began in the hope of attracting grant aid and alternative designs were put forward for a new building. As the debate continued, it was decided to hold a competition to find a suitable and generally agreed

plan. Dissension diminished with the announcement of the winning design and then, in autumn 1990, events took a dramatic turn with the broaching of the idea of rescuing a nineteenth century Marcher station for the purpose. This scheme was widely welcomed and easily settled the debate over what style would be most appropriate for a rural Light Railway though it was not without some apprehension that the W & L Board gave the go ahead.

12. (BNC, CKB) Since he owned the poker dice, Peter claimed to be the proprietor of the Emperor 's Luck Casino, which proved to be a far-sighted move. As time went by, the casino diversified to embrace other gambling games -- pontoon, for example, knock-out whist and finally bezique. Long before that, however, Emor had developed its own momentum. The casino demanded a context -- and soon the context was far more important than the casino itself. The great merit of Emor was that it could be adapted to suit the requirements of almost any activity you cared to name. It hovered like an invisible metaphor over their lives, transforming a school lunch into a banquet, a classroom scuffle into a gladiatorial duel, haggling into cabinet-level negotiations. As the scope of Emor expanded, so **the available roles** increased. One by one, other boys were absorbed into the empire. Peter could not remember asking them to join; he thought they had volunteered, driven by the craving for fantasy that is common to all children. At the empire 's peak in July 1964, there were seven boys at Plumford Grammar School who played parts of varying importance. Nevertheless, Richard and Peter remained at the centre.
  
13. (BNC, HWF) Privileges (Display Field) The user 's privileges. (See start of this section for more information on privileges.) To proceed to the next page, press the TAB key.  
7.2.3 View One User -- Page 2 Summary This page allows you to view the roles assigned to a user. An example of this page is shown in figure 11.7. Detailed Description The use of keys to move between fields is fully described in Section 2 and summarised in Appendix A. Roles (Display Field) **All available roles** (upto 32) are displayed with a corresponding mark of 'Y' or 'N' indicating whether the role is assigned to the user or not respectively. Roles may be assigned or deassigned by a user with Project Administator privilege using option 7.2.2 -- Update User Details. You can use the TAB and BS keys to move between the two pages; when you have finished viewing the user details, press the RETURN key.
  
14. (BNC, C8P) When the first person returns, the second takes over and the game continues until each person has had a turn. The first team to finish may be judged the winner. You may have a rule that if the balloon falls on the floor the person must start again. For older children this game can be played where they head the balloon around the obstacle. 66 Balloon football Two teams sit in lines facing each other about four feet apart and are not allowed to get off their chairs. They are given several balloons and the object is to try and hit them over the heads of the team opposite and onto the floor. This game can either be played with or without a goalkeeper. If there are goalkeepers, they stand behind the row of chairs and try and stop the balloons from hitting the floor. If the game is to be played without goalkeepers, adults are needed to retrieve the balloons. 67 Blow the balloon Divide the party into two or more teams, depending on **available space**. Each team lines up behind tape placed on the floor. The first person in each team is given a balloon and has to blow it down the room over tape placed at the other end without touching it. The first players then have to blow the balloons back for the second person to take over. The

winning team is the first to have their first player back at the front of the line. If you prefer you could have the balloons blown through straws.

15. (BNC, FTC) The ability of the purified Eco K ts-1 endonuclease to cleave pBR322 DNA was compared to that of wild type Eco K. pBR322 has two recognition sites for Eco K in opposite orientation [10]. A model describing the cleavage of DNA by Eco K has been proposed [12] which suggests that this DNA should bind two endonuclease molecules which will translocate DNA until the endonuclease molecules meet and then the DNA should be cut. However, this model was derived from experiments on linear DNA. At a molar ratio of 2:1 (DNA: protein), where the ratio of recognition sites to protein is 4:1, all the endonuclease will be bound to available sites. This was found to produce approximately 50% linear DNA after 30 min. This supports the idea that the available single sites are occupied and cut by **all the available endonuclease**. No further digestion appears to occur after this time suggesting that the Eco K enzyme has no turnover and remains bound to the substrate [5, 6, 34].
16. (BNC, FCL) At p. 117, he expressed doubts as to whether money paid in response to an unlawful demand by the Crown could not be recovered in the absence of some threatened action or inaction, but he considered that English authority seemed to say that it was not recoverable. He said, at p. 117: 'We are dealing with the assumed possession by the officers of government of what turned out to be a void authority. The moneys were paid over by the plaintiffs to avoid the apprehended consequence of a refusal to submit to the authority. It is enough if there be just and reasonable grounds for apprehending that unless payment be made an unlawful and injurious course will be taken by the defendant in violation of the plaintiffs' actual rights. Fullagar J., at p. 124, considered that the payments 'were made in order to avoid a very real risk that a refusal to pay would be followed by action which could be ruinous to the plaintiffs.' Kitto J. said, at p. 126: 'The proposition need not be questioned that where an Act purports, invalidly, to require a payment to be made, leaving the liability to be enforced by means of an action in which the invalidity of the statute is **an available defence**, a person who might have relied upon that defence but has paid without raising it should not be held, just because he was obeying the de facto command of a legislature, to have made the payment involuntarily. But even in the case of such an Act, if there are superadded provisions which attach to non-payment consequences other than a bare liability to be sued, there can be no justification for refusing to have regard to those consequences and to consider whether the existence of the provisions creating them has placed the payer under such pressure that the payments have not in truth been voluntary.
17. (BNC, CBA) These changes were no more disruptive than those which occur from time to time in non-colonial societies. A more important difference between British and indigenous judicial norms lay in the means of determining guilt or innocence. In colonial courts evidence had to be presented according to set procedures; otherwise it was declared invalid. In contrast, the Sinhalese did not separate crime from either the social setting within which the action had taken place or from the social setting of the court itself. Decisions by judges in the Kandyan Kingdom took into account **all the available evidence**, including the personal knowledge of the judge and others in attendance, which was likely to be extensive. Sinhalese law was unwritten, and there was great flexibility both in its application and in judicial procedure. When the evidence was inconclusive trials by oath or ordeal were legitimate options. Though the refusal of one of the parties

to a dispute to make an oath was admissible as evidence in British courts, these other ways of trying cases were generally ignored or disapproved of by the colonial authorities.

18. (BNC, J75) Depending on the expert and the case you may need to do all or any of the following: summarise the facts of the case and the legal issues; ask specific questions and indicate their legal significance; ask whether any further evidence is likely to be available, so that this can be sought on discovery; and whether any further enquiries, tests or reports are necessary. The expert should then be invited to make any further comments that they feel to be necessary. It is often a good idea to remind the expert that if their report is to be relied on it must be disclosed to the other side. You can ask for any particularly bad points against the plaintiff to be discussed over the phone or in a covering letter as they may well fall outside the expert 's evidence in chief. Send the expert **all the available evidence**. In addition to all previous expert reports obtained or received, non-medical experts should see all the background information that you have collated including plaintiff Fand witness evidence, party and party correspondence where relevant, previous reports etc. The expert should be asked to write in plain English and be disclosed to the other side.
19. (BNC, HRH) Some resource will also be needed to deal with technical problems and enquiries from sales and commercial departments. In a company involved in a fast-moving technology and consequently a continuous output of new products, this commitment can amount to 30 per cent of total R&D resources. Only then can the resources available for new projects be quantified and decisions made on how many and which to undertake. At this point there is apt to be pressure on R&D to agree to undertake more projects than is rational. There is no doubt that the efficient way to plan projects is to take them in order of priority -- the marketing function has a major interest in priority setting -- and allocate to each in turn the maximum amount of resources it can usefully employ. When **all the available resources** have been allocated in this way the remainder of the new project proposals should be formally declared inactive. This practice will ensure that the average project duration will be minimized. During and after this resource allocation planning, there will be pressure for more projects to be undertaken and some persuasive reasons for doing so will be given. The best answer to these requests is to ask, in turn, which less important project(s) will be dropped in order to release the required resources.
20. (BNC, CHL) In other words, did they, as a result of being fined, take steps to prevent the reoccurrence of this behaviour? His conclusions were: ' Of the 15 companies in which offences were attributable to organizational defects, nine made significant changes designed to reduce the likelihood of recidivism. Two made minor changes which, while forestalling the possibility of an exact repetition of the offence in question, failed to rectify the general weakness which the offence had uncovered. Two companies made no changes at all, and for two, no information was available. Where organizational defects were involved therefore, the prosecution can be said to have led to significant organizational improvements in at least 60 per cent of cases.' (Hopkins 1980a: 210) From **the available evidence**, it seems fair to conclude that the typical legal sanction against corporate crime does not act as a general deterrent -- others are not put off merely because some corporations and their executives have been fined, particularly when the fines are

comparatively small and tax-deductible -- and the evidence, such as it is, suggests that a specific deterrent function may operate, but only to deter corporations from recommitting the same offence. The one study on which this latter conclusion is based can not be generalized to demonstrate that there is a specific deterrent effect for all other corporate offences, and in any case, it should be treated very cautiously, not only because a single study can often be shown later to have missed the general condition, but also because it flies in the face of empirically grounded deterrence theory.

21. (BNC, GOU) Organisations are political systems within which there is competition for scarce resources and unequal influence. Differences between people are natural and inevitable. Differences emerge in three ways: argument; competition; and conflict -- which alone is considered wholly harmful. Argument and competition are potentially beneficial and fruitful; both may degenerate into conflict if badly managed. Argument means resolving differences by discussion; this can encourage integration of a number of viewpoints into a better solution. Handy suggests that in order for argument to be effective: the arguing group must have shared leadership, mutual trust, and a challenging task; and the logic of the argument must be preserved -- ie. the issues under discussion must be classified, the discussion must concentrate on **available information**, and the values of the individuals must be expressed openly and taken into account. Otherwise, argument will be frustrated. If this is so, or if the argument itself is merely the symptom of an underlying, unexpressed conflict, then conflict will be the result. Competition can: set standards, by establishing best performance through comparison; motivate individuals to better efforts; and sort out the 'men from the boys'. In order to be fruitful, competition must be open, rather than closed; or, rather, must be perceived by the participants to be open, rather than closed. 'Closed' competition is a win/lose (or 'zero-sum') situation, where one party's gain will be another party's loss.
22. (BNC, EB7 b) The main trouble with John's northern types, not of his making, is the indiscriminate use made of it by students in the south. This has been due to the lack of understanding of the origins of this pottery. There are late Flavian-Trajanic military works depots on the frontier which produced pottery, but from the time of Hadrian onwards, a different supply system was introduced. It is not known exactly how this operated, but it is presumed to have been on some kind of contract basis. The result is clear enough. An enterprising firm of potters anywhere in the Province could supply batches of their wares, so crates of vessels arriving at the quartermasters' stores could have come from **any available source**. There is a rough division between east and west which became apparent in Peter Webster's study of Severn Valley wares found on the Wall (1972), for, although there is not a great quantity it has a definite western bias, which suggests that the means of transport was by the sea. This would help to explain the extraordinary success of the Dorset producers of the black burnished wares, which, as John has demonstrated (1973), is one of the most dramatic events in the history of the coarse industry in Britain. All the construction levels of Hadrian's Wall produce these vessels in quantity, yet they are totally absent from the Trajanic forts. This can only have come about by a high-level decision on the military products and supplies.
23. (BNC, H7E) On one occasion Eva visited Bulawayo where she met people working for other organisations. They had their own flats, a car, were able to live comfortably. Eva reported it all as a matter of fact. There was no sense of grievance. She just accepted the way things were done in the Army. She also did her bit to encourage those in a much tighter situation than her own. One of her students, Simon, was having difficulty gathering

the money to pay his yearly fees, despite working **every available holiday**. When she received a gift from the Queensland corps back in Australia, she used it to help Simon. If something needed doing Eva Burrows didn't look around for someone else to see to it. She just got on and did it." If people said: Oh no -- I don't want to do that "I used to be so surprised." So how did she feel about becoming corps officer? A task which involved organising all the Sunday services, Sunday school and several weeknight activities.

24. (BNC, EA2) A compromise in current favour is the admission cardiocography test followed by intermittent auscultation and cardiocography. This approach has appeal, but its effectiveness has not yet been rigorously assessed. With these disadvantages established for intrapartum cardiocography (not to mention local trauma and infection from scalp electrodes), should the technique be abandoned altogether? The answer is complicated by medicolegal implications. Cardiocography records are carefully scrutinised and sometimes pivotal in expensive legal actions. The trace provides a permanent record, which may be used, , for example, to show that the poor condition of a baby at birth was neither predictable nor preventable. Arguably, however, the midwife's record of a normal fetal heart rate should be just as acceptable as evidence. Where, then, do we stand? **The available evidence** does not support routine continuous fetal heart rate monitoring during all labours. In a normal labour intermittent auscultation with a Pinard stethoscope could not be regarded as an inadequate or negligent form of assessment. Some obstetricians argue that the choice of method should be left to the woman. If she opts for cardiocography it must be done properly and not haphazardly. Any unusual features should be noted and the response to them should be made by an appropriately qualified and experienced person.
25. (BNC, K97) Salman Rushdie: bounty Granada TV growing GRANADA TV is to expand its late-night programming from the beginning of next year. The station is extending its peak-time slots from the present 10.40pm until midnight in order to include a regular series of programmes. Monday will be movie night; Tuesday documentary night; Wednesday sports night; Thursday drama night; and Friday will feature live programmes. Managing-director, broadcasting, Steve Morrison, said the station 's audience increased following News at Ten and Granada News. 'Granada's continued investment in home-produced quality programmes, imaginative scheduling and a strong audience share demands that we expand peak to satisfy **our available audience**,' Mr Morrison added.

### **RESPONSIBLE – POST-HEAD POSITION**

1. (BNC, B1X) 'What have I done?' Gallagher asked, smiling. Before Luke could stop him, Sonny bawled, 'Ye've made Una pregnant!' There was a sudden hush. The smile vanished from Gallagher's face. Luke turned to Sonny, the whip raised as if he were about to strike him. 'Ye and yer big stupid mouth!' he snarled. 'Shamin' us before everyone!' Just that once, Gallagher thought, stunned. Just that one brief moment of madness; Then the bitter tears of self-reproach. He had tried to comfort her, putting all the blame on himself; 'Step outside, Gallagher,' Luke ordered. Gallagher sighed. They have a right, he told himself. If it was my sister, I too would come looking for **the man responsible**. He walked forward. Luke and Sonny stepped aside to let him pass. He blinked against the strong sunlight, taking off his jacket, heading for the centre of the square. There was a vicious

crack like a pistol-shot and the lash struck him across the back, splitting open the shirt, tearing the skin. He screamed with pain, dropping the jacket, twisting around to see Luke swinging his arm back and over. This time Luke aimed for his face.

2. (BNC, B7E) The technique is to crush a diamond, select a splinter that comes to a molecular-sized point, and mount it on a pantograph system. Dall has produced writing to the staggering scale of 250 bibles to the square inch, small enough to write one bible on a pinhead, but the individual letters on that scale are so minute, no higher than a micrometre (one or two wavelengths of visible light), that they are at the limit of resolution of optical microscopes. The mind reels at such extremes of scale, yet **the man responsible** dismisses it lightly: 'It's only a bit of fun.' Dall was brought up in an engineering environment. His father was an instrument maker with the Marconi Company in Chelmsford, before moving to the firm of George Kent in Luton. Horace left school at age 14, just as the First World War broke out. He joined the aircraft firm of Hewlett and Blondeau at Legrave on the outskirts of Luton before following in his father's footsteps to George Kent's.
  
3. (BNC, EF3) Liability could only be incurred if this failure amounted to a breach of an international obligation, or, to put it another way, if there was a duty on the member States to ensure adequate supervision of the organisation they had created. An analogy can be drawn with Corfu Channel where Albania was held liable for its failure to take action to prevent the mining of the British ships, and the Iranian Hostages case where Iran was liable for its failure to protect the American Embassy. However, in both these cases **the State responsible** had exclusive competence over the territory from where harm was caused to another State. The territorial element is absent in the case of an international organisation, other than with respect to the Headquarters State, and any other State where the events occurred. Further, in the Hostages case Iran had a treaty obligation to protect the premises of the mission, while the member States of the International Tin Council had no treaty commitment with third parties to supervise the actions of the Council.
  
4. (BNC, CHG) She made a good job of it too,' Alec explained, adding like a good Scot, 'and of course there's a small benefit to me because now I draw a rent allowance.' In only one respect were my original living arrangements altered, and it was all for the best. The girl who had been selected for me by Miss Sowerby never turned up. It transpired that her family had moved to Tala-Tala and she couldn't face the daily ten miles on foot. Instead Miss Sowerby had discovered an excellent young half-Chinese man of twenty-two, and like most Chinese he could cook, do the laundry, press and whatever little else was needed about the house. In other words, a cookboy. He was called Toma. Everyone wanted to help! The feeling of hospitality, of kindness, was warming. When I said goodbye to Mollie Green she announced, 'The next lunch is on me, Doc.' And before Bill Robins left for Sanderstown he gave me his address and telephone number, saying, 'I'll be really hurt if you ever come to Sanderstown and don't look me up.' And then, a few days later, I had an unexpected bonus. **The man responsible** was Jason Purvis. I had been horrified at his scarecrow appearance when I first saw him at the clinic, and when I met him by chance in Tala-Tala I felt so sorry for him that I asked him if he would like to come for dinner. I'm not quite sure what prompted the invitation. Perhaps it was because I found it hard to

define his place on the island. He looked like a half-starved bum yet he was evidently a man who had known better times.

5. (BNC, K2F) OLIVER McGUCKIN reports. THE women of Northern Ireland, who have so often spearheaded peace initiatives, know very well the anguish and pain caused by terrorist violence. According to official figures, more than 200 women and young girls have been killed during the 23 years of the Troubles. Female members of the security forces were deliberately targeted by republican paramilitaries, while other women were killed simply because of their religion. In some cases -- such as that of Roman Catholic mother of four Teresa Dowds de Mogollon in north Belfast on Monday evening -- **the terrorists responsible** said they had meant to murder someone else and expressed their 'regret'. Tragic accidents A number of women have died at the hands of the security forces and in tragic accidents. The first RUC woman to die was Reserve Constable Mildred Harrison, who was caught in a bomb blast at a Bangor pub in 1975. The IRA had already shot dead UDR Greenfinch Private Eva Martin in Clogher a year earlier.
6. (BNC, H7U) Thus a manufacturer commits no offence by including on the goods he supplies to his wholesaler a notice which reads 'The manufacturer accepts no liability in respect of death or personal injuries arising from negligence.' Nor will the wholesaler commit any offence in supplying the goods thus labelled to the retailer, nor the retailer in similarly supplying them to the consumer. No offence is committed even though this notice will have no effect (see section 5 of the Unfair Contract Terms Act, paragraph 9-03 above). It should be noted that if any of these ineffective exclusion clauses are included in an advertisement, **the trader responsible** will expose himself to the risk of proceedings against him under the Control of Misleading Advertisements Regulations 1988 (see paragraph 16 -- 37, below). DELIVERY AND PAYMENT THE parties can make what agreement they wish about the time, place and manner of delivery and payment. What follows is an explanation of the rights and duties between the seller and buyer when they have not agreed anything different in their contract.
7. (BNC, H0A) The Abyssinian Church was Monophysite, believing in the "single divine" nature of Christ. This was a fundamental difference from the Catholic belief, which regards Christ as having both human and divine natures. Alvares also found fault with many of the Abyssinian Church's customs, such as the observance of a Sabbath as well as a Sunday, and the universal practice of circumcision. He was, however, immensely impressed by the great number of monasteries and churches. Among many other observations, Alvares recorded the age-old custom of secluding all members of the royal line, other than the King's children, on an almost sheer-sided mountain. This effectively prevented them from interfering in matters of state, or fomenting rebellion. On one occasion while he was in Abyssinia, a letter from them was smuggled down but was intercepted, whereupon **the guards responsible** were flogged for days. After the Portuguese mission left Abyssinia, Lebna Dengel found himself increasingly faced by the threat from the Muslim states of Ifat and of Adal, which included Harar, with which ever since the fourteenth century the Emperors of Abyssinia had been intermittently at war; these states were forever encroaching on the eastern borders of the empire in a war of raid and counter-raid.

8. (BNC, CKC) Well, maybe a little. Should cut the gentlemen on Foggy Bottom, or wherever, down to size and make them a mite more civil and cooperative in future. Not only is it an American plane that is responsible for the dreadful situation in which we find ourselves, but it was someone in America who was ultimately responsible. If they ever do discover who was responsible, and it's not without the bounds of possibility, it's going to cause an awful lot of red faces and I'm not just referring to the villain himself. I'd lay odds that **the person responsible** is an insider, a pretty high-up insider with free access to secret information, such as closely guarded secrets as to the composition of the cargo, the destination and the time of take-off and arrival. Wouldn't you agree, Commander?' 'I don't see how it can be otherwise. Not a problem I'd care to have on my hands. However, that's their problem. We have an even bigger problem on our hands.' 'True, true.' Hawkins sighed.
9. (BNC, K1U) The young woman had been out drinking with friends. At about eleven o'clock last night she decided to walk the short distance home. Her route took her along Wellingborough road, one of Northampton's busiest streets. As she passed the junction with Abington avenue the two men attacked dragging her into this alleyway where one of them raped her. He says the victim was walking to her home just a few minutes away along a very busy street. Normally you'd not expect a problem in those circumstances. This time there was and it's vital **the people responsible** are caught. Both men are white and in their mid twenties. Both had blonde hair and were wearing jeans. One had on a black top, the other a white top with a red waistcoat style jacket. It's thought they may have been drinking in this pub on Wellingborough road earlier in the evening. Detectives want to speak to anyone who thinks they may have seen them. Police say the victim is extremely distressed. Specially trained counsellors are being called in to try help her.
10. (BNC, ARH) Non-specific urethritis (NSU), non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU), post-gonococcal urethritis (PGU), and non-specific genital infection (NSGI) all refer to genital conditions which have many of the characteristics of sexually transmitted diseases and yet defy accurate categorization in terms of their aetiology. The problem with these diseases is that they are diagnosed on the basis of indirect evidence of infection rather than by identifying a specific microorganism. They thus occupy a rather special place in the spectrum of infectious human disease, since, without being able to find **the germ responsible**, it is not only rather difficult to be sure that the disease is present in the first place, but, having given a treatment for which there can be no definite evidence of efficacy, since no organism has been eliminated, it can be very difficult to tell whether the infection has resolved or even whether the patient is better. This barrenness of bacterial feedback coupled with many patients' understandable neurosis makes the condition one that provides difficulties for patient and doctor alike.
11. (BNC, CRT) The 'non-demographic' (NDM) projections only take account of expected trends in crime and the numbers sent to prison; the 'demographic' (DM) projections also take into account expected changes in the age structure of the general population. The main change is likely to be a fall in the number of young people, which ought to be reflected in the prison population. These projections give a prison population in 1997 of

between 64,000 (DM) and 67,100 (NDM) -- an increase of between 28 per cent and 34 per cent on current figures (Home Office 1989a). It is a scenario which drew the following comment from **the minister responsible**: For over a hundred years, penal policy in this country has appeared to focus on custody. If a fine is not enough, custody is said to be the only adequate penalty.

12. (BNC, HWV) Patients admitted with an acute exacerbation of COAD and who were aged 80 or less, had an arterial PaO<sub>2</sub> <7.5 kPa, and an arterial PaCO<sub>2</sub> >6 kPa, were eligible for inclusion. Patients were excluded if they had severe disease not attributable to chronic respiratory disease, severe psychiatric disease, or if they used NIPPV at home. Patients were randomly allocated to receive either conventional treatment alone (control group), or conventional treatment plus nasal intermittent positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV group). Conventional treatment was that deemed appropriate by **the clinicians responsible**: oxygen at 24-28%; inhaled bronchodilators; and all, or a combination of, antibiotics, diuretics, respiratory stimulants, intravenous or oral corticosteroids, and bronchodilators. Patients were assessed and treated as necessary by a physiotherapist.
  
13. (BNC, ARH) The bacterium is difficult to grow and it may be necessary to biopsy one of the lesions to come to the diagnosis. Tropical treponematoses Throughout the world there exist diseases and purposes identical to *Treponema pallidum* yet which are not transmitted sexually and, in some cases, may coexist with syphilis in the community. There are many clinical features in common among these treponematoses and some of them appear to go through similar stages and periods of latency. Whether **the organisms responsible** are in fact identical, and it is local factors that give the difference in clinical manifestations, or whether these diseases are examples of adaptive, divergent evolution, is not yet worked out.

### **RESPONSIBLE – PRE-HEAD POSITION**

1. (BNC, CRU) In a pamphlet entitled 'Saying NO isn't always easy', the message is that 'casual sex' should not be confused with sexual liberation: Real freedom comes from being true to your real beliefs. Saying 'no' isn't negative – 'no' to 'having sex' is saying 'yes' to a real caring relationship for the future. Sex is only really fulfilling when it's part of the total commitment of marriage. **Responsible behaviour**, they suggest -- and this is another point of contact between their views and those of the NVALA, the NFoL, etc. -- is also firmly heterosexual. They accuse the gay community of propagandising and leading the young to believe that, if they 're actively heterosexual, then they must be repressing their homosexuality. 'Don't be fooled', they warn, 'It's rarely a biological condition. It's more a matter of conditioning. You don't have to be gay.
  
2. (BNC, G0D) Then together they went downstairs in silence. In the hall below, Jack put his hand on his father's arm. 'I know what you mean, father, and I'll follow the right,' he whispered. Miss Outram claimed to have obtained her stories from an American publisher, yet they were typical of early twentieth-century British sex education teaching. Emotive and negative purity style moral warnings pointed to the twin dangers of promiscuous women and the threat of VD. These were combined with more positive

guidance, where the language of evolutionary biology was used to represent sex as **responsible parenthood**. The natural world, presided over by the image of the benevolent patriarch, was moralized to carry the significations of goodness, health and social harmony integrated through sound procreation. On the other hand, modern science was used to list a new vocabulary of transgression. This was distanced from the earlier stress on Old Testament religious morality by its rationalism; as in the story's metaphor of electricity, wondrous yet calculable, which demonstrated the inexorable consequences of wrong-doing-disease, death and social degeneracy.

3. (BNC, CJG) It must be emphasised that many factors in the child's motivation and experience affect both development and learning. Moreover, in the interests of the pupil a balance needs to be struck between the extremes of over-preoccupation with the medical aspects of the pupil's visual condition and ignorance of facts that could help the teacher to understand the child's special needs and find ways to fulfil them. Although levels of sight do not relate directly to levels of performance in many school activities, there are some direct links between some of the specific forms of visual handicap and the way in which educational materials can most usefully be presented to individual children. **The responsible educator** will want to consider this, and use the information to give as much practical help as possible to the pupil who is visually impaired. There is, in fact, no reason why attention to a particular cause of defective vision should reduce the teacher's appreciation of the child's total needs and, moreover, relevant information can be helpful in offering precise and effective solutions to some of the problems of using materials and developing learning strategies that are likely to give difficulty to visually handicapped pupils.
4. (BNC, CEP) Everton striker Johnston, whose periodical outbursts eventually ended his international career, marries former model Karen Bell at Southport on Saturday -- and the 16-strong Scottish squad is free to travel south and whoop it up. Johnston's ex-Rangers pals -- six are named in the party -- are likely to take advantage, but the proviso is they must be back at Motherwell by 2.30pm on Sunday to work off their excesses. Manager Andy Roxburgh said: 'I don't expect any problems. We are treating the players like **responsible adults**.' Roxburgh's licence to live it up could be a matchwinner for a Scotland side who have lost in Switzerland and scraped a lucky home draw with Portugal in their opening Group One matches. Anything to lift the tension off what Roxburgh calls 'the most crucial match in the whole section' could be a bonus. The six Rangers players in his squad do not include inspirational skipper of club and country, Richard Gough, whose brilliant leadership helped dismiss Leeds from the European Cup.
5. (BNC, GOU) Any increase in C leads to an equal decrease in T, ie. if the superior retains more 'control' or authority, the subordinate will immediately recognise that he is being trusted less. If the superior wishes to show more trust in the subordinate, he can only do so by reducing C, ie by delegating more authority. To overcome the reluctance of managers to delegate, it is necessary to: provide a system of selecting subordinates who will be capable of handling delegated authority in **a responsible way**. If subordinates are of the right 'quality', superiors will be prepared to trust them more; have a system of open communications, in which the superior and subordinates freely interchange ideas and information. If the subordinate is given all the information he needs to do his job, and if the superior is aware of what the subordinate is doing: the subordinate will make better-informed decisions, the superior will not 'panic', because he does not know what is going on.

6. (BNC, HHX) I very much regret that it is impossible to have a sports event, club or team these days without having a commercial sponsor. We could have an interesting separate debate about the role of sponsorship, but we accept that, if any sport in this country is to get off the ground, such sponsorship is a mandatory part of the scene. Surely, however, there are lines to be drawn, and it is not only remarkable, but worrying, to find that someone in such a **responsible position** can argue that the tobacco industry provides a neutral form of sponsorship. Mr. Lawson continued 'The tobacco industry is frequently and unfortunately vilified for its association with sport. Such criticism is, in my view, totally misguided. The governing bodies of sport are not naive, nor are they irresponsible. Sponsorship decisions that they face and must take because of their impecunity are based on a careful assessment of their impact upon their participants and their supporters.
7. (BNC, CH2) Aaron Freeman's ordeal began after his mum dropped him outside and drove off to work. The promising young gymnast was told there was no room. Organisers pointed to a pay phone and said: 'Call your parents.' But the worried schoolboy couldn't reach his mum at her office. He roamed Southend in Essex until he bumped into a pal's mother who took him in. Aaron's company director mum Leah, 36, only discovered what had happened when she returned to the centre after work. She said: 'I simply can't believe that **responsible adults** allowed a child to wander the streets. He phoned me and his grandmother but we were out. I believed he was in safe hands. I wouldn't have left him otherwise. I was shaking with fright when I heard what happened.' Youngsters attended sports sessions at six schools, organised by Essex police and the council. Complaint Southend sports officer Roger Clitheroe said: 'We were not offering a babysitting service.' Mrs Freeman, of Westcliff-on-Sea, complained and police promised an inquiry.
8. (BNC, CBT) Reporting named a number of companies that have actively avoided showing the full extent of losses on disposal. Enterprise Computer Holdings, for instance, in its p&l account to 31 March 1992, includes 'purchased goodwill previously written off against reserves', cancelled out a few lines later by an equal and opposite amount under 'reinstatement of goodwill written off above'. The accounts, audited by KPMG Peat Marwick, were not qualified. And it is the auditors who should be most worried by the UITF statement and Professor Tweedie 's warning. He undoubtedly expects them to lead the way to **more responsible reporting**; if these discrepancies continue, they will be among the first in the boxing ring. Ironically, Ernst & Young chose almost the same moment to issue a plea for a simplification of the rules governing disclosures in company accounts -- if this ASB warning is not acted on, the result could be exactly the opposite.
9. (BNC, HXF) Such a presentation could thus be structured as follows: 1. History teaching at the time of the first national curriculum in the 1920s The history syllabus as defined in the first national curriculum which ended in 1926: History, which should include, in the lower classes, the lives of great men and women and the lessons to be learnt therefrom, and in the higher classes a knowledge of the great persons and events of English History and of the growth of the British Empire. The teaching need not be limited to English or British History, and lessons on citizenship may be given with advantage in the higher classes. Points for emphasis: Content: predominantly British. British often seen as

synonymous with English. Setting: usually imperial, with history taught as a pageant of the greats. Aim: emphasis upon **the responsible citizen**, and the idea of service. Points for developments with audience involvement: how far did the content and aims of history teaching in the 1920s differ from those of their school days? 2. History teaching in the 1960s: a typical lesson See figure 1.2 opposite.

10. (BNC, HSF) But suppose a large part of the £615m was not really theirs at all? This looked far more important. The British government had waved through the bid in the space of just ten days in March 1985 on the grounds that the money was indeed all theirs. Even had the bid been financed mainly with borrowed cash, would it not have been referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission? The government would surely have wanted to know who exactly was to own one of Britain's best-known companies. Whose money? In the City, some thought the Al Fayeds' cash came from the Sultan of Brunei. Mr Mohamed Al Fayed had advised him on various matters. Others were baffled. At Kleinwort Benson, **the responsible director**, Mr John MacArthur, was on holiday. Others at the bank were reluctant to speak on his behalf. There was no such reticence at the City offices of Lonrho. There, research into the antecedents of the Al Fayeds had become a cottage industry. I was inundated with photocopied documents and background papers. I treated these with caution. Lonrho's chief executive, Mr Tiny Rowland, had once been a close business associate of Mr Mohamed Al Fayed, and the sulphurous mood at Lonrho partly reflected a falling out of at Lonrho partly reflected a falling out of old sparring partners. But nothing I took from Lonrho proved misleading.
11. (BNC, FAV) They suggested that many civil service managers wanted to see further changes to give more room and flexibility for the exercise of personal responsibility. The report went on to recommend that 'to the greatest extent practicable' the executive functions of government, as distinct from policy advice, should be carried out by 'units clearly designated within departments' -- agencies. The day-to-day responsibility for each agency lies with a chief executive. This person is responsible for management leadership within a framework of policy objectives and resources set by **the responsible minister**, in consultation with the Treasury. These new agencies will generally be within the civil service, and their staff will continue to be civil servants. To co-ordinate this development, a Next Steps project manager has been appointed. Located in the Cabinet Office, he reports directly to the Prime Minister. By November 1991 (Cm. 1761 -- The Next Steps Initiative) there were 56 agencies plus 30 executive units in the Customs and Excise.
12. (BNC, HW9) For example, those responsible for the labour The budgets prepared for Borough Equipment Plc illustrate the importance of co-ordination between these forthcoming period and can therefore plan to ensure this requirement is available. (ii) These budgets will act as a medium to communicate the short-term objectives of the company to management and operatives. (iii) The budgets represent targets which **responsible personnel** can work to during the period and possibly also provide a means to motivate personnel. Decision making: (i) The functional budgets give management the opportunity to make decisions within the defined objectives of the company. (ii) From the production of these budgets it may be felt that certain aspects of the budgets need to

be amended before they become operational. The budget in this context gives the management the opportunity to examine the overall effect of operating decisions.

13. (BNC, HSL) Mark Rees went to the European Court of Human Rights to get his birth certificate altered to read 'boy' instead of 'girl'. However, the film seems to opt out of tackling some of the thornier issues that arise whenever transsexuality is discussed. For instance, there is no exploration of whether gender identity can be constructed in this way or what told these people that they were not the 'right' sex. Mark Rees' comments in these directions seem particularly confused and confusing; 'I was attracted to women but not as a lesbian I felt totally wrong in that role. A transexual's one aim in life is to change roles, both socially and physically.'; and towards the end of the film, 'If (transexuals) were normal, they wouldn't be transexuals.' Words such as 'normal' and 'roles' are so weighed down with morally conservative pressures **no responsible film-maker** should let them be thrown in so lightly and without challenge. Mainly because of this, there is a failure to answer the question, 'Why?'. It is only one of many questions which this programme poses but refuses to answer.

### **POSSIBLE – POST-HEAD POSITION**

1. (BNC, CSP) Nor can Hewlett be dismissed as having been lucky and got it right first time: it didn't. The early Precision Architecture HP 3000 machines worked fine -- until you started hanging terminals off them. Then they ground quickly to a halt, because the company hadn't understood what a drain input-output would be on the functioning of the machine. Instead of offloading underperforming RISC machines on its customers -- thousands of which were crying out for more power -- it rushed to boost the power of its obsolete 16-bit processor by **every tweak possible**, and virtually gave the things away. And the unhappy customer base stayed loyal in enormous numbers so that the company is now reaping the benefit.
2. (BNC, ALP) I think it was useful going to the pub. Fourth, many participants frankly admitted that they had very low expectations at the outset: specifically, that the course was simply designed to punish them, in return for which they would give **the minimum amount of attention possible**. All agreed that this was not Their experience as the following comments clearly demonstrate: I thought they were out to get me to be honest with you. I thought they were
3. (BNC, FEB) According to legend, the ancient Britons painted themselves with woad to frighten their enemies but, almost certainly, this was not the only reason for so doing, since it is a styptic, i.e. it has the power to stop bleeding. Herbs and dyeing Man's increasing domestication meant he became more interested in the appearance of his home, and in the materials he wore to keep out the cold and wet. Edible plants that stained the skin while being prepared for eating, or being eaten, such as blackberries, would have been amongst the first to be tried for dyeing; gradually the range of colours available from plants increased by using combinations of dyes to take **in every shade possible**. The

Chinese had dyeing down to a fine art as much as 5,000 years ago, and there are herbs grown today whose names record their colouring ability, such as dyer's-greenweed and dyer's-bugloss. Dye plants often have the word tinctoria as their specific epithet, from the Latin word tinctorius, meaning "of the dyers". Elder, Sambucus Nigra, will produce dull blue, lavender and purples; marigold petals were once used for colouring butter and cheese, and the common dandelion supplies pink.

4. (BNC, HA6) 'I wouldn't expect anything from you. I said you were blinkered, and it's true. You care deeply for your sister, but it's blinded you to everything else.' Her voice shattered, and she drew in a tremulous breath. 'You believe Emma is suffering, but it doesn't matter to you that I've worries of my own to contend with. You're not interested in my side of it. All you see is a challenge, a danger to your family that must be removed, in **whatever way possible**.' Rourke's gaze was cool. 'Worries?' he queried. 'When did you ever tell me what was really going on in your head? Each time I asked, you fobbed me off, and now you're suggesting that I should fix my belief in you without some kind of hook to hang it on. It doesn't work that way.'
5. (BNC, FPG) When a home record is deleted, any synonym that is stored elsewhere, or the first if there are more than one, should be placed in the home address to take the place of the original home record. This is particularly important if records This system, which is discussed in detail by Montgomery and Wallace leads to a fairly high number of accesses required to retrieve records from a well-aged file, i.e. one that has had a large number of additions or deletions since it was last loaded. A stricter file housekeeping discipline, requiring that **every home record possible** is stored in home addresses, was analysed theoretically by Johnson. This requires that when a record is added to the file it is stored in its home bucket if any record that is a synonym is at present in the home bucket, and that if space becomes available in a bucket, any synonym that randomizes to the bucket in which space is now available is moved into the home bucket.
6. (BNC, HU3) ROM in inflammatory bowel disease Several points merit consideration in the evaluation of the pathogenic role of ROM in inflammatory bowel disease. Firstly, even in cell free systems, the measurement of ROM is complicated by rapid reactions and interconversions between them, the wide variety of reactions possible, and the relative non-specificity of many of the methods used to detect ROM and of the scavengers used to identify particular species. These problems are intensified in biological experiments.
7. (BNC, BNV) The first time you try it you'll find it difficult to keep the nose planted that far down, Stuka-like; but remember, starting at FL 300 even at that rate you'll need two minutes to get down to breathing levels, which encourages a firm push on the yoke. **The extraordinary deceleration possible** is shown to converting pilots in the 'High Speed Arrival' exercise. This 'single-engined airliner' also has fighter-like qualities. (EFIS and a redesigned cabin with a bar section and disk player are recent options.)
8. (BNC, B7J) Even this sort of quasi-aesthetic 'decision' makes enough evolutionary sense that there is a good chance that it results from programming rather than intelligence; and in most carefully studied cases it is clear that variability is innate. But though a great deal may be programmed into animals, there must surely be **a limit to the complexity**

**possible.** There must be a point beyond which no set of built-in computer-like elements can suffice to account for an animal's apparent grasp of its situation, particularly in the face of variable or unpredictable environmental contingencies.

9. (BNC, ASB) But it is also true that warrants to the security services may be renewed for six months at a time. Apart from the fact that the fixed periods are unreasonably long, they are unreasonably arbitrary and rigid. Much less unacceptable would be a shorter warrant period, which should be **the maximum duration possible**, rather than the standard period in every case. In other words, the Home Secretary would have a discretion to exercise from case to case, with the result that the duration of each warrant would vary, subject to a statutory maximum period.
10. (BNC, CEC) When occasionally he read in the newspapers of atrocities attributed to the Pessarane Behesht he persuaded himself that they were lies manipulated by the Great Satan. In his mind the CIA had become an evil, many-tentacled monster that was trying to strangle his young nation by **every means possible**. When he knew for certain that a particular shooting or explosion was due to the very cell that he controlled, he consoled himself that it was the will of Allah.
11. (BNC, HGE) Sally-Anne, her heart thudding in the strangest way when he asked her this, as though he had said something much more intimate, and then suddenly understanding by the ambiguous way in which he had spoken that he had offered her other games than chess, and his wicked expression betraying that he had seen her confusion, flushed, and he added softly, so that Matey could not hear him, 'Come, McAllister, give me your answer -- you surely wish to please the Master in **every way possible**,' the last bit in a fake American accent so bad that she laughed out loud. 'Oh, I will play you at chess any time you like,' she informed him demurely. 'Pity that,' he murmured.
12. (BNC, CAN) As Trist defines it: The concept of a socio-technical system arose from the consideration that any production system requires both a technological organization -- equipment and process layout -- and a work organization relating to each other those who carry out the necessary tasks. The technological demands place **limits on the type of work organization possible**, but a work organization has social and psychological properties of its own that are independent of technology. A socio-technical system must also satisfy the financial conditions of the industry of which it is a part. (Trist et al. 1963, 6.)
13. (BNC, GW6) It would not escape to space in appreciable quantities, and so combination with surface materials provides the only repository. However, it is difficult to believe that sufficient quantities of suitable substances could have appeared at the Cytherean surface to mop up anywhere near the amount of oxygen that would be liberated from an Earth-like quantity of water. Indeed, chemical evidence from the sulphur-bearing gases in the lower atmosphere of Venus can be shown to indicate that the surface rocks today do not contain **the maximum amount of oxygen possible**. However, if Venus has always had as little water as it seems to have today then it may never have been able to achieve such high surface temperatures.

## POSSIBLE – PRE-HEAD POSITION

1. (BNC, CJX) But then, it's too early to judge. We'll go on with routine procedure for now.' 'Which is?' 'Dog-handlers will be here shortly. With the girl's clothes we should be able to trace her back at least to the point at which she was dropped during the night -- or I hope so, after all that rain. In the meantime, the helicopters will patrol the surrounding area, especially where there are empty farm houses or huts -- the Brigadier here will know **every possible hiding-place**. Normally I 'd also put out road blocks but in this case it's already too late.' 'Isn't it possible, though, that the other girl could be a hundred kilometres from here and that this one was dumped here to put you off the scent?' 'It's more than possible, it's probable, but until we know where else to look, we 'll look here. The real search can't begin until we find out what sort of kidnappers we 're dealing with.
2. (BNC, HYB) Something of this should be attempted with all children, including those who are quite young, using appropriate examples and language. To delay the attempt to begin to understand religion in these ways is to risk making it very difficult for people ever to understand. Applying the principle of critical affirmation to world religions The kind of descriptive approach already widespread in schools -- and for which there is plenty of published material available -- needs from an early stage to be supplemented in an important way. The following series of 7 diagrams gives some suggestions on a **possible order**. The six world religions specified under the GCSE National Criteria are included (DES, 1985, 4.3.1), but there is scope for others such as the Bahai faith, as well as for work on distinct traditions within each religion. Depending on the age and aptitude of pupils, as well as on local circumstances, work on just two or three religions may be appropriate.
3. (BNC, EV5) For patients in surgical wards, fear of the unknown and anticipation of unfamiliar and possibly painful procedures will probably be the commonest causes of anxiety. The experience of admission to hospital and the possibility of surgery will be different for each individual but it is possible to discuss some of the physical and psychological factors which may contribute to stress and the effects these may have on progress and recovery. This chapter will suggest contributions you may make towards minimizing **patients' possible anxiety**. Many patients may not feel able to express their fears and it is therefore important to recognise other signs of anxiety. These include excessive pallor or flushing of skin; rapid, darting eye movements; perspiration; tremor of hands; rigid posture; aggressive manner; excessive and/or irrelevant talking, and not looking directly at the person being spoken to.
4. (BNC, EW4) What it serves to emphasize in the present context is that the user of the STV is inevitably denied knowledge that could influence his preferences. Suppose that an anti-Conservative voter could know his first-preference candidate had been eliminated at the first count, and how other anti-Conservative candidates had fared. He would then be able to judge to which of the latter he could most advantageously give his second preference, and this informed choice could well not be the same as the "blind" choice the STV obliges him to make. Like the exhaustive ballot the STV requires the successive exclusion of the candidates having the fewest votes. This seems reasonable enough if they are very weak: in our imaginary animal election Elephant with his 20 votes in the first ballot and Donkey with his 18 don't at all look like **possible winners**. But what about the outcome of the third ballot, in which 72 votes go to Ape, 65 to Bear and 63 to Camel?

Out goes Camel. It could well be, however, that most or even all of Ape 's supporters prefer Camel to Bear, and symmetrically that most or even all of Bear 's supporters prefer Camel to Ape. There is at least a possibility that given the opportunity to reconsider their votes a majority of voters would have chosen Camel.

5. (BNC, CM2) And, since there is no limit to the number of hypotheses that can fit a given body of data, what reason have we to suppose that we are capable of producing, and finding plausible, and hypothesis that is on the right lines? With respect to the second of these issues, Peirce holds that it is rational to suppose that there is, in any particular case, an affinity between our sense of plausibility and the nature of reality. This supposition has the form of a 'regulative hope' -- both are adopted on the same basis that a card player bases his play on the hope of an improbable distribution of the cards if **no other possible distribution** gives him any chance of winning at all. But this takes out a philosophical loan that must be repaid in the post-philosophical sciences which explain the affinity in question. Here naturalism seems to slip back in, at least in the attempt to explain how knowledge is possible for us.
6. (BNC, HSD) In many processes the actual masses do not balance due to unavoidable and sometimes avoidable wastage of material. This wastage can be shown up by comparing the theoretical mass balance with the actual mass balance. In industry the terms starting materials, raw materials or feedstock are used instead of reactants. For a process to be economically viable it is essential that the optimum yield of desired product is obtained from the raw materials. The optimum yield is not necessarily the theoretical yield or even **the maximum possible yield**. Production of the maximum possible yield might, for example, require too high a consumption of an expensive starting material or the process might take too long and thus prove uneconomic.
7. (BNC, H9A) Flows may well be exogenous as they are likely to be known with a reasonable degree of uncertainty given the contractual nature of many savings policies. Revaluations however may be determined simultaneously with revaluations to portfolio assets in the UK.<sup>18</sup> This issue was tested using a variant of the Hausman (1978) procedure. The resulting Wald statistic rejected the null of weak exogeneity, implying that the reported coefficient on the contemporaneous wealth term is biased due to simultaneity. This finding is somewhat surprising as there is little correlation between and over the whole sample period (sample correlation coefficient = 0.2). **One possible explanation** stems from the impact of the fall in equity prices on both stocks in the last quarter of 1987. This hypothesis was investigated by re-estimating the preferred equation up to 1987 Q2 prior to the stock market crash.
8. (BNC, J2E) That is why we need a socialist industrial, regional and social policy to manage the process of change and thus create a society which is both prosperous and just. That can no longer be done primarily at the national level; it requires a socialist, European strategy. In process of modernisation, science and technology are the leading force. Europe is falling behind, particularly in comparison with Japan and other countries of the Pacific Rim. The European Community has a vital role to play: increasing European investment in science and technology; promoting joint ventures between companies and countries; reducing duplication; investing in technology transfer and diffusion; and raising the standards of basic science and technological education in schools, colleges and universities. The EC 's limited resources will not deliver results if they are used to give a

little to **every possible project**. Rather, resources should be concentrated on selective priorities, giving preference to near--market research designed to improve Europe's industrial performance. A distinctive European technology must also be driven by the needs of civil society, not those of the military.

9. (BNC, HU3) The mechanism by which H pylori infection increases serum gastrin is unknown but does not seem to be related to the bacterium's urease activity or any effect of this on antral surface pH. The role of the increased serum gastrin concentration induced by H pylori in the pathogenesis of duodenal ulcer disease is also unknown. Studies to date have produced conflicting evidence concerning changes in acid secretion after eradication of H pylori and lowering of the serum gastrin concentration. The reason for this is unclear. **One possible explanation** is that the increased immunoreactive gastrin circulating in patients with H pylori infection is of reduced biological activity or indeed not biologically active at all. It is established that gastrin circulates in at least four bioactive forms, component I, gastrin (G) 34, G17, and G14. It has been suggested by Akai et al that some gastrin may be produced by an alternative processing route, which may involve other intermediate forms. Kothary et al have reported that terminally extended forms of gastrin in conjunction with G14 are more prevalent in duodenal ulcer patients.
10. (BNC, CS6) Serocold Skeels inverted the logic of genocide: as the Jews ritually slaughtered cattle and the Talmud viewed gentiles as animals, growing Jewish power threatened the security of the goyim everywhere; the Jews would soon have the legal power to murder whom they chose. Such arguments naturally alerted the authorities to **the possible threat** posed by such an organization. However, although there were some well-connected members and the Security Service was conscious of the links with the German nazis, the very eccentricity and extremism of the NL made it totally alien to British political culture.
11. (BNC, EE8) Medical technology has moved faster than the ethicolegal system, and opinion is divided on many issues -- the debate on virgin births being one example. The fertility counsellor's main role is to help clients explore the complex issues surrounding **possible treatments**; the most important criteria is for patients and clients to be able to make an informed decision about whether to undergo treatment. To do this, they need basic information from both doctors and nurses about their condition and potential treatments, as well as clear written information which should be easily available in the clinic. The counsellor can then ascertain whether the client has understood the information on treatment choices.
12. (BNC, G0W) Because the purpose of homing is often self-evident (it might, for instance, be a matter of finding the right place to lay eggs), the question of how they find their way is usually more interesting. We might distinguish **three possible answers**. One is that animals memorize local landmarks and directions on their way out, and simply reverse the directions to find their way home; a second is that the home site itself has some property that can be recognized at a distance.

13. (BNC, GU8) IN THESE PAGES I want to discuss the possibility that the goal of theoretical physics might be achieved in the not-too-distant future: say by the end of the century. By this I mean that we might have a complete, consistent, and unified theory of the physical interactions that would describe **all possible observations**. Of course, one has to be very cautious about making such predictions. We have thought that we were on the brink of the final synthesis at least twice before. At the beginning of the century it was believed that everything could be understood in terms of continuum mechanics. All that was needed was to measure a certain number of coefficients of elasticity, viscosity, conductivity, etc. This hope was shattered by the discovery of atomic structure and quantum mechanics.