

Series Editor Scott Miles

Effective *Reading*

Teacher's File

Scott Miles

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MACMILLAN

Upper Intermediate

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Introduction

Welcome to *Effective Reading*, a four-level reading course specially designed to meet the needs and interests of students studying English in universities. *Effective Reading* is different from other course books of its kind in the following principle ways:

High interest reading texts

The main aim of *Effective Reading* is to provide reading texts of high interest to university students. Too often course books aimed at an international audience contain content that is either uninteresting or simply irrelevant to students, making it difficult for teachers to keep students engaged in the material. In *Effective Reading*, all reading texts have been written specifically to match the interests of young adults. To increase student interest in reading materials, scholar Anthony Bruton (1997) recommends avoiding '(a) general topics with the predictable liberal slant, often communicating nothing that is new; (b) topics of technical or scientific interest to which nothing can be added; (c) culturally distant and anecdotally irrelevant topics; and (d) narratives with a high cultural content.' We took this advice to heart when selecting and developing reading texts in order to maximize student interest, while ensuring that the content is still appropriate for an academic institution.

Reading skills development

Effective Reading teaches reading skills and strategies to help students become more efficient and successful readers. Skills such as skimming, scanning and guessing word meanings from context are found in every unit. *Effective Reading* also promotes the practice of extensive reading. Information on how to read extensively, as well as extracts from Macmillan Graded Readers, give students the opportunity to discover that reading in English at their level of difficulty can be an enjoyable way to develop reading skills, as well as other language skills.

Academic vocabulary development

University students need to be able to read English materials relating to their major, and this requires consolidating their existing knowledge of vocabulary commonly used in academic settings. To reinforce the vocabulary support in *Effective Reading* books 1–4, the Teacher's Files provide additional vocabulary exercises and tests on words selected from the Academic Word List (a list of words which are common in academic texts).

Improving vocabulary knowledge is dependent on good dictionary skills. Using examples from the *Macmillan English Dictionary*, the Teacher's File provides dictionary skills exercises to increase students' familiarity with English-English dictionaries and to help students use them more effectively.

Overview of *Effective Reading* books 1–4

Each book is composed of 12 units, with two reading texts per unit. The format of each unit is as follows:

PRE-READING EXERCISES

These exercises activate the reader's background knowledge to make the text more accessible, preview key vocabulary and stimulate interest in the text.

FIRST READING TEXT

This is the main reading text of the unit. The core language (vocabulary and grammar) exercises are drawn primarily from this text.

POST-READING EXERCISES

The first post-reading exercise checks general comprehension of the first reading text. The second post-reading exercise highlights specific sentences and expressions from the text, which are typically problematic for learners. Rather than waiting for the teacher to explain or translate the text, this exercise gives students a chance to find the answers on their own.

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND SPEAKING EXERCISES

These exercises provide extended work on essential vocabulary and grammar from the first reading text. Only language items which are common in natural English use are selected, as these are words and structures which students are likely to encounter again and again in their future English study. The speaking exercises give students the chance to reflect on and evaluate the first reading text, as well as personalize the content.

SECOND READING TEXT AND READING SKILLS WORK

The second reading text is shorter and slightly simpler in language than the first reading text. In this section, students further develop specific reading skills such as skimming, scanning, reading speed, guessing word meanings from context, and so on.

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

Some people believe that **euphemisms** are often used unnecessarily for reasons of extreme political correctness. For example, *deferred success* may be seen as a rather ridiculous way of saying *failure*; *person who is hearing-impaired* is a lengthy way of saying *deaf*; and *thought shower* was created as a way of avoiding the common expression *brainstorm*, which some people believed could offend people who suffered from epileptic fits.

Vocabulary notes

The word *euphemism* comes from the Greek word *euphemos* which can be translated as "good speech."

The military euphemism *friendly fire* has been around since the Vietnam War. It was used to distinguish soldiers who were killed by *enemy fire* from those killed by their own troops by accident.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 1

euphemism = c cliché = b metaphor = a

Pre-reading 2

1. L 2. L 3. L 4. W 5. W 6. W

Post reading

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

Comprehension 1

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

Comprehension 2

1. a. wrongly b. used c. evil d. reasons
2. a. make b. less real and important c. hide
d. reality 3. a. frequently b. risk c. care
d. react 4 a. moral beliefs b. genuine
c. explain d. good e. criticize

Vocabulary skills 1

1. to charge s.o. with murder 2. to accuse s.o. of lying/murder 3. to exploit a place for cheap labor 4. to protest at tax increases 5. to present s.o. with the truth

Vocabulary skills 2

1. charged her with murder 2. accused her of lying 3. exploiting the region for cheap labor 4. protest at tax increases 5. presented with the truth

Grammar 1

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

Grammar 2

1. correct 2. used to concentrate 3. get used to speaking 4. correct 5. get used to the accent 6. I didn't use to

Inferring meaning

Suggested answers: a. influence, cause language to change b. part, area c. English-speaking d. the use of hands to communicate e. the language of your country f. quickly g. advice h. reason why i. a good idea, useful j. failure to understand s.o./something correctly

Scanning

1. h 2. b 3. f 4. c 5. g 6. a 7. i 8. e 9. j (d is not used)

Error correction

Suggested corrections: 1. ...fascinating... 2. ... to speaking... 3. ...methods are / style is... 4. ...connection... 5. ...have finished. 6. ...over the world... 7. ...lots of / some big differences. 8. ...called the hotel...

Euphemisms

1. maid 2. prison 3. rubbish dumps 4. poor people 5. kill 6. telling lies 7. who have no money 8. telling lies on your résumé/CV 9. cardboard boxes 10. false teeth 11. died 12. sick bags/vomit bags



Euphemisms

Use the context in each sentence to guess the meaning of the euphemisms in bold.

1. "My bathroom hasn't been cleaned. Can you send a **room attendant**, please?"
2. The United States has more criminals in **correctional facilities** than any other country in the world.
3. We are running out of **landfill space** so we need to rethink the way we dispose of our trash.
4. This government is doing nothing to help **the economically disadvantaged**: it is only interested in helping the rich.
5. Our soldiers were able to **neutralize** the enemy.
6. The leader of the opposition party accused the Prime Minister of **engaging in disinformation** and demanded to know the truth.
7. The bank does not lend money to people **in a negative cash flow position**.
8. Some people believe there is nothing wrong with **a little résumé enhancement**, but others believe this is immoral behavior.
9. Many jobless adults are living in **makeshift homes** under bridges and in tunnels in the city.
10. Do you want to have a beautiful smile again? We specialize in **dental appliances** at a reasonable price.
11. "Did you hear the bad news? John **passed away** in his sleep last night."
12. "We are about to fly through some bad weather. Passengers will find their **motion discomfort bags** in the seat in front of them."



NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

Text A (Portugal): The Portuguese word for tile is *azulejo*, which comes from the Arabic word *az-zulayj*, meaning 'polished stone'. In Lisbon's Tile Museum, visitors can trace the development of tiles in Portugal through the centuries.

Text B (USA): People often believe that the USA is liberal: it is well-known for its talk shows where people discuss their personal lives, it has celebrities who are often famous just for going to parties, it has a huge porn industry, etc., but many people also have strong conservative values, especially in the southern states.

Text C (Brazil): Most Brazilians will tell you how much they miss a traditional Brazilian *churrascaria* (barbecue) when they're abroad. Hosting or going to a barbecue is very much part of Brazilian culture.

Text D (England): Camden Town is in North London. On the weekend it holds a craft market, and it is also popular with both Londoners and tourists for its cafés and clubs.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 2

1. Portugal: spoken language bears no relation to written; tiles depicting scenes from history
2. the United States: liberal attitudes to behavior; courteous waiters
3. Brazil: vast plates of meat; similar apartment buildings
4. England: dressing down; different nationalities co-existing

Comprehension 1

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. C
9. D 10. A 11. C 12. B

Comprehension 2

1. to get used to 2. a 3. c 4. I can't see (anyone +ing)
5. a 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. c
11. c 12. b

Vocabulary skills 1

1. let s.o. off 2. head for 3. got into
4. phase out 5. come up against 6. tell off

Vocabulary skills 2

1. heading for 2. tell (me) off 3. phasing out
4. got into 5. will come up against or comes up against 6. let off

Grammar

1. although 2. Despite the fact that 3. However
4. however 5. Despite this 6. Although
7. Despite 8. although

Activating knowledge

1. fair trade 2. Free trade 3. fair trade 4. fair trade
5. Fair trade 6. Free trade 7. fair trade; free trade 8. Fair trade

Inferring meaning

1. logo 2. boycott 3. ploy 4. premium
5. indigenous 6. commodity

Scanning

See answers to Activating knowledge above.

Analyzing meaning

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

Vocabulary extension

1. well-being 2. expose 3. with a view to
4. a drop in the ocean 5. sweatshop
6. disintegration

Which word means...?

1. charity shop 2. used 3. liberal 4. token
 5. unique 6. roots 7. expert 8. courteous
 9. loiter 10. adapt 11. suspicious 12. haggle
- (hidden word: culture clash)



Which word means...?

Complete the grid by answering the vocabulary questions below.
What's the hidden word in the shaded column?

Which word means...

1. a type of shop belonging to an organization that raises money to give to poor people, or people who are in need of support?
2. owned by someone else before you (adj)?
3. accepting different opinions and ways of behaving (adj)?
4. something you do for someone or give them as a way of showing your feelings towards them / a small, round, flat piece of metal that you use instead of money in some machines?
5. only existing or happening in one place or situation / not the same as anything or anyone else (adj)?
6. the place, family or culture that someone comes from originally?
7. someone who has a particular skill or who knows a lot about a particular subject?
8. polite, especially in a formal way?
9. to stand or wait in a public place for no particular reason?
10. to change your ideas or behavior so that you can deal with a new situation?
11. believing that someone has probably done something wrong or cannot be trusted (adj)?
12. to argue in order to agree on the price of something?

1.		H		R		T		S	H	O	P
2.	U			D							
3.			B						L		
4.	T										
5.			I	Q							
6.		O	O		S						
7.		X							T		
8.				R	T					S	
9.	L	O									
10.				P							
11.		U		P		C					
12.			G		L						

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

Text A: Nathan's Hot Dog Eating Contest has been taking place in Coney Island since 1916. Coney Island is a peninsula in Brooklyn, New York, where several films have been set. The competition is said to have started when four immigrants wanted to prove who was most patriotic – by eating the most hot dogs sold at Nathan's Hot Dog restaurant.

Text B: One of Italy's favourite seafood specialities is **Ricci di Mare**, or **Sea Urchins**. If you are in Italy during the summer, you can find families down on the beach, having a snack of fresh sea urchins at lunchtime. Sea urchins are considered a delicacy because it takes considerable effort to collect them, and there isn't a huge amount of 'meat' inside them once you have opened up the spiny shell.

Text C: The Wildfoods Festival in Hokitika, New Zealand, started in 1990, as a way of celebrating the birth of the mining town 125 years previously.

Text D: Kvass has been a common drink in Eastern Europe since ancient times. It is sold in the summer on the street by Kvass vendors in major cities in Russia and other Slavic countries. But it can also be bought commercially in bottles and cans throughout the year.

Text E: Blowfish is also known as puffer fish, or *fugu*. According to www.japanesefood.about.com, some typical ways to serve *fugu* are, for example, raw and thinly sliced and served with citrus juice and soy sauce, or by putting the grilled fin into hot sake.

Text F: Iguana meat can be more expensive than beef, poultry, pork or fish: this is probably because of the local belief that it has medicinal value and can also work as an aphrodisiac!

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 1

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

Pre-reading 2

1. D 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. F 6. B

Comprehension 1

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

Comprehension 2

1. c 2. a 3. roe 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. a

Vocabulary skills 1

1. in fact 2. in order to 3. as well as 4. since

Vocabulary skills 2

1. child, baggage, animal 2. location, costume
3. narrow, broad 4. book, plant

Grammar 1

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

Grammar 2

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

Activating knowledge

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

Scanning

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A and B 5. A

Understanding attitude and opinion

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. No Jenny says: That sounds disgusting! / ...those cans are really dirty / I'm sure freegans must get food-poisoning a lot / I can't imagine this idea is going to become very popular 7. b He says he admires freegans but doesn't want to become one.

Discussion

1. Help 2. disgusting 3. leftovers 4. loads
5. sell-by date

Listening

1. Oh, it's an article on frēeganism.
2. Well, some people believe that our society wāstes too much stūff.
3. You mean they get it out of gārbage cāns? That sounds disgūsting!
4. Māybe, but those cans are rēally dīrty.
5. I'm sure frēeganism must get fōod pōisoning a lot.
6. Well, I can't imagine this idea is gōing to become very pōpular.

Feeling hungry?

2. a. venison b. rare c. nutritious d. dip
e. overweight f. exotic g. leftovers
h. ban i. greedy j. feed k. open-minded
l. acquired taste m. preserve



Feeling hungry?

1. In the word search puzzle, find 15 words from the exercises in Unit 3. Use the questions in exercise 2 below to help you.

A	A	X	E	A	U	B	L	E	X	O	T	I	C	X	R
Q	Y	C	O	Y	B	A	N	L	L	R	G	C	M	J	O
N	O	O	Q	H	R	A	R	E	U	N	X	S	C	F	U
S	S	C	X	U	N	U	T	R	I	T	I	O	U	S	G
T	I	K	I	Q	I	U	K	V	R	N	C	A	U	W	H
J	G	O	Z	P	T	R	A	K	E	G	O	Z	I	S	L
S	R	L	P	U	G	K	E	G	M	N	J	O	A	A	E
A	E	P	T	E	C	T	E	D	E	Q	I	L	M	R	F
L	E	D	H	A	N	E	Q	L	T	I	E	S	M	Y	T
I	D	Z	P	E	R	M	I	R	F	A	O	P	O	U	O
Q	Y	I	H	F	C	K	I	G	X	Y	S	T	J	N	V
P	R	E	S	E	R	V	E	N	U	F	B	T	B	Y	E
K	N	C	I	E	N	T	P	N	D	A	W	P	E	N	R
S	C	M	X	D	D	V	K	Z	H	E	N	Z	B	Y	S
O	V	E	R	W	E	I	G	H	T	E	D	A	K	T	I
L	E	V	A	U	M	P	P	C	T	V	E	Q	K	Y	P

2. Complete the questions with the words from the word search puzzle.

- Have you ever eaten _____ or is this meat too strong for you?
- What _____ animals are protected in your country?
- Do you eat mainly _____ food or junk food?
- Do you ever _____ cookies into your tea or coffee?
- Is it possible to be _____ and still be healthy?
- Have you travelled to any _____ countries?
- When was the last time you ate _____ from the previous meal?
- Do you think the government should _____ fast food advertisements?
- You think your friend is being _____ because he/she took a huge bite of the candy bar you offered. Do you say anything?
- What would you prefer to _____ fish to: a dolphin or a shark?
- You're in a foreign country: are you _____ or are you unwilling to try their food?
- Can you think of a food that, to you, is an _____? In other words, it took a long time for you to like it.
- What different methods do people use to _____ food?

3. With a classmate, take turns asking and answering the questions above.

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

Steven Spielberg is an American film director, screenwriter, and film producer. In a career of over four decades, Spielberg's films have touched on many themes and genres. Three of Spielberg's films, *Jaws* (1975), *E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial* (1982), and *Jurassic Park* (1993), broke box office records at the time.

Juliette Binoche is a French film actress who gained international acclaim for her part in *The Unbearable Lightness of Being* (1988). She won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress in *The English Patient* (1996).

G rard Depardieu is a French actor. His awards include a nomination for an Academy Award for the title role in *Cyrano de Bergerac* and the Golden Globe award for Best Actor in *Green Card*.

Gael Garc a Bernal is a Mexican actor and director. He got Hollywood's attention with his debut film playing a working-class dreamer in the Oscar-nominated *Amores Perros*.

Javier Bardem is the first Spanish actor to be nominated for and to win an Oscar (for the films *Before Night Falls* and *No Country for Old Men* respectively).

Jean-Claude Van Damme is a Belgian martial artist and actor who is best known for martial arts and action films, the most successful being *Bloodsport*, *Hard Target*, *Timecop* and *Universal Soldier*.

Arnold Schwarzenegger is currently the 38th Governor of the state of California. He originally comes from Austria, and started out as a bodybuilder. He moved on to acting and is most famous for his action roles in *Terminator*.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading

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

Comprehension 1

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

Comprehension 2

1.a 2.c 3.a 4.b 5.b 6. have an advantage / may have more success 7.c 8.a

Vocabulary skills

1. make / of 2. for / by 3. stimulate 4. by

Grammar 1

1a. *if* 1b. *as long as* 2. b 3.c
4. continuous action = 2, repeated action = 1

Grammar 2

1. How long have you been making films?
2. What kind of movies did you enjoy watching...?
3. What made you decide to...?
4. Who are the most interesting actors that you have directed?
5. Have you ever been surprised...?
6. What is/was the worst thing that ever happened...?

Activating knowledge 1

a. No, she didn't. It was a let down (a disappointment). b. The film was full of clich s.

Activating knowledge 2 and Scanning

1. explode in flames straight away 2. identify themselves; say "thanks" or "see you" 3. the independent cop 4. can't get the keys in the ignition/can't start the car 5. his girlfriend/family member/elderly master 6. sit straight up; pant; sweat

Understanding attitude and opinion

1. He suspends him from duty. 2. He's acted independently. 3. He's badly wounded.
4. come on 5. It doesn't happen in real life./It's unoriginal. 6. pushed to the limit 7. c. 8. just in time

Vocabulary extension

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

Lights, camera, action!

1. a. *The Terminator* b. *Bloodsport*
3. Neither film contains historical settings or animation. Romance and humour are not a major element in either film. The other words could apply to both films.



Lights, camera, action!

1. *The Terminator* and *Bloodsport* are two action films mentioned in unit 4. Match the taglines below to each film.

- a. The thing that won't die, in the nightmare that won't end
- b. The true story of an American ninja

2. Translate the words and phrases in column 1 of the table below.

3. Write YES if you think a word or phrase is related to *The Terminator* and *Bloodsport*. Write NO if you think a word or phrase is not related to *The Terminator* and *Bloodsport*.

Things/ideas/images you might see in the films	Translation	YES/NO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. surreal images b. revenge c. animation d. suspense e. powerful imagery f. an atmosphere of fear g. lots of blood h. romance i. creepy elements j. disturbing images k. historical settings l. gory effects m. humour 		



NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

America's Next Top Model (or ANTM) is a reality TV show in which a group of young women compete for the title of *America's Next Top Model* and a chance to start a career in modeling.

The show was created and is hosted by former model, Tyra Banks, who is also the head judge and executive producer of the show. The first show in the series was in May 2003 and was one of the TV network's highest

rated shows. The show will continue until at least the 2009-10 season. For the 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 TV seasons, *ANTM* was the number one show on the network.

There are currently over 30 Top Model franchises in other countries, including Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Central America, China, Russia, and West Africa.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 1

1. supermodel 2. reality TV shows 3. exotic location 4. catwalk 5. cosmetics

Pre-reading 2

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

Comprehension 1

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

Comprehension 2

1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. c

Vocabulary skills 1

1. go through (T) = to experience a particular process 2. draw out (T) = to make an event last longer than usual 3. pick over (T) = to examine things very carefully to decide which one you want 4. pick up (T) = to notice something and then copy it 5. shine through (I) = to succeed and be noticed 6. check out (T) = to look at someone or something because they are interesting or attractive

Vocabulary skills 2

1. pick over 2. shine through 3. check out 4. pick up 5. go through 6. draw out

Grammar

1. Keeping 2. Wearing 3. Watching 4. Working 5. Posing 6. dieting 7. day-dreaming 8. Learning

Activating knowledge and Scanning

definition "a" is correct 1. 1,000 years ago 2. all classes 3. lack of circulation, gangrene, extreme pain, inability to walk properly 4. mothers 5. a billion 6. It became illegal in 1911, but didn't come to an end until the 1920s.

Inferring

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

Analyzing meaning

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

Recognizing keywords and main ideas

2. winter 3. bandage 4. infection 5. gangrene

Writing

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

Model answer for paragraph 3 and conclusion:

However, most young people have a balanced outlook on fashion. They recognize what suits them and they do not overspend on their credit card. Indeed, it is rather unfair to accuse them of being superficial. Many are deeply concerned about other issues and they are faced with some tough questions: What will the job market be like? What kind of environment will we be living in? Am I going to be affected by war?

We can conclude that the majority of young people today have just as many concerns and interests as previous generations – perhaps even more.

What's in fashion?

1. a. in a fashion magazine/fashion column in a newspaper b. women aged 18–30 2. come back in = become fashionable again; catwalk = the raised areas that the models walk on at a fashion show; suntan = the dark skin color you get by sunbathing or using a tanning cream; out = unfashionable; trend = a look or style that is becoming popular



What's in fashion?

1. Read the headline and the paragraph below and answer the questions.

- Where would you see this kind of text?
- Who is the text aimed at?

Black is the new blond!

If you're a red head or brunette, or better still, have black hair, your look has just **come back in**. Forget dyed blonde hair – most of the models who appeared on the **catwalk** this season are wearing their hair dark, sleek and long. And according to fashion editor

Daniella Presley at *MissFit* magazine, we should all be changing the contents of our cosmetics bag this autumn. "Bright make-up like white lipstick, thick black eyeliner and orange **suntans** are definitely **out**. The new **trend** is to look as natural as possible."



2. Use the context to guess the meaning of the vocabulary in bold.

3. Which of the following things would you wear or have? Why (not)?

- hip hop clothes
- surfer clothes
- a crucifix
- dyed hair
- secondhand clothes
- designer clothes

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

Damien Hirst is an English artist who dominated the art scene in Britain during the 1990s and is now famous all over the world. During this time his career was closely linked with the collector Charles Saatchi.

Hirst's works are often concerned with death. He became famous for a series in which dead animals are preserved in formaldehyde. A 4.3 m dead shark in a glass case, became the symbol of 'Britart' worldwide.

David Černý is a Czech sculptor who gained notoriety in 1991 by painting a Soviet tank pink that served as a war memorial in central Prague, for which he was briefly arrested

He attracted controversy again in 2009 for his EU sculpture *Entropa*. This was for two reasons: Firstly,

he stereotyped various EU member states in an unflattering way. Secondly, the sculpture was supposed to have been a collaboration of EU artists, but was actually made by Černý and two friends.

Tracey Emin is an artist of dual Turkish Cypriot and English nationality. Emin's art includes needlework and sculpture, drawing, video and installation, photography and painting.

In 1997, her work *Everyone I Have Ever Slept With 1963–1995*, a tent appliquéd with names, was shown at Charles Saatchi's Sensation exhibition. In 1999, she exhibited *My Bed* — an installation, consisting of her own unmade dirty bed with used condoms and blood-stained underwear.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 2

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

Comprehension 1

b

Comprehension 2

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

Comprehension 3

1.a 2. the three works of art 3. *trigger very strong emotions* 4.a 5.c 6.artists who are similar to Hirst, Emin and Černý

Vocabulary skills

1. disgusting 2. mosaic 3. enrages 4. depicts 5. replica 6. ornament 7. potentially 8. preconceived

Grammar

1. If more people studied art, they might like it more.
2. If Damien Hirst spent less money, he wouldn't offend people so much.
3. If more people thought about art, the world would be a better place.

4. If you were rich, would you buy expensive art?
5. If artists didn't shock people, they wouldn't be famous.
6. If I didn't like art, I wouldn't go to galleries.
7. If people weren't so emotional about art, they might understand it better.
8. If we didn't care about art, we wouldn't be offended by it.

Activating vocabulary and Scanning

1. a spray can 2. risk 3. a sketch 7. destruction 8. a ghetto 9. a tag

Predicting and Scanning

1. a 2. b 3. c

Matching questions to answers

1. G 2. B 3. F 4. E 5. C 6. H 7. D 8. A

Writing

1. probably 2. certainly/absolutely 3. personally 4. constantly 5. incredibly/terribly 6. certainly/greatly 7. incredibly 8. certainly

In the headlines again

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



In the headlines again

1. Use a dictionary to check the meaning of the six words and phrases in bold.
2. Match 1–6 with a–f to complete the newspaper headlines.
3. Write a translation under each headline.

1. **Replica** of an Aztec warrior...

2. General public...

3. Supporters claim...

4. Pickled shark in gallery...

5. Dirty, unmade bed...

6. Artist **pokes fun**...

- a. ...modern art **challenges** ways of thinking.
- b. ...**exhibited** as work of art.
- c. ...**outraged** by insensitivity of artist.
- d. ...cost millions to produce.
- e. ... at national identity.
- f. ... **provokes** controversy.



NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

There are two issues in the text which may seem unusual in an Asian context. Firstly, it is common in anglophone countries for young people (14 and over) to have **part-time jobs**. In the 14–16 age group, delivering newspapers or working in a supermarket are typical jobs and are ways to supplement pocket money. Part-time jobs are also regarded as a way for parents to encourage self-reliance and independence. Many college students also work during the summer or on weekends, doing bar or café work, working

in factories, or doing simple administration work in offices. This is to help pay for accommodation and tuition, since they have to pay back the government loan for all their college/university costs. Secondly, it is usual in Western countries for people to **look each other in the eye** when they are talking, no matter if someone is older or senior. If you do not look someone in the eye, they may believe you are dishonest or very nervous.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading and Comprehension 2

1. c (line numbers 64–65)
2. b (line numbers 33–37)
3. c (line numbers 56–58)
4. b (line numbers 52–53)
5. c (line numbers 68–69)
6. a (line numbers 24–25)

Comprehension 1

1. E 3. C 4. A 6. B 7. F 8. D (headings 2 and 5 are not used)

Comprehension 3

1. b 2. first, last 3. a 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. c

Vocabulary skills 1

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

Vocabulary skills 2

1. motivator 2. inflexible 3. invaluable 4. analyst 5. unethical 6. reluctance

Grammar 1

Suggested answers: 1. updated the software/ bought new software 2. found/got/looked for another job 3. went home/left 4. gave me/ finished your report 5. retired/stopped working 6. bought a new one

Grammar 2

- 1, 4, 5

Activating vocabulary and Scanning 1

The student makes statements 1, 5 and 7.

Activating vocabulary 2

1. agenda 2. close-knit 3. their big day 4. spectacular 5. absolutely vital 6. our biggest market

Scanning 2

1. G 2. J 3. D 4. E 5. A 6. H 7. B 8. C 9. K 10. I 11. F

Analyzing meaning

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

Vocabulary extension

b

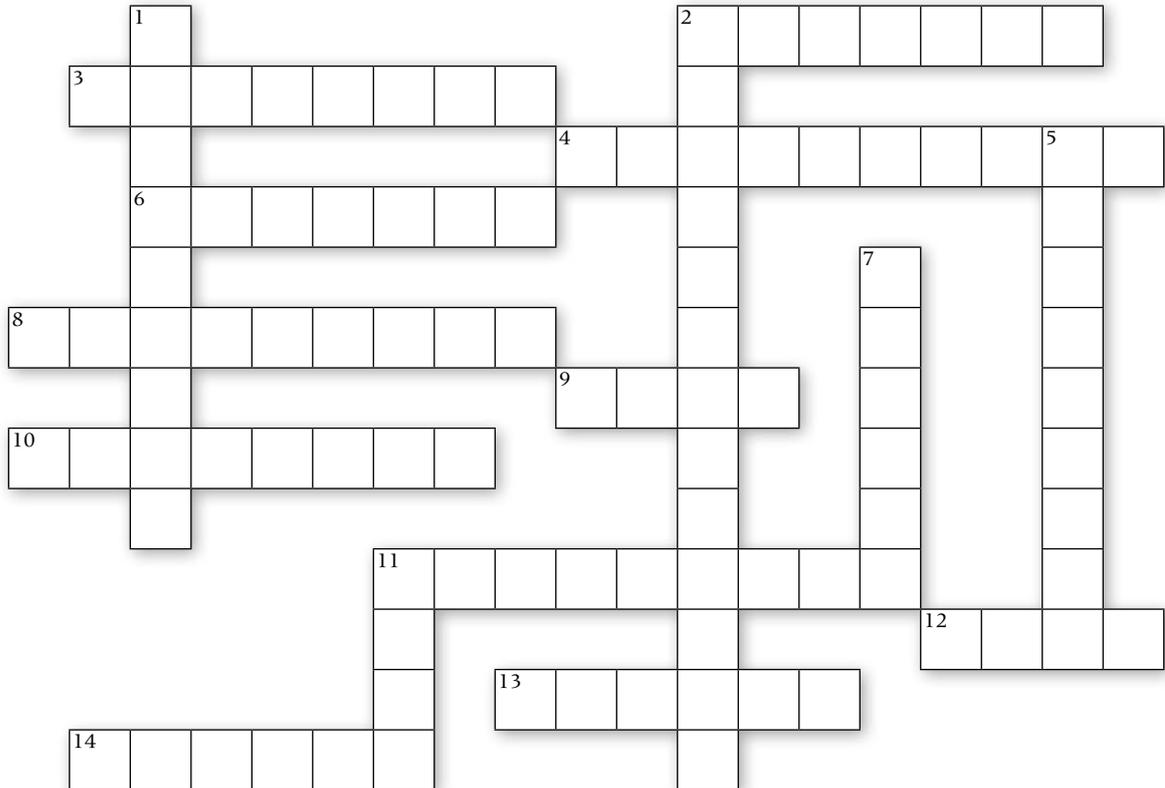
Vocabulary review

Across 2. concise 3. position 4. irrelevant 6. ethical 8. attribute 9. calm 10. graduate 11. highlight 12. seek 13. salary 14. résumé
Down 1. potential 2. chronological 5. negotiate 7. format 11. hire



Vocabulary review

Complete the crossword with vocabulary from the first reading text of this unit.



Across

- 2. expressed in a clear way with few words
- 3. a job in a company
- 4. not important or related to what you are discussing or doing
- 6. morally right
- 8. a quality of someone
- 9. not affected by strong emotions like fear
- 10. someone who has finished their studies at college/ university
- 11. to report or describe something in a way that makes people notice it and think about it
- 12. to ask for something or try to get or find something

- 13. a fixed amount of money that you earn each month from your job
- 14. a document giving details of your qualifications and the jobs you have done in the past

Down

- 1. possible or likely in the future
- 2. arranged or described in the order in which events happened
- 5. to try to reach an agreement by discussing something in a formal way
- 7. the structure and design of a written document
- 11. to give someone a position in a company

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

Himalayan people have talked about the **Yeti** for centuries, but the legend first attracted Western attention in the 1920s, when a group of English explorers came across some large, human-like footprints. Since then, expeditions have searched for evidence of the Yeti and some claim to have had genuine sightings or encounters.

The **Loch Ness Monster** first made media headlines in 1933 when a couple were driving near Loch Ness, a large freshwater lake in Scotland. They saw a giant animal with a small head, a large body and a long neck leaping out of the water. Since then, 10,000 sightings have been reported and people have tried to find

evidence of the monster's existence using sonar and submarines, but no conclusive proof has been found.

A statue of a **weeping Madonna** (Virgin Mary) is supposed to weep tears of blood. One theory suggests the liquid is actually moisture coming out of cracks. This event is seen as a miracle by some Christians.

Crop circles started to appear in corn fields in England in the 1970s. People believed these patterns were either made by aliens in UFOs or by tornadoes. In fact they were made by two men, Doug Bower and Dave Chorley, who did it for a hoax, using planks of wood, wire and rope.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 1

1. huge, human-like, the Himalayas 2. long-necked, lake, Scotland 3. patterns, corn fields, aliens 4. blood, eyes

Pre-reading 2

1. hypnosis 2. phenomena 3. hoax 4. fear 5. cue 6. abduction 7. skeptic

Comprehension 1

1. Their own fear of the unknown.
2. When electricity provided light, when we were able to communicate by phone, and were able to travel because of a good infrastructure.
3. They pretend to have ghosts so they can attract more tourists and make more money.
4. Draughts and changes in light or temperature.
5. The Earth's magnetic field and sound waves.
6. People don't always realize they are looking at planets, planes or birds; hypnosis; TV programs about aliens.
7. Nowadays people are more frightened of things like war, terrorism and superbugs.
8. The spirits don't speak their own language but speak the same language as the channeler.
9. The psychics ask questions to which they can guess the correct answer.
10. For ideas and to carry out your own hoax.

Comprehension 2

1. b 2. a 3. a. The attention paid to a topic by newspapers, the internet or radio. b. They 'compete' depending on the amount of media coverage they are given. 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. UFO sightings 8. b

Vocabulary skills 1

1. advent 2. charismatic 3. spooky 4. hallucination 5. distorted 6. upsurge 7. deceased 8. manipulative

Vocabulary skills 2

1. a hallucination 2. manipulating 3. advent 4. deceased 5. upsurge 6. distort 7. spooky

Grammar 1

1. Little did the audience members suspect...
2. No sooner had the lights gone out... 3. had; appeared

Grammar 2

1. Never before had 2. Hardly had we 3. No sooner did the 4. Not until recently was it revealed 5. correct 6. correct

Analyzing meaning

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

Recognizing keywords and main ideas

1. churchyard 2. vault 3. coffin 4. victim 5. moonlight 6. red light 7. (large) cross 8. pray 9. hammer 10. kiss

Tickets for trickery

1. a. the world tour of a famous psychic and medium b. a tour of a haunted old town 2. a. psychic b. medium c. passed away d. charisma e. skeptic 3. a. haunted b. spooky c. phenomena d. presence



Tickets for trickery

1. Read the leaflet and website extract. What events are they advertising?

CIVIC THEATER

presents the NEXT WORLD TOUR
with world-famous psychic and medium

Anthony Page

Be part of a live audience and witness an incredible evening when Anthony will deliver messages from the next world.

What audiences have said:

"Since my father passed away, I felt terrible sadness. Now Anthony has given me hope and comfort and I know my father is happy where he is."

"I just couldn't believe how accurate Anthony was! He knew everything about my childhood – even what my favorite toys were!"

What critics have said:

"Anthony has such charisma and compassion!" *The Daily Report*

"I'm no longer a skeptic. He really can speak to the dead!"

NewTimes

Tour of Haunted Stoneville

Join us on our tour of the old town of Stoneville and you'll have a genuinely spooky experience. We start at the haunted 17th Century mansion of Sir Thomas Younge who murdered his young wife and hid her body in the walls of his attic. Since then hundreds of people have reported various unexplained phenomena and have felt a strange presence: footsteps have been heard when no one was upstairs, a sweet perfume has been noticed in the master bedroom and a mystery figure has been seen at the attic window...



2. Find words in the leaflet that mean:

- a. someone with a mysterious power that lets them know what other people are thinking
- b. someone who claims to be able to communicate with the spirits of dead people
- c. died
- d. a strong personal quality that makes other people attracted to you
- e. someone who has doubts about things that other people think are true or right

3. Find words in the website extract that mean:

- a. lived in or visited by the spirit of a dead person (adj)
- b. frightening in a way that makes you nervous because it involves things that do not seem natural
- c. events or situations that can be seen to happen or exist
- d. a spirit that you cannot see but that you feel is with you in a place

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

Robert Hewitt is still a diver. See the website tvnz.co.nz/view/page/411419/769399 for more information

Joji Iwama was a recent Japanese immigrant to New Zealand before his near-death experience. He thought it would be safe to climb alone, as he did in Japan.

Bethany Hamilton has her own website which tells her story in more detail and has features which appeal to young surfers: www.bethanyhamilton.com

The **airplane crash in the Andes** was later the subject of a 1993 film called *Alive*. See the website www.imdb.com for more information.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 1

a. shock, disorientated, exhausted, hypothermia
b. shock, disorientated, frostbite, exhausted, hypothermia, hallucinating c. severe injuries, shock, blood loss, exhausted d. all words are possible

Pre-reading 2

3

Comprehension 1

See table below.

Comprehension 2

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. eating the bodies of the other passengers 7. b

Vocabulary skills

1. a. convenient b. comfortable 2. a. hopeful
b. determined 3. a. share b. ration 4. a. shelter
b. protection

Grammar

1. if 2. in case 3. in case 4. if 5. in case 6. if

Inferring meaning

2. exorcism 1. excommunicate 3. execute

Scanning 1

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

Recognizing the purpose of the text

3

Scanning 2

1. F 2. G 3. A 4. H 5. E 6. D 7. B 8. C

Recognizing keywords and main ideas

1. demons 2. the cross 3. prayers 4. holy water 5. relics 6. shamanistic beliefs
7. Judaism 8. possessed 9. rational thinking
10. violent techniques 11. psychological disorders 12. donations

Lost at sea

1. a. ii b. i c. iii 2. compass, flashlight, matches
3. tourniquet, map, oxygen tank

Who?	Where?	When?	How did they survive?	How were they affected physically?
Robert Hewitt	Mana Island, off the Wellington coast, New Zealand	February 2006	1. ate raw seafood 2. drank mist from oxygen tank 3. thought of family	1. hypothermia 2. dehydration
Joji (George) Iwama	Mt Ruapehu	August 1990	1. built snowcave 2. rationed food 3. constantly moved toes	1. frostbitten toes 2. exhausted
Bethany Hamilton	Makua Beach, Hawaii, USA	fall/autumn 2003	1. held on to board 2. swam to shore and shouted for help	1. shock 2. pain 3. blood loss (and eventual amputation of her left arm)
Uruguayan football team	Andes mountains	1972	1. ate the bodies of other passengers	1. head wounds 2. broken bones 3. frostbite



Lost at sea

1. Read the newspaper report and answer the questions.

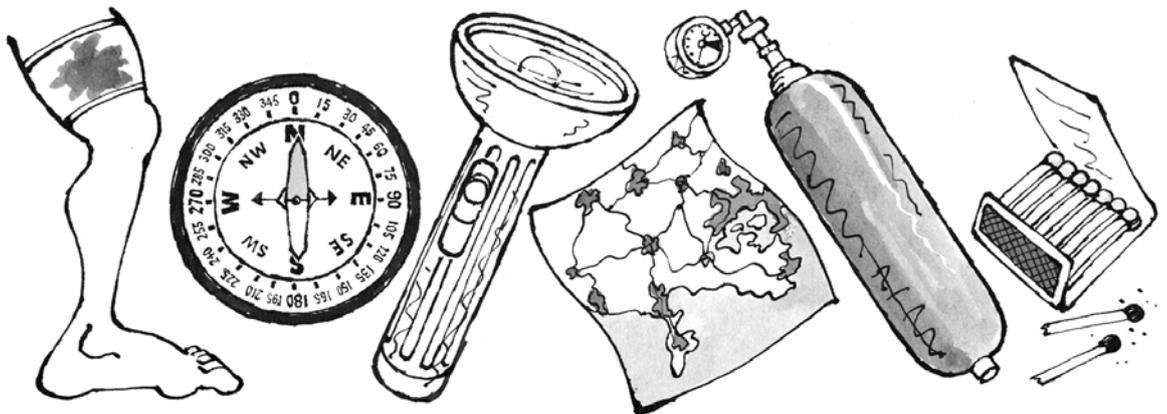
- a. The Mexicans spent 11 months at sea because
 - i. they were lost.
 - ii. they had no control over their boat.
 - iii. they had no previous sailing experience.
- b. What do we know about the Mexicans' diet at sea?
 - i. Their food was uncooked.
 - ii. They mainly ate sea birds.
 - iii. They were often extremely thirsty.
- c. How would you describe the Mexicans' attitude to their chances of survival while they were at sea? They were
 - i. realistic.
 - ii. pessimistic.
 - iii. optimistic.

Mexicans survive 11 months at sea

Three Mexican fishermen have been rescued by Taiwanese sailors after spending 11 months adrift on the Pacific Ocean. Lucio Rendon, Salvador Ordoneze and Jesus Vidana set sail from Mexico on October 9th, but strong ocean currents began to drive their 27 foot fiber glass boat westward after its engine failed. They had no way of calling for help as they had no radio aboard, and their compass could only tell them which direction the tide was taking them in. They claim to have survived on fish and the occasional sea bird. With no matches and no means of cooking, everything they caught had to be eaten raw. Although Rendon says they sometimes went without food for fifteen days, they were never in danger of dehydration since it rained every day. At night they huddled together to keep warm and tried in vain to signal distant boats with their one flashlight. Vidana, however, says they never lost hope as they prayed to God that they would be rescued.

Source: <http://news.independent.co.uk/world/americas/article1219727.ece>

2. Identify the three objects below that are mentioned in the report.



3. Name the other three objects.

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

The Siberian tiger (*Panthera tigris altaica*) is also known as the Amur, Manchurian, Altaic, Korean, North China or, Ussuri tiger. It could be found throughout Western and Central Asia and eastern Russia, but is now completely confined to areas of eastern Siberia, where it is now protected.

In the late 1980s, illegal deforestation and poaching put this tiger subspecies at risk of extinction as the Soviet Union broke down, along with law and order. However due to the work of The Siberian Tiger Project, founded in 1992, the Siberian tiger has made a steady

recovery after the disastrous post-Soviet years that saw a sharp drop in its numbers. In addition to tagging tigers electronically and recording valuable information about their activities, the project included anti-poaching patrols, consultation with local governments regarding human-tiger conflicts, and reducing the amount of logging.

Vocabulary notes

The term *big cats* refers to lions, tigers, leopards, cheetahs etc.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 1 and Comprehension 1

1. a. China c. Russia d. India 2. b. 5,000
3. a. for medicinal purposes d. by rich foreigners who want a trophy

Pre-reading 2

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

Comprehension 2

1. illegal hunting 2. reduction of their habitat
3. natural prey 4. resolve conflict 5. genetic variability
6. money and jobs 7. educate locals and 8. from extinction

Comprehension 3

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

Vocabulary skills 1

1. trap 2. co-exist 3. ancient 4. isolated
5. leading 6. prohibit

Vocabulary skills 2

1. prohibited 2. co-exist 3. leading 4. isolated
5. trap 6. ancient

Grammar 1

1. lines 11, 35 (is handed over, are captured)
2. line 23 (are being logged) 3. line 5 (was ... realized)
4. line 29 (has been provided)
5. lines 12, 13, 41, 46-47 (may end up, may be used, can be used, can be achieved) 6. lines 5, 36 (is thought, is considered)

Grammar 2

1. could be seen/were seen 2. are (being) hunted
3. is thought 4. were caught
5. have just been recaptured 6. were informed, had been transferred
7. be seen 8. is believed

Activating vocabulary

1. vehicles 2. transportation 3. pollution
4. fuel 5. speed 6. resource 7. organic
8. pesticides

Skimming

1. a 2. c

Recognizing key vocabulary

- para A = 2, 6 para B = 3 para C = 4 para D = 5

Understanding discourse features

1. a., c. and d. refer to reducing speed; b. refers to driving
2. a. recycling b. wastepaper, the box
3. a. and b. water c. pollution 4. a. buying from local farmers
b. housewives have the time to check out where their shopping comes from

Understanding attitude and opinion

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

Listening

1. I know it's economical, but I have meetings to get to.
2. I can't turn up late.
3. When you're in the fast lane, people get really angry.
4. In theory, it's a good idea.

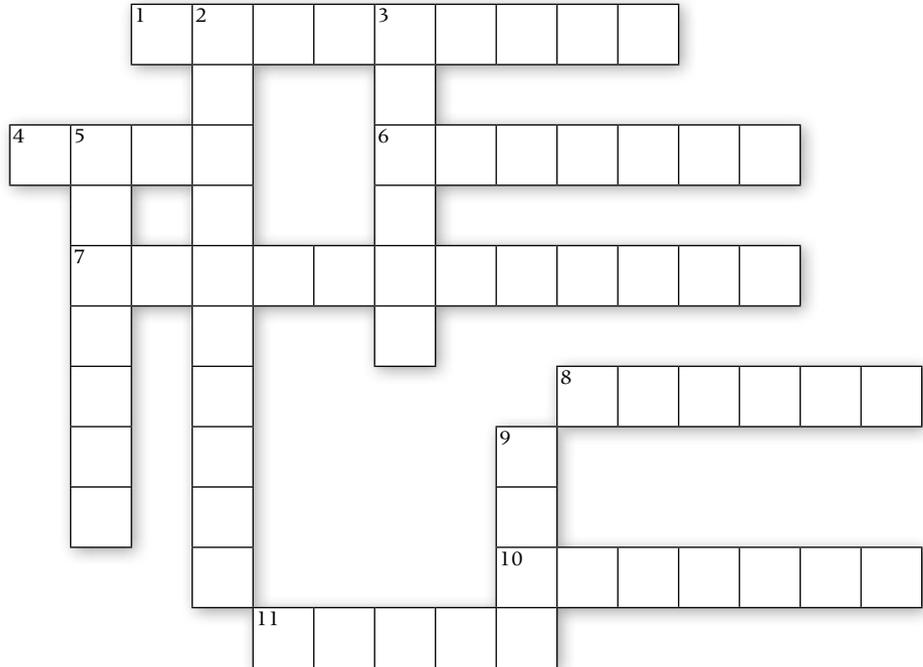
Recycle your words

- Across: 1. pesticide 5. bred 6. poacher
7. conservation 9. trophy 10. extinct 11. study
Down: 2. endangered 3. import 4. recycle
8. prey



Recycle your words

Complete the crossword with vocabulary from Unit 10.



Across

1. a chemical used for killing insects
4. If animals breed, they become the parents of young animals. What's the past tense of *breed*?
6. someone who illegally catches and kills animals
7. the protection of the environment from damage or destruction
8. something you keep as proof of an achievement, for example, part of animal you killed
10. no longer existing
11. a careful analysis of a particular subject

Down

2. when a species is described in this way, there is a high risk of the species disappearing
3. to buy a product from another country and bring it to your country
5. to treat waste materials such as newspapers and bottles so that they can be used again
9. the animals, fish or birds that are hunted by meat-eating animals

NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

The title of the reading text "Big Brother is getting bigger" is a reference to George Orwell's novel *1984*. Orwell wrote the novel in 1948 about a totalitarian state of the future. People were constantly watched by cameras and recorded by the Thought Police so they could not rebel against Big Brother, a term used to refer to the Party leader. Nowadays, people often refer to "Big Brother" as a way of criticizing the government for having too much power, even though they may not realize its fictional origins.

The UK government will vote on whether to make **biometric cards** compulsory for everyone in 2013. In some ways it is surprising that the current Labour government has introduced this scheme, since it was first suggested by members of the right-wing Conservative Party. In Britain some people feel that

their civil liberties are being taken away, but the government claims they are protecting people from crime and terrorism.

Vocabulary notes

GPS stands for *global positioning system*, a system for finding exactly where you are anywhere in the world using satellites, computers and receivers. Receivers can now be found in phones, cars and laptops, for example.

Health tourism is the situation where people travel abroad specifically to receive medical treatment. Usually they do this because the treatment abroad is free, cheaper than at home, or there is no need to wait a long time for an appointment.

ANSWER KEY

Comprehension 1

1. D 2. B 3. G 4. C 5. D 6. E 7. A 8. B

Comprehension 2

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. c 8. c

Vocabulary skills 1

1. far-fetched 2. contemplate 3. vendetta
4. deployment 5. unsolicited 6. obsolete

Vocabulary skills 2

1. invasion 2. finance 3. convenience 4. evade
5. consumerism 6. unrecognizable

Grammar

1. have flown 2. be living 3. have replaced
4. have found 5. have changed 6. be working

Activating vocabulary

3. a. improvisation b. front-line act c. promoter

Skimming

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

Understanding purpose, attitude and opinion

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



That's too personal!

1. Translate the sentences.

The multipurpose identity card...

- a. can be used instead of credit cards or cash to make purchases.
- b. prevents you from buying products that are bad for you.
- c. gives details of your consumer profile to many companies.
- d. allows the police to know where you are at all times.
- e. can be used by employers to check your medical history.
- f. can be used by employers to check for any minor crimes such as speeding or parking offenses.
- g. can be used by employers, the police or local authorities to check your religious and political beliefs.
- h. can be used by companies to check your credit rating.
- i. can be used by airport customs to check your identity so you can board airplanes more quickly.
- j. allows anyone to locate you by GPS tracking systems.
- k. can store details of your fingerprints so you can gain entry to your place of work or place of study.

2. Imagine you could carry a multipurpose identity card. Tick the functions above you would like the card to have. Put a cross against the functions that you would not like.



NOTES ON 1ST TEXT

Culture notes

The Rules: Time-Tested Secrets for Capturing the Heart of Mr Right, by Ellen Fein and Sherrie Schneider, was published in 1995. Fein and Schneider appeared on many US chat shows to promote and discuss their ideas. To many modern women, their ideas seemed very old-fashioned, but the book was still a huge publishing success. Fein and Schneider now have their own website where they advertise for Rules Facilitators, women who follow the advice in *The Rules* and who are available to give other women advice by telephone.

Neil Strauss works for *Rolling Stone* magazine, which is one of the best known music magazines in the US, and which also features articles on current trends and politics. Before becoming well-known for *The Game*, Strauss was also a 'ghostwriter,' someone who helps famous people write their books. If you do a Google

search for Neil Strauss, there are many interviews in which he discusses the two years he spent with a group of 'pick-up artists,' learning how to impress women.

Vocabulary notes

A *facilitator* is a person who helps an organization or group of people find a solution to a problem. It is a term most commonly used in business or in adult education. A facilitator encourages people to use their own knowledge and experience to reach a decision or develop their learning – rather than directly giving his/her own opinion. In the text, 'A Rules Facilitator' is a person who helps women to understand the messages in *The Rules* – and put theory into practice.

ANSWER KEY

Pre-reading 1

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

Pre-reading 2 and Comprehension 2

1. W (line 22) 2. W (lines 22–23) 3. W (lines 18–19) 4. W (line 21) 5. W (lines 19–20) 6. M (lines 54–55)

Comprehension 1

1. a 2. b

Comprehension 3

1. b 2. a 3. to play hard-to-get 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. bait = a hooked = e metaphor = i 8. b 9. (if you) can put pen to paper 10. c

Vocabulary skills

1. break up 2. check out 3. come out 4. get hold of 5. going out with

Grammar

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

Skimming and scanning 1

1. single people, aged 18–35 2. a dating event (Made-in-Heaven)

Skimming and scanning 2

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

Understanding attitude and opinion

1. C: Jean Phillippe 2. A: Eric 3. B: Kay

Error correction

1. in the same social group 2. and impress them 3. speed dating is not for me 4. need money so I thought this was illegal 5. it is a really good way 6. I'm not like that.

Vocabulary extension 1

1. soulmate = a special friend who shares your views and attitudes 2. diverse = very different from each other 3. complimentary = free (you don't have to pay for it) 4. hand sth to s.o. = give sth to s.o. (using your hand) 5. it's up to you = it's your choice

Vocabulary extension 2

1. friend 2. weather 3. TV channel 4. a TV

Understanding discourse features

1. It would sound too casual and as though you weren't interested in the job.
2. This is the most likely and suitable situation.
3. It would probably be more natural to say 'I don't mind.'



My ideal soulmate

1. Use a dictionary to check the meaning of the words and phrases in bold.

My ideal **soulmate**...

- a. **compliments** me on my appearance.
- b. **splits the bill** when we go to restaurants.
- c. **goes out with** me because of my personality.
- d. doesn't play **mind games**.
- e. helps my **self-confidence**.
- f. always remembers **significant** events like anniversaries.
- g. never **patronizes** me.
- h. never **checks out** other men/women.
- i. **responds** the moment I send a text message.
- j. believes that the **outcome** of dating is marriage.
- k. has or is **seeking** a full-time job.

2. Decide how important the above are in a relationship. Mark them as follows:

- 1 = very important
 2 = quite important
 3 = not important



Answer key

EFFECTIVE READING 4 REVIEWS

Review Unit 1 page 26

Exercise 2 1. (meaningful) gestures
2. vocal chords 3. Hidden speakers
4. cognitive ability 5. individual symbols
6. deaf researcher

Review Unit 2 page 27

Exercise 2 1. Arabic countries 2. Canada 3. Thailand
4. New Zealand 5. Thailand 6. Korea 7. France 8.
Korea 9. Arabic countries 10. Germany

Review Unit 3 page 48

Exercise 2 1. b 2. a 3. c

Review Unit 4 page 49

Exercise 2 1. a 2. a. hit b. performance
c. genre d. the lead e. review/reviewers f. predict

Review Unit 5 page 70

Exercise 2 1. c 2. a 3. a. advocate
b. mislead c. gruesome d. oppose
e. excruciating f. vanity

Review Unit 6 page 71

Exercise 2 Paragraph A 1. F 2. NG 3. NG 4. NG 5.
F Paragraph B 1. a, c, f 2. b

Review Unit 7 page 92

Exercise 2 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A/B
6. A/B
Exercise 3 1. camaraderie 2. painstaking 3.
commitment 4. rewarding
5. compensation 6. adaptable

Review Unit 8 page 93

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

Review Unit 9 page 114

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

Review Unit 10 page 115

Exercise 2 c
Exercise 3 1. liquid 2. weight 3. fiber glass 4.
endangered species

Review Unit 11 page 136

Exercise 2 1. to drive young trouble-makers/gangs
away 2. the Mosquito
3. a small black box 4. it emits bursts of pulsing (high-
pitched) sounds 5. Howard Stapleton: he was fed up
with local youths intimidating customers 6. his own
children **Exercise 3** 1. unbearable 2. to congregate 3. a
distinction 4. a device 5. to emit
6. a brainchild 7. to intimidate 8. a guinea pig 9. to
clutch 10. to loiter

Review Unit 12 page 137

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

UNITS 1-3

Complete the sentences with the missing words. The first letters of each word are given. The first one has been done for you.

1. In some places, companies exploit young children as a source of cheap labor.
2. You cannot jus_____ cheating. There is no excuse that can make it OK.
3. The President is not strong on foreign policy, but his dom_____ policies are popular.
4. It's illegal to chew gum in Singapore? I'm sorry, I wasn't aw_____ of that law.
5. It is difficult to sus_____ such economic growth. We expect growth to slow down soon.
6. According to recent sta_____, 54% of marriages in the US end in divorce.
7. it is thought that Neanderthals and Homo Sapiens co-_____ in Europe for thousands of years.
8. Traditionally, Asian countries are very conservative, but in many ways they are becoming more lib_____.
9. When arriving in a new country, it takes some time to become familiar with and ad_____ to the new environment.
10. His uncle served four years in the mil_____ and fought in the Vietnam War.
11. To increase rev_____, the company is trying to find markets abroad.
12. The Body Shop con_____ millions of dollars each year to environmental protection causes.

UNITS 4-6

Match three words in each list on the left to the correct definitions on the right.

1. advocate		15. suspend	
2. confined		16. regulate	g. control an activity or industry through rules
3. convince	a. to propose for election or honour	17. promote	h. officially stop something for a short time
4. discriminate	b. support a way of doing something	18. estimate	
5. nominate	c. treat someone unfairly	19. ensure	i. not include something
6. investigate		20. exclude	
7. guarantee		21. coordinate	
8. controversy		22. accurate	
9. commission	d. dispute, with strong disagreement	23. contemporary	j. relating to the present time
10. bias	e. the point at which something begins	24. enormous	k. impossible to avoid or prevent
11. evidence	f. feeling shame or disgrace	25. encrusted	
12. origins		26. ethical	l. covered in something
13. procedure		27. inevitable	
14. humiliation		28. eventually	

Vocabulary review

UNITS 7-9

Complete the sentences with the missing words. The first letters of each word are given.

- The popularity of heavy metal music began to dec___ in the 90s, but some people still like it.
- He is not a rel___ employee. He can't be trusted to complete projects well and rarely gets work done on time.
- The fireworks show was sp___! The finale made the crowd gasp.
- Some days you work well, but other days you don't. Why can't you be more cons___?
- This history book dis___ the facts and gives a very inaccurate view of past events.
- Maybe English is difficult now, but if you don't give up, you will speak well eve___.
- My schedule is quite fle___. I can make appointments almost any time I wish.
- Maybe lying is not always illegal, but it isn't eth___. You should be more honest.
- Commercials often mani___ us to buy something that we really don't need.
- Ini___, I hated working here, but after a while I learned to love it.
- When choosing the best person for the job, age is not really rele___. Ability is more important.
- You are too emotional right now to make a rat___ decision.

UNITS 10-12

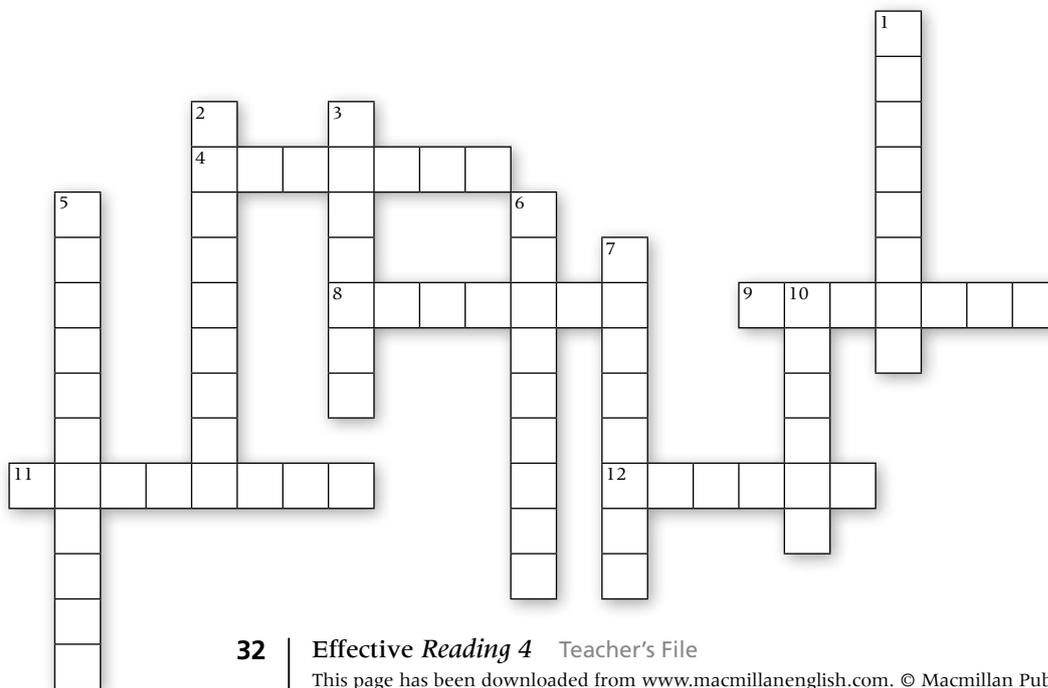
Complete the crossword with the definitions below.

Across

- against the law
- keep someone in a place away from other people
- very old
- something such as equipment or a room that is provided for people to use
- physical damage done to a person

Down

- a process of studying or examining something in detail in order to understand it
- involving money
- to need something or someone
- the process of entering a country in order to live there
- promise that something will happen
- safety from attack or harm
- an idea that explains how or why something happens



Units 1-3

- 1 exploit
- 2 justify
- 3 domestic
- 4 aware
- 5 sustain
- 6 statistics
- 7 co-existed
- 8 liberal
- 9 adapt
- 10 military
- 11 revenue
- 12 contributes

Units 4-6

- 5 a
- 1 b
- 4 c
- 8 d
- 13 e
- 14 f
- 16 g
- 15 h
- 20 i
- 23 j
- 27 k
- 25 l

Units 7-9

- 1 decline
- 2 reliable
- 3 spectacular
- 4 consistent
- 5 distorts
- 6 eventually
- 7 flexible
- 8 ethical
- 9 spectacular
- 10 Initially
- 11 relevant
- 12 rational

Units 10-12

Across

- 4 illegal
- 8 isolate
- 9 ancient
- 11 facility
- 12 injury

Down

- 1 analysis
- 2 financial
- 3 require
- 5 immigration
- 6 guarantee
- 7 security
- 10 theory