

Workbook answer key

Unit 1 A great read

Lesson A Grammar (p. 2)

Exercise A

1. am 2. am 3. doesn't 4. haven't 5. do; do 6. did

Exercise B

1. do 2. did 3. has 4. am 5. didn't; does 6. haven't; don't

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 3)

Exercise A

sticks in my mind / learn it by heart / It was on the tip of my tongue / off the top of my head / see the point / can't make heads or tails of / got something out of / lose my train of thought

Exercise B

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 4)

Exercise A

1. B Yes, sometimes. The old Greek tragedies are the ones I like most.
2. we were supposed to
3. No changes.
4. B Well, I prefer not to read them, but sometimes if I'm waiting at the doctor's office I might look at one.
5. B Yes, I know her novels (not one / ones after her). I think her more recent one is much better than her first one.
A Yeah, I agree. Actually, she's working on a new one now.

Exercise B

- A I need something to read. Have you read anything good lately?
B Well, I've been reading a lot of crime novels lately. You can borrow one if you like. Do you want to / want to borrow one?
A Thanks, but I don't like to read books about murders. I generally prefer not to or I get nightmares.
B OK. How about a classic like *Great Expectations*?
A Yeah, that sounds good. I've never read that one and I've always wanted to.
B We read it in our literature class a few years ago. Well, actually we were supposed to, but I watched the movie instead.
A You did? That's funny. There are so many movies of the classics nowadays. But usually I don't watch the movie until after I've read the book, or at least I try not to. Usually the books are better.
B Yeah. I have to say I usually prefer the movie. Anyway, take *Great Expectations*. Or I have some Shakespeare plays, too. I think I have most of his plays (not ones after his). Here, take that one, *Romeo and Juliet*, or *Hamlet*. You can borrow both (plays) (not ones after both) if you like. I hope *Hamlet* doesn't give you nightmares, though!
A OK. Thanks.

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 5)

Exercise A

1. do appreciate 2. does feel 3. does make
4. do need 5. do think

Exercise B

1. If not 2. if so 3. if not 4. If so 5. If not

Exercise C

1. if so; do; do 2. if not; does

Lesson D Reading (p. 6)

Exercise A

Item 3 is true.

Lesson D Reading (p. 7)

Exercise B

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

Exercise C

1. T
2. F—Slams are open to everyone who wishes to sign up and can get into the venue.
3. NG
4. F—Each poem must be of the poet's own construction.
5. T
6. F—The poet may not use props, costumes, or musical instruments.
7. NG
8. F—Poets are free to do work in any style on any subject.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 8)

Exercise A

dark yet thrilling; thoughtful though arrogant; terrible, even brutal; tense, dramatic; unpredictable though perhaps realistic; disturbing, if not depressing

Exercise B

1. yet 2. , 3. and 4. yet 5. even 6. and

Exercise C

1. Dostoevsky's novels are complex, if not / even difficult.
2. His work has often been described as thought-provoking, if not / even philosophical.
3. The vocabulary in the book is rich, if / though / but / yet at times obscure.
4. Correct
5. Readers may find the initial plot development slow, if not / even boring.
6. For me, reading a Dostoevsky novel is an intriguing, if not / even fascinating experience.
7. However, his novels can leave the reader feeling saddened, if not / even / if not, even depressed.

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 9)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

Try to publish a story in a school or student newspaper. / Attend a writer's workshop. / Self-publish an e-book. / Try to get accepted to a writer's conference. / Take a creative writing class.

Exercise C

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F

Exercise D

1. 22 2. freshman 3. student newspaper 4. corporate
5. Jenny Davis 6. powerful

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Unit 2 Technology

Lesson A Grammar (p. 10)

Exercise A

1. to be taken 2. based on data 3. collected
4. designed to search 5. in my class
6. no doubt hoping to reassure me
7. directly targeted 8. on their account 9. around the world OR living around the world 10. to worry about
11. to be shared OR to share 12. existing

Exercise B

1. displaying; based 2. providing; to welcome / to be welcomed; to welcome 3. programmed

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 11)

Exercise A

1. air-conditioned 2. high-speed 3. last-minute
4. climate-controlled 5. solar-powered
6. energy-efficient 7. home-cooked

Exercise B

1. human-like 2. labor-saving 3. custom-built
4. carbon-neutral

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 12)

Exercise A

1. not only 2. but also 3. neither 4. nor 5. either
6. or 7. both / not only 8. and / but also

Exercise B

1. Masdar City not only relies on technological innovation, but also it also draws on traditional Arabic architecture.
2. In Masdar City, both solar power and wind farms will be used to generate energy.
3. Neither biological nor industrial waste will be thrown away.
4. The completion of Masdar City will either be in 2020 or in 2025.
5. The walls surrounding the city were not only designed to keep out gas-powered cars, but also for protection from the hot, desert winds. OR The walls surrounding the city were designed not only to keep out gas-powered cars, but also for protection from the hot, desert winds.
6. Both clean-tech companies and major research institutes are expected to occupy some of the city's buildings.

7. According to the plans, wastewater will be used either for crop irrigation or to maintain the city's parks.

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 13)

Exercise A

Predictably / evidently / potentially / apparently / inevitably / Ideally

Exercise B

1. can't possibly 2. potentially 3. couldn't possibly
4. Evidently 5. ironically 6. can't possibly 7. ideally

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D Reading (p. 14)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Lesson D Reading (p. 15)

Exercise B

✓ People who read e-books read more often than those who read printed books.
✓ The development of e-books has created economic problems for traditional bookstores.
✓ People who read to children prefer printed books to e-books.

Exercise C

1. 7 2. 15 3. 16 4. 3, 4 5. 5 6. 13 7. 9 8. 6

Exercise D

1. a 2. a 3. a 4. c

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 16)

Exercise A

shows / can be seen / as compared to / In contrast to / in comparison to

Exercise B

1. illustrates
2. In comparison with
3. accounted
4. represented
5. As can be seen
6. In contrast

Exercise C

1. As can be seen in the graph, the number of people using smartphones has increased.
2. In 2010, the number of Americans owning cell phones represented / accounted for 85 percent of the total population.
3. China has the highest number of Internet users, in comparison to other countries.
4. According to the Pew Internet and American Life Project, e-book users read 24 books per year, compared to / with print book readers, who only read 15 books per year.
5. In the past, a small group of "innovators," who accounted for 2 percent of consumers, were the first to buy hi-tech products.
6. As is shown / As shown in the graph, the number of people who use the Internet on their phones has doubled.

Listening extra (p. 17)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

cell phones and computers; consumers who buy electronics; possible health problems; environmental problems; recycling

Exercise C

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T

Exercise D

1. 50 million
2. 30 million
3. 15–20%
4. 80–85%

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Unit 3 Society

Lesson A Grammar (p. 18)

Exercise A

1. growing up
2. speaking
3. not being
4. bearing
5. having worried

Exercise B

Natalie:

Coming from a family that didn't have a lot of money, I couldn't have all the things I wanted. / As a teenager, I often felt embarrassed, having never had the same phone as my friends.

Armando:

Growing up in a low-tech home, I never felt the need to have all the latest technology. / These days, living in a university environment, I feel much more pressure to keep up. / Not wanting to look like I'm totally behind the times, yesterday I went out and spent a fortune on a new phone.

Chung-hee:

Being a communications major, I need to buy the latest phones, gadgets, apps, etc. / Having thought about it, I've stopped worrying about all the money I'm spending.

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 19)

Exercise A

precedence over / refuge / into account / stock of / advantage of / charge of / part in / credit for

Exercise B

steps / take / take responsibility / take for granted / take time / take note / take into account / take the initiative / take refuge / take advantage

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 20)

Exercise A

so / Even / only / such / even / so / such / only / so / so

Exercise B

1. Starting a new job is such a stressful experience that even the most self-confident person can get nervous.
2. Learning new skills can be such a demanding task that new employees often feel overwhelmed.
3. Employees are often so embarrassed about not knowing something that they're afraid to ask for help.
4. Understanding a company's culture is such an important part of fitting in that new employees need to make it a major priority.
5. Most employees eventually become so comfortable in their jobs that they completely forget how hard things were in the beginning.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 21)

Exercise A

1. again
2. so
3. Having
4. though
5. but
6. then

Exercise B

1. a
2. c
3. e
4. d
5. f
6. b

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D Reading (p. 22)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Lesson D Reading (p. 23)

Exercise C

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. a

Exercise D

1. rapidity
2. a sharp reproach
3. the jury is still out
4. exotic signifiers
5. is / has become synonymous with
6. neologisms
7. at the mercy of / trending

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 24)

Exercise A

Consequently, / Because of / giving / As a result of / so / such / Having said that, / helping / Therefore,

Exercise B

1. Our summer course was incredibly useful. Therefore, I strongly recommend that you sign up for it. / Our summer course was extremely useful, and therefore, I strongly recommend that you sign up for it.
2. The teachers always prepared their lessons carefully. As a result, we never wasted any class time.
3. Sometimes the guides were in such a hurry to finish their talks that it was hard to follow them.
4. The wildlife cruise was led by a brilliant naturalist. Consequently, it was very informative.
5. Some of the lectures were so technical that they demotivated some students.

Exercise C

1. The summer course was excellent. Therefore, I'm planning to major in wildlife management. / The summer course was excellent, and therefore, I'm planning to major in wildlife management.

2. The ocean mammals course was so difficult that some students lost interest.
3. The classes finished late, giving us no time to relax before the field trips.
4. I had never seen a whale before. Therefore, I was excited to go on the wildlife cruise. / I had never seen a whale before, and therefore, I was excited to go on the wildlife cruise.
5. Correct.
6. Our group project was such a success that we got the highest grade in the class. / Our group project was so successful that we got the highest grade in the class.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 25)

Exercise A

1. d
2. e
3. a
4. b
5. c

Exercise B

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. F

Exercise C

1. is not
2. several organizations
3. single
4. did
5. documentaries
6. difficult

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Unit 4 Amazing world

Lesson A Vocabulary (p. 26)

Exercise A

1. c
2. b
3. d, f
4. a
5. e, g

Exercise B

1. hibernate
2. mate
3. lay
4. hatch
5. feed
6. predators

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson A Grammar (p. 27)

Exercise A

will have gained / will have been gaining
will have dropped
will have decreased
will have hibernated / will have been hibernating
will have lost

Exercise B

1. will have been resting / will have rested
2. will have been hibernating / will have hibernated
3. will have lost
4. will have eaten
5. will have consumed
6. will have gained

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 28)

Exercise A

1. b / f
2. d
3. a / c
4. a / c
5. b / f
6. e

Exercise B

By virtue of / Thanks to / On account of / In spite of / in addition to / Apart from / as a result of / due to

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 29)

Exercise A

1. also
2. top
3. mention
4. In
5. event

Exercise B

1. c
2. e
3. d
4. a
5. b

Exercise C

in any case / Not to mention / And then / In any case

Lesson D Reading (p. 30)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

They detect the earth moving. / They notice changes in chemistry. / They leave their mating sites.

Lesson D Reading (p. 31)

Exercise C

1. paragraph 6
2. paragraph 7
3. paragraph 1
4. paragraph 3
5. paragraph 9
6. paragraph 2

Exercise D

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. a

Exercise E

1. F—3 days
2. NG
3. T
4. T
5. NG
6. F—did not follow

Exercise F

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 32)

Exercise A

Possible answer: The author's argument is that animals have the ability to detect environmental changes before certain kinds of natural disasters. The evidence the author presents as support is that toads change their breeding and migration patterns before an earthquake, fish are sensitive to electromagnetic pulses like those of an earthquake, and dogs tend to bark more before an earthquake than within prior to earthquake.

Exercise B

1. Throughout
2. upon
3. beneath
4. within
5. Amongst
6. in terms of

Exercise C

1. Many scientists disagree with / [~~delete disagree~~] dispute the idea that animals can predict earthquakes.
2. Scientists are now looking upon at changes in animal behavior before natural disasters in greater detail.
3. Scientists cannot rely on / upon anecdotal evidence to prove their point.
4. If you look upon at the facts, it seems certain that the climate is changing.
5. In the future, humans might depend on / upon our pets to predict natural disasters.
6. Correct.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 33)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

- a. adaptable / d. curious / f. skillful / g. smart

Exercise C

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

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Unit 5 Progress

Lesson A Vocabulary (p. 34)

Exercise A

1. integral
2. innovative
3. functional
4. portable
5. compact
6. obsolete

Exercise B

1. standard
2. countless / significant
3. rudimentary
4. humble
5. significant / countless

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson A Grammar (p. 35)

Exercise A

1. been eagerly anticipated
2. continually being invented / being continually invented
3. reportedly been injected / been reportedly injected
4. being heavily invested
5. apparently been done
6. still being worked on

Exercise B

1. Hybrid cars were being intensively developed
2. hybrid cars have apparently been made
3. A hybrid car had already been built
4. That hybrid car had originally been presented (more common) / That hybrid car had been originally presented
5. hybrid cars were finally being mass produced (were being finally mass produced is possible, but not common)
6. only 300 hybrid cars had reportedly been sold (had been reportedly sold is possible, but not common)

7. the designs are continually being improved / are being continually improved; hybrid cars are increasingly being driven / are being increasingly driven

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 36)

Exercise A

1. she could easily have been killed.
2. She could have been attacked by pirates
3. Her sailboat could have been hit by larger vessels
4. her boat might well have been damaged or destroyed by heavy seas
5. she might have been attacked by sharks
6. such a young person should not have been allowed by her parents
7. People say it ought not to have been permitted

Exercise B

1. Her parents should have been made to stop her.
2. She might have been made to call the authorities every day.
3. Her parents shouldn't have been made to feel guilty.
4. She could have been made to go with an older person.
5. She should have been made to gain more experience before her first solo trip.
6. She could have been made to wait until she was older to take the trip.

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 37)

Exercise A

just think about it / not necessarily / look at it this way / To put it another way, / Maybe not / one way to look at it is

Exercise B

1. c 2. e 3. a 4. d

Exercise C

1. Not necessarily 2. Let me put it another way / Look at it this way 3. Absolutely 4. Maybe 5. Let me put it another way / Look at it this way

Lesson D Reading (p. 38)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

b

Lesson D Reading (p. 39)

Exercise C

a. 4 b. 5 c. 2 d. 6 e. 3 f. 1

Exercise D

1. NG 2. F—4000 BCE 3. T 4. T 5. F—6 steps
6. NG 7. F—Chinese man 8. F—tree bark, plant fibers, cloth, and water 9. NG 10. F—after Ts'ai Lun 11. T
12. F—the printing press only 13. T 14. NG

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 40)

Exercise A

c

Exercise B

1. It is generally accepted that there will be less need for paper in the future.

2. It is widely recognized that fewer people are printing documents because they can store them electronically.
3. It is often suggested that there are many aspects of our current lives that will not be preserved for the future because of the absence of paper documents, such as personal letters.
4. It has also been suggested that the reading process on a screen may differ from the process of reading a printed book.
5. It is generally recognized that digital storage is an environmentally friendly option.

Exercise C

1. Do you believe that writing on a screen, rather than paper, **affects** **affects** creativity in any way?
2. **Nevertheless** **Even though** writing on a computer might be faster than writing by hand, many wonder whether writing skills are being lost in the process.
3. Researchers are not yet sure whether the **affects** **effects** of new technology are positive or negative for students.
4. **In** On the one hand, writing on a computer or tablet is faster. **On the one** other hand, it doesn't work if there is a power outage and your battery runs out.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 41)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c

Exercise C

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Unit 6 Business studies

Lesson A Grammar (p. 42)

Exercise A

1. of whom 2. of which 3. which 4. whom
5. of which 6. of whom

Exercise B

1. Pop-up ads are an interesting topic, with which I'm only too familiar, unfortunately.
2. Every day I struggle with pop-up ads, some of which can't be closed with a simple click.
3. I don't pay much attention to pop-up ads, most of which advertise products I'm not interested in anyway.
4. Absolutely — I can tell you that none of my friends, most of whom spend long hours on the Internet, can stand pop-up ads.
5. Well, this is an interesting phenomenon about which a lot has been written.
6. Well, I subscribe to an Internet service for which I pay a lot of money every month.

7. This is a difficult problem to which there seems to be no obvious solution.
8. Yes, websites are offering us a valuable service for which they have to pay with advertising.

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 43)

Exercise A

1. woo 2. put them off 3. scare them off; appeal
4. discourage 5. pressure clients into 6. attract

Exercise B

1. convinced 2. pressure... into 3. attract 4. lured / attracted 5. draw... in 6. puts... off 7. discourage

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 44)

Exercise A

Some / others / Some / Some / Any / Any / other / Any / any / another / some / some / other

Exercise B

1. Some
2. others / some
3. some
4. another / some / some other
5. other
6. any
7. Some
8. others
9. some other / another
10. Any
11. other

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 45)

Exercise A

1. So, that's a good thing, isn't it?
2. That's still a big gap, don't you think?
3. Couldn't that be the reason for the gap?
4. So, it really isn't fair, is it?
5. But aren't things changing?
6. So shouldn't they earn just as much as men?

Exercise B

1. Isn't that a good thing?
2. Don't you think that's still a big gap?
3. That could be the reason for the gap, couldn't it?
4. Isn't it unfair? / So, really, isn't it unfair?
5. Things are changing, aren't they?
6. They should earn just as much as men, shouldn't they?

Exercise C

1. A Doesn't the government need more money for infrastructure projects? / The government needs more money for infrastructure projects, doesn't it?
B Granted the government needs more tax revenue, but corporation also benefit from government project, so they should pay higher taxes, too.
2. A Don't companies have a responsibility to ensure that they don't cause any environmental damage? / Companies have a responsibility to ensure that they don't cause any environmental damage, don't they?
B Well, the government really needs to pass more legislation to protect the environment, but companies should take more responsibility, granted.
3. A Isn't it really unfair when a company doesn't have equal numbers of male and female managers? / It's really unfair when a company doesn't have equal numbers of male and female managers, isn't it?
B Well, granted it is unfair. But it can be difficult to fix that.

Lesson D Reading (p. 46)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

records and files (both hardcopy and electronic); raw materials and product inventory; computers

Lesson D Reading (p. 47)

Exercise C

1. b
2. c
3. c

Exercise D

1. e
2. c
3. h
4. b
5. g
6. d
7. f
8. a

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 48)

Exercise A

1. One reason for this / might / may
2. Another possible reason that / could / could
3. This is possibly because
4. It may also be a result of / can / can / could / would / could

Exercise B

1. Our website often scares people off. This may be a result of the very complicated design.
2. Our customers often don't complete their orders. One reason for this might be because / that it's very confusing to go through the ordering process.
3. People get very frustrated on our website. A possible cause could be all the dead links and out-of-date information.

Exercise C

1. If our website had a better design, people ~~can~~ could navigate through it more easily.
2. People tell us that they are using our new website and they ~~could~~ can find things more easily.
3. I just discovered a great website where you ~~could~~ can order foods from all over the world.
4. Some news sites have so many pop-up ads that you ~~could~~ can hardly read the articles.
5. correct
6. There used to be a site where I ~~can~~ could get discounts on designer clothing, but it's gone now.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 49)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

b

Exercise C

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

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Unit 7 Relationships

Lesson A Grammar (p. 50)

Exercise A

1. Ask any parent about the challenges of a new baby, and
2. Had we known 3. Were we to do it again
4. Had I been 5. Otherwise

Exercise B

1. Were 2. Had 3. Should 4. Talk 5. Should
6. Otherwise

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 51)

Exercise A

1. stop and think 2. wait and see 3. sooner or later
4. ups and downs 5. sick and tired 6. above and beyond
7. give-and-take 8. time and energy 9. success or failure

Exercise B

1. and age 2. and suffering 3. and work 4. or later
5. but surely 6. and think 7. and energy 8. and forth

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 52)

Exercise A

1. Why some couples have problems is usually obvious.
2. What many couples don't understand is that daily communication is necessary.
3. It's important to agree on where and when you can talk every day.
4. How you resolve differences can be a big problem.
5. You should discuss how you express opinions kindly in an argument.
6. It's a good idea to decide how much free time you want to spend together.
7. Should you tell your husband or wife which of his or her hobbies you don't enjoy doing?
8. You should discuss how often you want to go out separately with your own friends.
9. It's important to consider how much you can compromise in order to accommodate your partner's needs.

Exercise B

1. What successful couples do is talk about their problems.
2. How you communicate helps determine the success or failure of your relationship.
3. How many hours you work in a week can easily become a problem.
4. Discuss whether or not you want to have children before you get married.
5. Agree now on where you want to live and work.
6. What many parents fail to understand is that their child might need independence.
7. How children and parents approach problems in their relationship makes a difference.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 53)

Exercise A

1. e 2. c 3. a 4. d

Exercise B

1. You don't have to try to work it out, then, do you?
2. So, in that case, it must be a good way to meet people.
3. Really? In that case, it's not ideal if you want to settle down.
4. In that case, maybe you should try online dating.
5. You should talk to him, then.

Exercise C

1. In a word 2. then / in that case 3. in that case
4. At the end of the day 5. then / in that case

Lesson D Reading (p. 54)

Exercise A

Answers will vary. The true statements are 1 and 3.

Lesson D Reading (p. 55)

Exercise B

1. F — do not frequently 2. T 3. T
4. F — in vocabulary and reading 5. F — do not depend
6. T 7. F — may decrease the amount; do affect 8. T

Exercise C

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

Exercise D

1. rarely 2. promoting 3. high school 4. active
5. intake 6. High-risk

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 56)

Exercise A

a number of / little / a wide variety of / lead to / in / many / little / several / a range of

Exercise B

1. several 2. few 3. leads 4. number 5. result in
6. creates

Exercise C

1. There ~~is~~ are a number of situations that can lead to tension in relationships.
2. It takes a great deal of time to fully trust someone.
3. A wide range of factors ~~effect~~ affect how well roommates get along.
4. Most people agree that face-to-face communication leads to greater satisfaction.
5. A large number of people ~~is~~ are trying online dating these days.
6. It only takes a ~~few little~~ effort to be a respectful roommate.
7. There ~~is~~ are various ways that you can improve any relationship.
8. There are a number of factors that ~~make~~ family dinners more enjoyable for everyone.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 57)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

2. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✓

Exercise C

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T
5. F 6. F 7. T 8. F
9. T 10. F

Exercise D

1. with care 2. mood swings 3. freaked out
4. past issues 5. five times 6. some space

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Unit 8 History

Lesson A Grammar (p. 58)

Exercise A

1. would like to have met 2. is widely acknowledged to have advanced 3. is said to have established
4. is considered to have been 5. is also known to have influenced 6. seems to have had

Exercise B

- Many human rights activists would like to have discussed passive resistance with Mahatma Gandhi.
- According to Nostradamus, the 16th century prophet, the world was supposed to have come to an end on December 21, 2012.
- Sir Isaac Newton's 1687 work *Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy* is said to have laid the foundations for most of classical mechanics.
- Jack Nicklaus is more than a great golfer – he happens to have won 18 major championships.
- As an art student, I would love to have watched Leonardo da Vinci create one of his masterpieces.
- Singapore statesman Lee Kuan Yew is acknowledged to have helped trigger the Asian economic miracle.

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 59)

Exercise A

1. significant 2. gradual 3. visible / apparent 4. profound
5. lasting 6. visible / apparent 7. universal

Exercise B

rapid / Universal / a major / massive

Exercise C

1. insignificant 2. superficial 3. immediate 4. sudden
5. local 6. long-term 7. temporary

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 60)

Exercise A**Copernicus**

1. It was 2. who / that 3. It wasn't 4. that
5. it is 6. that 7. it is 8. that

Newton

1. It is 2. who / that 3. It was 4. that 5. it is
6. that 7. it was 8. who / that

Exercise B

1. It's thanks to of Michael Faraday that electricity makes our lives easier.

- It was his discovery of using electricity and a magnet to rotate a wire that led to the development of the electric motor.
- It was Faraday who became the first person to produce an electric current by moving a wire through a magnetic field.
- It was largely due to his efforts that electricity became practical for use in technology.

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 61)

Exercise A

- I'm dreading my history class. 2. Don't get me started!
- I can't believe how they just accept one view.
- That's always a big debate in our class.
- let's not get into that. 6. I feel like that, too.
- That's a whole other story.
- I'd rather not talk about that now.

Exercise B

1. c 2. a

Exercise C

Don't get me started.
That's what I'm saying.
But that's another story. / That's what I mean.
I'd rather not talk about it.

Lesson D Reading (p. 62)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

2. ✓ 3. ✓

Lesson D Reading (p. 63)

Exercise C

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. b

Exercise D

- F — James Marshall found gold while working on John Sutter's ranch. 2. NG 3. T
- F — because it became a popular port for all the immigrants arriving from overseas
- F — Gold was free to whoever found it. 6. NG
- F — The individuals who became the richest were the entrepreneurs who created businesses to support the prospectors. 8. F — Lawlessness was rampant.
- NG 10. T

Exercise E

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

Exercise F

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 64)

Exercise A

As soon as / subsequently / arriving / saddened / Once / previously / Resigned / Excited / hoping / In the end

Exercise B

1. On arriving at Ellis Island, he was given a new last name.
2. Once he settled in / had settled in, he looked for a job and eventually found one washing dishes in a restaurant.
3. He bought a book to teach himself English as soon as he had saved enough money. / As soon as he had saved enough money, he bought a book to teach himself English.
4. After a while, he became the restaurant manager, marking the beginning of a successful era for the restaurant.
5. In the end, he started his own restaurant, which my family still owns today.

Exercise C

1. ~~In~~ At the end of the war, my great-grandmother tried to find her daughter.

2. My great-aunt wanted to find her birth family, and thanks to the TV show, she ~~at the end~~ finally found her siblings.
3. ~~At~~ In the end, the family members were reunited.
4. ~~In~~ At the end of the TV show, the brothers and sisters exchanged contact details and promised never to lose touch.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 65)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 5. ✓

Exercise C

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
6. T 7. T 8. F 9. T 10. T

Exercise D

1. 2 and a half 2. 950 3. 14th 4. 2 5. 1800

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Unit 9 Engineering

Lesson A Grammar (p. 66)

Exercise A

whenever / wherever / wherever / whenever / however / whatever / whenever / whoever

Exercise B

whichever / wherever / whatever / wherever / Whenever / Whoever / however

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 67)

Exercise A

1. in a short time frame; maneuvered
2. constructed
3. delayed; ahead of schedule
4. assembled; erected; positioned; installed

Exercise B

1. constructed / erected
2. constructed / erected
3. fell behind schedule
4. installed
5. completed on time
6. steel
7. concrete
8. in a short time frame
9. ahead of schedule

Lesson B Grammar (p. 68)

Exercise A

they had / had they / engineers had / the site posed / was the soil / the foundation was / a Y-shaped floor plan was devised to / did the engineers feel / did it solve / the team began / did they know / financial obstacles were

Exercise B

1. Never before had such a large urban highway project been undertaken in the United States.

2. When excavation began in 1991, little did the planners know that the projected wouldn't be done until 2007.
3. Nor did they imagine that it would cost \$18 billion more than projected.
4. Not only was the project over budget, (but) there were also many construction problems.
5. Rarely do highway projects have so many problems with the quality of materials and construction.
6. Not only was some of the concrete defective, (but) the tunnel light fixtures started to fall down.
7. Only by replacing all 2,500 light fixtures was the lighting problem solved.
8. The project is now complete, and no longer is the "Big Dig" the main topic of conversation in Boston.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 69)

Exercise A

both / considering / both / In light of / given that / in view of

Exercise B

no need whatsoever / no need at all
no sense whatsoever
no interest whatsoever
nothing whatsoever / nothing at all
no doubt whatsoever / no doubt at all
no effect whatsoever / no effect at all

Exercise B

1. at all / whatsoever; considering / in light of
2. considering / given that / in view of the fact; considering, in light of; at all / whatsoever
3. considering / given that / in view of the fact that; at all / whatsoever

Lesson D Reading (p. 70)

Exercise A

Ss' views will vary. The article says call center and clerical jobs will be replaced by computers and robots

Lesson D Reading (p. 71)

Exercise B

1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a

Exercise C

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

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 72)

Exercise A

there are a number of / can be classified by / The first type / The second type / Another type / Yet another type

Exercise B

1. When creating the islands, the engineers used natural materials like rocks and sand as a substitute for more traditional construction materials like concrete and steel.
2. To build the foundation of the islands, the marine engineers decided to use calcified rock from under the seabed instead of desert sand.
3. Engineers created 16 narrow channels to allow water to circulate every 13 days because they wanted clean, flowing water around the islands as opposed to stagnant water.
4. Because there was so little time in the schedule, the engineers made all their decisions on the job rather than researching / research the project ahead of time.

Exercise C

1. Robots are better at some rescue efforts rather than humans.
2. Correct.
3. The military would rather / would prefer to use robots in many types of combat situations.
4. Both The police and the military use robots, as opposed to humans, to dismantle bombs.
5. "Virtual" robots are can be used as an alternative of to humans to search the Web.
6. For certain tasks, people would rather have a human rather than a robot.
7. Most people would want a human server in a restaurant rather than to have / having a robot.
8. In many cases, robots simply cannot substitute to for humans.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 73)

Exercise A

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

Exercise B

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

Exercise C

1. 20 percent 2. 5.6 3. 10,000 4. 700 5. 1.3 6. 15; 20

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Unit 10 Current affairs

Lesson A Vocabulary (p. 74)

Exercise A

1. plunged 2. made 3. compensate 4. mobilize 5. escalated

Exercise B

1. went off 2. caused the explosion 3. ruled out the possibility 4. contain the spill 5. considering legal action 6. fueled speculation 7. undergoing routine surgery 8. announced his campaign

Lesson A Grammar (p. 75)

Exercise A

be turning / have been regaining / be reaching / have been negotiating / may have been holding out / be considering

Exercise B

1. to be preparing 2. will have been discussing 3. to be fading 4. be taking 5. not to be listening / not to have been listening 6. to have been increasing 7. to be monitoring

Exercise C

1. The president's health problems are said to be hindering / have been hindering his re-election campaign.

2. Hopes of a lasting peace appear to have been growing since the ceasefire agreement.
3. The public prosecutor is thought to be considering legal action against corrupt banking CEOs later this year.
4. Sporting officials say that the games seem to have been going / be going smoothly so far.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 76)

Exercise A

1. maintain 2. be applied 3. consult 4. check 5. be; correct 6. be published; be

Exercise B

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

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 77)

Exercise A

1. c 2. d 3. f 4. e 5. g 6. b

Exercise B

1. this
2. those
3. that
4. That
5. these
6. those
7. that

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson D Reading (p. 78)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

N / Y / N / Y

Lesson D Reading (p. 79)

Exercise C

✓ 2, 3, 7, 9

Exercise D

1. seventeenth
2. slowly
3. detailed news coverage
4. charge only for print
5. want
6. a thing of the past

Exercise E

1. T
2. T
3. NG
4. T
5. F – Free online content continues to be the predominant model.
6. F – They think the online model won't support newspapers.
7. T
8. F – It remains anybody's guess

Exercise F

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 80)

Exercise A

is / was / has / has / are / struggle / has / concludes

Exercise B

1. was
2. was
3. has grown / is growing
4. expect / have expected
5. charge / are charging; need
6. are

Exercise C

1. The number of blogs that analyze the news have has grown during the past five years.
2. The amount of spam that arrives in my inbox seems to be increasing.
3. The most exciting opportunities for someone who has been trained as a reporter is are in online news.
4. The quality of news reporting that are is available online are is not always consistent.
5. The use of microblogs that is are read by most young people have has dramatically changed news reporting.
6. Satirical news and stories which appear on some websites are often believed to be true.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 81)

Exercise A

1. c
2. f
3. d
4. e
5. b
6. a

Exercise B

Answers will vary. The topic is whether journalists should be regulated.

Exercise C

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

Exercise D

1. not hack into people's
2. entire profession of journalism
3. look for the truth
4. final outcome
5. might save lives
6. make difficult decisions

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Unit 11 Is it real?

Lesson A Grammar (p. 82)

Exercise A

1. is to strike
2. are about to hit
3. is set to continue
4. is set to occur
5. is / was bound to happen
6. is set to change
7. are actually set to intensify
8. is about to hit

Exercise B

1. were to; are bound to
2. was to; was to
3. are bound to; is to; are to

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Vocabulary (p. 83)

Exercise A

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. e
5. f

Exercise B

1. turned into
2. turn back the clock
3. turned over a new leaf
4. turning point
5. turn (his) back on

6. turned out / have turned out turn
7. have turned (their lives) around

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 84)

Exercise A

1. to be recognized
2. to be placed
3. to have been taken over
4. being caught up
5. to have achieved
6. persuade / have persuaded
7. be left
8. being made
9. to be respected
10. being forced

Exercise B

1. I'd like to be remembered for the charity work I do in the community.
2. I remember being taught to appreciate the funny side of life by my grandmother. / I remember being taught by my grandmother to appreciate the funny side of life.
3. I don't think I deserve to have been labeled / to be labeled the class clown by my English teacher.

Exercise B

1. each other / one another
2. myself
3. himself
4. one another / each other
5. herself
6. ourselves
7. himself
8. yourself (or yourselves)
9. itself

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 93)

Exercise A

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b

Exercise B

1. d
2. c
3. b

Exercise C

1. A to put it mildly
B if you look at it from; at the same time, equally; to put it bluntly
2. A I can see it from both sides
B by the same token, at the same time; To put it bluntly

Lesson D Reading (p. 94)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Girls write better than boys. / Boys are better at reading maps than girls.

Lesson D Reading (p. 95)

Exercise B

1. paragraph 1
2. paragraph 4
3. paragraph 8
4. paragraph 11

Exercise C

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

Exercise D

1. The idea that all gender differences are natural is old-fashioned.
4. Dr. Eliot's book has been written in a way that ordinary people will be able to understand.
6. We force gender stereotypes onto young people.
8. The book gives a balanced view of how nature and nurture influence our development.

Exercise E

Answers will vary.

Writing (p. 96)

Exercise A

as many / as / as / than / as many / as / than / as high as / as

Exercise B

1. 1.5 times more likely; than
2. twice as likely; as
3. five times as many; as
4. twice as many times as

Exercise C

1. The incidence of respiratory allergies is twice **more** as common in children with poor health.
2. Children in single-mother families are more likely to have learning disabilities and ADD **than** children in two-parent families.
3. Uninsured children are more than four times as likely to have unmet dental need as children with private health insurance.
4. In families with an income of less than \$35,000, the percentage of children with a learning disability is twice **higher as high** as children in families with an income of \$100,000 or more.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 97)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

online dating / Marty's appearance / Marty's job / household chores / leaving home / Marty's motorcycle

Exercise C

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T

Exercise D

1. on the Internet
2. isn't
3. less
4. sometimes
5. moving out of
6. completely

Exercise E

Answers will vary.