

REFLECT

LISTENING & SPEAKING

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 3)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* Some rappers are taking turns performing for each other. This is a kind of storytelling because good rappers try to tell stories with their words.
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 4)

1. overcome; 2. incidents; 3. obstacles; 4. climax; 5. flaws; 6. status; 7. conflict; 8. moral; 9. crisis; 10. dilemma

C (p. 5)

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

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (p. 7)

1. interesting; 2. incident; 3. obstacles; 4. crisis; 5. climax 6. changed

C (p. 7)

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

D (p. 8)

1. turning point: a point when things change in a dramatic or important way
2. low point: a point when someone feels very bad, unhappy, or disappointed

E (p. 8)

1. The key is; 2. The point is; 3. What matters is; 4. Basically; 5. Ultimately; 6. what's essential is

F (p. 9)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Data is very important; repetition; 2. best-known writer in the English language; signpost; 3. about good vs evil; example

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 10)

1. sniffing; 2. exhaustion; 3. weapon; 4. entire; 5. platform; 6. tripped over; 7. stab; 8. leaning; 9. crush; 10. roared

C (p. 11)

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

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 13)

1. T
2. F She had to sleep in a tent on **a platform-
above** the ground.
3. T
4. T
5. F She found a **small** knife and deodorant spray in her bag.
6. T
7. T
8. F She woke up in the morning and realized it **wasn't a dream/was true/really happened.**

C (p. 14)

Act 1 Events: 1, 2, 3; Inciting incident: 3

Act 2 Events: 4, 5, 6; Crisis: 6

Act 3 Events: 7, 8; Climax: 7

Moral of story: *Answer will vary. Possible answer:* Don't panic./Don't sleep alone in tent when there are lions around.

D (p. 14)

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

E (p. 14)

1. And I thought; 2. And I was like; 3. And I think

F (p. 15)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. the speaker's grandfather
2. They were poor. They lived in a small apartment. The grandfather was a taxi driver.
3. The grandfather found money in the back seat of his cab.
4. to give the man back his money
5. He had to find the hotel and he didn't know the man's name, so he couldn't ask for him at the reception desk.
6. The man wasn't there, so he had to wait for him.

7. The man returned, and the grandfather gave him the money.

8. Honesty is the best policy. / Doing the right thing is enough reward.

H (p. 16)

1. got back; 2. had been driving/had driven;

3. went back; 4. had dropped off/dropped off

I (p. 16)

1. were having; 2. ran; 3. saw; 4. had taken;

5. had been hiking; 6. was setting; 7. heard; 8. saw;

9. had been following; 10. was working; 11. looked;

12. heard; 13. saw; 14. had escaped

K (p. 17)

Eventually, / the man showed up. / He'd been having dinner, / and he didn't even realize he'd lost

the money. / When my grandfather saw the man, / he walked up to him, / handed him the money, / and said, / "Here, / I think this belongs to you." / Apparently, the man was so surprised / that he couldn't speak.

REFLECT

B (p. 19)

Nouns: *climax, conflict, crisis, dilemma, exhaustion, flaw, incident, moral, obstacle, platform, status, weapon*

Verbs: *crush, lean, overcome, roar, sniff, stab, trip over*

Adjectives: *entire*

UNIT 2 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 21)

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* Fast fashion means fashion that is made quickly and sold cheaply, but we all pay the high price another way—because of waste and environmental problems.

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 22)

1. fabrics; 2. manufacture; 3. brand; 4. accelerating;
5. chemicals; 6. destruction; 7. gallon; 8. emissions;
9. clothing; 10. cost

C (p. 23)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Biggest advantages: a huge amount of choice/you can always find something you like

Biggest disadvantages: a lot of the jobs in fast fashion are dangerous/they are badly paid

D (p. 23)

1, 4, 5

Reflect (p. 23)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Pros: low price, choice, allows all incomes to be fashionable, jobs in many countries

Cons: toxic to workers, harmful to environment, wasteful

LISTEN & SPEAK

A (p. 25)

1. makes up: to combine to make something;
2. break down: to separate into simpler physical materials; 3. end up: to reach a place—usually a place that was not expected; 4. end up

B (p. 25)

1. solutions; 2. technology; 3. scientist; 4. fashion

C (p. 25)

1. YX: many more; 2. SF: Most; 3. MT: farmers;
4. YX: synthetic; 5. SF: don't know; 6. YX: about 30 years

D (p. 26)

Answers will vary.

1. \$1.4 tril.; 2. 100 bil.; 3. 26K sq. mi.; 10%;
4. 100 mil.; 5. (almost) 2K gal.; 6. (around) 50 mil. tn.; 7. 40 mil. tn.; 8. (about) 300 bil.

Reflect (p. 27)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. People are wearing an item of clothing fewer days than they have in the past.
2. Online fashion sales have been increasing.
3. The number of items of clothing sold have been increasing.
4. World production of polyester is greatly increasing. Production of cotton is increasing a little over the years. Production of wool has remained the same.

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 28)

1. b; 2. c; 3. a; 4. c; 5. a; 6. b; 7. b; 8. a; 9. b; 10. c

WATCH & SPEAK

A (p. 31)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. sign up: to commit to or join; 2. turn into: to change into something else; 3. turn around: to change something to make it better

B (p. 31)

Problems: 1. d; 2. c; 3. e; 4. a; 5. b

Solutions: 6. e; 7. a; 8. b; 9. c; 10. d

C (p. 31)

1. the oil industry; 2. send them back; 3. peer-to-peer; 4. are edible/can be eaten; 5. tons of plastic; 6. reasonable fee

E (p. 32)

1. find an approach; 2. being friendly to the environment; 3. no; 4. understand; 5. a different; 6. buying back; 7. don't buy back; 8. expensive; 9. expensive; 10. more

F (p. 33)

1. **a.** That's true. **b.** Price is important. **c.** But it's not everything.
2. **a.** I see your point. **b.** It isn't easy. **c.** But it's still possible.
3. **a.** Carlos is right. **b.** It would be something new. **c.** But it would also be expensive.

H (p. 34)

1. What I suggest; 2. that our clothes will be more expensive; 3. what our competitors are doing;
4. Whoever thought of that idea; 5. the fact that he's not here; 6. why we are here; 7. whatever they want; 8. that you need 2,000 silkworms to make a silk dress

I (pp. 34–35)

1. I'm only interested in how much money we make.
2. The fact that she doesn't care about fashion is surprising. (*Possible but less common:* That she doesn't care about fashion is surprising.)
3. We need to ask him what he wants to do.
4. I will help you to get whatever you want.
5. Why they want that is difficult to understand.
6. I like that you always tell the truth.
7. We need to research how they did that.
8. We know that sneakers are very popular with teens.

J (p. 35)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. What I don't understand about fashion is why good clothing costs so much.
2. I buy new clothes whenever my clothing gets old.
3. I like the fact that your clothes can quickly change your appearance.
4. Can you explain to me how fabric is made?

K (p. 35)

1. wear [↓]; 2. this [↑]; 3. wearing [↓]; 4. jeans [↑];
5. do [↓]; 6. do [↑]; 7. say [↓]; 8. go [↓]

REFLECT**B (p. 37)**

Nouns: *approach, brand, chemicals, clothing, cost, destruction, emissions, fabric, gallon, peer, turnover*

Verbs: *accelerate, discard, generate, manufacture, tackle*

Adjectives: *edible, profitable, toxic*

Adverb & Other: *simply*

UNIT 3 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 39)

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* People wash more these days than they did fifty or a hundred years ago. And we have a lot more products to use when we wash.

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 40)

1. f; 2. a; 3. j; 4. e; 5. i; 6. h; 7. d; 8. b; 9. g; 10. c

B (pp. 40–41)

1. straightforward; 2. treat; 3. hygiene; 4. sweat;
5. Historically; 6. rub; 7. attain; 8. medical;
9. norm; 10. cure

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (pp. 42–43)

1. (around) 1500; 2. (around) 500;
3. (around) 400–200; 4. (around the) 14th;
5. 15th and 16th; 7. 17th–19th; 8. 20th

C (p. 42)

b

D (pp. 42–43)

Corrections may vary.

1. T
2. F: People in ancient Rome used **oil and dust**, and a metal tool, to get clean.
3. T
4. F: People in 14th-century Europe thought that water **caused diseases/allowed diseases to get into the body**.
5. T
6. T
7. F: In the early 20th century, people in the United States bathed **once** a week.

E (p. 43)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. came up with: to think of/to imagine; They thought that diseases entered the body through pores which had been opened by washing.
2. were taken aback: to be surprised or shocked; This was in 15th and 16th century Mexico and

Central America. They observed that people washed frequently in streams and rivers and used natural soaps and deodorants.

3. took off: to become popular; Many sentō (public bathhouses) were built.

F (p. 44)

1. c: according to the *Ebers Papyrus*.
2. b: writers of the time tell us that
3. a: We know from the *Huangdi Neijing* that
4. b: According to the historian Katherine Ashenburg,
5. c: The Florentine Codex shows that

G (p. 45)

1. Professor Miguel Faria/professor of medical history; is probably reliable
2. something the speaker read online; might not be reliable
3. the World Health Organization; is probably reliable

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 46)

1. a; 2. a; 3. a; 4. c; 5. b; 6. c; 7. c; 8. a; 9. b; 10. b

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 48)

1. c; 2. a; 3. b

C (p. 49)

a

D (p. 49)

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

E (p. 49)

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

F (p. 50)

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

G (p. 50)

1. con-tains; prob-lems; 2. me-tal; re-move
3. pre-vent; ill-ness; 4. re-fers; pro-ducts

H (p. 50)

1. pre-sen-ter; pre-sen-ta-tions 2. ad-ver-tise-ment; ad-ver-tis-ing 3. tech-ni-cal; tech-nol-o-gy 4. i-mag-in-a-tion; i-mag-in-a-ry

I (p. 51)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

	Old magazine ad	Current social media ad	Reason for differences
The first thing you notice	black and white a lot of text	color not much text	-
The images	no people using soap no happy faces less than a quarter of the page	takes up most of the space young woman holding soap looking calm and happy	We've become more visual. In the past, photos were expensive to print. Now they're not.
The text	a series of promises	written by the woman friendlier and more personal	In the past, there were no rules.
The advertisers	appealed to logic	appeal to emotions	Advertisers didn't understand people as well as they do now.

K (p. 53)

1. The man who is cleaning the dishes in the ad looks very unhappy.
2. The sofa that the family is sitting on is very old-fashioned.
3. Social media stars who are followed by a lot of people are often paid to post about a product.
4. The bottle that she is holding contains an expensive perfume.
5. Advertisers used to make many wild promises that consumers believed.
6. All magazines now rely on the money that is earned from advertising.
7. Almost half the people who saw the online advertisement clicked on it.
8. The ads are aimed at children whose parents want to buy them a present.

Checked: 1, 3, 6, 7

L (p. 53)

1. The man cleaning the dishes in the ad looks very unhappy.
3. Social media stars followed by a lot of people are often paid to post about a product.
6. All magazines now rely on the money earned from advertising.
7. Almost half the people seeing the online advertisement clicked on it.

REFLECT**B (p. 55)**

Nouns: advertiser, belief, concept, germs, hygiene, infection, norm, phase

Verbs: attain, claim, cure, design, rub, spread, sweat, treat

Adjectives: deadly, medical, straightforward

Adverb & other: historically

UNIT 4 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 57)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* The photo shows a lesson in leadership—that people we don't normally think of as leaders can have a big influence on others.
2. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* Good leaders are patient, intelligent, truthful, reliable, and well-organized. They also are good listeners and speakers.

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 58)

1. observes; 2. constantly; 3. bond; 4. roles;
5. drought; 6. initiate; 7. impact; 8. function;
9. predator/predators; 10. threat

C (p. 59)

1. F: The **females are** usually the **leaders** of the group.
2. T
3. T
4. F: Hyenas **pass leadership on to their daughters**.
5. F: **Bees (in a beehive)** make the decisions **together**.

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 61)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. taken over: to replace someone in a role
2. look out for: to be aware of
3. head for: to go toward a place

C (p. 61)

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

D (p. 62)

1. T
2. F: Another goose takes over the leadership when the previous leader is **tired**.
3. F: Horses are constantly looking out for **predators**.
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. F: Wolves (usually) howl at the moon **in groups**.
8. T

9. F: The **more strategies the chimp has**, the longer it will stay the leader.

10. T

Reflect (p. 63)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Animal feature	New product	Applications
Shark skin	a flexible material that can be used underwater	swimsuits that help you swim faster; a "swimsuit" for submarines and boats
Bill of the toucan bird	a tough, light material that is as strong as metal	superlight airplanes and cars that are light, fast, and safe

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 64)

1. g; 2. e; 3. b; 4. a; 5. j; 6. d; 7. c; 8. i; 9. h; 10. f

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (p. 67)

1. b; 2. c; 3. a

D (p. 67)

- 1, 4, 5

E (p. 67)

1. decisions; 2. motivation; 3. humility;
4. job satisfaction; 5. diverse teams;
6. ways of thinking

F (p. 68)

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

H (p. 69)

Problem 1: a

Result 1: a, b, c

Solution 1: b, c

Problem 2: a, c

Result 2: c

Solution 2: a, b, c

J (p. 70)

1. The staff should be trusted and respected.
2. Employees could be given more control.
3. Goals need to be clearly communicated to the team.
4. The workers don't have to be constantly watched.
5. The number of vacation days could be increased.
6. The company rules should be updated.
7. Rewards for success might be offered./Rewards might be offered for success.
8. Profits should be shared with the employees.

L (p. 71)

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

M (p. 72)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Sales and profit are falling.
2. Team members' job satisfaction is decreasing.
3. Customer satisfaction is going down.
4. Complaints are rising.

5. Team members' salary hasn't gone up recently./ Team members' salary isn't improving.
6. The leader's salary is going up a lot.
7. Staff diversity isn't improving.
8. Team members' sick days are increasing.
9. The relationship with the customers is getting worse/is deteriorating.
10. Team members feel that they are being shouted at.
11. The number of rules is increasing.
12. The relationship between colleagues is getting worse.

REFLECT

B (p. 73)

Nouns: bond, drought, function, humility, impact, inspiration, predator, role, satisfaction, threat, target

Verbs: fire, hire, initiate, observe, reorganize

Adjectives: complex, diverse, numerous

Adverb & other: constantly

UNIT 5 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 75)

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* People might try to make others laugh when someone is unhappy or at a celebration.

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 76)

1. b; 2. g; 3. d; 4. f; 5. h; 6. a; 7. j; 8. i; 9. c; 10. e

B (pp. 76–77)

1. humorous; 2. problematic; 3. reality; 4. logical;
5. Essentially; 6. comedian; 7. exaggerated;
8. relieve; 9. victim; 10. deliberately

WATCH & SPEAK

A (p. 79)

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

B (p. 79)

1. in the face; 2. exaggerated slapstick; 3. is in reality; 4. more popular; 5. European countries;
6. easily shared; 7. the victim; 8. on the moon;
9. wrong meaning; 10. in English

C (p. 80)

1. laughing with: to join with others in laughing; 2. laughing at: to focus your laughter at someone or something, often unkindly; 3. laugh about: to find something funny

D (p. 80)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. wordplay; 2. surreal; 3. self-deprecating

E (p. 81)

1. funnier than; 2. as humorous as; 3. more easily;
4. as much as; 5. more comedies than

F (p. 81)

1. more homework than; 2. more friends than;
3. more clothes than; 4. more independent than;
5. as much as; 6. better than

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 82)

1. a; 2. b; 3. b; 4. a; 5. b; 6. a; 7. b; 8. b; 9. c; 10. c

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (p. 84)

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

C (p. 84)

1. pulled/pulls out; 2. walks into; 3. out of place

D (p. 85)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. because we feel less stupid than them/it makes us feel superior; 2. wordplay and surreal humor; 3. in the desert; 4. Not everything that is incongruous is amusing./Many incongruous things are annoying or dangerous./It's too simple.
5. It turns into relief. 6. wordplay; 7. harmless/not dangerous; 8. The meaning of the word

E (p. 86)

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

F (p. 86)

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

G (p. 87)

1. **My country in general:** very important

My generation: very important

2. **My country in general:** on TV

My generation: on mobile phones

3. **My country in general:** slapstick

My generation: practical jokes, surreal humor

K (p. 89)

1. She likes slapstick, but I prefer self-deprecating humor.
2. We watch humor online, but they usually watch it on TV.
3. In contrast to my peers, I don't enjoy practical jokes.
4. The average person likes slapstick, whereas we prefer surreal memes.

L (p. 89)

1. Generation Z was born between the late 90s and 2010s, while Generation X was born much earlier.
2. I'm a fan of surreal humor although my parents hate it.
3. In contrast to my friends, I don't spend hours online watching videos.
4. I felt relaxed, while some people felt there was a lot of tension in the room.
5. Everybody loves humor; however, not everyone loves the same kind of humor.
6. I like watching funny videos, but it might be more fun making them.

REFLECT

B (p. 91)

Nouns: *comedian, expectation, perspective, reality, relief, tension, victim*

Verbs: *belong, relieve*

Adjectives: *exaggerated, harmless, humorous, inferior, logical, problematic, ridiculous, superior, threatening*

Adverb & other: *deliberately, essentially*

UNIT 6 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 93)

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 94)

1. urban; 2. factor; 3. argue/have argued/argued;
4. ideal; 5. compact; 6. demolished; 7. authority/authorities; 8. proposed; 9. layout; 10. principle

LISTEN & SPEAK

A (p. 96)

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

B (p. 97)

1. be compact; 2. less beautiful; 3. 30 minutes/half an hour; 4. new cities; 5. someone's face;
6. demolish a building/knock something down;
7. (18) glass towers; 8. disease and overcrowding;
9. people together

C (p. 97)

1. a; 2. c; 3. b

E (p. 98)

1. estimate; 2. arguing; 3. calling for;
4. pointed out; 5. recommends

F (p. 98)

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

G (p. 99)

1. new, environmentally friendly apartment building; 2. beautiful on the inside and outside;
3. environmentally friendly and different;
4. 65 million 5. hot in summer and cold in winter;
6. trees and plants

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 100)

1. filter; 2. sensible; 3. portion; 4. system;
5. revenue; 6. cluster; 7. feature; 8. economic;
9. sustainability; 10. maintenance

C (p. 101)

1. 550; 2. banned; 3. 49; 4. single-use

WATCH & SPEAK

A (p. 102)

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

B (p. 103)

Answers will vary.

1. T
2. F They don't allow cars ~~in the city~~ **in the clusters (of villas)**. / They don't allow cars in the city.
3. F They use ~~wind~~ **solar panels** to create their own electricity.
4. T
5. F Residents pay ~~high~~ **no** maintenance fees.

C (p. 103)

1. north; 2. villas; 3. thousands; 4. closed; 5. 25;
6. rent; 7. free

D (p. 103)

1. a; 2. b; 3. b

F (p. 104)

1. /w/; 2. /y/; 3. /y/; 4. /w/; 5. /y/; 6. /y/; 7. /w/;
8. /y/; 9. /w/

G (p. 104)

1. energy /y/ of; 2. we /y/ avoid; 3. so /w/ important;
4. to /w/ orient; 5. we /y/ actually; 6. go /w/ up

H (p. 105)

1. Plaza Shopping Mall
2. A public square with a fountain and trees

I (p. 105)

Problem it solves: lack of public space, lack of plants and trees (in the center of town)

Special features: compact, a fountain, tall trees for shade, benches for people to sit on, a portion of the square used for a cafe

Criteria for success: must be beautiful, must appeal to everyone and bring people together, must be environmentally sustainable

Constraints on success: budget, size

K (p. 106)

1. that; 2. that I should/to; 3. that; 4. to follow;
5. that we demolish/demolishing; 6. that it was;
7. that I should talk/talking; 8. me that

M (p. 107)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I strongly believe that we need more public space in our town.
2. Great towns need a great mix of great buildings. They need public spaces. They need housing. And they need office space.
3. Many people believe that a new public square will really benefit our town.
4. In the next 30 years, Peter Calthorpe claims that we will need city space for 3 billion more people.

REFLECT

B (p. 109)

Nouns: *authority, cluster, factor, feature, layout, maintenance, portion, principle, revenue, sustainability, system*

Verbs: *argue, demolish, filter, propose*

Adjectives: *compact, economic, ideal, sensible, urban*

UNIT 7 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 111)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* She's in a glass igloo in Saariselkä, Finland. She's watching the northern lights (also known as the *Aurora borealis*).
2. *Answers will vary.*

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 112)

1. promotion; 2. dramatic; 3. demand; 4. landlord;
5. elsewhere; 6. regulations; 7. minimize; 8. ruin;
9. occurrence; 10. isolated

C (p. 113)

1. dramatic; 2. isolated; 3. promotion; 4. demand;
5. occurrence; 6. ruined

WATCH & SPEAK

A (p. 114)

1. a; 2. b; 3. a

B (p. 114)

- 2, 3, 5, 6

C (p. 115)

Answers will vary.

1. F The Isle of Skye is connected to the east **west** coast of Scotland by a bridge.
2. F The island became more popular with tourists because of a film festival **Hollywood films**.
3. T
4. F The island has ~~almost 5000~~ **over 500** Airbnb listings./The island has ~~almost~~ **only** 5,000 Airbnb listings **homes**.
5. T
6. F There are **no** regulations that stop people from renting their houses on Airbnb.
7. T
8. F There was about an 8 **80** percent increase in tourist rental listings in the area last year.
9. T

E (p. 116)

1. doubtful; 2. questioning; 3. enthusiastic;
4. confirming; 5. doubtful; 6. questioning;
7. enthusiastic; 8. confirming

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 118)

1. simplify; 2. mainstream; 3. informative; 4. desire;
5. Nonetheless; 6. charge; 7. dynamic; 8. specialty;
9. host; 10. feedback

LISTEN & SPEAK

B (p. 121)

- 1, 5

C (p. 121)

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

D (p. 122)

1. b, d, e; 2. b, c, e

F (p. 122)

1. So, what/What happened on; a; 2. Wouldn't you like to know; b

G (p. 123)

1. Taste; 2. art; 3. apartment; 4. imperfection;
5. gold; 6. watch; 7. dish; 8. participant

H (p. 124)

We're **going to keep** the experience affordable, so we'll **be charging** five dollars for each participant . . . We hope that it **will be** an enjoyable experience.

I (pp. 124–125)

1. b, c; 2. c; 3. a, c; 4. a, b; 5. a, b; 6. a; 7. b, c;
8. b, c; 9. a, b, c

K (p. 125)

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

REFLECT

B (p. 127)

Nouns: demand, desire, feedback, landlord, occurrence, promotion, regulations, specialty

Verbs: charge, host, minimize, ruin, simplify

Adjectives: dramatic, dynamic, informative, isolated, mainstream

Adverb & Other: elsewhere, nonetheless

UNIT 8 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 129)

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* A successful team has a positive attitude, and members care about each other. They are more concerned with the team's success than any one person's success. Negative attitudes can cause problems for a team.

PREPARE TO WATCH

A (p. 130)

1. intuition; 2. tough; 3. downsides; 4. force;
5. injury; 6. opponents; 7. deny; 8. exceptional;
9. statistics; 10. extract

WATCH & SPEAK

B (p. 133)

2, 3, 5, 7

C (p. 133)

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

D (p. 134)

1. takes the lead: to be the main person working on something; 2. take to heart: to consider advice or a comment is important and act on it; 3. take, for example: to introduce an example

E (p. 134)

1. playing; 2. to enjoy; 3. Joining; 4. Being (*To be* is possible but not the best answer.); 5. to guess;
6. wanting; 7. to exercise; 8. throwing

F (p. 135)

Answers will vary, but should include the following forms.

1. gerund; 2. gerund; 3. infinitive; 4. gerund;
5. gerund; 6. gerund; 7. infinitive; 8. infinitive;
9. gerund; 10. gerund

PREPARE TO LISTEN

A (p. 136)

1. consistent; 2. paralyzed; 3. doubt; 4. state;
5. bonus; 6. overwhelming; 7. coordinate;
8. anxiety; 9. consequently; 10. pressure

C (p. 137)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Physical Symptoms: shaking, sweating
Emotional Symptoms: crying, getting angry
Behavioral Symptoms: not being able to sit still, eating too much or too little
Cognitive Symptoms: confusion, too many thoughts

LISTEN & SPEAK

A (p. 138)

1. a; 2. b; 3. c

B (p. 139)

1. b; 2. a; 3. b; 4. c; 5. a; 6. c; 7. a; 8. a; 9. c

C (p. 139)

1. underperformed: to not perform as well as you can; 2. overthinking: to think too much about something, often in a way that is more harmful than helpful; 3. overestimated: to estimate or value something too highly

D (p. 140)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Tip 1. Always take a few seconds to think about what the other person said before you answer.

Tip 2. Practice oral exam questions with other students.

Tip 3. If you get confused, stay calm. Apologize and ask the other person to repeat what they said.

E (p. 140)

1. Pace, stress, intonation; 2. Signal phrase;
3. Rhetorical question

F (p. 141)

1. imagining; 2. think; 3. a quiet; 4. steps;
5. confidence

H (pp. 142–143)

1. refers to; 2. involves; 3. It's important to note;
4. the speaker emphasizes; 5. In this example;
6. Here

I (p. 143)

1. another/pressure/talk/head
2. exercise/normal/deal/lives
3. caffeine/higher/better/less
4. analyzing/recognizing/anxiety/help

J (p. 143)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

The **third** thing you need/is the ability to **recover**/when something goes **wrong**/—and it's **inevitable**/that things **will** go wrong./When they **do**,/you quickly **analyze** what happened/and **why**,/then you **push** it out of your mind/and focus on the **next** thing.

REFLECT

B (p. 145)

Nouns: *anxiety, bonus, downside, injury, intuition, opponent, pressure, state, statistics*

Verbs: *coordinate, deny, doubt, extract, force*

Adjectives: *consistent, exceptional, overwhelming, paralyzed, tough*

Adverb & Other: *consequently*