PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Underline the phrasal verbs in the sentences below.

Example: Because he lied, Jason knew he had let his father down.

1. Where did you grow up?
2. I’ll drop you off at the train station on my way to work.
3. The party starts at 7:00, but I don’t think we’ll show up until 8:00 or 8:30.
4. Jack picked up some milk and eggs at the supermarket.
5. I was angry when I found out my friend had lied to me.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Complete the sentences below with the simple past or past perfect form of the verb in parentheses.

Example: Jason picked up the car after he (see) had seen a couple of movies.

1. When Mark got home, he asked me if his girlfriend (call) ________________________.
2. First I ate dinner with my family, and then I (go) ________________________ out with some friends.
3. The children went swimming even though we (tell) ________________________ them not to.
4. Why (be) ________________________ you late to school today?
5. Before Chin-peng (come) ________________________ to the United States, he had never seen snow.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. Why did Jason’s father walk home instead of riding with Jason in the car?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

2. Why was Jason’s father angry with himself, and not with Jason?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)

Choose one of the words or phrases from the box to complete each statement below.

Example: After the basketball game, my __________ teammates and I went out for dinner.

1. Mary prefers ________________ sports like volleyball to individual sports like tennis.
2. My classmates and I ________________ after class to compare notes and study together.
3. John and his colleagues collaborate and take a ________________ to doing their work.
4. ________________ skills are very important in today's business world.
5. We should choose the smartest and most responsible student to be our ________________.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)

Change the verb in boldface to a gerund. Then, rewrite each of the sentences so that it begins with a subject gerund.

Example: It's difficult to remember all of the rules of English grammar.

Remembering all of the rules of English grammar is difficult.

1. It's exciting to travel internationally for the first time.

2. An excellent way to make new friends is to join the basketball team at your school.

3. It takes a lot of practice to become a fluent speaker of English.

4. It's a good idea to team up with classmates to study before an exam.

5. If you are shy, it may be difficult to study with people you don't know.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. Why is it a good idea for students to form learning teams? ____________________________

2. What are three activities that members of a learning team can do together? ________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
For each item below, circle the answer that best completes each statement.

Example: After a long day at work, I ______ taking a bath and relaxing at home.
   a. feel the tension  b. feel like  c. feel guilty

1. After lying to my mother, I always ______.
   a. feel guilty  b. feel the tension  c. feel the difference.

2. Dave and Monica had a terrible fight last night, and you can still ______ in the air.
   a. feel the pressure  b. feel the tension  c. feel guilty

3. Sorry, I don’t ______ going to the movies tonight. I’m too tired.
   a. feel guilty  b. feel like  c. feel the pressure

4. When Sally moved from a small town to New York City, she could ______ between country and city life.
   a. feel the pressure  b. feel guilty  c. feel the difference

5. At top universities, students ______ to work hard and get good grades.
   a. feel the tension  b. feel like  c. feel the pressure

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Complete the sentences below with the correct form of used to, get used to, or be used to.

Example: After he moved to Japan, it took Mario two years to get used to living there.

1. When Joe was young, he ______ play baseball every day after school.

2. When Americans move to Asia, they must ______ eating with chopsticks.

3. Since Ellen has lived in Singapore for five years, she ______ the hot weather there.

4. When I was in college, I ______ studying very hard before each exam.

5. Ann is married to an excellent cook, so she ______ eating delicious meals every day.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. What is culture shock? _________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________

2. What are three differences Tamara sees between university life in Australia and the U.S.? ______
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Create a compound noun using two nouns from the box below to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>net key</th>
<th>top shooter</th>
<th>work computer</th>
<th>science lap</th>
<th>voice synthesizer</th>
<th>trouble board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Example: Many people who study ________ in college become computer programmers.

1. I use a desktop computer at home, but when I travel I bring a __________ with me.
2. When you type a message on your __________, you can see it appear on your computer screen.
3. The Internet is the largest __________ of computers in the world.
4. Suleyman is a __________ because he solves computer problems for his company.
5. A __________ reads computer messages aloud so that blind people can understand them.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Rewrite each of the following sentences to create reduced clauses.

Example: Dr. Jones, who is a professor of economics, has written an excellent new book.

Dr. Jones, a professor of economics, has written an excellent new book.

1. My mother, who is an eye doctor, works at General Hospital.
2. Sao Paulo, which is the biggest city in Brazil, has a population of ten million people.
3. Our computer software that was designed for programmers in Asia is now used in Europe, too.
4. My favorite restaurant that was closed for two months is now open again.
5. Tina and Marc, who are law students, work during the day and go to school at night.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. What is the special “gift” that helps Suleyman solve difficult computer problems?

2. How does Suleyman use his memory to help him do his job?
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Put the words in the box into the correct groups below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sing</th>
<th>composer</th>
<th>family</th>
<th>pop group</th>
<th>publish</th>
<th>record</th>
<th>band</th>
<th>perform</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups of people</th>
<th>Professions</th>
<th>Verbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>band</td>
<td>singer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Complete each sentence with either the simple past or the present perfect form of the verb.

Example: Lee Fong Gwo’s ancestors (come) __________ came __________ to Taiwan thousands of years ago.

1. The pop group Enigma (record) _______________ the song “Return to Innocence” in 1994.
2. Nicole (be) _________________ to Paris many times.
3. Tommy (eat) _________________ a lot of wonderful Japanese food on his trip to Tokyo last year.
5. British poets (write) _________________ some of the English language’s famous poems.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)
1. Why does Lee Fong Gwo want Enigma to pay him?

______________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________

2. Why does Robin Lee think Lee Fong Gwo does not “own” the music he performs?

______________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Complete each sentence with the past tense form of one of the verbs in the box. Use each verb only once.

Example: Matthew persuaded Tom to see the new movie by showing him a good review.

1. My teacher’s love for literature ______________ me to read ten famous novels last semester.
2. In her speech to the class, Anna ______________ five important ideas about history.
3. My funny friend ______________ the party by telling jokes and making people laugh.
4. At her last job, Eva was the vice president of sales. She ______________ 15 salespeople.
5. Before leaving the party, we ______________ our thanks to the host and hostess.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Match each imperative on the left column with a reason for using the imperative on the right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Imperatives</th>
<th>Reasons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. _____ Be quiet!</td>
<td>a. Making a request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. _____ Drive two blocks and turn left.</td>
<td>b. Giving advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. _____ Park the car, turn off the engine, and put on the brake.</td>
<td>c. Giving directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. _____ Please call me at home tonight.</td>
<td>d. Giving a warning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. _____ Wear a raincoat today.</td>
<td>e. Explaining a procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. _____ Be careful! This plate is hot!</td>
<td>f. Making a command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. What are the three basic parts of a good speech? ____________________________

2. What are three suggestions the author has for preparing to give a good speech? ________________

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

Name ___________________________ Score ____________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)

Read each sentence below. Then, use context to guess the meaning of the boldfaced word, and circle the answer that is closest to the meaning.

Example: It was a beautiful day at the beach, with the sun glistening on the water.
  a. swimming  b. shining  c. setting  d. rising

1. After a long day at work, a hot bath can be very soothing.
  a. exciting  b. uncomfortable  c. comforting  d. unnecessary

2. My house in the mountains is my sanctuary. I go there to think and relax.
  a. cottage  b. office  c. safe, special place  d. church

3. The boy walked barefoot and cut his toe on a piece of glass.
  a. slowly  b. like a child  c. without shoes  d. on one foot

4. Alice went to a temple to mourn the loss of her mother.
  a. talk about  b. feel sad about  c. smile about  d. write about

5. On Saturday, Paul likes to hang out at home and watch soccer on TV.
  a. relax  b. work  c. study  d. cook

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)

Circle the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence below.

Example: My wife and I (went / have gone / had gone) to Thailand for vacation two years ago.

1. My parents (got / have gotten / had gotten) married 25 years ago.

2. By the time Susan came home last night, her family (ate / has eaten / had eaten) dinner.

3. Last weekend, I saw a movie, went shopping, and (took / have taken / had taken) a long walk.

4. Michelle (visited / has visited / had visited) Toronto many times.

5. Before traveling to Seattle last year, I (was never / have never been / had never been) to the U.S.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. Why does the author like to go to the Eighth Avenue beach by herself?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________

2. What are three activities the author has done at the Eighth Avenue beach?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Complete the chart below by adding the missing word forms. Then, choose words from the chart to complete the sentences that follow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>variety</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>communication</td>
<td>communicate</td>
<td>communicative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entertainment</td>
<td>entertain</td>
<td>entertaining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>collaborate</td>
<td>collaborative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The new ice cream store sells a _______________________ of flavors — chocolate, mint cookie, and many more.

4. Our teacher asked three of my classmates and me to _______________________ on a research project. The four of us go to the library every day after school to work on it.

5. Alicia and Sam saw a very _______________________ movie last night. They laughed at all the jokes and had a great time.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Write too much, too many, or enough in the blanks to complete the sentences below.

1. I feel very nervous. Maybe I drank ______________ coffee.

2. I would like to buy that DVD player, but I don’t have ______________ money.

3. I think I ordered ______________ french fries. Will you help me eat them?

4. I would like to invite my friend over for dinner. Is there ______________ food for her?

5. I dislike vacationing in the mountains. There are ______________ mosquitoes!

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. Bill Gates says that the home of the future will have thin flat screens covering the walls. What will these screens be used for?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________

2. What are some of the problems that worry Bill Gates about the future?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Choose an expression from the box to complete each sentence. More than one answer may be correct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therefore</th>
<th>As a matter of fact</th>
<th>But</th>
<th>However</th>
<th>In addition to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Example: Eli is an excellent student. __As a matter of fact__, he is the best student in class.

1. Andrew is a very good swimmer. ____________, he has won six major competitions.
2. We're going on a long trip tomorrow. ____________, you should go to sleep early tonight.
3. You should talk about your best qualities on a job interview, ____________, you should also show that you are modest.
4. Boston is a beautiful city. ____________, it is also very expensive to live there.
5. ____________ being a talented lawyer, Nancy is also an excellent singer.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Complete the conversations below by providing advice. Use the words in parentheses.

Example: A: My computer is making strange noises.
B: (should/repair shop) __________________________________________________________________________

1. A: I'm new to this school and don't know any of the students here.
   B: (should/orchestra or basketball team) __________________________________________________________________________
2. A: I've had a terrible headache for three weeks.
   B: (must/doctor tomorrow) __________________________________________________________________________
3. A: I don't have enough money to go on vacation with my friends this summer.
   B: (should/part-time job) __________________________________________________________________________
4. A: I don't know what to write in the first paragraph of this letter of application.
   B: (It's a good idea/interesting and original) __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________
5. A: And what should I say at the end of my letter of application?
   B: (Conclude/interview) __________________________________________________________________________

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. What is the difference between a solicited and an unsolicited letter of application?
   __________________________________________________________________________

2. What are three things you should remember when writing an effective letter of application?
   __________________________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Choose a word from the box below to complete each sentence. Some words will not be used.

| drowsy | tradition | difficulty | leisure | drowsiness | traditional | difficult | leisurely |

Example: When you’re very tired and ready for bed, you’re ______ drowsy ______.

1. The young couple walked down the street at a ________________ pace, stopping to look into all of the shop windows.
2. Exchanging gifts is a Christmas ________________ in many parts of the world.
3. In a ________________ British wedding ceremony, the bride wears a long, white dress.
4. In my ________________ time, I enjoy playing tennis, running, and painting.
5. Since Ron has been fired from his last three jobs, he’s having ________________ finding work.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Rewrite the sentences using It’s + adjective + infinitive.

Example: Taking a nap in the middle of the day is healthy.

______________________________

1. Becoming a professional basketball player is difficult if you are short.

______________________________

2. Driving a car after drinking alcohol is dangerous.

______________________________

3. Traveling to foreign countries is fascinating.

______________________________

4. Taking a nap every afternoon for a couple of hours is common in Spain.

______________________________

5. Stealing something from a store is wrong.

______________________________

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. What is the biological reason for taking a nap or a siesta every day?

______________________________

2. When does the typical Spanish person work, take a siesta, eat dinner, and go to sleep?

______________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)
Choose a science-related word or term from the box below to complete each sentence. Some words or terms will not be used.

| science fiction | acid rain | greenhouse effect | physicist | engineer | childbirth | mathematical |

Example: I saw a ___________ movie about aliens from another world visiting Earth.

1. My brother is a(n) ________________ who designs roads and bridges.
2. Before modern medicine, many women died during ________________.
3. The following is a simple mathematical ________________: $3 + 7 = 10$.
4. I live in an area of the country with many factories and a lot of pollution. Unfortunately, this pollution is causing ________________ which is killing many plants and animals.
5. Computers can perform ________________ calculations much more quickly than people.

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)
Read the sentences below and underline any verbs or verb phrases in the passive voice.

Example: The first Star Wars™ movie was released in 1977.

1. The final exam will be given Monday, December 4, at 12:00. Please arrive by 11:45 that day.
2. Thanksgiving, an American holiday, is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. On Thanksgiving, Americans give thanks for all of the happiness and good things in their lives.
3. Frank Lloyd Wright designed the Guggenheim Museum in New York. The museum was finished in 1957, shortly before Wright died.
4. I had dinner with some friends at a restaurant last night. When I left the restaurant, I noticed that my car had been stolen.
5. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. The light bulb and record player were invented by Bell’s friend Thomas Alva Edison.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. Why does the author think people distrust science?

______________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________

2. Why does the author feel everyone should have a basic understanding of scientific issues?

______________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)

For each item below, circle the synonym for the boldfaced word.

Example: supervisor: a. colleague b. boss c. co-worker d. assistant

1. out of date: a. contemporary b. old-fashioned c. romantic d. daily
2. grinning: a. smiling b. crying c. greedy d. green
3. infuriated: a. incomplete b. tired c. annoyed d. angered
4. pleased: a. polite b. smiling c. happy d. thankful
5. fluster: a. excite b. bother c. hurt d. please

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)

Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs in the box below.

Example: My friend and his wife were having problems in their marriage, so I suggested that they see a marriage counselor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>recommend</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>suggest</th>
<th>learn</th>
<th>vote</th>
<th>require</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. The teachers at our school __________________ that students come to class on time, do their homework, and take all of the tests.
2. My mother insisted that I __________________ dinner last night even though I wasn’t hungry.
3. John’s friends recommended that he __________________ to speak Italian before moving to Rome.
4. Alice __________________ that I try a wonderful new Japanese restaurant downtown, but I haven’t had a chance to eat there yet.
5. Some countries require that their citizens __________________ in every election.

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. What is a meiren?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________

2. Why does John think he needs to bring six meiren to talk to Huiling’s parents?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________

Name ______________________________ Score _______________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)

For each item below, two of the three words are similar in meaning to the **boldfaced** word. Cross out the word that is **not** similar in meaning to the other three.

**Example:** ordinary:  
- a. run-of-the-mill  
- b. typical  
- c. original

1. extraordinary:  
- a. exceptional  
- b. conventional  
- c. great

2. original:  
- a. limited  
- b. creative  
- c. new

3. conventional:  
- a. traditional  
- b. typical  
- c. celibate

4. ability:  
- a. talent  
- b. skill  
- c. productivity

5. produce:  
- a. create  
- b. change  
- c. make

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)

There is a colon missing from each of the following sentences. Insert a colon in the appropriate place.

**Example:** I’m planning to visit three cities on my trip London, Paris, and Rome.  
I’m planning to visit three cities on my trip: London, Paris, and Rome.

1. I need to pick up the following things at the supermarket today milk, fish, and bread.

2. There is only one rule in this classroom Always speak English.

3. As Theodore Roosevelt put it “Speak softly but carry a big stick!”

4. There are three large countries in North America Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

5. When you are feeling down, just remember Today is the first day of the rest of your life!

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. According to the author, what is one major difference between geniuses and ordinary people?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________

2. What are three of the six ways in which geniuses come up with original ideas?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________
PART A: Vocabulary (5 points)

Complete the chart below with the opposite of each of the phrases listed. Use the prefixes in-, ab-, dis-, and im-.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrases</th>
<th>Opposites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: a <em>responsible</em> decision</td>
<td>an <em>irresponsible</em> decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. a <em>formal</em> occasion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. an <em>appropriate</em> remark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a <em>normal</em> day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. an <em>agreeable</em> meal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. a <em>proper</em> invitation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PART B: Language Focus (5 points)

Read each of the sentences below. After each sentence, write factual conditional, future conditional, or neither.

Example: If Anne gets angry with Jim, she apologizes to him. ________________________________

1. If I play tennis with my brother, he always wins. ________________________________
2. If you take lessons, you'll improve at tennis. ________________________________
3. If we hear a funny joke, we always tell each other. ________________________________
4. He requested a song and the band played it for us. ________________________________
5. If I had a lot of money, I'd buy a house on the French Riviera. ________________________________

PART C: Comprehension (10 points)

1. Why does the author say that a Western-style conversation is like a game of tennis?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________

2. What happened when the author used her Western conversational style to speak Japanese?

______________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________
Chapter 1 A Long Walk Home

Part A: Vocabulary
1. grow up
2. drop you off
3. show up
4. picked up
5. found out

Part B: Language Focus
1. had called
2. went
3. had told
4. were
5. came

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 2 Student Learning Teams

Part A: Vocabulary
1. team
2. team up
3. team approach
4. teamwork
5. team leader

Part B: Language Focus
1. Traveling internationally for the first time is exciting.
2. Joining the basketball team at your school is an excellent way to make new friends.
3. Becoming a fluent speaker of English takes a lot of practice.
4. Teaming up with classmates to study before an exam is a good idea.
5. Studying with people you don’t know may be difficult if you are shy.

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 3 Culture Shock

Part A: Vocabulary
1. a. feel guilty
2. b. feel the tension
3. b. feel like
4. c. feel the difference
5. c. feel the pressure

Part B: Language Focus
1. used to
2. get used to
3. is used to
4. used to
5. is used to

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 4 A Young, Blind Whiz

Part A: Vocabulary
1. laptop
2. keyboard
3. network
4. troubleshooter
5. voice-synthesizer

Part B: Language Focus
1. My mother, an eye doctor, works at General Hospital.
2. Sao Paulo, the biggest city in Brazil, has a population of ten million people.
3. Our computer software, designed for programmers in Asia, is now used in Europe, too.
4. My favorite restaurant, closed for two months, is now open again.
5. Tina and Marc, law students, work during the day and go to school at night.

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.
Chapter 5 Pop Group’s Use of Folk Song Stirs Debate

Part A: Vocabulary
Groups of people: family, pop group, tribe
Professions: composer, farmer, professor
Verbs: sing, publish, record, perform

Part B: Language Focus
1. recorded
2. has been
3. ate
4. has lived
5. have written

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 6 How to Make a Speech

Part A: Vocabulary
1. inspired
2. articulated
3. enlivened
4. managed
5. conveyed

Part B: Language Focus
2. c. Giving directions
3. e. Explaining a procedure
4. a. Making a request
5. b. Giving advice
6. d. Giving a warning

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 7 Private Lives

Part A: Vocabulary
1. c. comforting
2. c. safe, special place
3. c. without shoes
4. b. feel sad about
5. a. relax

Part B: Language Focus
1. got
2. had eaten
3. took
4. has visited
5. had never been

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 8 Future Talk: A Conversation with Bill Gates

Part A: Vocabulary
1. vary
2. collaboration
3. variety
4. collaborate
5. entertaining

Part B: Language Focus
1. too much
2. enough
3. too many
4. enough
5. too many

Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.
Chapter 9  Letters of Application

■ Part A: Vocabulary
1. As a matter of fact
2. Therefore
3. but
4. However
5. In addition to

■ Part B: Language Focus
Answers may vary.
1. You should join the orchestra or basketball team.
2. You must go to the doctor tomorrow.
3. You should get a part-time job.
4. It’s a good idea to have an opening that is interesting and original.
5. Conclude by requesting an interview.

■ Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 10  Out to Lunch

■ Part A: Vocabulary
1. leisurely
2. tradition
3. traditional
4. leisure
5. difficulty

■ Part B: Language Focus
1. a. It’s difficult to become a professional basketball player if you are short.
   2. b. It’s dangerous to drive a car after drinking alcohol.
   3. c. It’s fascinating to travel to foreign countries.
   4. a. It’s common to take a nap every afternoon for a couple of hours in Spain.
   5. b. It’s wrong to steal something from a store.

■ Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 11  Public Attitudes Toward Science

■ Part A: Vocabulary
1. engineer
2. childbirth
3. equation
4. acid rain
5. mathematical

■ Part B: Language Focus
1. will be given
2. is celebrated
3. was finished
4. had been stolen
5. were invented

■ Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.

Chapter 12  John’s Taiwanese Wedding

■ Part A: Vocabulary
1. b. old-fashioned
2. a. smiling
3. d. angered
4. c. happy
5. b. bother

■ Part B: Language Focus
More than one answer may be possible.
1. require
2. eat
3. learn
4. recommended
5. vote

■ Part C: Comprehension
Answers will vary.
**Chapter 13 The Art of Genius**

- **Part A: Vocabulary**
  1. b. conventional
  2. a. limited
  3. c. celibate
  4. c. productivity
  5. b. change

- **Part B: Language Focus**
  1. I need to pick up the following things at the supermarket today: milk, fish and bread.
  2. There is only one rule in this classroom: Always speak English.
  3. As Theodore Roosevelt put it: Speak softly but carry a big stick.
  4. There are three large countries in North America: Canada, Mexico, and the United States.
  5. When you are feeling down just remember: Today is the first day of the rest of your life!

- **Part C: Comprehension**
  *Answers will vary.*

**Chapter 14 Conversational Ballgames**

- **Part A: Vocabulary**
  1. an informal occasion
  2. an inappropriate remark
  3. an abnormal day
  4. a disagreeable meal
  5. an improper invitation

- **Part B: Language Focus**
  *Answers will vary.*
  1. factual conditional
  2. future conditional
  3. factual conditional
  4. neither
  5. future conditional

- **Part C: Comprehension**
  *Answers will vary.*
Chapter 1 A Long Walk Home

Understanding the Text
Page 6
A. 1. He apologized.
   2. He dropped the car off.
   3. He went.
   4. He realized it was.
   5. He picked up.
   6. He apologized.
   7. He told his father.
   8. He realized his father.
   9. He tried to persuade.
   10. He followed.

Reading Skill
Page 7
A. 1. c. repair shop
   2. a. quickly
   3. b. watch
   4. c. words
B. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
   1. got
   2. theater
   3. looked
   4. left

Building Vocabulary
Page 8
A. 1. When Jason's father found out that his son had been watching movies, he was very upset.
   2. Jason didn't pick the car up until six o'clock.
   3. Jason didn't show up at four o'clock to get his father because he was at the movie theater watching a film.
   4. After Jason dropped the car off at the garage, he went to the movies.
   5. Parents are responsible for bringing up their children.
B. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
   1. he dropped off the car
   2. because Jason didn't show up
   3. he had "brought up a son who cannot tell the truth"

Language Focus
Page 9
A. 1. had gone
   2. had taken / had expected
   3. had already called
   4. had failed
   5. had been
B. 1. arrived/had arrived
   2. saw/had seen
   3. followed/had followed

Crossword Puzzle
Page 11

Chapter 2 Student Learning Teams

Before You Read
Page 13
TEAMS GOALS
a. 4
   b. 2
   c. 1
   d. 3

Understanding the Text
Page 17
A. 1. T
   2. F
   3. T
   4. I
   5. F
   6. F

Reading Skill
Page 18
A. 1. (topic) listening in class
   2. (audience) college students

Building Vocabulary
Page 20
B. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
   1. teammates
   2. team up
   3. team approach
   4. teammate
   5. teamwork
   6. form a team
Language Focus
Pages 20–21
A. 1. Finding fellow students who are bright and motivated is an important thing to remember when forming a team.
2. Forming library research teams is an effective way to divide the work on a large research project.
3. Seeing an instructor in the company of other students may be easier if you are shy.
4. Making sure that each individual does his or her work is every team member’s responsibility.
5. Teaming up with other students before an exam to review lecture notes is a good idea. OR
Teaming up with other students to review lecture notes before an exam is a good idea.

Crossword Puzzle
Page 23

A. 1. When Tamara . . . . . T
2. Ellen doesn’t . . . . . T
3. As a child, Alice . . . . . F
4. John is accustomed . . . . . T
5. These days . . . . . F

Reading Skill
Page 31
A. 1. c. The American approach . . .
2. c. Americans enjoy . . .

Pages 31–32
B. 1. a. Experiencing culture shock . . .
2. a. There are many . . .

Building Vocabulary
Page 32
A. 1. feel the difference — She felt the difference as soon as she stepped off the plane.
2. feel the tension — As soon as she landed in Boston, Blackmore could feel the tension in the air.
3. feel like — The pressing problem for Blackmore was making a quick adjustment to the American lifestyle that felt like it was run by a stopwatch.
4. feel guilty — “They’re always busy, which made me feel guilty about wanting to just sit around and occasionally watch television.”
5. feel the pressure — “I felt the pressure to work harder and do more because everyone was running around doing so much,” she says.

Language Focus
Pages 33–34
A. 1. b. show one student’s . . .
   c. point out some ways . . .
2. b. students make a clear . . .
   c. professors often do not know . . .
3. a. have dinner with
   b. enjoy warm relationships with
4. a. there are stricter rules . . .
   d. Australians are more relaxed about alcohol . . .
5. b. American professors take . . .
   c. Australians are more relaxed than Americans
6. b. thoughtful
   d. informative

Crossword Puzzle
Page 35
Chapter 4 A Young Blind Whiz

Understanding the Text
Page 40
A.  1. T  He uses . . . .
   2. T  He is in his . . . .
   3. T  He is an excellent student.
   4. F  He is on call twelve hours a day.
   5. F  He was able . . . . all the addresses in
   memory
   6. T  He can solve . . . .

Reading Skill
Page 41
A. Evidence numbers
   in Inferences column:
   2
   3
   4
   1
   3

Pages 41–42
B.  1. √ He is smart.
   √ He is a good student
   He has a lot of money.
   √ He has always gotten good grades.
   2. √ He wrote the logbook.
   √ It's easy for anyone to learn the logbook.
   √ He has a good memory.
   √ It was easy for him to learn the
   addresses.
   3. √ The company's 350 other employees are
   lazy.
   Gokyigit only worked for InteliData for
   three weeks.
   √ Gokyigit works very fast.
   √ No one else at InteliData could do the
   job.

Building Vocabulary
Page 42
A.  1. network
   2. voice-synthesizer
   3. office manager
   4. computer programmers
   5. laptop
   6. logbook

Page 43
B.  1. keyboard
   2. troubleshooter
   3. computer science
   4. computer technicians
   5. screen displays

Language Focus
Pages 43–44
1. Suleyman Gokyigit is one of the top computer
   technicians at InteliData Technologies Corp.,
   which is a large software company.
2. InteliData, which is an American company, has
   about 350 employees.
3. Mr. Gokyigit, who is a University of Toledo
   sophomore, works part time at InteliData's office
   in the city.
4. Two computer networks that were developed for
   disparate systems drove the managers of
   InteliData crazy.
5. "After a merger last October, two disparate
   computer networks were driving us crazy," recalls
   Douglas Braun, who is an InteliData vice president.
6. "The computer permits me to reach out into the
   world and do almost anything I want to do," says
   Mr. Gokyigit, who is a computer science
   engineering major.

Crossword Puzzle
Page 45

Chapter 5 Pop Group’s Use of Folk Song Stirs Debate

Understanding the Text
Page 51
A.  1. c. discuss . . . .
   2. b. unusual
   3. a. is a talented singer
   4. d. Lee Fong Gwo traveled . . . .
   5. c. sold more than a million . . . .
   6. a. serious

Reading Skill
Page 52
A.  1. 1992
   2. 1987
   3. Robin Lee
   4. 1994
   5. 1992
B.  1. 4  3.  CD Plus Canada
   2. $12.59  4.  December, 1999

BUILDING VOCABULARY

Page 54

A. PEOPLE  THINGS  ACTIVITIES
   singers  chant  chant
   band  CD  perform
   pop group  pop chart  sing
   composer  piece of music  tape
   musicians  recordings  record

Language Focus

Page 55

A.  1. has been  4. have forgotten
   2. has made  5. has lived
   3. has traveled  6. has not responded

Pages 55–56

B.  1. (sang / has sung)
   2. (lived / has lived)
   3. (purchased / have purchased)
   4. (was / has been)
   5. (lost / has lost)
   6. (responded / have responded)

Crossword Puzzle

Page 57

Chapter 6 How to Make a Speech

Understanding the Text

Page 63

A.  1. b. With a lot . . . .  4. b. 20 minutes long
   2. a. choose a topic  5. c. informative
   3. c. entertain and humorous

Reading Skill

Page 64

1. eight  3. Brevity is an Asset

Building Vocabulary

Pages 65–66

A.  1. c. deny  5. c. forget
   2. b. reject
   3. c. bore
   4. a. minimize
   5. b. excite
   6. c. satisfy

B. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
   1. persuaded (inspired)
   2. incorporated
   3. inspired (persuaded)
   4. instructed
   5. enlivened
   6. articulated
   7. emphasized
   8. conveyed (expressed)

Language Focus

Page 66

1. Research Check Get (in touch) Write Make (phone calls) Get (interviews) Gather Learn

Crossword Puzzle

Page 68

Chapter 7 Private Lives

Understanding the Text

Pages 74–75

A.  1. b. The Eighth Avenue beach . . . .
   2. d. moved to Florida
   3. c. mourn the death . . . .
   4. c. When the author visits . . . .
   5. d. She has always been slim.
   6. a. personal and reflective
Building Vocabulary

Page 77
Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.

1. pelicans
   Meaning: water birds
   Reason: “they dive for food”

2. barefoot
   Meaning: without shoes
   Reason: “bare” and “foot”

3. soothing
   Meaning: comforting, reassuring
   Reason: “the waves are gentle”

4. raft
   Meaning: a floating flat structure that one can sit, stand, or lie on
   Reason: “floating . . . . on my yellow raft”

5. mourn their deaths
   Meaning: express grief brought about by their deaths
   Reason: the author is close to her parents and will be grieved by their death

Language Focus

Page 78
A. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.

SIMPLE PAST
I loved the water
Florida seemed an okay place to live
. . . how I first chose my special beach
I swam and sunned
. . . watched the sun set

PRESENT PERFECT
It has occurred to me
the cottages nearby that I’ve passed so often

PAST PERFECT
I had planned to take Tom . . . .

Crossword Puzzle

Page 80

Chapter 8 Future Talk: A Conversation with Bill Gates

Understanding the Text

Page 87
   2. According to Gates it will . . . .
   3. In Gates’ opinion . . . .
   4. Gates thinks . . . .
   5. According to Gates, audio-only . . . .
   6. You can infer . . . .

Page 88
B. 2. a. You don’t have to be . . . .
     b. You can do . . . .
     c. You can see . . . .
     d. You can interrupt the other person.
     e. You can think . . . .
     f. You have to dress up.
     g. The interview can . . . .

Reading Skill

Pages 88–89
1. to understand something
2. to provide advice, information, especially regularly
3. (hook something up (to something) to connect a machine, etc. to a larger system so that it can work.
4. to push people or things into a small space.

Building Vocabulary

Page 90
A. NOUN VERB ADJECTIVE
   information inform informative
   entertainment entertain entertaining
   variety vary various
   communication communicate communicative
   resemblance resemble X
   collaboration collaborate collaborative

Page 90
B. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.

1. informative
2. communication (entertainment)
3. variety
4. communicative (informative)
5. resemblance
6. collaborated

Language Focus

Page 91
Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.

1. (is too much)
   fighting
   pollution
   violence
2. (are too many)
   people
cars
3. (isn’t / aren’t enough)
doctors
happiness

■ Crossword Puzzle

Page 93

Chapter 9 Letters of Application

■ Understanding the Text

Page 99

A. 1. a. show people . . . .
2. b. a solicited
3. c. expand upon
4. c. inadvisable
5. a. polite and businesslike
6. c. it is better . . . .

Page 100

B. SHOULD
be original
give references
sell yourself
make sure your letter stands out

SHOULDN’T
mention money
talk about good and bad former jobs
explain why you left your last job
pat yourself on the back

■ Building Vocabulary

Page 104

John’s Interview
Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
(1) However
(2) Therefore

■ Language Focus

Page 105

Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
1. It should state explicitly how your background relates to the specific job, and it should emphasize your strongest and most pertinent characteristics. (line 27)
2. . . . it must be composed with distinction. (line 14)
3. Start by attracting attention. (line 39)
4. It is best that you not broach the subject. (line 70)

■ Crossword Puzzle

Page 107

Chapter 10 Out to Lunch

■ Understanding the Text

Pages 112–113

A. 1. b. napping
2. a. go home for lunch
3. d. it’s natural . . . .
4. a. two sleep periods . . .
5. b. think the siesta tradition is impractical
6. c. light and informative

■ Reading Skill

Page 114

SUPPORTING DETAILS
1. Going home for lunch is more important than staying at work.
2. Sleep researchers have found that the Spanish biorhythm may be tuned more closely to our biological clocks. (line 21)
3. “It’s a bad night in Madrid if you get home before six in the morning.” (line 46)
Building Vocabulary

Page 115

A. NOUN      ADJECTIVE
productivity  productive
  drowsiness    drowsy
  leisure       leisurely
  tradition     traditional
  biology       biological
  difficulty    difficult

B. 1. productive  4. traditional
  2. drowsy      5. biology
  3. leisure     6. difficult

Crossword Puzzle

Page 118

Chapter 11 Public Attitudes Toward Science

Understanding the Text

Pages 125–126

A. 1. c. hard for most people
  2. b. can't be stopped . . .
  3. a. ambivalent toward science
  4. b. qualitative
  5. d. educate the public . . .
  6. d. nuclear weapons

Reading Skill

Pages 126–127

A. 1. ___ Life was better . . .
  2. MV There are various ways . . .
  3. SV The media can educate . . .
  4. ___ The only way . . .
  5. ___ Only scientists and engineers . . .
  6. √ The science people learn in school . . .

Language Focus

Page 129

A. 1. In schools science is often presented in a
dry and uninteresting way.
  2. Moreover, science is often taught in terms of
equations.
  3. One cannot stop inquiring minds from
thinking about basic science, whether or not
they were paid for it.
  4. Popular books and magazine article about
science can help to put across new
developments, but even the most successful
popular book is read by only a small
proportion of the population.
  5. Even if all the government money for
research were cut off, the force of
competition would still bring about
advances in technology.
  6. There's a sick joke that the reason we have
not been contacted by an alien civilization is
that civilizations tend to destroy themselves
when they reach our stage.

Crossword Puzzle

Page 131

Chapter 12 John's Taiwanese Wedding

Understanding the Text

Page 137

A. F 1. At the beginning . . .
    T 2. At first . . .
    F 3. John asks Huiling . . .
    T 4. Mr. Lin recommends . . .
    F 5. John needs six . . .
    T 6. John and Huiling's wedding . . .
Building Vocabulary

Page 139

A. 1. As 5. grinning
2. infuriated 6. team
3. old fashioned 7. pleased
4. boss

Page 140

B. ADJECTIVES ADVERBS
1. confident confidently
2. casual casually
3. easy easily
4. inevitable inevitably
5. offhanded offhandedly
6. proud proudly
7. reluctant reluctantly
8. soft softly

C. 1. It is probably inevitable that you . . . .
2. It’s not appropriate to dress casually for a wedding.
3. It’s not always easy to do the right thing.
4. If someone is reluctant to answer . . . .
5. If this course is too easy, you should . . . .
6. I’d be proud to represent . . . .
7. It’s important to speak confidently when you . . . .

Language Focus

Page 141

A. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
1. Taiwanese wedding customs require that couples send “marriage cakes” . . . .
2. At first, Mr. Lin recommended that John ask Mr. Wu . . . .
3. Later, Mr. Lin suggested that Mr. Ou be John’s meiren.
4. Mr. Lin requested that John give him . . . .
5. John suggested that Huiling have the best tea . . . .
6. Mrs. Chen demanded that John not bring six meiren.

Crossword Puzzle

Page 143

Chapter 13 The Art of Genius

Understanding the Text

Page 150

A. F 1. The author’s main purpose . . . .
   T 2. The author would agree . . . .
   F 3. Geniuses always have . . . .
   T 4. Most people are . . . .
   T 5. Geniuses are identified . . . .
   F 6. Geniuses have little patience . . . .

Reading Skill

Page 151

Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.
• They try to solve problems in as many different ways as possible.
  Example: Finding five or more ways to divide 13 in half.
• They open their minds to new ways of thinking about things.
  Examples: Freud’s analytical methods; Japanese battery-powered watches.
• They creatively combine two or more things or ideas . . . .
  Example: Mendel’s combination of mathematics and biology.
• They create a large quantity of things or ideas.
  Examples: Mozart’s 600 compositions; Edison’s record number of patents.

Building Vocabulary

Page 152

1. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.

GENIUSES
extraordinary
original
playful
creative
talented

ORDINARY PEOPLE
conventional
run-of-the-mill
average

discussion and writing

Page 154

1. 2.

3. 4.
Chapter 14 Conversational Ball Games

Before You Read

Page 157

1. B. a. To play you need a ball and ten pins.
   b. For this game you need a ball . . .
   c. Players hit the ball . . .
   d. If you miss the ball . . .

Understanding the Text

Pages 161–162

A. 1. a. People converse differently . . .
   2. d. Western-style conversations . . .
   3. d. The place where you roll the ball.
   4. c. is a teacher
   5. d. criticize
   6. b. informative and personal

Page 162

B. Answers will vary. These are suggested answers.

WESTERN
okay to disagree
okay to ask questions
okay to answer questions
okay to challenge

JAPANESE
important to wait for your turn;
age, degree of relationship and friendship
important in determining who speaks next.

Building Vocabulary

Page 164

A. 1. An unsuitable pause
   2. an irresponsible person
   3. an unoriginal idea
   4. a disagreeable person
   5. an inappropriate response
   6. an improper remark
   7. an ineffective strategy
   8. an unadventurous student
   9. an informal relationship
  10. an abnormal request
  11. an undemocratic society
  12. an unconventional idea

Language Focus

Page 165

A. Conditional statements to be underlined and categorized:
   1. If I introduce a topic, a conversational ball,
      I expect you to hit it back. (Factual conditional)
      If you agree with me, I don’t expect you
      simply to agree and do nothing more. (Future conditional)
   2. If there are more than two people in the
      conversation, then it is like doubles in
      tennis, or like volleyball. (Factual conditional)

Crossword Puzzle

Page 167