

# GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT 2, SEVENTH EDITION

## ANSWER KEY

### UNIT 1 ANIMALS The Simple Present Frequency Words

#### Reading 1

#### COMPREHENSION page 5

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 5

- Answers will vary.
- Pets can encourage their owners to get more exercise and to be more social/get out of the house. Pets are a comfort to lonely people.

#### 1.1 Be Simple Present—Form

#### 1.2 Contractions with Be

#### EXERCISE 1 page 6

- are
- are
- 're
- is
- are
- 'm
- 'm
- 're
- 're
- are
- 're
- 's

#### EXERCISE 2 page 6

- are
- 's
- 's
- are
- 're
- 're
- 's
- 's
- 's
- 's
- 's

12. 's

13. 're

#### 1.3 Be—Use

#### EXERCISE 3 page 7

- 's, D
- 're, L
- 's, D
- are, TH
- 's, I
- 's, W
- 's, P
- are, A
- 's, T
- 'm, O
- 's, L

#### 1.4 Negative Statements with Be

#### EXERCISE 4 page 8

- a. 's; b. isn't/'s not
- a. are; b. 're not/aren't
- a. 's; b. 's not/isn't
- a. 'm; b. 'm not
- a. 's; b. 's not/isn't
- a. 's; b. 's not/isn't
- a. are; b. aren't
- a. is; b. 's not/isn't
- a. are; b. aren't

#### EXERCISE 5 page 9

- is
- She's not/She isn't
- is/'s
- isn't
- is
- are
- I'm not
- are
- The vet's
- are
- They aren't/They're not
- is
- It's
- is

15. are
16. It's
17. It's
18. I'm

## 1.5 Yes/No Questions and Short Answers with Be

### EXERCISE 6 pages 10–11

1. A: Is a bird
2. A: Are you
3. A: Is your son; B: isn't/'s not
4. A: Is there; B: there is
5. A: Is the dog; B: isn't/'s not
6. A: Are you; B: I'm
7. A: Am I; B: aren't/'re not

### EXERCISE 7 page 11

1. Is
2. is
3. 's
4. Is she
5. is
6. Is she
7. 's not/isn't
8. She's
9. Is it
10. isn't/'s not
11. Are you
12. I'm not
13. I'm
14. are
15. 'm not
16. 's
17. are
18. 's not/isn't
19. 's
20. Am I
21. 're not/aren't

## 1.6 Wh- Questions with Be

### EXERCISE 8 page 13

1. Is that
2. What kind of dog is it
3. What's
4. Why isn't it
5. What's
6. Are the animals
7. are
8. are there
9. Is she

10. she is
11. How old is she
12. Why isn't it

### EXERCISE 9 page 14

1. are you
2. are you
3. is/'s
4. What's
5. How old is he
6. Are you
7. Who's
8. isn't she/isn't your daughter
9. is she/'s she

### ABOUT YOU page 14

Answers will vary.

## Reading 2

### COMPREHENSION page 16

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 16

1. Bees help people by making honey and by pollinating plants. Spiders help people by eating insects, protecting crops. Ladybugs also help people by eating insects and protecting crops. Spiders, ants, and roaches eat waste on the ground, keeping our environments clean.
2. Answers will vary.

## 1.7 The Simple Present Affirmative Statements—Form

### EXERCISE 10 page 17

1. live
2. has
3. lays
4. find
5. protect
6. have
7. think
8. controls
9. does
10. fixes
11. goes
12. brings
13. sends
14. come
15. carries
16. makes

## 1.8 The Simple Present—Use

### EXERCISE 11 page 18

1. see
2. catches; knows
3. takes
4. makes
5. make; catch
6. hope
7. has

## 1.9 The Simple Present—Negative Statements

### EXERCISE 12 pages 18–19

1. doesn't make
2. doesn't have
3. don't have
4. doesn't live
5. don't kill
6. don't like
7. doesn't study
8. don't know
9. doesn't take
10. don't bite

### EXERCISE 13 page 19

1. don't live
2. don't like
3. don't know
4. doesn't see
5. don't want
6. doesn't kill
7. doesn't make
8. doesn't die
9. doesn't break
10. don't have

### Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 21

1. T; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 21

Answers will vary.

## 1.10 The Simple Present—Questions

### EXERCISE 14 page 22

1. T
2. F
3. F

### EXERCISE 15 page 22

1. Do you want
2. know
3. don't know
4. does
5. mean
6. means
7. How do you spell
8. do
9. do
10. help
11. save
12. do
13. do
14. have
15. Do they need
16. do
17. do they use
18. use
19. does it begin
20. Does
21. want
22. don't
23. likes

### EXERCISE 16 page 23

1. like
2. do
3. Do you have
4. don't you have
5. doesn't allow
6. Does
7. does
8. does he allow
9. Do
10. don't
11. don't you want
12. doesn't she want

### ABOUT YOU pages 23–24

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 17 pages 24–25

1. is that dog
2. Do
3. do they help
4. help
5. Do
6. do
7. do

8. are you
9. do
10. needs
11. do
12. play
13. takes
14. knows

## 1.11 *Wh*- Questions with a Preposition

### EXERCISE 18 page 26

1. does...come from
2. are...interested in
3. does...write about
4. does she study animals with
5. does she travel to
6. does she worry about
7. do...want to learn more about

## 1.12 Questions about Meaning, Spelling, Cost, and Time

### EXERCISE 19 pages 26–27

1. Do you have
2. does *kitten* mean / does it mean
3. do you spell *Romeo* / do you spell that
4. Do you have
5. do you have
6. do you say
7. is he / is Chico
8. do parrots live
9. do they cost / do parrots cost
10. Are
11. does he eat
12. Does he talk
13. does he say
14. does it take

### Reading 4

### COMPREHENSION page 29

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 29

Possible answers:

1. Social animal are animals who live in groups. Ants, wolves, cows, and humans are examples of social animals.
2. Dolphins are likely popular because they are playful and always look like they are smiling.

## 1.13 Frequency Words with the Simple Present

### EXERCISE 20 page 29

1. are never
2. always come
3. sometimes get
4. usually think
5. is always
6. usually live

### ABOUT YOU page 30

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 21 page 30

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. A

## 1.14 Position of Frequency Words

### EXERCISE 22 page 31

1. A guide dog always stops at an intersection.
2. Dogs often like to play.
3. Lucy Cooke is always excited about animals.
4. Dolphins sometimes hunt with fishermen./Sometimes dolphins hunt with fishermen.
5. Dolphins always come up for air.
6. People sometimes go to sea parks to see dolphins./ Sometimes people go to see parks to see dolphins.
7. Sea parks are always crowded in the summer.
8. A dolphin rarely hunts alone.
9. A dolphin is always awake.
10. A dolphin hardly ever leaves its group.
11. Dogs are always happy to see their owners.
12. Cats are rarely friendly to strangers.

## 1.15 Questions about Frequency

### EXERCISE 23 pages 32–33

1. Yes, they sometimes do.
2. Yes, they sometimes do.
3. No, they never do.
4. Yes, they always do.
5. Yes, they usually do.
6. No, they hardly ever do.
7. Yes, it sometimes does.

8. Yes, they sometimes are.
9. Yes, they usually do.
10. Yes, they sometimes are.

## 1.16 Questions with *How Often*

### EXERCISE 24 pages 33–34

1. often; once
2. ever
3. ever
4. How; every
5. How often; do
6. How often; a day
7. ever; every
8. Once; ever

### EXERCISE 25 pages 34–35

1. Do you have
2. don't
3. don't you have
4. often do you have class/often do you go to school
5. How
6. a
7. Do you have
8. much does a tropical fish cost / much do tropical fish cost / how much do they cost
9. do you have
10. do you spell
11. aren't
12. 's
13. 're
14. don't
15. aren't / 're not
16. don't
17. How often do you
18. a week
19. ever
20. never
21. How often do you
22. often

### REVIEW page 37

1. is
2. loves
3. do you spell
4. does a therapy dog do
5. makes
6. does a therapy dog make
7. feel
8. often visit
9. loves
10. does a dog become

11. needs
12. Does your dog like
13. have
14. The dog always
15. does the training cost
16. It costs
17. How long does it take
18. depends
19. Do
20. work
21. often
22. do you visit
23. Once a week we go
24. does *TDI* mean
25. It means
26. Do you ever
27. never do
28. needs
29. do you know
30. I'm

### EDITING PRACTICE page 39

1. C
2. I'm surprised
3. think
4. I have
5. lives
6. she has
7. C
8. I'm not
9. she always wants
10. wants
11. she's wrong
12. buys
13. is
14. C
15. How much does a visit to the vet cost
16. has
17. doesn't like
18. C
19. is
20. sometimes buys
21. C
22. C
23. she's not *or* she isn't
24. C
25. C
26. C
27. What does "dog groomer" mean
28. costs
29. I think

## UNIT 2 ACROSS GENERATIONS

### The Present Continuous

### The Future

#### Reading 1

#### COMPREHENSION page 43

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 43

1. Possible answer: *Going strong* means continuing to be healthy and successful. It describes Ms. Apfel because she is in her 90s and still active and engaged.
2. Answers will vary.

### 2.1 The Present Continuous—Form

#### EXERCISE 1 page 44

1. I'm looking
2. We're learning
3. they're traveling
4. You're kidding
5. They're trying
6. They're hiking
7. It's snowing
8. They're taking
9. Min Soo's learning
10. Alisa's studying
11. they're spending
12. They're not staying/They aren't staying
13. They're using
14. age isn't stopping

#### EXERCISE 2 page 44

1. are starting, aren't retiring, doing
2. she's tutoring
3. I'm ... enjoying, I'm not making, I'm helping
4. isn't quitting, I'm learning

### 2.2 The Present Continuous—Use

#### EXERCISE 3 page 45

1. 's visiting; 's taking
2. are exercising
3. is riding
4. is lifting
5. 's not taking
6. aren't swimming

#### EXERCISE 4 pages 45–46

Answers will vary.

#### ABOUT YOU page 46

Answers will vary.

### 2.3 Questions with the Present Continuous

#### EXERCISE 5 page 47

1. A. Are those students interviewing, B. they are
2. A. Are you planning, B. I am
3. A. Is Alisa taking, B. she's not/she isn't
4. A. Is social media ruining, B. it's not/it isn't
5. A. Is Iris Apfel still living, B. she is
6. A. Are Alisa and Min Soo staying, B. they're not/they aren't
7. A. Am I asking, B. you're not/you aren't
8. A. Are you writing, B. I'm not

#### EXERCISE 6 page 48

Answers will vary.

1. When are some older people starting new careers? Later in life.
2. What is Iris Apfel wearing in this photo?
3. Where is Jack learning to paint?
4. What (kind of) class are you taking?
5. Who are your grandparents visiting in Mexico?
6. Why are people living longer nowadays?
7. Where is your sister applying to college?
8. Why aren't you smiling in this photo?
9. Why aren't your parents planning to retire?
10. Where are you doing an internship?
11. Why isn't your brother working now?
12. What are you eating for lunch?/What kind of sandwich are you eating for lunch?

#### EXERCISE 7 page 49

1. you're looking
2. Are you working
3. are working
4. are they doing
5. One's teaching
6. Another's helping
7. are they working
8. is the community center hiring
9. I'm planning
10. is living
11. What's he doing
12. he's making
13. people are watching

#### Reading 2

#### COMPREHENSION page 51

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 51

Answers will vary.

## 2.4 Contrasting the Simple Present and the Present Continuous

### EXERCISE 8 pages 52–53

- a.** 're eating and working, **b.** are you eating, **c.** eat, **d.** 'm trying/am trying, **e.** eat, **f.** 'm making/am making, **g.** 'm working/am working, **h.** 're eating and listening/are eating and listening, **i.** listen, **j.** work or study, **k.** work, **l.** concentrate, **m.** don't do/do not do, **n.** don't understand/do not understand
- a.** Are you sleeping, **b.** get, **c.** do you sleep, **d.** need, **e.** turn off, **f.** want, **g.** 's making /is making, **h.** don't want/do not want, **i.** drink, **j.** need
- a.** does your mother do, **b.** Is she, **c.** does she do, **d.** doesn't have/does not have, **e.** 's taking/is taking, **f.** 's painting/is painting

## 2.5 Action and Nonaction Verbs

### EXERCISE 9 page 54

- I'm thinking
- sounds
- is coming
- I'm receiving
- looks
- He's telling
- He wants
- I'm learning
- I have
- I use
- I prefer
- It saves
- It looks
- You're writing
- you're using
- You need
- I don't like
- I don't think
- you send
- I write
- I check
- I'm studying
- I'm making

### EXERCISE 10 pages 55–56

- a.** helps, **b.** works, **c.** loves, **d.** rides, **e.** likes, **f.** Is she working, **g.** 's visiting/is visiting
- a.** 'm using/am using, **b.** bring, **c.** Do you expect, **d.** need, **e.** don't have/do not have
- a.** 's the teacher saying/is the teacher saying, **b.** 's talking/is talking, **c.** don't understand/do not understand, **d.** 'm not listening/am not listening, **e.** 'm texting/am texting, **f.** think
- a.** are you writing, **b.** 'm writing/am writing, **c.** love, **d.** Do they live, **e.** visit, **f.** do you communicate, **g.** do, **h.** isn't working/is not working/'s not working, **i.** use/are using/'re using

- a.** Do you see, **b.** 's wearing/is wearing, **c.** has, **d.** looks, **e.** know, **f.** thinks
- a.** are planning, **b.** thinks, **c.** sounds, **d.** doesn't know/does not know, **e.** falls sometimes, **f.** needs, **g.** never remembers, **h.** hear, **i.** is calling/'s calling

### FUN WITH GRAMMAR page 56

| Action verbs | Nonaction verbs | Both  |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| ask          | hear            | think |
| listen       | believe         | have  |
| look         | recognize       | taste |
| learn        | know            | see   |
| help         | mean            | be    |
|              | need            |       |

Sentences will vary.

### Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 58

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 58

Answers will vary.

## 2.6 The Future with Will

### EXERCISE 11 page 58

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

### EXERCISE 12 page 59

- will be
- will you do
- won't have
- I'll have
- what will you do
- Where will you go
- will you be
- we'll visit
- he'll be
- He'll be
- We'll be
- will you do
- won't be
- won't you be
- You'll need
- I'll ask
- she'll do
- I'll send
- I'll send
- he'll appreciate

**EXERCISE 13** page 60

1. will live
2. will increase/will triple
3. will triple/will increase
4. Will, have
5. will find
6. will move
7. will, spend
8. will, need
9. will, be

**2.7 The Future with *Be Going To*****EXERCISE 14** page 61

1. are going to live
2. are going to have
3. am going to become/am going to be, is going to be/'s going to be
4. are going to have
5. are going to need
6. Are, going to study
7. are going to find
8. is going to double
9. Are, going to live
10. are going to spend
11. is going to be/'s going to be
12. Am, going to live

**EXERCISE 15** pages 61–62

1. 'm going to retire
2. are you going to do
3. 'm going to explore
4. are you going to explore
5. 'm going to take
6. Are you going to work
7. 's going to retire
8. aren't going to need
9. aren't they going to need
10. is going to graduate/'s going to graduate
11. is going to get
12. 'm going to miss
13. isn't going to be / 's not going to be
14. 'm not going to miss

**2.8 Choosing *Will*, *Be Going To*, or Present Continuous for Future****EXERCISE 16** page 63

1. you're retiring
2. I'll be
3. are you going to do
4. I'm moving

5. are you going to do
6. I'm going to buy
7. I'll learn
8. I'm not going to retire
9. you'll visit
10. I will
11. I'm starting
12. I'll help
13. That'll make

**EXERCISE 17** pages 63–64

1. **a.** I'm going to visit, **b.** I'm going to help, **c.** I'll return, **d.** I'll text
2. **a.** is arriving, **b.** I'll go, **c.** I'll, **d.** are they going to stay/are they staying, **e.** They're coming, **f.** my sister's graduating, **g.** they're going to
3. **a.** She's going to retire, **b.** going to have/having, **c.** I'll

**2.9 The Future + Time or *If* Clause****EXERCISE 18** pages 64–65

1. are you doing
2. is
3. is he going
4. He's going to/He'll
5. He's getting
6. going to do
7. he's
8. going to outlive
9. he's probably going to need/he'll probably need
10. he gets
11. he needs
12. he'll have
13. they're
14. I'm
15. I'm going to take
16. You'll change
17. you're

**ABOUT YOU** page 65

Answers will vary.

**REVIEW** page 67

1. are you doing
2. Do
3. I don't have
4. I'm packing
5. We're moving/We're going to move
6. are you
7. have
8. is coming
9. going to need

10. is he
11. 'll leave
12. gets
13. will probably be
14. has
15. likes
16. brings
17. like
18. Is your father
19. finds
20. live
21. doesn't like
22. Do you need
23. staying
24. is helping
25. I'll come
26. We're going to use
27. don't
28. want
29. I hear
30. He's calling
31. needs
32. I'll call
33. I'll see

#### EDITING PRACTICE pages 68–69

1. will I
2. C
3. C
4. taking
5. is studying/'s studying
6. is going to/'s going to
7. gets
8. C
9. am I going to
10. I think
11. needs
12. will be happy/'ll be happy
13. Will I have/Am I going to have
14. retire
15. C
16. C

## UNIT 3 WHAT IS SUCCESS?

### The Simple Past

### The Habitual Past with *Used To*

#### Reading 1

#### COMPREHENSION page 73

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 73

1. Possible answer: Peter Athans meant he learned from his first few attempts, even though they were unsuccessful. The reading suggests that eventually he did learn from his failures and succeeded in climbing Everest.
2. Answers will vary.

### 3.1 The Simple Past—Form

#### EXERCISE 1 page 73

1. T; 2. T; 3. F

#### EXERCISE 2 pages 73–74

1. sank
2. rested
3. were
4. decided
5. grew
6. was
7. became
8. wanted
9. needed
10. asked
11. gave
12. created
13. invited
14. was
15. stayed
16. sent
17. found
18. was

### 3.1 The Simple Past—Use

#### EXERCISE 3 page 74

*The following verbs should be underlined once (regular verbs):*  
rested, decided, wanted, needed, asked, created, invited, stayed

*The following verbs should be underlined twice (irregular verbs):*  
sank, grew, became, gave, sent, found

*The following verbs should be circled (be):* were (1), was (3)

#### EXERCISE 4 page 74

- |            |           |   |
|------------|-----------|---|
| 1. cheer   | cheered   | R |
| 2. be      | were      | B |
| 3. attempt | attempted | R |
| 4. think   | thought   | I |
| 5. die     | died      | R |
| 6. wave    | waved     | R |
| 7. freeze  | froze     | I |
| 8. lift    | lifted    | R |
| 9. hear    | heard     | I |
| 10. learn  | learned   | R |

|           |         |   |
|-----------|---------|---|
| 11. take  | took    | I |
| 12. leave | left    | I |
| 13. climb | climbed | R |
| 14. bring | brought | I |

## Reading 2

### COMPREHENSION page 76

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 76

Answers will vary.

## 3.3 The Past of Be

### EXERCISE 5 page 77

1. was
2. was
3. weren't
4. were
5. wasn't
6. wasn't
7. Was; was
8. was; was
9. Was
10. Were

### ABOUT YOU page 77

Answers will vary.

## 3.4 The Simple Past of Regular Verbs

### EXERCISE 6 page 78

1. lived
2. started
3. occurred
4. asked
5. attended/started
6. helped
7. wanted
8. attempted/tried
9. decided/wanted/attempted/tried
10. landed
11. died
12. failed
13. learned
14. rescued
15. discovered

## 3.5 The Simple Past of Irregular Verbs

### EXERCISE 7 page 80

1. flew
2. thought

3. left
4. made
5. hit
6. had
7. sank
8. grew
9. became
10. found
11. led
12. brought

### EXERCISE 8 page 80

1. had
2. began/went
3. saw
4. became
5. went/began
6. taught
7. said
8. wrote

## Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 82

1. T; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 82

Answers will vary.

## 3.6 Negatives and Questions with the Simple Past

### EXERCISE 9 page 83

1. didn't land
2. didn't know
3. didn't teach
4. didn't have
5. didn't write
6. didn't want
7. didn't swim
8. didn't go

### EXERCISE 10 pages 83–84

1. Did you read
2. did
3. Did you know
4. didn't
5. did she write
6. didn't like
7. didn't they think
8. did she go
9. didn't have

10. did they reject
11. Did they offer
12. didn't
13. Did she accept
14. did
15. Did they print
16. did
17. did they print
18. Did she speak
19. she didn't

## Reading 4

### COMPREHENSION page 86

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 86

Answers will vary.

## 3.7 The Habitual Past with *Used To*

### EXERCISE 11 pages 86–87

1. used to be
2. used to have
3. use to consider
4. use to support
5. used to make
6. used to wonder
7. used to dream
8. used to ride
9. used to be
10. used to travel
11. used to suffer
12. used to give up
13. use to have

### ABOUT YOU page 87

Answers will vary.

### ABOUT YOU page 87

Answers will vary.

### REVIEW page 89

1. was
2. Did you see
3. didn't
4. was it
5. failed
6. did they talk
7. started
8. was
9. did they start

10. built
11. tried
12. weren't
13. weren't they
14. did
15. didn't do
16. went
17. didn't finish
18. left
19. didn't know
20. did he leave
21. was
22. started
23. became
24. invented
25. made
26. succeeded
27. asked
28. felt
29. replied
30. didn't fail
31. used to think
32. didn't use to think

### EDITING PRACTICE pages 90–91

1. C
2. was
3. used to
4. used to
5. was born
6. C
7. left
8. C
9. move
10. was
11. was interested/became interested
12. C
13. won
14. didn't finish
15. took
16. entered
17. C
18. sent
19. C
20. knew
21. didn't want
22. C
23. C
24. wasn't
25. C
26. C

27. How did the manager of the team react
28. C
29. said
30. came
31. put
32. C
33. became
34. C
35. C
36. died

## UNIT 4 WEDDINGS

### Possessives

### Pronouns

#### Reading 1

#### COMPREHENSION page 95

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 95

Answers will vary.

### 4.1 Overview of Possessive Forms and Pronouns

#### EXERCISE 1 page 95

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

#### EXERCISE 2 page 95

1. me your
2. your
3. I
4. our
5. you
6. us
7. their
8. themselves
9. me
10. you
11. yourselves
12. your
13. you
14. it
15. them
16. you
17. cousin's
18. her
19. her
20. it
21. me

22. her
23. her
24. her
25. our
26. us
27. my
28. your
29. my
30. my
31. it
32. me
33. you
34. your

### 4.2 Possessive Forms of Nouns

#### EXERCISE 3 page 97

1. bride's
2. bridesmaids'
3. guests'
4. women's
5. Ross's/Ross'
6. Today's, newlyweds'
7. children's

#### EXERCISE 4 page 97

1. The bride's name
2. The door of the church
3. The bride's grandmother
4. The date of the wedding
5. The bride's mother
6. The men's tuxedos
7. The color of the limousine
8. The girls' dresses
9. parents' house
10. the cost of the wedding
11. The guests' gifts
12. The groom's brother

### 4.3 Possessive Adjectives

#### EXERCISE 5 page 98

1. my
2. My
3. her
4. his
5. Their
6. our
7. your
8. Its

**EXERCISE 6** page 99

1. their
2. Their
3. its
4. her
5. my
6. her
7. their
8. her
9. His
10. their/his
11. her
12. their

**4.4 Possessive Pronouns****EXERCISE 7** page 100

1. yours
2. My
3. brother's
4. His
5. Mine
6. your
7. yours
8. their
9. ours
10. Our
11. Theirs
12. her
13. hers
14. Gina's
15. uncle's
16. My
17. His
18. brother's

**ABOUT YOU** page 100

Answers will vary.

**4.5 Questions with Whose****EXERCISE 8** page 101

1. Whose flowers are these?
2. Whose car is that?
3. Whose gifts are those?
4. Whose necklace is she wearing?
5. Whose advice did they follow?
6. Whose house did they use?

**Reading 2****COMPREHENSION** page 103

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

**THINK ABOUT IT** page 103

1. Possible answer: Advantages of a destination wedding include lower cost and fewer people attend; the fact that fewer people can attend could also be a disadvantage. It can be difficult for some guests to travel, especially older people or people with children.
2. The popular destinations are all warm and beachy.

**4.6 Object Pronouns****EXERCISE 9** page 104

1. you
2. it
3. her
4. him
5. it; her
6. them
7. me; it
8. them
9. us; it

**EXERCISE 10** pages 104–105

1. It
2. them
3. it
4. They
5. their
6. them
7. she
8. it
9. they/she
10. you
11. him
12. he
13. her
14. them
15. my
16. me
17. our
18. her
19. Your
20. them

**EXERCISE 11** page 105

1. I
2. her; me
3. I'm; we're
4. Our
5. Ours
6. our
7. them
8. They're

9. Her
10. Their
11. I; her
12. he; me; He's
13. Her
14. its; It's
15. I; me
16. I; our; we're

## 4.7 Reflexive Pronouns

### EXERCISE 12 pages 106–107

1. myself
2. himself
3. myself
4. yourself
5. himself
6. myself
7. myself
8. herself
9. yourself
10. themselves
11. myself

### EXERCISE 13 page 107

1. himself
2. them
3. herself
4. him
5. myself
6. himself
7. it
8. themselves
9. yourself
10. you
11. me
12. you
13. me
14. him
15. it
16. them
17. yourselves
18. it

## Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 109

1. T; 2. T; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 109

Answers will vary.

## 4.8 Direct and Indirect Objects

### EXERCISE 14 page 110

1. it to me
2. the groom a lovely poem/a lovely poem to the groom
3. a poem to her/her a poem
4. you an invitation/an invitation to you
5. them an email/an email to them
6. my problem to them
7. them a present/a present to them
8. it to you
9. them to you

## 4.9 Say and Tell

### EXERCISE 15 pages 110–111

1. said
2. told
3. told
4. Tell
5. say
6. say/said
7. told
8. say
9. told; said

### ABOUT YOU page 111

Answers will vary.

### FUN WITH GRAMMAR page 111

She gave her husband a present.

She explained to him that it was for their anniversary.

He didn't buy her a gift.

He cooked an anniversary dinner for her instead./Instead, he cooked an anniversary dinner for her.

She told him it was delicious.

## Reading 4

### COMPREHENSION page 113

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 113

Answers will vary.

## 4.10 Subject Questions

### EXERCISE 16 pages 113–114

1. Who takes the bride to the groom?
2. Who holds the rings?
3. Whose car has a "just married" sign?
4. How many couples have a destination wedding?

5. Which woman has a camera?
6. Which guests stay at a hotel?
7. How many people give money?

## 4.11 Wh- Questions

### EXERCISE 17 pages 114–115

1. Where will the wedding be?
2. What did you buy?
3. Where does he live?/Where does the bride's brother live?
4. How much (money) are you going to spend?
5. When did you receive an invitation?/When did you receive it?
6. Why does he need to buy a new suit for the wedding?/  
Why does your brother need to buy a new suit for the wedding?
7. Why didn't they invite our children?/Why didn't they invite your children?

### EXERCISE 18 page 115

1. What does the groom wear?
2. Who enters first?
3. When does the bride/she throw the bouquet?
4. Which women try to catch the bouquet?
5. Which women does the bride/she choose for bridesmaids?
6. What kind of music does the band play?
7. Who dances with the bride?
8. What kind of presents do the guests/they give?
9. Who cries at the wedding?
10. Where do the guests go after the dinner?

### EXERCISE 19 page 116

1. helps you
2. cooks in your house
3. cleans in your house
4. children do you have
5. go to school
6. goes to private school
7. do you recommend
8. does she work for

### EXERCISE 20 page 117

1. Who's
2. Who(m)
3. Who
4. Whose
5. Who's

### ABOUT YOU page 117

Answers will vary.

### REVIEW page 119

1. you
2. Tell
3. your
4. It
5. Her
6. it
7. Theirs
8. ourselves
9. the situation to them
10. them our budget
11. our
12. attended
13. Sara's grandfather
14. happened
15. him
16. Her
17. He's
18. Your
19. Mine
20. did you get
21. name of the church
22. my uncle's house
23. His
24. Whose
25. did she borrow
26. them to us
27. them
28. Sara and me
29. You're
30. Lisa and I
31. knows
32. her

### EDITING PRACTICE pages 120–121

1. C
2. it's
3. C
4. My sister and I
5. C
6. them
7. Our
8. C
9. her
10. parents
11. C
12. them permission
13. My
14. themselves
15. told
16. their

17. C
18. their
19. them
20. C
21. your
22. your
23. them
24. C
25. they're
26. Who's
27. C
28. his
29. He's
30. Their
31. C
32. my husband and I
33. C
34. my sister and me
35. It's
36. parents'

## UNIT 5 AMERICAN HERITAGE

### Nouns

### *There + Be*

### Quantity Words

#### Reading 1

#### COMPREHENSION page 125

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 125

Answers will vary.

### 5.1 Noun Plurals—Form

#### EXERCISE 1 page 126

1. Airports; 2. People; families; 3. dinner; 4. snacks; nuts; chips; guests; 5. potatoes; 6. calories; 7. cities; Thousands; 8. Children; 9. tradition; 10. families

#### EXERCISE 2 page 127

1. hours, /z/; 2. turkeys, /z/; 3. cranberries, /z/; 4. potatoes, /z/; 5. children, Ø; 6. families, /z/; 7. guests, /s/; 8. ships, /s/; 9. men, Ø; 10. women, Ø; 11. apples, /z/; 12. peaches, /əz/; 13. spices, /əz/; 14. pies, /z/; 15. knives, /z/; 16. deer, Ø; 17. watches, /əz/; 18. taxes, /əz/; 19. pots, /s/; 20. geese, Ø; 21. dishes, /əz/; 22. months, /s/; 23. lives, /z/; 24. plants, /s/

#### EXERCISE 3 pages 127–128

1. women; 2. men; 3. potatoes; 4. children; 5. cranberries; 6. apples; 7. neighbors; 8. pies; 9. guests; 10. dishes; 11. feet

### 5.2 Using the Plural for Generalizations

#### ABOUT YOU page 128

Answers will vary.

### 5.3 Special Cases of Singular and Plural

#### EXERCISE 4 page 129

1. men; 2. children; 3. student; 4. million; 5. Millions; 6. guest; 7. holidays; 8. Thousands; 9. eighties; 10. pajamas; 11. hundreds; 12. hundred

#### Reading 2

#### COMPREHENSION page 131

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 131

Answers will vary.

### 5.4 Count and Noncount Nouns

#### EXERCISE 5 page 132

1. freedom; 2. health; 3. advice; 4. corn; 5. snow; 6. work; 7. friendship; 8. honey

### 5.5 Nouns That Can Be Both Count and Noncount

#### EXERCISE 6 page 133

1. a. Pilgrims, b. freedom; 2. a. nature; 3. a. trees, b. birds, c. fish; 4. a. peace, b. friendship; 5. a. food; 6. a. pie; 7. a. advice, b. corn, c. vegetables, d. knowledge; 8. a. experience; 9. a. meat, b. beans, c. bread, d. berries; 10. a. fortune; 11. a. plants, b. medicine; 12. a. information, b. holidays

### 5.6 Units of Measure with Noncount Nouns

#### EXERCISE 7 page 134

1. cup; 2. stick; 3. cloves; 4. stalks; 5. cups; 6. teaspoon; 7. tablespoon; 8. cup

#### EXERCISE 8 page 134

1. loaves of; 2. glass of; 3. stick of/tablespoon of; 4. cloves of; 5. cup of; 6. slice of/piece of; 7. piece of/sheet of; 8. piece of; 9. heads of; 10. piece of

#### ABOUT YOU page 134

Answers will vary.

### 5.7 A Lot Of, Much, Many

#### EXERCISE 9 page 136

1. a lot of; 2. a lot; 3. many; 4. many; 5. a lot of; 6. a lot of; 7. many/a lot of; 8. much/a lot of; 9. a lot of; 10. much; 11. many; 12. a lot of; 13. a lot of; 14. much

## Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 138

1. T; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 138

Answers will vary.

## 5.8 There + a Form of Be

### EXERCISE 10 page 139

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

### EXERCISE 11 page 139

1. are there; 2. There are; 3. there were; 4. were there;  
5. There were; 6. there were; 7. there's; 8. It's; 9. there was;  
10. it; 11. they; 12. It's; 13. they; 14. there are; 15. are there;  
16. There are

### EXERCISE 12 page 140

1. a. It's, b. there's, c. was; 2. a. It's, b. Are there, c. are;  
3. a. are there, b. are, c. are (there); 4. a. There's, b. it, c. it;  
5. a. Is there, b. isn't, c. Are there, d. aren't; 6. a. There's,  
b. they; 7. a. they, b. were

## 5.9 Some, Any, A, No

### EXERCISE 13 page 141

1. a. some, b. any; 2. a. any, b. some, c. any, d. a; 3. a. no,  
b. any, c. some, d. some

## Reading 4

### COMPREHENSION page 143

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 143

- Possible answers: Maybe they didn't know anything about the language, or thought it was too complicated. Maybe they didn't trust the Navajos.
- The Navajo code would be difficult to break first because the language itself is very complicated; and second, since there weren't many military words in the Navajo language, special words had to be developed for them, thus concealing the messages further.

## 5.10 A Few, Several, A Little

### EXERCISE 14 page 143

1. A few; 2. a few; 3. several; 4. several; 5. a few; 6. A few;  
7. a little

## 5.11 A Few vs. Few; A Little vs. Little

### EXERCISE 15 page 144

1. a. a little, b. very little, c. Very few, d. a little, e. a little, f. a few, g. very little; 2. a. a little, b. very little, c. a little, d. very little, e. a few, f. a little, g. a few, h. very few, i. very few

## 5.12 Too Much/Too Many vs. A Lot Of

### EXERCISE 16 page 145

1. too much; 2. too much; 3. too many/a lot of; 4. a lot of;  
5. a lot of; 6. too many; 7. too much/a lot of; 8. a lot of;  
9. a lot of; 10. a lot of

### REVIEW page 147

1. an; 2. several; 3. a; 4. little; 5. unemployment; 6. Poverty;  
7. some; 8. advice; 9. a big city; 10. a; 11. many; 12. no; 13. a lot of;  
14. experience; 15. very few; 16. people; 17. A few;  
18. A few; 19. a lot of; 20. a lot of; 21. music; 22. friends

### EDITING PRACTICE page 149

1. year; 2. C; 3. C; 4. children; 5. much; 6. (so) many; 7. a few;  
8. C; 9. C; 10. food; 11. One of my sisters; 12. C; 13. delete;  
14. sugar; 15. too; 16. a lot of fresh fruit; 17. bottles of soda;  
18. C; 19. a lot of time; 20. C; 21. C; 22. a lot; 23. any;  
24. homework; 25. very little; 26. C; 27. delete; 28. (so) many;  
29. C; 30. there are; 31. C

## UNIT 6 A HEALTHY PLANET, A HEALTHY BODY

### Modifiers Adverbs

## Reading 1

### COMPREHENSION page 153

1. T; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 153

Answers will vary.

## 6.1 Modifying a Noun

### EXERCISE 1 page 153

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

### EXERCISE 2 pages 153–154

1. important; 2. enough; 3. full; 4. low; 5. thin; 6. American;  
7. overweight; 8. national; 9. health; 10. heart; 11. high;  
12. growing; 13. physical; 14. agricultural; 15. big;  
16. Modern; 17. hard physical; 18. daily; 19. short;  
20. walking; 21. average; 22. active; 23. Today's; 24. life

## 6.2 Adjectives

### EXERCISE 3 page 155

1. high; 2. important; 3. greasy; 4. sick; 5. one; 6. worried;  
7. tired; 8. sweet; 9. busy; 10. growing; 11. healthy; 12. rich, ones;  
13. valuable

### EXERCISE 4 page 156

1. thin; 2. married; 3. beautiful park; 4. located; 5. tired;  
6. a small one; 7. a very good idea; 8. expensive; 9. harmful;  
10. global; 11. a very interesting article

## 6.3 Noun Modifiers

### EXERCISE 5 page 157

1. Population; 2. world; 3. food; 4. shopping; 5. health;
6. heart; 7. walking; 8. farm; 9. rain; 10. cow

### EXERCISE 6 page 158

1. shopping cart; 2. child seat; 3. year-old; 4. TV commercial;
5. cereal box; 6. sugar content; 7. eyeglasses; 8. toothbrush;
9. potato chips; 10. orange juice; 11. check-out line;
12. health food

### ABOUT YOU page 158

Answers will vary.

### Reading 2

### COMPREHENSION page 160

1. T; 2. T; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 160

1. The three reasons are: they are healthy; they live in a small, friendly community; they can live comfortably. Other answers will vary.

## 6.4 Adverbs

### EXERCISE 7 page 161

1. hardly; 2. hard; 3. very; 4. quickly; 5. regularly; 6. honestly;
7. neatly; 8. well

### ABOUT YOU page 162

Adverbs:

1. regularly; 2. well; 3. frequently; 4. occasionally; 5. late;
  6. positively; 7. nicely; 8. hard; 9. happily; 10. completely
- Statements will vary.

## 6.5 Adjectives vs. Adverbs

### EXERCISE 8 page 163

1. happy; 2. healthy; 3. regularly; 4. physically; 5. greatly;
6. Regular; 7. hungry; 8. good; 9. occasionally; 10. bad;
11. recently; 12. hardly; 13. hard; 14. tired; 15. frequently;
16. well; 17. sick; 18. dramatically

### ABOUT YOU page 163

Answers will vary.

### Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 165

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 165

1. Possible answers: How deeply people sleep; if their sleep is interrupted; how much they move; breathing patterns, etc.
2. Answers will vary.

## 6.6 Too, Too Much, Too Many, and Enough

### EXERCISE 9 page 166

1. too; 2. enough; 3. too; 4. too; 5. too much; 6. too much;
7. enough; 8. too much; 9. too much; 10. enough; 11. too much

### ABOUT YOU page 166

Answers will vary.

## 6.7 Too and Very

### EXERCISE 10 page 167

1. very; 2. very; 3. too; 4. very; 5. too; 6. too; 7. very; 8. too;
9. too; 10. too; 11. too

### ABOUT YOU page 167

Answers will vary.

### REVIEW page 169

1. very, night's; 2. well; 3. farm; 4. fast; 5. hard; 6. many;
7. world population; 8. sleepy; 9. enough sleep; 10. well;
11. great; 12. hour; 13. regularly; 14. alert enough; 15. late;
16. very; 17. year; 18. too; 19. extremely; 20. very; 21. too

### EDITING PRACTICE page 171

1. C; 2. well; 3. very; 4. whole; 5. C; 6. fried chicken; 7. too;
8. orange juice; 9. C; 10. C; 11. C; 12. three-hour; 13. get home late;
14. too; 15. tired; 16. careful; 17. C; 18. C;
19. C; 20. his food quickly; 21. sweet; 22. good enough;
23. carefully; 24. C; 25. a very healthy diet; 26. hard

## UNIT 7 A NEW START

### Time Words

### The Past Continuous

### Reading 1

### COMPREHENSION page 174

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 175

Answers will vary.

## 7.1 Time Words

### EXERCISE 1 page 176

1. Until; 2. in; 3. From; 4. to; 5. For; 6. In; 7. While; 8. During;
9. on; 10. In; 11. after; 12. In; 13. By; 14. By; 15. ago

### EXERCISE 2 pages 176–177

1. until; 2. in; 3. from, till; 4. when; 5. ago; 6. During;
7. While; 8. until; 9. on; 10. for; 11. By; 12. in/after; 13. after

**EXERCISE 3** page 177

1. when; 2. ago; 3. until; 4. in; 5. while/when; 6. until;  
7. from, to/till/until; 8. for, in; 9. During; 10. on; 11. When;  
12. By; 13. When

**ABOUT YOU** page 178

Answers will vary.

**7.2 When and Whenever****EXERCISE 4** page 178

Answers will vary.

**Reading 2****COMPREHENSION** page 180

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

**THINK ABOUT IT** page 180

- Possible answer: It's important for refugees to get work in order to feel like part of their new communities.
- Answers will vary.

**7.3 The Past Continuous—Form****EXERCISE 5** page 181

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

**EXERCISE 6** page 181

1. were you living; 2. wasn't; 3. was studying; 4. were;  
5. studying; 6. was planning; 7. was living; 8. were living;  
9. were; 10. planning; 11. was thinking; 12. was studying;  
13. was waiting; 14. was holding; 15. was wearing; 16. were living

**EXERCISE 7** pages 181–182

- a. was traveling, b. Were they traveling, c. weren't, d. weren't they traveling, e. were waiting;
- a. were you doing, b. Were you sleeping, c. was watching, d. was taking;
- a. Was she traveling, b. wasn't, c. was immigrating, d. was already living;
- a. were you living, b. were living, c. Were you working, d. was, e. were you working, f. was taking

**7.4 The Past Continuous with a Specific Time****ABOUT YOU** page 183

Answers will vary.

**ABOUT YOU** page 183

Answers will vary.

**7.5 The Past Continuous with a When Clause****EXERCISE 8** page 184

1. was traveling, met; 2. arrived, was waiting; 3. were living, got; 4. was watching, fell; 5. were living, broke; 6. was taking, heard; 7. arrived, were waiting; 8. was driving, got

**Reading 3****COMPREHENSION** page 185

1. F; 2. F; 3. F

**THINK ABOUT IT** page 186

- Possible answers: Einstein probably did not face similar difficulties as other refugees. He was already a respected scientist and scholar; the United States was likely honored to offer him refugee status, and various universities likely made him generous job offers.
- Possible answers: The photo shows how the United States welcomes all kinds of immigrants. It also shows how all immigrants are all equal: genius and regular man, having to take the same steps towards citizenship.

**7.6 The Past Continuous with a While Clause****EXERCISE 9** pages 186–187

1. was traveling, met; 2. wrote, was working; 3. was teaching, interrupted; 4. was reading, had; 5. was waiting, started; 6. was talking, asked; 7. watched, was traveling

**EXERCISE 10** page 187

1. was looking; 2. found; 3. was walking; 4. stopped; 5. were dating; 6. received; 7. wrote; 8. called; 9. were eating; 10. asked; 11. were waiting; 12. arrived; 13. was waiting

**7.7 The Simple Past vs. the Past Continuous with When****EXERCISE 11** page 188

1. was living; needed; 2. was working; got; 3. helped; was waiting; 4. were living; moved; 5. started; was working; 6. was taking; changed; 7. studied; was living; 8. became; was living

**7.8 Using the -ing Form after Time Words****EXERCISE 12** page 189

1. Einstein entered entering, he Einstein; 2. he entered entering; 3. he received receiving; 4. Einstein developed developing, he Einstein; 5. he received receiving; 6. Einstein came coming, he Einstein; 7. he came coming; 8. the children were, they the children; 9. they were

**REVIEW** page 191

1. When, on; 2. During; 3. in; 4. When, were waiting; 5. For; 6. until, when, signed; 7. by; 8. Whenever; 9. While, decided; 10. from, till; 11. was living; 12. for; 13. ago; 14. arrived; 15. coming; 16. in

## EDITING PRACTICE pages 192–193

1. C; 2. for; 3. C; 4. When; 5. C; 6. was going; 7. was planning; 8. C; 9. C; 10. the war started; 11. for; 12. C; 13. waiting; 14. C; 15. got; 16. when; 17. C; 18. When

## UNIT 8 WHERE WE LIVE Modals

### Reading 1

#### COMPREHENSION page 197

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 197

- Answers will vary.
- Possible answers: keeping a pet, having a parking space, using laundry facilities, getting another roommate, having guests stay, etc.

### 8.1 Overview of Modals

### 8.2 Phrasal Modals

#### EXERCISE 1 page 198

1. T; 2. T; 3. T

#### EXERCISE 2 page 198

1. can; might; 2. is supposed to; 3. might; 4. should; 5. have to; should; ought to; 6. Can; can; 7. might; can; 8. must; 9. has to; can't; 10. may

#### EXERCISE 3 page 198

1. should I; 2. can't I have; 3. must we pay; 4. must install; 5. must he return; 6. can you pick up

### 8.3 Obligation/Necessity—*Must* and Phrasal Modals

#### EXERCISE 4 page 199

1. must give; 2. have to sign; 3. has to return; 4. has to notify; 5. must put; 6. have got to obey; 7. have got to clean; 8. had to move

#### ABOUT YOU page 200

Answers will vary.

#### ABOUT YOU page 200

Answers will vary

### 8.4 Permission/Prohibition—*May* and Phrasal Modals

#### EXERCISE 5 page 201

1. must wear; 2. may drive, have to get; 3. may not park; 4. aren't allowed to ride, have to go; 5. must have; 6. may

not pass; 7. aren't permitted to hold, may use; 8. must reduce; 9. may not go

### 8.5 Expectation—*Be Supposed To*

#### EXERCISE 6 page 202

1. 'm supposed to pay; 2. 'm not supposed to have; 3. is, supposed to provide; 4. are supposed to clean; 5. is supposed to fix/replace; 6. is supposed to return; 7. is supposed to take out; 8. were supposed to use; 9. is supposed to replace/fix; 10. was supposed to paint; 11. was supposed to wash

### 8.6 Ability/Permission—*Can, Could, and Phrasal Modals*

#### EXERCISE 7 page 203

1. 're not allowed to use; 2. can't do; 3. Are you able to wash; 4. 're not permitted to use; 5. can cook; 6. 'm not allowed to leave; 7. can't carry; 8. Can you put; 9. couldn't reach; 10. wasn't able to find 11. can't afford; 12. can give

### Reading 2

#### COMPREHENSION page 205

1. F; 2. F; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 205

- Possible answers: We should use less plastic and recycle more because plastic is bad for the environment.
- Tips for using less plastic include using your own reusable shopping bags and bottles.

### 8.7 Advice—*Should, Ought To, Had Better*

#### EXERCISE 8 page 205

1. shouldn't; 2. should/ought to; 3. 'd better; 4. should/ought to; 5. shouldn't; 6. should/ought to

#### EXERCISE 9 page 206

1. What should we do; 2. we should throw out; 3. Should I put; 4. Those ought to go; 5. Where should I put; 6. You'd better check; 7. we shouldn't put; 8. We should take them; 9. Should we leave it; 10. We'd better not

#### EXERCISE 10 pages 206–207

- Plastic bags shouldn't go in the recycling bin. You should/ought to put them in the garbage bin or recycle them at a supermarket.
- Milk cartons should/ought to go in the recycling bin.
- Paper napkins shouldn't go in the recycling bin or the garbage. You should/ought to put them in the compost bin or use cloth napkins.
- Laundry soap bottles should/ought to go in the recycling bin.
- Regular light bulbs should/ought to go in the garbage. You should/ought to take CFL bulbs to a recycling center.
- Magazines should/ought to go in the recycling bin.

7. Old pens should/ought to go in the garbage.
8. An old phone shouldn't go in the recycling bin or the garbage. You should/ought to take it to a recycling center or donate it.
9. Takeout containers should/ought to go in the recycling bin.
10. Batteries shouldn't go in the recycling bin or the garbage. You should/ought to put them in a bag on top of the garbage bin.

## 8.8 Negatives of Modals

### EXERCISE 11 pages 208–209

1. shouldn't; 2. shouldn't; 3. shouldn't; 4. must not;
5. shouldn't, don't have to; 6. may not/must not, must/have to, don't have to; 7. may not/can't; 8. don't have to, can't/aren't allowed to; 9. shouldn't; 10. don't have to; 11. don't have to, shouldn't; 12. aren't supposed to

### EXERCISE 12 pages 209–210

1. don't have to; 2. may not/must not; 3. can't/may not;
4. shouldn't/had ('d) better not; 5. don't have to; 6. don't have to; 7. shouldn't/had ('d) better not; 8. may not/aren't supposed to/can't/must not; 9. don't have to; 10. shouldn't; 11. can't/shouldn't

## Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 212

1. T; 2. T; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 212

Answers will vary.

## 8.9 Conclusions or Deductions—Must

### EXERCISE 13 pages 212–213

1. must be; 2. must get; 3. must know; 4. must not be;
5. must have; 6. must spend; 7. must not like; 8. must have;
9. must be

### EXERCISE 14 page 213

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Alma's family must have a pet.; 2. Alma must be a nurse.;
3. Someone in the family/Alma must like coffee.;
4. Someone in the family/Alma must like classical music.;
5. Someone in the family/Alma must (like to) sew.;
6. Someone in the family/Alma must play piano.;
7. The family must be very busy.

## 8.10 Possibility—May/Might

### EXERCISE 15 pages 214–215

1. Some questions may seem silly to you.; 2. Americans may not know much about your country.;
3. You might become impatient with some questions.;
4. If you say you speak Spanish, an American may say, "Oh, you're Spanish.";
5. You may be confused at times.;
6. Americans might ask you some strange questions.;
7. You might learn about Americans from their questions.

### EXERCISE 16 page 215

1. go/be; 2. be; 3. have, be; 4. know; 5. allow; 6. move, raise/increase; 7. be, have; 8. learn

## Reading 4

### COMPREHENSION page 217

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 217

Answers will vary.

## 8.11 Using Modals for Politeness

### EXERCISE 17 pages 218–219

1. May/Can I help you?; 2. I'd/I would like to see; 3. Could/Would/Can/Will you show it to me; 4. Could/Would/Can/Will you wait a minute (please)?; 5. why don't we check;
6. Could/Would/Can/Will you tell me how much it is (please)?; 7. Would you like to see; 8. could/would/can/will you show me; 9. I'd/I would rather not spend; 10. Would you like to see; 11. Would you like to pay; 12. Could I pay/Would it be possible to pay

### ABOUT YOU page 219

Answers will vary. Question forms are as follows:

1. Would you rather own a house or a condominium?
2. Would you rather live in the United States or in another country?
3. Would you rather own a condominium or rent an apartment?
4. Would you rather have young neighbors or old neighbors?
5. Would you rather have wood floors or carpeted floors?
6. Would you rather live in the center of the city or in a suburb?
7. Would you rather drive to work or take public transportation?
8. Would you rather buy new or used items for your home?

### EXERCISE 18 page 219

Answers will vary.

### REVIEW page 221

1. Could; 2. would; 3. shouldn't; 4. Can; 5. Would; 6. have to; 7. had; 8. couldn't go; 9. must; 10. Can; 11. have to;
12. don't have to; 13. 've got to; 14. has to; 15. might;
16. Could; 17. can; 18. 'd rather; 19. 'm not supposed to;
20. can

### EDITING PRACTICE pages 222–223

1. C; 2. should take; 3. can't blame; 4. may find; 5. had ('d) better;
6. C; 7. ought to give; 8. you would ('d) rather; 9. can find;
10. C; 11. C; 12. have ('ve) got to; 13. are ('re) not allowed to;
14. can cause; 15. are not supposed to; 16. C; 17. C; 18. can you; 19. can wait; 20. C; 21. C; 22. had to park;
23. I'd rather not; 24. may not be

## UNIT 9 VIRTUAL COMMUNITIES

### The Present Perfect

### The Present Perfect Continuous

#### Reading 1

#### COMPREHENSION page 227

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 227

Answers will vary.

### 9.1 The Present Perfect—Forms

#### EXERCISE 1 page 228

1. has made; 2. has; 3. become; 4. have been; 5. have done;  
6. Have; 7. gone; 8. used; 9. has made; 10. have given;  
11. Have; 12. posted; 13. Have; 14. mentioned; 15. 've;  
16. let; 17. have broken; 18. stolen; 19. have gotten; 20. has  
been; 21. Have; 22. been

### 9.2 The Past Participle

#### EXERCISE 2 page 230

1. want, wanted, wanted, S
2. be, was/were, been, D
3. grow, grew, grown, D
4. know, knew, known, D
5. steal, stole, stolen, D
6. return, returned, returned, S
7. become, became, become, D
8. notice, noticed, noticed, S
9. add, added, added, S
10. change, changed, changed, S
11. make, made, made, S
12. have, had, had, S
13. go, went, gone, D
14. do, did, done, D
15. think, thought, thought, S
16. tell, told, told, S
17. choose, chose, chosen, D
18. break, broke, broken, D
19. get, got, gotten, D
20. live, lived, lived, S

#### EXERCISE 3 page 230

1. eaten; 2. gone; 3. seen; 4. looked; 5. studied; 6. brought;  
7. taken; 8. said; 9. been; 10. found; 11. given; 12. left;  
13. lived; 14. known; 15. liked; 16. fallen; 17. felt; 18. come;  
19. broken; 20. worn; 21. let; 22. grown; 23. driven;  
24. written; 25. put; 26. begun; 27. wanted; 28. gotten;  
29. flown; 30. drunk

#### EXERCISE 4 page 231

1. 've read; 2. 've used; 3. Have, done; 4. Has, been; 5. has  
known; 6. Have, finished; 7. 's been; 8. have stolen; 9. have  
gone; 10. Has, had

#### EXERCISE 5 page 232

1. How has Google changed the way people search?
2. Which ones have you used?
3. Why haven't they finished their graduate degree?
4. How much money have they made?
5. How long has he/Brin been in the United States?
6. Why haven't you been careful about Internet security in  
coffee shops?
7. Why has Internet security become a big problem?
8. How much money have hackers/they stolen from banks?

#### ABOUT YOU page 232

Answers will vary. Question are as follows:

1. Has Internet security been a problem for you?
2. Which music apps have you used?
3. Have you tried VR?
4. What has changed in the last 20 years?

### 9.3 The Present Perfect with an Adverb

#### EXERCISE 6 page 233

1. You have probably used your laptop in a coffee shop.
2. I have already installed an anti-virus program. / I have  
installed an anti-virus program already.
3. We have never heard of Larry Page.
4. Page and Brin have always been interested in search  
technology.
5. You have probably used Google.
6. He hasn't even finished his college degree.
7. I have already read the article about Internet security. / I  
have read the article about Internet security already.

#### Reading 2

#### COMPREHENSION page 235

1. T; 2. T; 3. F

#### THINK ABOUT IT page 235

Answers will vary.

### 9.4 The Present Perfect—Overview of Uses

#### EXERCISE 7 page 235

1. C; 2. R; 3. C; 4. C; 5. I; 6. I; 7. R; 8. I

## 9.5 The Present Perfect with Continuation from Past to Present

### EXERCISE 8 pages 236–237

1. since, was; 2. 've always wanted; 3. has, since; 4. 've been interested, since/ever since; 5. have been, for; 6. has never used; 7. 've had, for; 8. How long, have, had; 9. graduated; 10. Since/Ever since, has been

### ABOUT YOU page 237

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 9 page 237

1. long; 2. have you had; 3. 've had; 4. for; 5. 've; 6. had; 7. How; 8. have you been; 9. 've been; 10. since; 11. 've; 12. written; 13. 've; 14. liked

## 9.6 The Simple Past, the Present Perfect, the Simple Present

### EXERCISE 10 page 238

1. have; 2. 've/have never heard; 3. do/did you know; 4. 've / have known; 5. read; 6. 's/has been; 7. 's/has been; 8. used; 9. collected; 10. 'm/am

### EXERCISE 11 page 239

1. like; 2. have never heard; 3. Have you been; 4. I haven't; 5. have you been; 6. came; 7. 's; 8. are; 9. did Puerto Rico become; 10. fought; 11. won; 12. 've had

### Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 241

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 241

Answers will vary.

## 9.7 The Present Perfect with Repetition from Past to Present

### EXERCISE 12 page 242

1. has helped; 2. has attracted/has had; 3. hasn't charged; 4. has added; 5. have translated; 6. has appeared/has been; 7. have, used; 8. have, read

### EXERCISE 13 page 242

1. chose; 2. has been; 3. interviewed/have interviewed; 4. started; 5. met; 6. haven't/have not changed; 7. 've/have used; 8. went; 9. 's/has received

### EXERCISE 14 pages 242–243

1. have you read; 2. 've read; 3. went; 4. read; 5. was; 6. did you carry; 7. carried; 8. downloaded; 9. 've spent; 10. has made; 11. 've never tried

## 9.8 The Present Perfect with an Indefinite Time in the Present

### ABOUT YOU page 243

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 15 pages 244–245

1. a. Has your grandmother bought, b. yet, c. yet d. 's/has gone, e. already, f. hasn't decided, g. yet; 2. a. Have you done, b. yet, c. yet, d. 've read, e. haven't decided, f. yet; 3. a. Has your daughter installed, b. yet c. already, d. has; 4. a. Have you read, b. yet; c. have, d. has made, e. Has he made, f. yet, g. 's/has created, h. have translated, i. Have they translated, j. yet, k. (already) have; 5. a. Have you asked, b. have, c. Have you tried, d. yet, e. already, f. haven't tried, g. yet

### ABOUT YOU page 245

Answers will vary.

## 9.9 The Present Perfect vs. the Simple Past

### EXERCISE 16 pages 246–247

1. a. Have you ever sent, b. haven't, c. saw, d. sent; 2. a. Have you ever asked, b. have, c. borrowed, d. Have you ever mentioned, e. haven't, f. Have you ever heard, g. have; 3. a. Have you tried, b. looked, c. Did it help, d. got, e. have you known, f. told; 4. a. Have you ever heard, b. have, c. did they create, d. worked, e. were, f. put, g. came, h. was; 5. a. Has your computer ever gotten, b. has, c. used, d. Have you ever used, e. have, f. went, g. stole, h. Have you read, i. haven't, j. haven't had

### Reading 4

### COMPREHENSION page 249

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 249

Answers will vary.

## 9.10 The Present Perfect Continuous—Forms

### EXERCISE 17 page 249

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

### EXERCISE 18 page 250

1. has been collecting; 2. has been taking; 3. has been using; 4. has been protecting; 5. has been using; 6. has been sending; 7. has been making; 8. has been collecting

### EXERCISE 19 pages 250–251

1. has Cyndi been managing; 2. has been growing; 3. has been working; 4. has been lecturing; 5. has been increasing; 6. has the U.S. Census Bureau been keeping; 7. has the U.S. Census Bureau been collecting; 8. Have you been working, have; 9. have been using; 10. has Dr. Wells been studying

## 9.11 The Present Perfect Continuous—Use

### EXERCISE 20 page 252

1. **a.** Are, **b.** am, **c.** have you been studying, **d.** For; 2. **a.** Is, **b.** is, **c.** How, **d.** has, **e.** working, **f.** Since; 3. **a.** am, **b.** have, **c.** been working, **d.** 've been working, **e.** for; 4. **a.** is, **b.** How, **c.** has she been using, **d.** Since; 5. **a.** Does, **b.** does, **c.** long has, **d.** been collecting, **e.** For; 6. **a.** Do, **b.** do, **c.** long have they been living, **d.** were

### ABOUT YOU page 253

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 21 page 253

1. long have you been living; 2. 've only been; 3. was; 4. left; 5. 've been trying; 6. working; 7. for; 8. did you start; 9. started; 10. was; 11. 've found; 12. did you find; 13. 've been using; 14. since; 15. went; 16. have you found; 17. 've found; 18. Have you ever heard; 19. haven't

### REVIEW page 255

1. work; 2. 've been working; 3. Have you ever thought; 4. was; 5. 've always wanted; 6. was; 7. graduated; 8. haven't had; 9. work; 10. have you been doing; 11. think; 12. 've been using/'ve used; 13. 've been working; 14. found; 15. lives; 16. was; 17. came; 18. has lived; 19. doesn't remember; 20. haven't found

### EDITING PRACTICE pages 256–257

1. have you; 2. C; 3. came; 4. changed; 5. I came; 6. for; 7. 've/have been studying; 8. C; 9. C; 10. improved; 11. C; 12. delete; 13. C; 14. haven't had; 15. haven't taken; 16. C; 17. C; 18. yet; 19. eaten/been eating; 20. C; 21. 've/have been gaining; 22. C; 23. I've never taken; 24. C; 25. C; 26. I've lived; 27. C; 28. C; 29. How long; 30. have you; 31. 've/have been; 32. C

## UNIT 10 JOBS

### Gerunds Infinitives

#### Reading 1

### COMPREHENSION page 261

1. F; 2. F; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 261

1. Possible answer: Social media sites, especially ones such as LinkedIn which focus on career networking
2. Answers will vary. Possible answer: I'm a perfectionist. I like things to be just right.

## 10.1 Gerunds—An Overview

### EXERCISE 1 page 262

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

### EXERCISE 2 page 262

1. about keeping; 2. of doing; 3. complaining; 4. working; 5. doing; 6. without complaining; 7. communicating with; 8. Saying; 9. to using; 10. of saying; 11. having; 12. recording; 13. at writing; 14. Telling; 15. in getting

## 10.2 Gerunds as Subjects

### EXERCISE 3 page 263

1. Getting; 2. Networking; 3. Selecting; 4. Preparing; 5. Knowing; 6. wearing; 7. Arriving; 8. Feeling

### ABOUT YOU page 263

1. Socializing; 2. Calling; 3. Socializing; 4. Arriving; 5. Using; 6. Wearing; 7. Taking; 8. Working; 9. Drinking; 10. Leaving

Answers will vary for circled items.

### ABOUT YOU page 264

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 4 page 264

Answers will vary.

## 10.3 Gerunds as Objects

### EXERCISE 5 pages 265–266

1. **a.** doing, **b.** finding, **c.** being; 2. **a.** talking, **b.** getting, **c.** answering, **d.** reading; 3. **a.** wearing, **b.** shopping, **c.** going; 4. **a.** working, **b.** discussing; 5. **a.** saying, **b.** acting

### ABOUT YOU page 266

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 6 page 266

Answers will vary.

## 10.4 Preposition + Gerund

### EXERCISE 7 page 268

1. **a.** on going, **b.** about helping, **c.** about, **d.** getting; 2. **a.** of, **b.** doing, **c.** about practicing **d.** in connecting/in talking, **e.** for connecting; 3. **a.** about working **b.** about being, **c.** about telling; 4. **a.** on complaining, **b.** in hearing

### ABOUT YOU pages 268–269

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 8 page 269

1. about practicing; 2. answering; 3. talking; 4. of telling; 5. about turning; 6. on being; 7. staying; 8. about getting; 9. of looking; 10. trying; 11. in finding; 12. getting; 13. for giving

#### Reading 2

### COMPREHENSION page 271

1. T; 2. F; 3. T

## THINK ABOUT IT page 271

1. Answers will vary.
2. Possible answers: game room, gym facilities, snacks, offer yoga or other classes

## 10.5 Infinitives—An Overview

### EXERCISE 9 pages 271–272

1. to write; 2. to describe; 3. to read; 4. to present; 5. to use;
6. to describe; 7. to say; 8. to check; 9. to see; 10. to read;
11. to include; 12. to provide; 13. to do; 14. to hire

## 10.6 Infinitives after Expressions with *It*

### EXERCISE 10 pages 272–273

1. to have; 2. to include; 3. to check; 4. to describe; 5. to write; 6. to practice; 7. to dress; 8. to arrive

### EXERCISE 11 page 273

Answers will vary.

## 10.7 Infinitives after Adjectives

### EXERCISE 12 page 274

1. to go; 2. to wait; 3. to have; 4. to help; 5. to answer; 6. to say; 7. to show; 8. to talk

## 10.8 Infinitives after Verbs

### EXERCISE 13 page 275

1. to sleep; 2. to take; 3. to get/to feel; 4. to feel; 5. to go; 6. to work; 7. to be; 8. to have; 9. to hear; 10. to find; 11. to ask

### ABOUT YOU pages 275–276

Answers will vary.

## 10.9 Objects before Infinitives

### EXERCISE 14 page 276

1. me to work; 2. him to give; 3. us to go; 4. us to eat; 5. you to eat; 6. her to say

## 10.10 Infinitives to Show Purpose

### EXERCISE 15 page 277

Possible answers:

1. (in order) to look for/find; 2. (in order) to make; 3. (in order) to make/earn; 4. (in order) to improve; 5. (in order) to get; 6. (in order) to get, (in order) to get; 7. (in order) to do; 8. (in order) to make; 9. (in order) to improve/increase

## 10.11 Infinitives of Gerunds after Verbs

### EXERCISE 16 pages 278–279

1. to use/using; 2. wasn't used to being; 3. sticking; 4. to answer; 5. answering; 6. to answer/answering; 7. working;
8. I'm used to working; 9. to set/setting

## REVIEW page 281

1. working; 2. doing; 3. to standing; 4. to work; 5. to be;
6. on doing/to do; 7. to take/taking 8. in working; 9. about working; 10. about helping; 11. to have; 12. to be; 13. to going 14. talking; 15. watching; 16. to understand; 17. to saying; 18. shopping

## EDITING PRACTICE page 283

1. planning to be; 2. C; 3. want to be; 4. me to study;
5. starting; 6. Studying; 7. to become; 8. C; 9. advised me to take; 10. for; 11. I used to; 12. helping; 13. to come; 14. it is/it's 15. C; 16. C; 17. C

## UNIT 11 MAKING CONNECTIONS Adjective Clauses

### Reading 1

### COMPREHENSION page 287

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 287

1. Possible answers: social media, an online search which might reveal where the person works or lives, connecting with friends you had in common
2. Answers will vary.

## 11.1 Adjective Clauses—Overview

### EXERCISE 1 page 287

1. F; 2. T; 3. F

### EXERCISE 2 page 288

1. that; 2. who; 3. when; 4. who; 5. where; 6. that; 7. which;
8. that; 9. who; 10. whose; 11. who; 12. that; 13. who

## 11.2 Relative Pronouns as Subjects

### EXERCISE 3 pages 289–290

1. who plan; 2. that is different; 3. that will cover; 4. who have changed; 5. who live; 6. who have moved; 7. who have died; 8. who can create; 9. that allows; 10. that is convenient; 11. who graduated; 12. who plays; 13. that was popular

### ABOUT YOU page 290

1. who graduated; 2. who moved; 3. who succeeded; 4. that has; 5. that was; 6. who lived; 7. who went/go; 8. who inspired

Sentences will vary.

## 11.3 Relative Pronouns as Objects

### EXERCISE 4 page 291

1. I had in high school; 2. I attended; 3. I had in high school
4. we used in high school; 5. she met in college; 6. I've made in this country; 7. she dated in high school

### EXERCISE 5 page 292

1. I had; 2. we had; 3. she wrote; 4. she put; 5. I have for them; 6. they attended; 7. they graduated; 8. she married; 9. she hasn't seen; 10. I made; 11. you take

### EXERCISE 6 page 293

- Answers may vary. Possible answers: 1. (that) I have there; 2. (that) I've met; 3. (that) you have; 4. that include; 5. (that) you mention(ed)/(that) you said/(that) you suggest; 6. that have/where you can find; 7. that has/offers; 8. that are free; 9. (that) you gave/(that) you have given; 10. that interests you

### ABOUT YOU pages 293–294

Answers will vary.

## Reading 2

### COMPREHENSION page 296

1. T; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 296

Answers will vary.

## 11.4 Relative Pronouns as Objects of Prepositions

### EXERCISE 7 page 297

1. I'd like to find people I can go hiking with.; 2. A woman (who/that) I work with started a Meetup for young Hispanic professionals.; 3. Scott Heiferman, who we read about, is a member of a parents' Meetup.; 4. He pays attention to the Meetups (that) people are signing up for.; 5. People want to get together with others who(m)/that they share a common interest with.; 6. The office (which/that) Scott works in is located in New York City.

### EXERCISE 8 page 297

1. What is the name of the high school from which you graduated?; 2. He found a friend with whom he served in the military.; 3. I can't find the friend for whom I was looking.; 4. The high school from which she graduated was torn down.; 5. Do you remember the teacher about whom I was talking?; 6. In high school, the activities in which I was interested were baseball and band.

## 11.5 Whose + Noun

### EXERCISE 9 page 298

1. whose interests; 2. whose members; 3. whose jobs; 4. whose family; 5. whose last name; 6. whose inspiration

### EXERCISE 10 page 299

1. whose values are the same as mine; 2. (that) I found through Meetup; 3. who(m) I can trust/that I can trust/I can trust; 4. who don't take life seriously/that don't take life seriously; 5. who like to play soccer/that like to play soccer; 6. whose members speak Spanish very well; 7. that isn't crowded in the morning/which isn't crowded in the

morning; 8. which meets at my local library/that meets at my local library; 9. who have children/that have children; 10. whose children are deaf; 11. to which I go/which I got to/that I go to/I go to; 12. with whom I play tennis/who I play tennis with/that I play tennis with/I play tennis with; 13. whose political views are similar to mine; 14. who have small children/that have small children

## Reading 3

### COMPREHENSION page 301

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 301

Answers will vary.

## 11.6 Adjective Clauses with *Where* and *When*

### EXERCISE 11 pages 301–302

1. when we met; 2. when we were studying; 3. where we took that class; 4. when it was very cold; 5. where we could buy hot tea; 6. when I passed the TOEFL; 7. where we're going to college

### EXERCISE 12 page 302

1. that/Ø; 2. who/that/Ø; 3. whose; 4. when; 5. where; 6. who/that; 7. that/which; 8. that/Ø; 9. that/when/Ø

### ABOUT YOU page 303

1. (whom) I can trust with all my secrets; 2. (whom/who/that) I see; 3. who/that knows everything about me; 4. who/that speak my native language; 5. where I can make many new friends easily; 6. whose political views are different from mine; 7. (when/that) it is easy to make friends; 8. where/that I met my best friend; 9. when/that I met my best friend; 10. where I was born

### REVIEW page 305

1. who/whom/that/Ø; 2. that/which/Ø; 3. whom; 4. when/Ø; 5. whose; 6. where; 7. that/which; 8. who; 9. when; 10. which; 11. which; 12. whom/who

### EDITING PRACTICE pages 306–307

1. C; 2. where; 3. C; 4. who(m)/Ø; 5. whom; 6. C; 7. her roommate gave me; 8. that/who; 9. C; 10. Ø; 11. people who were/people that were; 12. whose; 13. where; 14. C; 15. C; 16. has; 17. who's/who is; 18. A person who/He who

## UNIT 12 SPORTS AND ATHLETES Superlatives Comparatives

## Reading 1

### COMPREHENSION page 311

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

**THINK ABOUT IT** page 311

- Answers will vary.
- Possible answers: Scientists, adventurers/explorers, project coordinators, fundraisers, writers, grant writers, photographers, etc.

**12.1 The Superlative Forms of Adjectives and Adverbs****EXERCISE 1** page 312

- T; 2. F; 3. T

**EXERCISE 2** page 312

- the most interesting; 2. the fastest; 3. the most decorated; 4. the most; 5. the lightest; 6. the most expensive; 7. the craziest; 8. the simplest; 9. the cheapest; 10. the best; 11. the oldest; 12. the best; 13. the most; 14. the most remarkable

**EXERCISE 3** page 313

- the fattest; 2. the most important; 3. the most interesting; 4. the best; 5. the most responsible; 6. the thinnest; 7. the most carefully; 8. the worst; 9. the most famous; 10. the luckiest; 11. the simplest/the most simple; 12. the most extreme; 13. the farthest; 14. the most bored

**12.2 Superlatives—Use****EXERCISE 4** page 314

- the youngest; 2. the fastest; 3. the most exciting; 4. the best; 5. the most successful; 6. the most; 7. the greatest

**ABOUT YOU** page 314

Answers will vary.

**ABOUT YOU** page 315

Answers will vary.

**Reading 2****COMPREHENSION** page 317

- F; 2. F; 3. F

**THINK ABOUT IT** page 317

- Answers will vary.
- Possible answers: Soccer: ankle sprain, pulled or torn muscles, concussions, bone fractures in the foot; Football: concussions, broken ribs; Hockey: concussions, broken collar bones

**12.3 The Comparative Forms of Adjectives and Adverbs****EXERCISE 5** page 318

- more experienced than; 2. younger; 3. more energetic; 4. much higher; 5. than; 6. more enthusiastic; 7. than;

- better than; 9. much bigger; 10. more entertaining than; 11. livelier; 12. more enthusiastically; 13. older than; 14. more popular than; 15. closer; 16. greater; 17. more interested; 18. than; 19. more attention; 20. more exciting

**EXERCISE 6** pages 318–319

- fatter; 2. more important; 3. more exciting; 4. lower; 5. more beautifully; 6. better; 7. more remarkable; 8. more athletic; 9. worse; 10. more rigorous; 11. more challenging; 12. more surprised; 13. higher; 14. larger; 15. farther; 16. more enthusiastically

**12.4 Comparatives—Use****EXERCISE 7** pages 319–320

- much more; 2. taller; 3. less; 4. more padding; 5. much; 6. more; 7. less enthusiastic; 8. swims faster; 9. better; 10. fewer; 11. more exciting

**EXERCISE 8** page 320

- more popular than; 2. taller than; 3. slower than; 4. larger than; 5. more easily than; 6. stronger than; 7. more active than; 8. better than

**EXERCISE 9** pages 320–321

Answers may vary. Possible answers: 1. Missy is younger than Natalie./Natalie is older than Missy.; 2. Missy is taller than Natalie./Natalie is shorter than Missy.; 3. Missy weighs more than Natalie./Natalie weighs less than Missy.; 4. Natalie has more education than Missy./Missy has less education than Natalie.; 5. Natalie started swimming competitively at a younger age than Missy./Missy started swimming competitively at an older age than Natalie.; 6. Natalie (has) competed in more Olympic games than Missy./Missy (has) competed in fewer Olympic games than Natalie.; 7. Natalie (has) won more medals than Missy./Missy (has) won fewer medals than Natalie.

**ABOUT YOU** pages 321–322

Answers will vary.

**EXERCISE 10** page 322

- more popular than; 2. the most popular; 3. softer than; 4. the best; 5. the tallest; 6. more interested, than; 7. the most exciting; 8. more muscular than; 9. faster, than; 10. fewer, than; 11. farther than; 12. better; 13. the lowest; 14. more well-known than

**Reading 3****COMPREHENSION** page 324

- F; 2. F; 3. F

**THINK ABOUT IT** page 324

Answers will vary.

## 12.5 As... As

### EXERCISE 11 page 324

1. as dangerous as; 2. as clearly as; 3. as prepared as; 4. as well as; 5. as strong as

### EXERCISE 12 pages 324–325

1. Americans are not as interested in soccer as Europeans.;  
2. Soccer is not as popular in the United States as (it is) in Latin America.; 3. Soccer is not as dangerous as football for children.; 4. Missy Franklin is not as old as Natalie Coughlin. /Natalie Coughlin is not as young as Missy Franklin.; 5. Natalie Coughlin is not as tall as Missy Franklin.;  
6. Professional American soccer players are not as famous as professional European soccer players.

### ABOUT YOU page 325

Answers will vary.

## 12.6 As Many/Much... As

### EXERCISE 13 page 326

1. as much, as; 2. as many, as; 3. as much as; 4. as much, as;  
5. as much, as; 6. as many, as; 7. as many, as; 8. as much, as;  
9. as much, as

### ABOUT YOU page 326

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. X doesn't spend as much time in nature as Y.; 2. X doesn't exercise as much as Y.; 3. X doesn't read as many sports magazines as Y.; 4. X doesn't attend as many sporting events as Y.; 5. X doesn't watch as many basketball games as Y.; 6. X doesn't watch soccer as much as Y.

### ABOUT YOU page 327

Answers will vary.

## 12.7 The Same ... As

### EXERCISE 14 page 328

1. A golf ball isn't the same size as a tennis ball.;  
2. A basketball team and a soccer team don't have the same number of players.; 3. A soccer ball and a football aren't the same shape./A soccer ball isn't the same shape as a football.;  
4. A soccer player isn't the same height as a basketball player./A soccer player and a basketball player aren't the same height.; 5. A college athlete doesn't have the same experience as a professional athlete./A college athlete and a professional athlete don't have the same experience.;  
6. A baseball isn't the same size as a softball./A baseball and a softball aren't the same size.; 7. Football players don't wear the same (kind of) uniforms as soccer players./Football players and soccer players don't wear the same (kind of) uniforms. 8. A female athlete and a male athlete don't make the same amount of money./A female athlete does not make the same (amount of) money as a male athlete.

### EXERCISE 15 page 328

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Michael is older than Nathan./Nathan is younger than Michael./Nathan and Michael weren't born in the same year/aren't the same age.; 2. Michael isn't as tall as Nathan./Nathan is taller than Michael./Nathan and Michael aren't the same height.; 3. Nathan weighs more than Michael./Michael weighs less than Nathan./Nathan and Michael aren't the same weight.; 4. Nathan and Michael have the same level of education./Michael has the same level of education as Nathan.; 5. Nathan started swimming at a younger age than Michael./Michael started swimming at an older age than Nathan.; 6. Nathan didn't participate in as many Olympic games as Michael./Michael participated in more Olympic games than Nathan.; 7. Nathan didn't win as many medals as Michael./Michael won more medals than Nathan.

## Reading 4

### COMPREHENSION page 331

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 331

Answers will vary.

## 12.8 Showing Similarity with Like and Alike

### EXERCISE 16 page 332

1. look like; 2. Is, like, are alike; 3. are alike; 4. don't look like;  
5. aren't alike; 6. sound like; 7. look alike, dress alike, aren't alike; 8. think alike; 9. am not like, are alike

### ABOUT YOU page 333

Answers will vary.

### EXERCISE 17 page 333

1. alike; 2. doesn't; 3. like; 4. the same; 5. as tall as; 6. alike;  
7. better; 8. like; 9. am/'m like; 10. alike; 11. alike

### REVIEW page 335

1. much; 2. as; 3. the same; 4. as; 5. like; 6. like; 7. alike;  
8. as; 9. like; 10. more interesting/exciting; 11. as; 12. as;  
13. better; 14. the best; 15. the most popular; 16. as much; 17. more exciting than; 18. more; 19. like; 20. most exciting/most interesting/best; 21. the most popular/the best/the most well-known; 22. stronger; 23. as much; 24. as;  
25. alike

### EDITING PRACTICE page 337

1. the most popular; 2. C; 3. C; 4. than; 5. the most exciting; 6. C; 7. C; 8. teams; 9. sounds like; 10. C; 11. like;  
12. as; 13. C; 14. C; 15. one of the best players; 16. better;  
17. practiced more; 18. as much time; 19. C

## UNIT 13 THE LAW

### Active and Passive Voice

#### Reading 1

##### COMPREHENSION page 340

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

##### THINK ABOUT IT page 341

Answers will vary.

### 13.1 Active and Passive Voice—Overview

##### EXERCISE 1 page 341

1. F; 2. F; 3. F

##### EXERCISE 2 page 341

1. is known; 2. were permitted; 3. were sent; 4. were given; 5. were denied; 6. was required; 7. was challenged; 8. were harmed; 9. were affected; 10. were required

### 13.2 The Passive Voice—Form

##### EXERCISE 3 page 343

1. A vote is taken.; 2. A decision was made.; 3. A vote will be taken.; 4. The law is going to be changed.; 5. The attorneys have been paid.; 6. A good lawyer must be found.; 7. A report needs to be written.

##### EXERCISE 4 page 343

1. discussed, A; 2. was made, P; 3. became, A; 4. are heard, P; 5. need, A; 6. interrupt, A; 7. will retire, A; 8. are brought in, P; 9. are questioned, P; 10. separated, A; 11. was appointed, P; 12. have changed, A

#### Reading 2

##### COMPREHENSION page 344

1. T; 2. T; 3. T

##### THINK ABOUT IT page 345

Answers will vary.

### 13.3 The Passive Voice—Use

##### EXERCISE 5 page 345

1. are chosen; 2. are selected; 3. is filled, returned; 4. are called; 5. is chosen; 6. are asked; 7. are permitted; 8. are given

##### EXERCISE 6 page 346

1. was sent; 2. was told; 3. was called; 4. was given; 5. was shown; 6. were taken; 7. was asked; 8. was chosen

##### EXERCISE 7 page 346

1. have been given; 2. have been written; 3. have been made; 4. have been chosen; 5. has been selected; 6. has been left; 7. has been put; 8. has been sent

##### EXERCISE 8 page 346

1. will be taken; 2. will be told; 3. will be asked; 4. will be introduced; 5. will be presented; 6. will be selected; 7. will be chosen; 8. will be paid

##### EXERCISE 9 page 347

1. was taken; 2. were asked; 3. will be paid; 4. were told; 5. were given; 6. are paid; 7. should be used; 8. were shown; 9. need to be told; 10. is considered

### 13.4 Negatives and Questions with the Passive Voice

##### EXERCISE 10 pages 347–348

1. A; 2. P; 3. A; 4. P; 5. P; 6. P; 7. A; 8. A; 9. P; 10. A

##### EXERCISE 11 page 348

1. wasn't selected; 2. aren't paid; 3. weren't chosen; 4. aren't allowed; 5. weren't told

##### EXERCISE 12 page 348

1. How much are the jurors paid?; 2. When are they/the jurors given a lunch break?; 3. Why wasn't I/weren't you chosen for the jury?; 4. What kind of information were you/was I given (about the case)?; 5. Which jurors have been sent home?

#### Reading 3

##### COMPREHENSION page 350

1. F; 2. T; 3. T

##### THINK ABOUT IT page 350

Answers will vary.

### 13.5 Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

##### EXERCISE 13 page 351

1. takes; 2. was taken; 3. used; 4. should be removed; 5. cannot be used; 6. rejected; 7. will go; 8. have happened; 9. have been hunted, have been kept; 10. have died; 11. are protected; 12. can be saved

##### EXERCISE 14 page 351

1. had; 2. √; 3. happened; 4. was suing; 5. √; 6. √; 7. didn't help; 8. √; 9. √; 10. √; 11. √; 12. was given; 13. appeared; 14. can be chosen

### EXERCISE 15 page 352

1. appears, NC; 2. used, The photo was used (by Wikipedia) without Slater's permission.; 3. became, NC; 4. didn't pay, Slater wasn't paid (by Wikipedia) for his work.; 5. can download, The photo of the smiling monkey can be downloaded (by anyone).; 6. will decide, Slater's case will be decided in the future by a judge.; 7. protect, We are protected by laws.; 8. seem, NC; 9. has decided, Important cases have been decided by the Supreme Court.; 10. should arrive, NC

### ABOUT YOU page 353

Verbs are as follows:

1. are selected; 2. are represented; 3. are paid; 4. are; 5. are shown; 6. is used; 7. has; 8. are respected, become

Answers will vary.

### REVIEW page 355

1. have been passed; 2. have been banned; 3. depends; 4. live; 5. have started; 6. is prohibited; 7. is permitted; 8. doesn't obey; 9. can lose; 10. can even be sent; 11. has become; 12. need; 13. are injured; 14. was found; 15. are caused; 16. determined; 17. are distracted; 18. were killed; 19. need

### EDITING PRACTICE pages 356–357

1. didn't; 2. C; 3. C; 4. C; 5. became; 6. received; 7. C; 8. was asked; 9. C; 10. C; 11. was chosen; 12. happened; 13. C; 14. left; 15. was badly damaged; 16. wasn't injured; 17. C; 18. C; 19. took; 20. C; 21. was driving; 22. C; 23. C; 24. found; 25. C; 26. agreed; 27. C; 28. C; 29. are caused; 30. we're not permitted; 31. C; 32. C

## UNIT 14 MONEY

### Articles

### Other/Another

### Indefinite Pronouns

#### Reading 1

### COMPREHENSION page 361

1. F; 2. F; 3. T

### THINK ABOUT IT page 361

Answers will vary.

### 14.1 Articles—An Overview

#### EXERCISE 1 page 361

1. T; 2. F; 3. T

#### EXERCISE 2 pages 361–362

1. Ø; 2. the; 3. a; 4. a; 5. an; 6. The; 7. a; 8. a; 9. The; 10. the; 11. the; 12. the; 13. Ø; 14. The; 15. a; 16. Ø; 17. Ø; 18. Ø; 19. Ø; 20. Ø; 21. Ø; 22. Ø; 23. Ø; 24. Ø

## 14.2 Making Generalizations

### EXERCISE 3 page 362

1. A shopper wants to get a good price.; 2. TVs are expensive.; 3. Kids want to have toys.; 4. Parents often buy toys for their children.; 5. Advertising is often directed at millennials.; 6. Parents often tell kids that money doesn't grow on trees.; 7. Grandparents like to give gifts to their grandchildren.; 8. A child needs to learn about money.; 9. Life is short. You only live once (YOLO).

### EXERCISE 4 page 363

Answers will vary.

### ABOUT YOU page 363

Answers will vary.

## 14.3 Classifying or Defining the Subject

### EXERCISE 5 page 364

1. YOLO is an abbreviation.; 2. A boomer is a person born between 1946 and 1964.; 3. A recession is a time when the economy isn't strong.; 4. Debt is owed money.; 5. A vendor is a person or company that sells something.; 6. *The Next America* is a book about the future of the United States.; 7. Paul Taylor is the man who wrote *The Next America*.; 8. Teenagers are kids between the ages of 13 and 19.

### EXERCISE 6 page 364

Answers will vary.

#### Reading 2

### COMPREHENSION page 366

1. F; 2. F; 3. F

### THINK ABOUT IT page 366

Answers will vary.

## 14.4 Non-Specific Nouns

### EXERCISE 7 pages 366–367

1. a; 2. some/Ø; 3. some/Ø; 4. Ø; 5. a; 6. a; 7. any/Ø; 8. a; 9. any/Ø; 10. any/Ø; 11. some/Ø; 12. some/Ø; 13. a; 14. a; 15. a; 16. a; 17. a; 18. a

## 14.5 Specific Nouns

### EXERCISE 8 page 368

1. a; 2. the; 3. a; 4. the; 5. a; 6. a; 7. the; 8. a

### EXERCISE 9 page 368

1. the; 2. a; 3. the; 4. a; 5. a; 6. any; 7. some; 8. a; 9. the; 10. The; 11. the; 12. any

**EXERCISE 10** pages 369–370

1. a. some, b. some/Ø, c. the, d. Ø, e. Ø, f. Ø, g. Ø, h. the, i. the, j. The; 2. a. the, b. a, c. some/Ø, d. an, e. the, f. the, g. The, h. an, i. the, j. a, k. the, l. The, m. the, n. the/Ø; 3. a. the, b. some/Ø, c. a, d. the, e. A, f. some/Ø, g. Ø, h. a, i. the, j. an, k. the, l. a

## 14.6 Specific or Non-Specific Nouns with Quantity Words

**ABOUT YOU** page 371

Answers will vary.

**ABOUT YOU** page 371

Answers will vary.

### Reading 3

**COMPREHENSION** page 373

1. T; 2. F; 3. F

**THINK ABOUT IT** page 373

Answers will vary.

## 14.7 Other and Another

**EXERCISE 11** page 374

1. another; 2. The other; 3. another; 4. The other; 5. The other; 6. other; 7. other; 8. the other

## 14.8 More about Other and Another

**EXERCISE 12** page 375

1. another; 2. the others; 3. Other/The other; 4. another; 5. the other; 6. other; 7. The other; 8. other; 9. the other; 10. another

## 14.9 Definite and Indefinite Pronouns

**EXERCISE 13** pages 376–377

1. it; 2. it; 3. one; 4. one; 5. it; 6. it; 7. it; 8. one; 9. it; 10. it; 11. it

**EXERCISE 14** page 377

1. a; 2. some/Ø; 3. it; 4. it; 5. any; 6. one; 7. it; 8. the; 9. the; 10. it; 11. Ø; 12. some; 13. it; 14. any/Ø; 15. any; 16. a; 17. one; 18. the; 19. an; 20. Ø; 21. Ø; 22. Ø

**REVIEW** page 379

1. a; 2. another; 3. the; 4. Ø; 5. the; 6. Ø; 7. a; 8. the other; 9. Ø; 10. Ø; 11. the; 12. a; 13. one; 14. a; 15. it; 16. the other; 17. it; 18. the; 19. another; 20. a; 21. the; 22. the other; 23. the other; 24. some; 25. a; 26. some; 27. any; 28. a; 29. a; 30. Other

**EDITING PRACTICE** page 381

1. C; 2. delete *the*; 3. money; 4. C; 5. new jeans; 6. a; 7. C; 8. Most of my; 9. C; 10. C; 11. one; 12. friends; 13. a small bookstore; 14. C; 15. another; 16. Most of the people; 17. C; 18. Other; 19. the sidewalks; 20. music; 21. C; 22. the Internet; 23. Some of the songs; 24. the others; 25. C; 26. the other; 27. other