STUDENT BOOK Answer Key

Chapter 1: Are You Getting Enough Sleep?

■ Understanding the Text

Page 4

A. **1.** F (No, Randy Gardner studied the effects of not getting enough sleep.)
F (No, Randy stayed awake for eleven days and nights without sleep.)
T
F (No, it took Randy four nights to return to his normal sleep schedule.)
F (No, going without sleep is dangerous for white rats. They can die.)
T
T
F (No, the word "slurred" means difficult to understand.)

B. **1.** *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
You might have trouble speaking clearly.
You might hallucinate.
You could have trouble reading.
You could have trouble remembering things.
You might have trouble counting.

Page 5

B. **2.** *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
You could have trouble studying for a test.
You might forget your boyfriend or girlfriend's name.
You could forget to eat dinner.
You might have trouble speaking English.

■ Reading Skill

Page 6

A. **1.** After 24 hours without sleep, Gardner had trouble reading and watching television. The words and pictures were too **blurry**.
2. By the fourth day, Gardner was **hallucinating**. For example, when he saw a street sign, he thought it was a person.
3. Over the next few days, Gardner's speech became so **slurred** that people couldn't understand him.

B. **1.** cheap
2. comfortable
3. difficult
4. a place to eat
5. cut

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 7

A. **1.** to
2. to
3. enough
4. without
5. enough
6. spend
7. schedule
8. schedule

■ Language Focus

Page 8

A. **1.** a. slept
1. b. sleep
2. a. Have
2. b. Did
3. a. gone
3. b. go
4. a. spent
4. b. spend

Chapter 2: Mika's Homestay in London

■ Understanding the Text

Page 14

A. **1.** answered
2. not expensive
3. asked
4. realized
5. toured

B. **1.** F (No, Mika asked her father for a ring.)
2. F (No, Mika went to London by herself.)
3. F (No, Mika lived with a host family for one month.)
4. T
5. F (No, Mika did things in London with Nadiege, another homestay student.)

C. For her 19th birthday, Mika Tanaka's parents sent her to London. While she was there, she lived with a middle-class British family. Her host father and mother, Mr. And Mrs. Flannery, were very kind to Mika and she felt relaxed with them. The Flannerys taught her a lot about British food and they invited her to a party at their house every Saturday. Mika studied English while she was in London and in class she tried to speak a lot.

D. **1.** a. Mika would agree.
b. Mika would agree.
c. Mika would agree.
2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
a. Advantage: She could speak more English.

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Advantage: She could meet more people from other countries.
Disadvantage: She might have trouble understanding students from other countries.
Disadvantage: She might have trouble making friends.

b. Advantage: She could make her own plans every weekend.
Advantage: She could meet more people
Disadvantage: She might be lonely.
Disadvantage: She might have trouble getting from the airport to her host family's house.

■ Reading Skill

Page 17

A. **1.** 1 **2.** 2 **3.** 3 **4.** 2 **5.** 1 **6.** 3

B. **1.** On line 8, *like* means *as if*. The Flannerys treated Mika *as if* she was their own daughter.
2. On line 45, *like* means *want. I would like* is a more polite way to say *I want.* Mika *wants* to be more open-minded about people from other countries, like her host family is.
3. On line 46, *like* means *in the same way or manner as somebody or something.* Mika wants to be open-minded *in the same way that* her host family is.

■ Building Vocabulary

Pages 18–19

A. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. My friends were very kind to me when I was sick.
2. My aunt and uncle gave me a warm welcome when I visited them last summer.
3. I joined a health club that had reasonable fees.

B **1.** did some research
2. middle-class people
3. treated me like
4. took my father's advice
5. hold a party
6. having problems with

■ Language Focus

Pages 19–20

A. **1.** Mika went to London because it was her 19th birthday present.
2. Mike decided to study English at Oxford House since it wasn't expensive.
3. Mika got to know Nadiege because they lived with the same homestay family.
4. Mika asked English people their impressions of Japan because she wanted to know what foreigners thought.
5. Mrs. Flannery went to a pub on Saturday evenings because she wanted to spend time with her husband.
6. Mika felt comfortable with Mr. and Mrs. Flannery since they treated her like a daughter.

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. I want to travel to Hawaii because the beaches there are beautiful.
2. I think it's important to study Chinese since more than one billion people speak this language.
3. I got up at 6:00 this morning because I wanted to exercise before going to school.

Chapter 3: The Book of the Future

■ Understanding the Text

Page 25

A. **1** F (No, electronic books will be different from today's books in many ways.)
2. T
3. T
4. F (No, the words in an electronic book will change when you press a button.)
5. F (No, radio paper is made of plastic.)

B. **1.** c **2.** c **3.** a **4.** a **5.** c

C. **1.**

Advantages of the e-book	Disadvantages of the e-book
It will be easy to use. Students won't need to carry a number of books to class. We won't need to cut down trees to make paper. (With one book, you can read novels, plays, and even today's news.)	An e-book will need a power source. It could stop working. The words aren't permanent. (An e-book will probably be more expensive than a regular book.)

2. a. Electronic paper will be more expensive than regular paper because … it will be made of plastic.
b. You will only need one book in the future because … you will be able to change the stories in the book.
c. E-ink is more useful than regular ink because … it isn't permanent.
d. People will feel more comfortable reading an e-book because … it will look and feel like a regular book.
e. You won't need a bookshelf in the future because … you will own just one book.

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■ Reading Skill

Pages 27–28

A. **1.** The paragraph is about e-books, or electronic books.
2. b

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

Know	Want to Know
a. What do you already know about the topic of the paragraph? Add two ideas. Electronic ink is a liquid. (E-books use radio paper which is a kind of plastic.) (E-books will look and feel like regular books.)	b. What do you want to know about the topic of the paragraph Add one question. What liquid is in electronic ink? What is in the capsules? (What are the white balls?)

C. Question: What liquid is in electronic ink?
Answer: Electronic ink is a dark liquid. However, an electronic charge can make the ink look white.

Question: What is in the capsules?
Answer: The capsules contain dark liquid and hundreds of white balls.

Question: What are the white balls?
Answer: The white balls can make the electronic ink look white or black.

■ Building Vocabulary

Pages 28–29

A. **1.** computer cells, computer screen, computer game, computer station
2. news source, newspaper, news station
3. brain cells
4. radio paper, radio station
5. power source, power station
6. street sign
7. host family
8. subway sign, subway station

B. **1.** here to stay
2. need a power source
3. press the button
4. the technology behind
5. looks and feels like

■ Language Focus

Pages 29–30

A. **1.** sleepier
2. warmer
3. more dangerous
4. more delicious
5. kinder
6. more famous
7. more serious
8. more reasonable

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. The first television was much bigger than today's televisions.
2. Today's televisions are better than the first television.
3. The first television was heavier than today's TVs.
4. Today's TVs are much more convenient than the first television.
5. The first television was more difficult to watch.

Chapter 4: How to Be a Successful Businessperson

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 35–36

A. **7** He sold his first restaurant at a profit.
4 He got a job as a cook's helper.
9 He bought his 168th restaurant.
2 He moved to the U.S.
3 He got a job at a car rental company.
1 He learned to fly a plane.
6 He bought his first restaurant.
8 He bought three more restaurants.
5 He became the manager of a restaurant.

B. **1.** F (No, Mr. Kazi moved to the U.S. to get a job in the airline industry.)
2. T
3. T
4. F (No, Mr. Kazi didn't like working as a cook's assistant.)
5. F (No, Mr. Kazi borrowed money from a bank.)
6. T
7. T
8. F (No, Mr. Kazi made money when he sold his first restaurant.)

C. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. I think Mr. Kazi is a hardworking person because he worked 7 days a week.
I think Mr. Kazi is a kind person because he tried to please his customers.
I think Mr. Kazi is a successful person because he made a profit with his restaurants.
I think Mr. Kazi is a creative person because he can cook good food.
I think Mr. Kazi is a fortunate person because he is rich.
2. *Answers will vary. This is a suggested answer.*
a. Question: What did this person do?
Answer: He started one of the largest computer software companies in the world.

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b. Question: How would you describe this person?
Answer: He is very smart and creative, although he never graduated from a university. He is one of the richest men in the world, but he is also generous. He gives a lot of his money to help poor people.
(This person is Bill Gates, Chairman of Microsoft Corporation.)

■ Reading Skill

Page 37

A. **1.** a **2.** a

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. You can infer that Mr. Kazi is a good businessman.
2. You can infer that life was difficult for Mr. Kazi when he first came to the U.S.
3. You can infer that the owners trusted Mr. Kazi and thought he was a good worker.

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 38

A. **1.** Mr. Kazi is a successful manager of 168 restaurants.
Mr. Kazi manages 168 restaurants successfully.
2. For a while, Mr. Kazi worked at a car rental company.
For a while, Mr. Kazi worked at a company that rented cars.
3. Mr. Kazi was the manager of a KFC restaurant.
Mr. Kazi managed a KFC restaurant.
4. Mr. Kazi's work impressed his employers.
Mr.s Kazi's work made an impression on his employers.
5. Mr. Kazi made a profit from the sale of each restaurant.
Mr. Kazi profited from the sale of each restaurant.

■ Language Focus

Pages 39–40

A. **1.** to fly **5.** to give
2. to find **6.** to improve
3. To save **7.** to please
4. to come **8.** to buy

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. What do you plan to do this evening?
2. How are you planning to travel to Bali?
3. Where can you learn to ski?
4. Have you ever tried to ski?
5. Where would you like to eat?
6. What do you hope to do someday?
7. When do you want to study for the test?
8. What are you planning to make for dinner?
9. Have you ever forgotten to study for a test?
10. Where do you hope to live someday?

Chapter 5: Tonic Water, Please

■ Understanding the Text

Page 46

A. **1.** T Line 1 **5.** T Line 12
2. T Lines 6–7 **6.** T Line 14
3. T Line 2 **7.** F Lines 27–28
4. F Lines 11–12 **8.** F Lines 42–43

B. Tetsuya Saruhasi is from Japan, but he lived and studied in Canada for a year. Before he went to Canada, he spent a lot of time studying English. That's why he was able to understand people when he got to Canada. Unfortunately, however, many Canadians couldn't understand Tetsuya. This was because he had trouble pronouncing some sounds in English. One time at a night club, Tetsuya ordered tonic water, but the bartender thought he wanted twenty quarters. Tetsuya laughed when he realized what the problem was.

C. **1.** Example: *Conversation #2*
Tetsuya: Excuse me, tonic water please.
Bartender: What?
Tetsuya: Can I have a tonic water?
Bartender: Say it again.
(Bartender opens cash register and takes out some quarters.)
Tetsuya: No, I didn't ask for twenty quarters. I just want tonic water.
Bartender: I'm so sorry. The music is so loud.
2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
A: Where is Toronto?
B: Could you say that again?
A: Where is Toronto?
B: It's in Canada.

A: Have you ever done volunteer work?
B: Could you repeat that?
A: Have you ever done volunteer work?
B: No, I haven't.
3. *Answers will vary.*

■ Reading Skill

Pages 48–50

A. **1.** Taipei **4.** No
2. 6,000,000 **3.** Yes

B. **1.** a **3.** c
2. c

■ Building Vocabulary

Pages 50–51

A. **1.** mispronounced **6.** mismanaged
2. misread **7.** miscounted
3. misspell **8.** misunderstood
4. misunderstand **9.** misread
5. misinformed

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■ Language Focus

Pages 51–52

A. **1.** a. however
b. and
2. a. and
b. but
3. a. however
b. and

B. **1.** but
2. and
3. but

Chapter 6 Cell Phones: Hang Up or Keep Talking?

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 57–58

A. **1.** a
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. b
6. c

B.

Advantages of Cell Phones	Disadvantages of Cell Phones
They are easy to carry. They are small. You can talk on the phone anywhere. (They are useful when there's an emergency.)	They sometimes ring during concerts and movies. They are expensive. It's easy to lose them. Cell phone users have more car accidents. (Sometimes you can't hear the person you're talking to very well.)

2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
Mobile phones are smaller than regular phones.
Regular phones are safer than mobile phones.
Mobile phones are more popular than regular phones.
Regular phones are more comfortable than mobiles phones.
Mobile phones are more convenient than regular phones.

■ Reading Skill

Page 59

1. Fact
2. Opinion
3. Fact
4. Fact
5. Opinion
6. Fact
7. Fact
8. Opinion
9. Fact
10. Fact

■ Building Vocabulary

Pages 60–61

A. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. It's possible that mobile phones cause cancer.
2. Studies show that the sun causes cancer.
3. I know that there has been an explosion in mobile phone use.
4. I think that mobile phone use will become more popular in the future.
5. Studies show that large amounts of radiation are dangerous.

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. a. It's possible that cell phones are dangerous to your health.
b. It's a fact that more people have cell phones today than five years ago.
2. a. It seems that many Asian students like to study in California.
b. I'm certain that living and studying in an English-speaking country is the best way to learn English.
3. a. It's possible that good students sleep more than poor students.
b. Studies show that it's good to sleep about eight hours a night.
4. a. I think that people should read more books and watch less TV.
b. It's a fact that scientists are working on electronic books of the future.

■ Language Focus

Page 61–62

A. **1.** mobile phone companies
2. long-term use of a mobile phone
3. some health professionals
4. radiation
5. mobile phones

B. **1.** A Danish study of cell phone users did not prove that they are more likely to get cancer.
2. The radiation in laboratory tests may not have penetrated the cells as it would penetrate the brain in real life.
3. Scientists are eagerly awaiting the results of a very large study of cell phone users in Europe. Unfortunately, <u>it</u> won't be available for several more years.
4. Many of my Japanese classmates didn't use their English very much even though <u>they</u> had large vocabularies.
5. A few years ago, it seemed likely that computers would replace books. Now, however, most experts think <u>they</u> are here to stay.
6. Mr. Kazi's job was to clean the kitchen. "I didn't like <u>it</u>," Mr. Kazi says, "but I always did the best I could."

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Chapter 7: The Ghost Pilot

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 68–69

A.
1. T
2. T
3. F (No, the ghost of Don Repo only appeared on some Eastern Airlines flights.)
4. T
5. F (No, a passenger saw the ghost of Don Repo.)
6. F (No, *spotted* means *saw*.)
7. T
8. F (No, you can not make this inference from facts in the story.)

B. The Ghost Pilot is a story about some strange things that happened after Flight 401 crashed in 1972. Several months after the accident, a number of people saw Bob Loft and Don Repo, the pilot and flight engineer of Flight 401 who died in the crash. For example, an airline executive saw Bob Loft in the first-class section of an airplane. An airplane pilot saw Bob Loft in an airport staffroom. Some people thought the two ghosts appeared only on flights with replacement parts from the crashed Flight 401. After the engineers removed the replacement parts, Bob Loft and Don Repo stopped appearing.

C. 1. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

It seems possible that …	It doesn't seem possible that …
a. the executive of Eastern Airlines had a conversation with a pilot.	a. the pilot faded away while the executive was talking to him.
b. the first-class passenger saw someone who looked like Don Repo.	b. the man faded away when the flight attendant touched his arm.
c. the ghosts appeared on planes with replacement parts from Flight 401.	c. three airline employees had a conversation with Bob Loft in the staffroom after he died.

2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
One advantage is that airlines can save money by putting undamaged parts from a crashed plane into another plane.
One disadvantage is that passengers might be afraid when they hear that an airline uses replacement parts from crashed planes.

3. *Answers will vary. This is a suggested answer.*
"Seeing is believing" means you have to see something with your own eyes to believe it. Many people don't believe in ghosts until they see one for the first time. After seeing a ghost, a person might say, "I didn't believe in ghosts before, but now I do. Seeing is believing."After this person *saw* a ghost, he or she *believed in* ghosts.

■ Reading Skill

Page 70

A. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. A few months after the accident, an airline executive was traveling in an airplane to Miami, Florida. After talking to another passenger for awhile, he realized the person was Bob Loft. Then the person faded away.
2. One airline crew thought they talked to Bob Loft in an airport staffroom. They were so upset, the airlines had to cancel their flight.
3. One passenger was worried because the man next to her looked ill. Then, when a flight attendant touched the man, he faded away. The passenger later identified the man as Don Repo.

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 71

A.
1. ~~feel~~ notice see spot
2. disappear fade away ~~shock~~ vanish
3. concerned ~~unexpected~~ troubled worried
4. ~~ask~~ answer respond reply
5. claimed said stated ~~repeated~~
6. regular normal ~~serious~~ usual
7. depart ~~join~~ leave take off
8. dangerous harmful unsafe ~~convenient~~
9. ~~fail~~ dream hope plan

B.
1. section
2. faded away
3. saw
4. looked
5. landed
6. usual
7. bosses

■ Language Focus

Page 72

A.
1. shocked
2. sick
3. carefully
4. passed

B.
1. If they took her to the hospital, she must have been really sick.
2. If she couldn't sleep all night, she must have felt tired the next day.
3. If there isn't any food in the house, he must not have gone to the supermarket.
4. If the door is locked, they must have gone away.
5. If he did well on the test, he must have studied.
6. If you can't hear the radio, she must have turned it off.
7. If they didn't call, they must have lost your number.
8. If he bought a car, he must have borrowed money from the bank.

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Chapter 8: Helping Others

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 78–79

A. **1.** c
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. c

B. **1.** spending time with family, friends, and neighbors
developing close relationships
helping each other
appreciating what you have

Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
We think it's important to spend time with neighbors because they can help you if there's an emergency.
We think it's important to develop close relationships because strong friendships are the most important thing in life.
We think it's important to appreciate what you have because many people are poorer than we are.

2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

Positive Things	Negative Things
1. You can help other people.	1. You don't earn money.
2. You can meet people from other countries.	2. You might sleep in an uncomfortable place.
3. You can learn new skills, like building a house.	3. You might be very tired at the end of each day.

■ Reading Skill

Page 80

Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.

Chapter	Title	Topic	Main Idea
1	Are You Getting Enough Sleep? (p. 1)	sleep	Going without sleep can be bad for your health.
2	Mika's Homestay in London (p. 11)	Living with a family from another culture.	You can learn a lot from living in another culture.
3	The Book of the Future (p. 22)	the e-book	Books in the future will not be made of paper. They will be electronic.
6	Cell Phones: Hang Up or Keep Talking? (p. 54)	the safety of cell phones	Using a cell phone may be dangerous to your health.

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 81

A. **1.** uncomfortable
2. incomplete
3. unhealthy
4. inexperienced
5. unwise
6. unprofitable

■ Language Focus

Page 82

A. *Answers will vary. The following are suggested answers.*
1. Using a mobile phone is really bad for your health.
2. Learning to fly a plane would be difficult.
3. Developing close relationships will help you keep in touch with your friends.
4. Saving money is an important thing to do.
5. Starting your own business is a wise thing to do.
6. Traveling abroad would be a lot of fun.
7. Watching television helps relieve stress.
8. Traveling abroad is exciting.

Chapter 9: Baseball Fans Around the World

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 88–90

A. **1.** F (No, this article is primarily about the behavior of baseball fans around the world.)
2. F (No, according to the article, baseball fans are noisy in every country except the U.S.)
3. T
4. T
5. F (No, air horns are popular in Taiwan, but not the U.S.)
6. F (No, Taiwanese fans are just as loud as Japanese fans.)
7. F (No, the *scream* means to *yell and make a lot of noise.*)
8. F (No, *chatting* means *talking socially with friends.*)
9. F (No, Japanese and Taiwanese fans do follow the game closely.)
10. T

B. *Answers will vary.*

■ Reading Skill

Pages 90–91

Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
1. I think Chapter 10 is about a famous musician because there's a photo of a woman with a violin.
2. I think Chapter 11 is about the danger of nuclear power because the title of the chapter is "How Safe Is Nuclear Power?"

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3. I think Chapter 12 is about falling in love because the title of the chapter is "Love at First Sight."

■ Building Vocabulary

Pages 91–92

A.

Things that baseball players do	Things that baseball fans do
Go to bat	Chat with friends
Hit home runs	Cheer
Run around the bases	Eat during the game
Watch the game	Have fun with friends
Yell and scream	Sing and dance
	Use air horns
	Watch the game
	Yell and scream

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

Things people do when they go without sleeping

Hallucinate
Lose weight
Have trouble remembering things
Have trouble reading
Have trouble doing things with their hands

Things people do when they are learning a foreign language

Mispronounce words
Practice with native speakers
Learn about the culture of the new country
Make mistakes
Take conversation classes

Things restaurant owners do

Clean up the restaurant
Make money
Hire cooks, waiters, and waitresses
Work many hours a week
Be nice to customers

■ Language Focus

Pages 92–94

A. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

1. It's common to see Americans eating popcorn and talking to friends at a baseball game.
2. In the Dominican Republic, you can see fans singing and dancing at baseball games.
3. When I went to a game in Japan, I saw many fans cheering very loudly.
4. It's fun to watch my favorite player hitting home runs.
5. At the beach, you can see people swimming in the ocean.
6. I heard you talking very loudly last night. Please be quieter tonight.

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

I see people cheering.
I see someone using an air horn.
I see a woman singing.
I see a player in the outfield.
I see a man beating a drum.
I see someone holding a sign that reads "#1."
I see a small boy with a stuffed animal.
I see a vendor selling drinks.
I see someone blowing a trumpet.
I see some people clapping their hands.
I see a couple laughing.
I see a woman reading a book or magazine.

C. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

Sport: Basketball

1. It's common to see fans cheering loudly.
2. It's not common to see fans sitting quietly and reading.
3. At games here, you often see players getting very tired from running.
4. At games here, you don't usually see short people playing. Most players are tall.

Chapter 10: Vanessa-Mae: A 21st Century Musician

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 99–101

A.
2 Vanessa-Mae moved from Singapore to London with her mother and stepfather.
5 She went to Germany to take advanced violin classes.
6 She made her first professional appearance.
1 She was born in Singapore.
4 She decided to concentrate on violin instead of the piano.
3 She studied music in China.
7 She started playing "techno-acoustic fusion" music.

B. **1.** c **2.** a **3.** a

C. **1.** *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

I think Vanessa-Mae is creative because she experiments with different kinds of music.
I think Vanessa-Mae is talented because she was equally gifted at the piano and violin.
I think Vanessa-Mae is successful because she started playing music when she was very young.
I think Vanessa-Mae is lucky because she has lived in many countries.

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I think Vanessa-Mae is brave because she plays her violin in front of thousands of people.

2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
   a. Do you like playing in front of thousands of people?
   b. Did you like traveling so much as a young girl?
   c. Who do you think is the best violinist in the world?
   d. What do you do in your free time?
   e. When did you know you were a great musician?
   f. Where do you live now?
   g. Why did you choose the violin instead of the piano?
   h. How many times do you perform each year?

■ Reading Skill

Page 101

A. **1.** Midori was born in Osaka, Japan.
2. Her mother played the violin.
3. Midori's mother took her to the concert hall when she was a baby.

B. *Answers will vary. This is a suggested answer.* No, you don't need to understand every word when you read. When you know some words in a sentence, you can usually guess what the sentence is about. To understand the general meaning of a paragraph, it's good to keep reading until you get to the end of the paragraph.

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 102

A.

1.	countable	can be counted
2.	washable	can be washed
3.	readable	can be read
4.	dangerous	having danger
5.	spacious	having space
6.	fearful	full of fear
7.	sorrowful	full of sorrow
8.	loveless	without love
9.	fearless	without fear
10	hopeless	without hope

■ Language Focus

Pages 103–104

A. **1.** couldn't
2. is
3. were
4. was
5. couldn't
6. doesn't want
7. are

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. Although she felt tired, she played tennis and went swimming.
2. Although he took piano lessons for many years, he never became a good piano player.
3. Although we know that smoking is harmful, millions of people smoke.
4. Although he mispronounced many words, I could understand him.
5. He went outside even though it was raining very hard.
6. She felt tired even though she slept for ten hours.
7. Susan did poorly on the test even though she studied very hard for four weeks.
8. Even though Linda studied French for five years, she can't speak it.
9. Although I like to eat fish, tonight I'm planning to have chicken.
10. Although he's only eight years old, he's an excellent tennis player.

Chapter 11: How Safe is Nuclear Power?

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 110–111

A. **1.** F (No, the main idea of this reading is that nuclear power can be dangerous.)
2. F (No, the accident in Tokaimura occurred because workers put too much uranium in a tank.)
3. T
4. T
5. F (No, as a result of the accident in Chernobyl, people over large parts of Europe were exposed to radiation.)
6. F (No, the pronoun *it* in line 39 refers to *nuclear energy*.)
7. T
8. T

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

Date	Place	What Happened?
March 28, 1979	Three Mile Island Country: U.S.	a nuclear reactor melted down
April 26, 1986	Chernobyl Country: the former Soviet Union	a nuclear accident; the top of a nuclear reaction exploded into the sky
September 30, 1999	Tokaimura Country: Japan	a radiation leak occurred when three plant employees accidentally poured too much uranium into a tank

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C. 1.

Advantages	Disadvantages
it produces cheap electricity serious nuclear accidents are rare	radiation might leak into the atmosphere people might be exposed to radiation radioactive pollution can cause birth defects

2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

a. I think nuclear power is dangerous because there have been three serious accidents since 1979.
b. I think we should stop using nuclear energy because there are safer forms of energy we can use like solar power and wind power.
c. I don't think nuclear power will be more popular in the future because many people are afraid of it.

■ Reading Skill

Page 112

Answers will vary.

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 113

A.
1. reaction
2. radiation
3. pollution, polluter
4. result
5. research, researcher
6. electricity, electrician
7. container
8. support, supporter
9. injury
10. inspection, inspector

B.
1. supporter
2. pollution
3. radiation
4. electricity
5. injury
6. result

■ Language Focus

Page 114

A.
1. Some people say <u>that</u> we should close down all nuclear power plants.
2. How many of you agree <u>that</u> we need to stop using so much electricity?
3. Many people think <u>that</u> we need to build more nuclear power plants.
4. I feel <u>that</u> we should spend more money on new technologies that can provide cheap and safe electricity.
5. He said <u>that</u> he didn't have an opinion about nuclear power.

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

1. I think that nuclear power is not very dangerous.
2. The article in this chapter said that Japan depends on nuclear energy for about 35% of its power.
3. Supporters of nuclear power agree that there should be very strict safety measures for nuclear power plants.
4. I believe that in the future more people will use solar power.

Chapter 12: Love at First Sight

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 120–122

A.
1. b
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. b

B. 1. *Answers in the "Reason" column will vary. These are suggested answers.*

Name, Profession, Age	Believes in Love at First Sight	Reason
John, Artist, 30	Yes	It happened to him.
Mark, Salesman, 35	Yes	He fell in love with his wife after one evening together.
Emily, College student, 23	No	It takes time for true love to develop.
Carol, Writer, 37	No	You fall in love slowly by talking to and getting to know someone.
Sarah, High school senior, 18	Yes	It would be depressing to think that love at first sight never happened.

2. ☑ Both of the men believe in love at first sight.
   ☑ The people who have experienced love at first sight believe it's real.
3. *Answers will vary.*

■ Reading Skill

Pages 122–123

A. *Answers will vary.*

B. *Answers will vary.*

C. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

1. Do I understand the information in this paragraph?
2. Do I understand what 44% and 27% refer to?
3. What information do I remember?

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■ Building Vocabulary

Pages 123–124

A. **1.** T
2. T
3. F (No, in tennis, the word *love* means *zero*.)
4. T

B.

	Noun	Verb	Definition #
1. I'd love to see you again sometime.		X	2
2. Come live with me and be my love.	X		4
3. I love you more than I can say.		X	1
4. I've lost my love for car racing.	X		1
5. Blonde is the color of my true love's hair.	X		4
6. The score is 30-love	X		5

■ Language Focus

Page 124–125

1. met
2. were studying
3. broke
4. was driving
5. called
6. traveled

Chapter 13: A Day in the Life of a Freshman

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 130–132

A. **1.** c
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. b

B. **1.** T
2. F
3. T
4. F

C. **1.** *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
I think he is friendly because he spends time with his friends.
I think he is disorganized because he is often late to class.
I think he is cool because he knows how to play billiards.
I think he is foolish because he skips classes.
I think he is brave because he goes on group blind dates.

2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
…you might have to send an email message in English.
…English is the international language of business.
…you might work with people from the U.S. or U.K. who don't speak your language.
…you might have to read reports or other business documents in English.
…you might have the opportunity to attend an international conference.

■ Reading Skill

Pages 130–132

A. **1.** c
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. c

B. **1.** a
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. c

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 134

A. **1.** a
2. b
3. a

■ Language Focus

Page 135

A. **1.** It's so hot that it's hard to work.
2. I drank so much coffee that I can't sleep.
3. I have so much work to do that I can't take a vacation.
4. He was so tired that he fell asleep in class.
5. There was so much traffic that I was late to class.

B. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*
1. I'm so tired that I can't remember my English teacher's name.
2. I ate so much yesterday that I can't eat anything today.
3. He has so much money that he retired at age 35.
4. It's so hot today that I can't play tennis with you.

Chapter 14: Great Places to Visit

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 142–143

A. **1.** b
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. c
6. a
7. c

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B. 1. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

Places to Visit in Taiwan	What Can You Do and See There?
Shih-lin Night Market	You can have a snack or drink. You can see a lot of people. You can buy things. You can hang around with friends.
The National Palace Museum	You can see lots of Chinese artifacts. You can learn about the cultural heritage of China. You can see a lot of people. You can learn about the Chinese Nationalists.
Lan Yu (Orchid Island)	You can learn about the Yami people. You can see Yami women performing a traditional dance. You can stay with a Yami family. You can go scuba diving and see beautiful coral reefs.
Taroko Gorge	You can take a bus tour through the gorge. You can walk through man-made tunnels. You can enjoy scenic views. You can learn about the Atayal people.

2. *Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.*

a. Taroko Gorge would be interesting to a young child. Taroko Gorge is a beautiful place with wonderful views. You can be young or old to appreciate natural beauty.

b. The Shih-lin Night Market would help foreigners understand life in Taiwan today. At the market, foreigners can see people talking to friends, buying things, and eating delicious foods.

c. *Answers will vary.*

■ Reading Skill

Pages 144–145

A. 1. b
2. a
3. a

B. 1. Shih-lin Night Market
"This market is / the center of Taiwanese nightlife / on the north side of Taipei. / It's very different / from the morning markets / where people shop / for food to cook at home. / At the Shih-lin Night Market, / people show up / to have a snack or drink, / buy a few things, / and just hang around. / Life really begins / around six p.m. / and can go on / until three in the morning. / On weekends / the market is open / even later."

2. The National Palace Museum
"When the Chinese Nationalists / lost the civil war / in the late 1940s, / they went to Taiwan, / taking the imperial treasures / with them. / These treasures are now housed / at the National Palace Museum / in Taipei. / It's the best collection / of Chinese artifacts / in the world. / So if visitors want to know more / about the cultural heritage of China, / this is the place to go. / However, / it takes a few days / to see the museum / at a leisurely pace.

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 146

A. 1. verb
2. verb
3. verb
4. noun
5. noun
6. noun
7. verb
8. verb
9. verb
10. noun

B. *Answers will vary. This is a suggested answer.*
A: Which of your possessions do you treasure most?
B: I treasure my guitar most because my grandfather gave it to me before he died.

■ Language Focus

Page 147

A. **3** looking at each other.
5 taking her daughter with her.
1 killing the pilot and flight engineer.
6 yelling "Charge!"
4 wearing his best suit.
2 leaking radiation into the atmosphere.

B. 1. We stood inside the room we built, feeling a sense of fulfillment.
2. He stayed up all night watching TV.
3. She answered her mobile phone, holding her hand over her mouth.

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