

REFLECT

READING & WRITING

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 3)

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

WATCH

A (p. 4)

Answers will vary. Possible answer: While option *b* is the correct answer, students may refer to “second selves” as being something other than what is immediately apparent about an individual.

B (p. 4)

1. T; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F (most people only share a few moments online every day.); 5. T; 6. T; 7. F (in general, it is a good idea to have both private and public accounts.); 8. T

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 5)

1. trend; 2. community; 3. surrounded; 4. rural; 5. urban; 6. virtual; 7. powerful; 8. advanced; 9. paradox; 10. privacy

READ

A (p. 6)

Answers will vary. Possible answer: The article might focus on how real and virtual communities are similar.

B (p. 6)

1. √; 2. √; 3. –; 4. √; 5. –; 6. √

C (p. 9)

1. Telegraph operators; 2. virtual meetings; 3. short distances; 4. share music; 5. virtual money; 6. online sports; 7. active members; 8. real communities

D (pp. 9–10)

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

E (p. 10)

- a. NS
- b. 1 (citations or specific references) / 3 (statistics)
- c. 2 (general research)
- d. 5 (reasons)
- e. 4 (examples)

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 11)

1. open to; 2. multicultural; 3. flexible; 4. beneficial; 5. bilingual; 6. mental; 7. accomplish; 8. function; 9. boost; 10. warn

READ

A (p. 12)

Answers will vary. Possible answer: The article is probably called *The Power of Two* because it focuses on some benefits of knowing two languages or two cultures.

B (p. 14)

1. –; 2. –; 3. √; 4. –; 5. √; 6. √; 7. –; 8. √

C (p. 14)

- a. 4: The sentence should be added after *Studies also show that bicultural people are often creative and accomplish a lot in their lives and careers.*
- b. 5: The sentence should be added after *In fact, simply trying to be more open to other cultures and ideas seems beneficial.*
- c. 3: The sentence should be added after *Studies show that being bilingual may even protect against the kinds of mental problems that can affect older people.*
- d. 1: The sentence should be added after *These days, most of us have two selves: the person we are in the real world and the person we are in online communities.*
- e. 2: The sentence should be added after *Some studies suggested that children who were raised in bilingual families might grow up to be less intelligent or find it hard to control their behavior.*
- f. 3: The sentence should be added after *One study suggests that during their careers, people who know two languages might earn an average of about \$125,000 more than those who know just one.*

D (p. 15)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

- a. 2: *One professor at Cambridge University even argued that . . .*

- b. 1: . . . *It may sound almost impossible to achieve these things, but studies suggest there is . . .*
- c. 3: . . . *an average of about \$125,000 more . . .*
- d. 4: *For example, someone from a Japanese-Italian family . . .*
- e. 5: . . . *Just the process of learning a new language is beneficial because it boosts . . .*

WRITE

A (p. 17)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. According to a recent documentary . . . (para. 3);
2. First, studies show that using Social media . . . (para. 2);
3. . . . not sleeping enough can cause serious health problems, including stress. (para. 3);
4. . . . they may feel their own life is not exciting enough. (para. 2);
5. Second, many young people I know . . . (para. 3) OR My parents always say . . . (para. 4)

B (p. 18)

Introductory paragraph

Background information: Young people often want to join virtual communities because their friends are members.

Thesis statement: *There are three reasons why young people should not join online communities.*

Body paragraph 1

Topic sentence: First, studies show using social media a lot can cause emotional problems.

Supporting idea(s): people that spend a lot of time online more likely to feel worried/unhappy; FOMO: people post online about exciting things, someone reads posts and becomes upset—especially true for young people

Body paragraph 2

Topic sentence: Second, many young people I know spend a lot of time looking at social media on their phones and tablets.

Supporting idea(s): documentary says looking at screens a lot can cause difficulty sleeping; young people especially need a lot of sleep; not enough sleep can cause serious health problems like stress

Body paragraph 3

Topic sentence: Finally, spending too much time online can have a negative impact on young people's education.

Supporting idea(s): Children enjoy chatting online with friends more than studying/homework. Children who don't study enough find it hard to be successful.

Concluding paragraph

Summary sentence: *Virtual communities are good in some ways, but they can affect young people's mental and physical health, as well as their future success.*

Final thought: Parents and other adults should limit how much time children and teenagers spend in these communities.

C (p. 19)

Paragraph 2: People that spend a lot of time in online communities are more likely to feel worried and unhappy.

Paragraph 3: Second, many young people I know spend a great deal of time looking at social media on their phones and tablets.

Paragraph 4: They suggest that children who don't study enough often find it hard to be successful in the future.

D (p. 19)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. that has millions of members | end |
| 2. who shared the videos | middle |
| 3. which is very multicultural | end |
| 4. who I know | middle |
| 5. I found online | middle |
| 6. who lives in another country | end |

E (p. 20)

1. *The urban areas **^(d) which developed 9,500 years ago** were villages and small towns.*
2. Studies show that many people **^(f) who live in large cities** can feel lonely.
3. Becoming more open to other cultures is a skill **^(a) that anyone can learn.**
4. Members of CB radio communities used language **^(e) which was like Internet slang.**

5. The online communities **^(c) that people joined in the 1980s** were not very advanced.
6. The word “bilingual” describes people **^(g) who speak two languages well**.
7. People **^(b) that are bicultural** are often creative and open to new ideas.

F (p. 20)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I enjoy talking to people **who have lived in other countries**.
2. Online communities **which are positive and helpful** are my favorite kind.
3. In general, my friends are people **I can talk to easily**.
4. In the future, I want to get a job **that I am proud of**.
5. People **who are motivated** usually reach their goals.
6. I never eat foods **that are undercooked**.

G (p. 21)

Online communities have some good points. For example, I use social media to stay in touch with family members and friends ¹**which who/that/Ø** I don't see very often. They are also a good way for people who have unusual hobbies to find other people who ²**likes like** the same things. However, on the whole, I feel that virtual communities are bad, especially for people ³**who/that** spend a lot of time online. Often, the posts and photos ⁴**who that/which/Ø** I see online only show people having fun and smiling. If people who are unhappy see these positive posts, they might feel worse. Another problem is that many people spend too much time using social media and other online communities. This means they cannot spend time doing things that ⁵**they** are more important, such as homework or being with family.

REFLECT

B (p. 23)

Noun: community, paradox, privacy, trend

Verb: accomplish, boost, function, warn

Adjective: advanced, beneficial, bilingual, flexible, mental, multicultural, open to, powerful, rural, surrounded, urban, virtual

UNIT 2 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 25)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* Food and dining. The photo shows people from different backgrounds gathered to eat food that is not typically associated with French-speaking Québec.
2. *Answers will vary.*

WATCH

A (p. 26)

1. ✓; 2. ✓; 3. ✓; 4. — (will not mention); 5. ✓; 6. ✓; 7. — (will not mention); 8. ✓; 9. ✓; 10. ✓

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 27)

1. multiple; 2. nation; 3. symbolize; 4. occur; 5. divide; 6. diverse; 7. official; 8. values; 9. illustrate; 10. fusion

READ

A (p. 28)

b

B (p. 31)

1. —; 2. ✓; 3. ✓; 4. —; 5. —

C (p. 31)

1. different cultures; 2. none of its ingredients; 3. multiple other styles; 4. About one-quarter; 5. a shared language; 6. thousands of years

D (p. 32)

1. examples; 2. influence; 3. popular and well known; 4. countries or large areas; 5. in the beginning

E (p. 32)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:
genres – styles or types of something
elements – parts
somewhat – kind of
sources – where or what things come from
tongues – languages

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 33)

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

Reflect (p. 33)

1. 7-Eleven – c. Japan
2. Amazon – f. the USA
3. Lego – b. Denmark
4. Emirates Airlines – e. the UAE
5. Red Bull – a. Austria
6. Samsung – d. South Korea

READ

A (p. 34)

Answers will vary. Brands mentioned include:
Kodak, Pocari Sweat, Giordano, Häagen-Dazs, Currys, Matsui, Kimono, and Skims.

B (p. 37)

- a. 4; b. 5; c. 2; d. —; e. 3

C (p. 37)

Answers may vary in wording but should contain these ideas:

1. the Internet and international travel
2. so that they can sell products and provide services to make money
3. two of these three: choose a name that is easy to read, is easy to say, and does not have a negative meaning in any language in their target markets
4. because the owner thought customers would have a positive impression of Italian clothing
5. because they felt it was a type of cultural appropriation

D (p. 37)

1. peaceful; 2. time consuming; 3. costly; 4. rapidly; 5. face

E (p. 37)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. plan or method; 2. person who starts a company; 3. available as another option; 4. attractive

F (p. 38)

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

WRITE

A (p. 39)

1. Thesis statement: However, I believe that kilts and bagpipes are the two most important symbols of Scotland.
2. Topic sentences: The kilt is a traditional skirt from Scotland; The bagpipe is a traditional musical instrument from Scotland.

B (p. 40)

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

C (p. 40)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

What are bagpipes?

How many parts do bagpipes have?

How are bagpipes played?

How long have Scottish people been playing bagpipes?

When can bagpipe music usually be heard?

D (p. 40)

Answers will vary. Possible answer:

Although it is not a famous sport, kabaddi is popular in some countries. For instance, it is the national sport in Bangladesh and is popular in India and Pakistan, too. It is traditional to play kabaddi outside, but it is common to play it inside. Kabaddi needs two teams of seven players. To score, players from one team must touch players on the other team. The team that scores more points wins.

E (p. 42)

1. (Kilts) are made/(Air) is blown/(they) are (easily) recognized
2. (kilts) were (first) worn/(they) were introduced
3. (they) can be worn/(bagpipe music) can be heard

F (p. 42)

1. is eaten; 2. be seen; 3. is spoken; 4. be heard;
5. were built; 6. is called; 7. is made; 8. was invented, is played

H (p. 43)

Feijoada is a symbol of Brazil. In fact, it ¹**is** sometimes called the Brazilian national dish even though it is also eaten in many other nations. The dish includes beans, meat, and sometimes vegetables. The color of the beans depends on where the dish ²**is** made. In most parts of Brazil, black beans are ³**use used**, but in some parts, *feijoada* can be made with brown or red beans. Traditionally, *feijoada* is cooked slowly in a clay pot over low heat. After it is ready, it ⁴**is** usually/usually **is** served with white rice and slices of orange. In some parts of Brazil, the custom is to have *feijoada* on Wednesdays and Saturdays. In other parts of the country, it is traditionally ⁵**eat eaten** on Fridays.

REFLECT

B (p. 45)

Noun: brand, fusion, guideline, impression, nation, values

Verb: announce, criticize, divide, found, illustrate, occur, profit, respect, symbolize, trade

Adjective: diverse, multiple, official, sensitive

UNIT 3 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 47)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* The photo shows something that isn't typically associated with workspaces, a climbing wall, located within an office space. The designers of the building must have wanted to include a playful feature.
2. *Answers will vary.*

WATCH

A (p. 48)

1. local area; 2. nice colors; 3. 200 plastic bags; 4. six plastic bottles; 5. plastic string; 6. recycled ones

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 49)

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

Reflect (p. 49)

Play is good training for the unexpected.
Play can help us build stronger social relationships.
Our brains benefit from play, no matter how old we are.

READ

A (p. 50)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* The young man is demonstrating a prosthetic arm that he built from a type of popular toy. It's a playful solution to a serious problem. 2. b

B (p. 52)

- a. 6, one of the key benefits of play
- b. 1, value for people of every age
- c. 5, recycling and other behaviors
- d. 3, both employers and employees
- e. 4, a success for children in Finland
- f. 2, people with mental health issues

C (p. 53)

- a. 4; b. 5; c. –; d. 3; e. 2; f. –

D (p. 53)

- a. 2; b. 3; c. –; d. 1; e. –; f. 4

E (p. 53)

1. NI; 2. NI; 3. I: The text says “. . . life skills to people who suffer from depression to help them . . . enjoy life.” This suggests that some depressed people do not enjoy life. 4. NI; 5. I: The text mentions Finland's “. . . curriculum for younger learners.” This suggests that there may be a different curriculum for older children. 6. NI; 7. I: The text says “. . . in places where the program is available.” This suggests that the program is not available in some places. 8. I: The text mentions that play is about “using toys or games for fun,” which sounds like physical activity. The text also states that play can encourage people “to think differently” and “to keep their minds open.” This suggests play also has mental benefits.

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 55)

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

READ

A (p. 56)

1. The design tries to get drivers to slow down at crosswalks.
2. *Answers will vary.*

B (p. 58)

1. –; 2. √; 3. √; 4. –; 5. √; 6. √; 7. –; 8. –

C (p. 58)

Statements 1, 4, and 8 are less important points or details. Statement 7 describes an idea that is not mentioned in the article.

D (p. 58)

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

E (p. 58)

1. make things more appealing; 2. design nudges; 3. crossed at an unsafe time; 4. mirror behind

F (p. 59)

1. b; 2. *Answers will vary.*

WRITE

A (p. 60)

c

B (p. 62)

1. 1 and 4; **2.** 1 and 3; **3.** 2; **4.** *Any three of these:* they are purchased (para. 2), It's (then) separated (para. 2), raw materials are made (para. 4), materials are turned into (para. 4); **5.** *Any three of these:* The process begins when (para. 2), After someone has finished using the product (para. 2), It's then separated (para. 2), After that, these materials (para. 3), Then new raw materials (para. 4), When the new materials are ready (para. 4), Finally, when the new product is ready (para. 5)

C (p. 62)

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

D (p. 63)

- 1.** This book is difficult but interesting.
- 2.** It's an exciting movie about robots.
- 3.** These running shoes are expensive.
- 4.** She is a fantastic math teacher.
- 5.** We're having a surprise party for Ryan.

E (p. 64)

- 1.** The design process is easy to follow.
- 2.** He's a graphic designer in San Diego.
- 3.** My new phone is amazing but expensive.
- 4.** Our office manager is usually very friendly.
- 5.** The art museum in town is closed today.

F (p. 64)

Typical **designed processes** have four separate stages. In the first stage, designers think about the needs of a wide **variety of users**. After this, they brainstorm and analyze many possible ideas. The third stage of the process involves designing and developing the idea from the second stage that is the best. When this stage is finished and the design is nearly final, the designers usually ask **a an experienced** group of users for opinions and suggestions about the design. If necessary, the designers then repeat some earlier stages of the process in order to improve their **final design final**. Following a design process like this one may not seem very **exciting**, but it is important to make sure that the quality of the final product is good.

G (p. 65)

- 1.** To describe the stages in a toy design process;
- 2.** Six steps; **3.** All of the steps. You should describe and summarize each step in the process.
- 4.** You should describe them in the order indicated by the number of the step.

REFLECT

B (p. 67)

Noun: cycle, element, figure, proportion, range

Verb: encourage, exchange, opt, overcome, promote, purchase, state, treat

Adjective: amusing, appealing, explicit, key, unsuitable, vital, worthwhile

UNIT 4 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 69)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* The robot is like a human because it has a "body" with a head, arms, legs, and torso. It can also jump like a human. It's different because it can't express emotions like a human.
2. *Answers will vary.*

WATCH

A (p. 70)

1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T

B (p. 70)

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

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 71)

- a. content; b. artificial; c. concerned; d. knowledge; e. capable of; f. valid; g. turn out; h. resemble; i. lack; j. distinguish

READ

A (p. 72)

Answers will vary. Possible answer: The article probably focuses on robots in books and movies as well as real-life robots.

B (p. 74)

1. D; 2. MI; 3. Q; 4. D

D (pp. 74–75)

1. artificial being; 2. useful tasks; 3. dangerous work; 4. computer program; 5. positive thing

E (p. 75)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. about 100; 2. help farmers grow food; 3. dolphins, seagulls, dinosaurs, kangaroos, dogs, fish, birds;
4. They work more quickly and make fewer mistakes.
5. translate and summarize information and write computer programs, articles, or stories

F (p. 76)

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

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 77)

1. direct; 2. optimistic; 3. complex; 4. inevitable; 5. consequences; 6. wisdom; 7. resources; 8. vast; 9. responsibility; 10. prospect

READ

A (p. 78)

b

B (p. 81)

1. B; 2. N; 3. B; 4. R

C (p. 81)

Explanation: The first text was written by a human. The second text uses the words and ideas of GPT-3, the artificial-intelligence bot. There aren't *many* clues that an AI wrote the second text, but it's less specific than the first text, which may be a clue.

D (p. 81)

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

WRITE

A (p. 83)

Answers will vary but should indicate that the first summary is better because it's shorter, includes main points, gives supporting details, is more accurate, and avoids opinions.

B (p. 84)

Summary 1

1. ✓; 2. ✓; 3. ✓; 4. ✓; 5. ✓

Summary 2

1. ✓

2. No; there are many examples of phrases that are copied from the original.
3. No; some main points are not mentioned.
4. No; some main points are not supported or supported with minor details.
5. No; there are several personal opinions about ideas in the original.

D (p. 85)

1. how they might change the world
2. that robots began as an idea in a play by Karel Čapek
3. that early bots were not very advanced
4. that bots and robots will become even more important in the future
5. whether this will be good or bad for society

E (p. 85)

1. why; 2. how/where; 3. that; 4. when; 5. whether;
6. What

F (p. 86)

1. what's wrong; 2. that it might be dangerous;
3. what I must do; 4. that it could be joking; 5. why you would say that; 6. where I can hide

G (p. 86)

1. He believes that people are fascinated with robots because they are reflections of us.
2. She suggests that robots and people will have friendships in the future.

H (p. 87)

The video *Rise of the Robobees* describes how ¹**are** Robert Wood and his team are developing robots based on animals. They are currently working on robobees. Wood says ²**what that/Ø** these tiny robots could be useful in many ways,

such as exploring dangerous places or helping with agriculture. The team tests their robots many times, and Wood explains ³**who that/why** these tests often go wrong. However, every failure helps them move closer to success. Wood and his team have also developed a robot that can run faster than Usain Bolt. Wood describes how ⁴~~can this robot~~ **this robot can** climb on different kinds of material. At the end of the video, Wood talks about creating robots that can interact gently with people. Wood is excited because he believes ⁵**when that/Ø** robots will affect people's lives in positive ways soon.

REFLECT

B (p. 89)

Noun: consequence, knowledge, prospect, resource, responsibility, wisdom

Verb: direct, distinguish, lack, resemble, turn out

Adjective: artificial, capable of, complex, concerned, content, inevitable, optimistic, valid, vast

UNIT 5 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 91)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* One possible problem is oil escaping from the pipeline and polluting the water that the pipeline runs above.
2. *Answers will vary.*

WATCH

A (p. 92)

1. do not; 2. wind; 3. 80; 4. fastest

B (p. 92)

b

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 93)

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

B (p. 93)

1. advance; 2. principle; 3. feature;
4. take into account; 5. ban

READ

A (p. 94)

Answers will vary. Correct answer:
The title suggests meanings *b* and *c*.

B (p. 97)

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

C (p. 97)

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

D (p. 97)

1. modern vehicles, the Internet
2. However
3. developments
4. to help the reader understand how much 8 million tons of plastic is

E (p. 98)

a

F (p. 98)

1. inventions; 2. plastic; 3. eight million tons of plastic; 4. air conditioners make life much more comfortable; 5. air conditioners need a lot of power to run; 6. freon; 7. the environment

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 99)

1. unreliable; 2. excess; 3. efficient; 4. currently;
5. crisis; 6. guarantee; 7. approach; 8. release;
9. conquer; 10. store

READ

A (p. 100)

Answers will vary. Correct answer: The text discusses both problems and solutions.

B (p. 102)

1. environmental issues; 2. Renewable energy;
3. efficient approaches; 4. climate change;
5. two steps

C (p. 103)

1. energy, bricks; 2. fuel, air/atmosphere;
3. machine, plastic/waste, fish/creatures

D (p. 103)

1. b; 2. a; 3. c

Pros and cons mentioned in the article:
Pros: Makes a source of power more reliable; Can be used to construct places to live; Helps people feel more comfortable; Makes use of something unwanted; Available in many cities and large towns
Cons: None are mentioned.

WRITE

A (pp. 104–105)

This is a problem because plastic waste looks unattractive. In addition, small bits of plastic can get into the bodies of fish, birds, and animals and make them sick.

B (p. 105)

1. a; 2. b (The opinions are also implied in the thesis statement in the introductory paragraph and summarized in the concluding paragraph.);
3. a; 4. b; 5. c

C (p. 106)

1. reduce, reuse, recycle; 2. other materials (such as glass or metal); 3. plastic to wrap the items they make; 4. less plastic; 5. plastic shopping bags;
6. taxes for companies that use a lot of plastic

D (p. 107)

1. tropical climates; 2. these devices;
3. major cause; 4. the atmosphere; 5. sun's heat;
6. another reason

E (p. 107)

1. them → fish, birds, and animals; 2. they (appears four times in the paragraph) → people; 3. this situation → plastic waste is a serious and growing problem

F (p. 108)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. it; 2. these things/they; 3. them/them;
4. This work/It

G (p. 108)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Greta Thunberg is a young woman who is trying to protect the environment. **She** convinced many people around the world to take action to achieve **this goal/this**.
2. Surprisingly, smartphones, tablets, and laptops may be bad for the planet for several reasons. One reason is that making **them/these devices/these things/this technology** requires a lot of power.
3. Geothermal energy is one kind of renewable energy. **It** is a good source of power in countries that have many volcanoes. **These countries/These places/These** include Iceland, Italy, and Japan.

H (p. 108)

There are many reasons why the clothing industry is not environmentally friendly. First, this industry uses a lot of water and chemicals to make clothes. ¹**This These** chemicals can lead to a lot of water pollution. Using and polluting water are bad because people and animals need ²**them it**, too. Another reason is that the clothing industry uses a lot of power to make clothes. ³**These This** causes a lot of CO₂ to enter the atmosphere, which can make the climate crisis worse. Finally, many clothes are made from a kind of plastic. When people wash or throw ⁴**they them** away, this plastic can get into the environment where ⁵**they it** can hurt people and animals.

REFLECT

B (p. 111)

Noun: advance, approach, crisis, decade, feature, guarantee, innovation, principle, progress

Verb: ban, conquer, generate, release, store, take into account

Adjective: efficient, equivalent, excess, unreliable

Adverb & Other: currently

UNIT 6 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 113)

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

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 115)

1. trustworthy; 2. fake; 3. satisfied; 4. review;
5. competitors; 6. goods; 7. pressure; 8. majority;
9. services; 10. in the long term

READ

A (p. 116)

Answers will vary. Possible answer:

The oil tanks are decorated as a way of making them less unattractive to viewers.

B (p. 118)

1. d; 2. c; 3. a

C (p. 119)

the long term

D (p. 119)

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

E (p. 119)

1. (about) 90%; 2. 90%; 3. (almost) 15%; 4. Nature-Plus; 5. (around) 9 in 10; 6. thousands of people, including Greta Thunberg

F (p. 119)

1. a; 2. a; 3. a

G (p. 120)

Paragraph 2: **a.** 1 **b.** 4 **c.** 3 **d.** 2

Paragraph 4: **a.** 2 **b.** 4 **c.** 1 **d.** 3

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 121)

1. decline; 2. ethical; 3. paradise; 4. incentive;
5. criteria; 6. outweigh; 7. investigate; 8. fix; 9. set;
10. financial

READ

A (p. 122)

1. a; 2. b; 3. c

B (p. 124)

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

C (p. 125)

1. T, 2; 2. T, 3; 3. F, 1 (A study showed that ~~about one-third of people~~ **66 percent of us** felt goods had gone down in quality.); 4. T, 5; 5. F, 4 (The period of a typical no-buy challenge can be anything between a week and a month **year, or even longer!**)

D (p. 125)

- a. 3, after "Instead, they think before they buy."
- b. 4, after "Another person might add *one* treat . . ."
- c. 2, after "Although ethically made items can be expensive, . . ."

Reflect (p. 125)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. *Keeping Customers Happy*; 2. *Be a Better Buyer*;
3. *Keeping Customers Happy*; 4. Both; 5. Both;
6. Both; 7. Both

WRITE

A (pp. 126–127)

1. product; 2. positive

B (p. 128)

1. Recently I was shopping online and I saw a pair of sneakers on sale. Usually I read reviews before I buy anything online. However, in this case, I just decided to buy them because I needed new sneakers, the price was low, and there was only one pair left in my size.
2. First, they're really light.
In addition, they're better for the environment than other shoes.
The final good point is the price.
3. They have a really bright, colorful design, but I would prefer a simpler style and darker colors.
Second, I was disappointed that the shoes were wrapped in plastic inside the box.
4. Overall, the shoes are great, and I definitely recommend them.

C (p. 128)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I can't use the apps I like
2. the battery only lasts about eight hours
3. I get tired if I hold it for too long
4. it was just \$99
5. the screen is bright and clear
6. It takes good photos. There are lots of useful features like filters.

D (p. 129)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. more quickly than; 2. the most expensive;
3. as pretty as; 4. more efficient

E (p. 130)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Vegetables are healthier than meat.
2. The most special gift I have ever received is a handmade sweater.
3. My brother is much more organized than me.
4. Doing laundry is my least favorite activity.
5. My cell phone is as fast as my computer.

F (p. 130)

I wanted to save money because I spent ¹**the more** than I planned at the end of last year. So I decided to do a no-buy challenge for two weeks. I allowed myself to buy fruit and vegetables only. I told some friends about my plan, and they decided to do it, too. On the whole, the experience was better ²**than** I expected. The first few days were the ³**most** hardest because my habit was to go shopping every day. The next few days were ⁴**as** not as difficult (**optional: as the first few were**), and after a week it became much easier. In fact, I had more free time than before, so my life was actually ⁵**the best better** than it used to be. I saved money too, but less than I was expecting. Still, it was a very good experience. Most of my friends felt that the experience was as positive as I did, and several of us have decided to continue our no-buy challenges for ⁶**more** longer.

REFLECT

B (p. 133)

Noun: competitor, criteria, good, incentive, majority, paradise, pressure, review, service

Verb: decline, fix, investigate, outweigh, set

Adjective: ethical, fake, financial, satisfied, trustworthy

Adverb & Other: in the long term

UNIT 7 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 135)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* brave, foolish, careless, adventurous
2. *Answers will vary.*

WATCH

A (p. 136)

1. camera; 2. taste; 3. \$15; 4. \$55

B (p. 136)

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

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 137)

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

Reflect (p. 137)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

Mainly introvert: g, h

Both introvert and extrovert: b, c, d

Mainly extrovert: a, e, f

READ

B (p. 141)

Paragraph 2: a; **Paragraph 3:** a

Paragraph 4: b; **Paragraph 5:** b

Paragraph 6: a

C (p. 141)

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

D (p. 141)

1. large crowds; 2. time alone/alone time;
3. good listeners; 4. Carl Jung; 5. (big) groups/large crowds; 6. other people; 7. certain amount;
8. different times; 9. small talk

E (p. 142)

1. so; 2. during; 3. As a result; 4. after; 5. Because

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 143)

1. donate/donor; 2. simplify; 3. take advantage of;
4. sympathy; 5. funds/operation;
6. pattern/reasonable; 7. persuade

READ

B (p. 146)

- a. 1; b. —; c. 4; d. 2; e. 3; f. —

C (p. 147)

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

D (p. 147)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. how much Americans donated to charities in 2017
2. a charity that aims to help people who need medical care
3. a charity that was founded by a teenager
4. an amount donors might think is reasonable

E (p. 147)

1. because; some people rarely or never donate
2. because; he had an accident
3. , so; Short stories about one person can make donors feel sympathy
4. Because; the framing effect means people usually react positively to positive messages
5. , so; Some charities mention a high average donation on their websites

WRITE

A (pp. 148–149)

Main idea of the Model is:

The writer's two experiences of going to college had some important differences that helped him understand himself.

B (p. 149)

block

C (p. 150)

Chile: d, g, j, l

Australia: a, b, f, k

Both: c, e, h, i

D (p. 150)

1. One similarity 2. Another similarity 3. In contrast
4. felt and behaved 5. other ways
6. One difference 7. final difference

E (p. 151)

Connectors that compare (show similarity): *too, similarly, likewise*

Connectors that contrast (show difference): *but, although, even though, whereas, while, in contrast, however*

F (p. 151)

1. In contrast
2. too
3. On the other hand
4. However
5. but

G (p. 152)

1. In a similar way/likewise
2. but
3. However
4. Likewise/In a similar way

H (p. 152)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Mexico has many beautiful beaches. Likewise, Thailand is famous for its beaches.
2. A refrigerator is essential. In contrast, a flat-screen TV is more of a luxury item.
3. My sister is athletic, but my brother is not.

I (p. 152)

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

I find it interesting that everybody has a different personality. The other members of my family are strong introverts. They are usually quiet and are happy spending time alone, ¹**in-contrast but** they are also comfortable talking to people they don't know. Most of the time, my behavior is introverted, ²**likewise too**. But sometimes I enjoy activities that my family doesn't find comfortable, so I probably have an ambivert personality. For example, I like socializing with large groups of people. Similarly³, I can be very outgoing sometimes. It seems that my personality is similar to the personalities of other members of my family⁴: **Although although** I might be a little more of an extrovert.

REFLECT

B (p. 155)

Noun: desire, donor, funds, operation, pattern, quality, sympathy

Verb: donate, label, persist, persuade, recharge, simplify, take advantage of

Adjective: comfortable, energetic, inaccurate, outgoing, reasonable, reserved

UNIT 8 ANSWER KEY

CONNECT TO THE TOPIC (p. 157)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* Helping to restore something that played an important role locally is a way of helping the world. Helping people understand nature is also an important part of helping the world.
2. *Answers will vary.*

WATCH

A (p. 158)

Answers will vary. Correct answers:

1. the name of some crayons
2. both

B (p. 158)

1. future; 2. teachers; 3. leadership; 4. language; 5. everyone

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 159)

1. assumption, gifted; 2. impressive; 3. fund; 4. admit; 5. passion; 6. gifted, institutes; 7. degree; 8. ambition; 9. struggle

READ

B (p. 163)

big impact

C (p. 163)

1, 2, 3

D (p. 163)

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

E (p. 163)

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

F (p. 164)

1. in the reading only; 2. in the infographic only; 3. in the infographic only; 4. in the reading only; 5. in the infographic only; 6. in the reading only; 7. in the infographic only; 8. in the infographic only; 9. in the infographic only

PREPARE TO READ

A (p. 165)

1. recurring; 2. source; 3. routine; 4. repetition; 5. capacity; 6. schedule; 7. build up; 8. adjust; 9. vary; 10. moderate

READ

B (p. 169)

c

C (p. 169)

a. 4; b. —; c. 5; d. 3; e. 2

D (p. 169)

1. life change; 2. college success; 3. recurring tasks; 4. longer break; 5. moderate exercise; 6. certain foods; 7. everyday tasks; 8. few weeks

E (p. 169)

1. 1; 2. 2; 3. 1

WRITE

A (pp. 170–171)

Both charts

B (p. 171)

Method 2

C (p. 172)

1. top two; 2. by 12.4 percent; 3. one in ten; 4. one in twenty; 5. 14.5 percent; 6. from 8.2 percent; 7. to 10 percent; 8. by 1.7 percent; 9. bottom three

D (p. 172)

No

E (p. 173)

(Para. 2) Medicine, which includes nursing and dentistry, and business, which includes management and administration, were the top two in both years.

(Para. 3) Medicine, which increased by just over 2 percent, had the second-largest rise.

F (p. 173)

1. who sailed across the Atlantic in 2019/who in 2019 sailed across the Atlantic
2. who studied at Harvard University
3. which is an organization that helps children
4. which uses body heat for power
5. who are all still young
6. which can at times be stressful/which can be stressful at times

G (p. 174)

1. My friends, who are living in Chile now, used to live in South Korea.
2. The teacher, who started 27 years ago, is planning to retire next year.
3. Her invention, which is an amazing idea, turns banana skins into plastic./Her invention turns banana skins into plastic, which is an amazing idea.
4. Today's class will take place in room 27B, which is on the second floor./Today's class, which is on the second floor, will take place in room 27B.
5. The University of Oxford, which is in England, is very well known.

H (p. 174)

This chart, ¹**that which** is based on data from an academic article published in 2012, shows six main concerns that college students have. Studying, which ²**it** is the number one concern, is an issue for three-quarters of students. About two-thirds of students are also concerned about relationship issues, ³**who which** probably include relationships with friends, teachers, and family members. The next two concerns are time, which is a worry for almost four in ten students⁴, and the college environment, which concerns one in three students. The final two concerns are money and health ⁵**which, , which** worry 18 percent and 13 percent of college students.

REFLECT**B (p. 177)**

Noun: ambition, assumption, capacity, degree, institute, passion, repetition, routine, source

Verb: adjust, admit, build up, fund, schedule, struggle, vary

Adjective: gifted, impressive, moderate, recurring