

Workbook Answer Key

Note: In communicative exercises where several answers are possible, this answer key contains some examples of correct answers, not all possible answers. Any valid answer in this type of exercise should be considered acceptable.

UNIT 1

Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Exercise 2

1. I can't get over how much I enjoy it. / I can't get enough of it.
2. It's a pain in the neck. / I've had about enough of it.
3. It's more trouble than it's worth. 4. It's a pain in the neck. / I've had about enough of it. / It's more trouble than it's worth.
5. I can't get over how much I enjoy it. / I can't get enough of it.

Exercise 3

- a. to call b. eating c. to make d. meeting e. to tell
1. b 2. e 3. a 4. d 5. c

Exercise 4 Answers will vary.

Exercise 5

1. Remember to buy coffee. / Don't forget to buy coffee.
2. Remember to wish your wife happy anniversary. / Don't forget to wish your wife happy anniversary. 3. Stop working so much. 4. Remember to turn off your cell phone. / Don't forget to turn off your cell phone.

Exercise 6 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

Exercise 7 Answers will vary.

Exercise 8 Answers will vary.

Exercise 9

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses:

A: Have you had a chance to meet the new employee?

B: No, I haven't. I wonder what she's like.

A: Well, everyone says she's a pain in the neck.

B: Yeah, but you can't believe everything you hear. She could just be shy.

Exercise 10

1. P 2. P 3. O 4. O 5. P 6. P
1. O 2. P 3. O 4. P 5. P 6. O

Exercise 11

1. to look 2. expecting 3. to see 4. believing 5. to avoid 6. to try

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13

Answers will vary but may include the following: 1. He was diagnosed with cancer. 2. He was optimistic. He found treatments, and he trained. He prepared for his future. 3. Yes. He survived cancer and won the Tour de France seven times. 4. Answers will vary.

Exercise 14 Answers will vary.

Exercise 15 1. b 2. a 3. c

Exercise 16 Answers will vary.

Exercise 17 Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Exercise A

1. to come 2. to spend 3. to try, slowing
4. to disappoint, advancing 5. to live, working, bringing
6. to take, doing

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 1. going on vacation next week 2. living in the city 3. to have a wonderful family 4. to meet my deadlines 5. getting spam 6. to pursue my interests 7. listening to music 8. to learn to fly a plane 9. watching ads on TV 10. to get a better job

Exercise C Answers will vary.

UNIT 2

Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Exercise 2 Answers will vary.

Exercise 3

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses:

A: So, what's in your CD collection?

B: Lots of rock, some blues...

A: Let's put something on.

B: How about Steel Dragon?

A: What's it like?

B: Unusual. You might like it.

Exercise 4 Answers will vary.

Exercise 5 Answers will vary.

Exercise 6 Answers will vary.

Exercise 7

1. have, been listening 2. have, been humming 3. did, listen 4. did, buy 5. have, been listening

Answers to the questions will vary.

Exercise 8

Items 2, 3, and 5 should be checked.

1. I've already listened to Shakira's new CD. / I already listened to Shakira's new CD. 4. She has gone to five concerts this month. / She went to five concerts this month.
6. How many times have you listened to that song? / How many times did you listen to that song? 7. Have you played my favorite song yet? / Did you play my favorite song yet?

Exercise 9 Answers will vary.

Exercise 10

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 1. wrote that song 2. the concert was canceled 3. I started listening to music 4. we're going to eat tonight 5. type of music he likes 6. but we should take 7. they do that

Exercise 11

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses:

2. what he's interested in.
3. what helps you relax.
4. what they talked about.

Exercise 12

The following clauses should be underlined:
when I started really listening to music; I was about 14; what I would do without music; how I spend my free time; what helps me focus and get things done; how I relax; how I have fun with my friends; that life would be dull and empty without music

Exercise 13 Answers will vary.

Exercise 14

Adjectives that describe Ray Charles's music: original; groundbreaking; unique; emotional; intense; exciting; spiritual; churchy; religious; passionate; intelligent
Adjectives that describe Ray Charles's personality: energetic; gifted; imaginative; passionate; humble

Exercise 15 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. g 5. a 6. f 7. d

Exercise 16 Answers will vary.

Exercise 17

Answers will vary but may include the following:

Beethoven: difficult personality; rejected by women; classical music; deaf

Both: played the piano; interested in music at a young age; imaginative; energetic; geniuses

Ray Charles: not difficult; a ladies' man; soul music; blind; humble

Exercise 18

1. a. soothing b. soothed 2. a. interesting b. interested 3. a. amazed b. amazing 4. a. touched b. touching 5. a. bored b. boring 6. a. exciting b. excited

Exercise 19

1. soothed 2. entertaining 3. depressing 4. disappointed 5. relaxing 6. pleased
- Sentences will be completed in various ways.

Exercise 20

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

1. The CDs soothe babies. They help parents relax. They promote intellectual development. They can improve reading and math, abstract thinking skills, and spatial intelligence. They stimulate creativity and imagination.
2. Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER**Exercise A**

1. listened 2. have played / have been playing 3. had already performed 4. saw 5. worked / has worked / has been working

Exercise B

1. What have you listened to lately? / What have you been listening to lately? 2. Sarah Cho played that CD for me yesterday. 3. I've watched that video four times already. 4. I bought that DVD yesterday. 5. How many concerts have you gone to? How many concerts did you go to? 6. The performance had already begun by the time we arrived. 7. When we got to the ticket window, the concert had already sold out. 8. Many people downloaded world music last year.

Exercise C

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses:

1. been studying English for three years 2. Slovakia, eaten halusky 3. mountains, I traveled to Switzerland 4. Richard Thompson, I had heard him in concert 5. my children had already gone to bed

Exercise D

Wording of answers will vary but verb tenses should remain the same as the following:
2. She had been sleeping for only four hours when her alarm clock went off.
3. They had been driving their car for ten years when it broke down.
4. I had been waiting for 45 minutes when the train arrived.
5. We had been living in London for five years when we decided to move to Dublin.

Exercise E Answers will vary.

UNIT 3**Exercise 1**

Answers will vary but may include suggestions such as:
Buy things on sale. Use financial planning software. Take the subway / metro instead of taxis. Don't buy prepared food. Find a bank with no fees.

Exercise 2 Items 1, 3, 4, 7 and 9 should be checked.

Exercise 3 Answers will vary.

Exercise 4

Wording of answers will vary but should reflect the following:

1. You see where your money actually goes and can plan where to cut back on spending. 2. If you're not paying your bills in full, you may be spending more money than you're earning. 3. It requires you to put some money away in savings. You can use that money in an emergency. 4. Answers will vary.

Exercise 5

Answers will vary but may include suggestions such as:
Keep a budget, see where you can cut back on spending, pay off credit card bills, set a goal for when you plan to buy a new TV, calculate how much a new TV would cost and how much you need to save.

Exercise 6 Answers will vary.

Exercise 7 Answers will vary.

Exercise 8

1. just sits around collecting dust 2. is so hard to operate 3. is so hard to put together 4. takes up so much room 5. costs so much to maintain

Exercise 9

Wording of answers will vary but should use the inverted form of the past unreal conditional correctly.
2. Had he known it would be hard to operate, he wouldn't have bought the PDA.
3. Had they known it would be so hard to put together, they wouldn't have bought the crib.
4. Had she known it would take up so much room on her desk, she wouldn't have bought the computer.
5. Had he known it would cost so much to maintain, he wouldn't have bought the boat.

Exercise 10 Answers will vary.

Exercise 11 1. b 2. e 3. c 4. a 5. d 6. g 7. f

Exercise 12 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. b

Exercise 13 Answers will vary.

Exercise 14 Answers will vary.

Exercise 15

Wording of answers will vary but should include some of the following:

World Wildlife Fund; animals (especially endangered species), plants, and natural areas; protect the habitats of endangered species and other wild animals, address threats to the natural environment

Doctors Without Borders; people who need medical assistance, especially people in remote areas and victims of war, epidemics, natural disasters; provide health care, get hospitals up and running, perform surgery, vaccinate children, operate feeding centers, and offer psychological care
The United Nations Children's Fund; children; provide education, vaccinations, protective environments, HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, and other health and education services to give children a good start in life

Exercise 16 Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Exercise A Answers will vary.

Exercise B Answers will vary.

Exercise C

2. While Tom Lee works / is working, Tina Lee is going to / will be lying on the beach. 3. While Tom Lee cleans / is cleaning the house, Tina Lee is going to / will be going horseback riding.
4. While Tom Lee does / is doing laundry, Tina Lee is going to / will be playing tennis.

Exercise D Answers will vary.

UNIT 4

Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Exercise 2 Answers will vary.

Exercise 3 Answers will vary.

Exercise 4

1. Each / Every 2. Some / Several / Three / A few / A number of 3. Four / Most / A majority of / A few / Some
4. Two / A couple of 5. One

Exercise 5

Answers will vary. See answers to Exercise 4 for alternate quantifiers.

Exercise 6

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate answers: 2. These pants are sloppy. 3. This dress is fashionable and striking. 4. This tie is old-fashioned and eccentric. 5. These shoes are flashy and trendy. 6. This jacket is in style and striking. 7. This hat is out of style.
8. This coat is elegant.

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

Exercise 8 Answers will vary.

Exercise 9

Answers will vary. Answers to item 1 may be similar to: People should dress the way they like and not worry about what others think.

Exercise 10 Answers will vary.

Exercise 11 Answers will vary.

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13

1. muscular 2. unrealistic 3. self-conscious
4. self-esteem 5. dangerous

AK3

Exercise 14

1. In the media (television, movies, and magazines) 2. It has made them more self-conscious and self-critical and has contributed to negative body image and low physical self-esteem. 3. Eating disorders, smoking for weight loss, obsessive exercising and weight lifting, muscle dysmorphia, steroid abuse 4. That character and intellect are more important than physical appearance

GRAMMAR BOOSTER**Exercise A**

1. Not many 2. Some 3. Some 4. Not much 5. Not many 6. Some

Exercise B

3. A few of my friends ... 5. A majority of people ...
7. Each of the employees ...

Exercise C

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate answers: 1. are self-confident 2. is quite good 3. dress casually 4. wears contact lenses 5. has tattoos

UNIT 5

Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Exercise 2

Answers will vary. Following is an example of an appropriate response: I think a move to the city is a good idea. You might love the city. There are great cultural opportunities, like theaters, concerts, and museums. There's always something to do. Disadvantages include crowding and noise. You should try to find an apartment above street level. And make sure you live within walking distance of public transportation. Good luck!

Exercise 3

2. Julie can't stand her husband's checking his PDA constantly. 3. Patricia resents her co-workers' calling her Patty. 4. I'm so tired of their complaining all the time.
5. Our father objects to our taking calls during dinner.
6. Do you mind my humming while I work? 7. Mr. Yu objects to your being late so often.

Exercise 4

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate answers: 1. Smoking at work. 2. Making fun of co-workers, having loud personal phone conversations. 3. I don't appreciate Dan's playing with objects on my desk.
4. Do you mind my whistling? 5. Your smoking bothers me. Do you mind stepping outside?

Exercise 5

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate answers: 2. It's impolite to take a call in a movie theater.
3. It's considerate to turn your cell phone off in class. 4. It's inconsiderate to have a loud, personal conversation on the train. 5. It's acceptable to talk on the phone while shopping.
6. It's courteous to turn your phone to silent mode in a restaurant. 7. It's unacceptable to leave your phone on during a flight.

Exercise 6

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate answers: 2. People should either wait until after the movie to talk or go outside to talk. 3. People should either wear headphones or play their music quietly. 4. People should either say nice things about others or not say anything at all.
5. People should eat either before class or after class.

Exercise 7

2. Neither leaving a cell phone on nor putting your feet up on the seat in front of you is courteous in a movie theater.
 3. Neither talking on a cell phone nor smoking while driving is responsible. 4. Neither talking nor laughing while the teacher is talking is respectful. 5. Neither touching the art nor taking flash photography in a museum is appropriate.

Exercise 8 Answers will vary.

Exercise 9

2. Waiters and waitress should either wait until they leave the table to cough or cover their mouths. 3. Dog owners should either clean up after their dogs or not have pets.
 4. Ignoring customers is not only rude but also bad for business. 5. Drivers who neither use their turn signals nor look behind them before they open their car doors create a real danger for cyclists.

Exercise 10 Answers will vary.

Exercise 11

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate sentences: 1. Not only have I raised money, but I've also volunteered. 2. I've neither picked up trash nor collected signatures. 3. I'd like to either make phone calls or donate money.

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13

1. to a rural village in Guatemala 2. They helped raise money for an irrigation system. 3. They wanted to help people. 4. They wanted to plan a similar trip. 5. They founded a service organization called Global Volunteers.

Exercise 14 Answers will vary.

Exercise 15

They're too sterile and miss the spontaneity of cities that grew organically.

Exercise 16

1. False: Canberra has beautiful galleries and museums, as well as excellent restaurants, bars, and cafes. 2. False: Canberra offers the shortest average commute times in Australia. 3. False: Canberra has clean air and water. 4. True: Canberra has affordable housing. 5. False: Canberra has low unemployment. 6. True: Canberra is a safe city, with no murders reported in 1999/2000.

Exercise 17 Answers will vary.

Exercise 18 Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER**Exercise A**

2. The restaurant doesn't allow smoking, and the bar doesn't either. 3. Her company has adopted a casual dress code on Fridays, and so has his. 4. Shorts aren't appropriate in the office, and jeans aren't either. 5. She was annoyed by his behavior, and so were we. 6. We've decided to volunteer, and they have too. 7. Dave Clark doesn't like the city, and neither do we. 8. We're not going on vacation this summer, and neither are they.

Exercise B Answers will vary.

Exercise C

1. I don't either. / Neither do I. (Informal: Me neither.)
 2. So am I. / I am too. (Informal: Me too.) 3. So do I. / I do too. (Informal: Me too.) 4. I can't either. / Neither can I. (Informal: Me neither.) 5. So do I. / I do too. (Informal: Me too.) 6. I don't either. / Neither do I. (Informal: Me neither.) 7. So would I. / I would too. (Informal: Me too.)

UNIT 6

Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 3

2. as strong as an ox 3. as quiet as a mouse 4. as playful as a kitten 5. as brave as a lion 6. as fat as a pig 7. as hairy as a gorilla 8. as slow as a snail

Exercise 4 Answers will vary.

Exercise 5

1. should be treated 2. should be provided 3. should be provided 4. should be allowed 5. should be given 6. should be protected 7. should be treated 8. should be kept

Exercise 6

1. can't be raised 2. shouldn't be harmed 3. don't have to be killed 4. can be eliminated 5. might not be mistreated 6. might be developed

Exercise 7

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: Laws can be passed to protect animals. Alternatives can be found for medical research on animals. Conditions in zoos and on corporate farms can be improved.

Exercise 8

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

Dogs: eager to please, affectionate, loyal; need lots of time, attention, and exercise—daily walks, frequent baths, and feeding; range in price from free to quite expensive

Rabbits: sociable, intelligent; require daily attention and care—exercise, a dry spot to live, and time out of the cage; not costly

Hamsters: amusing, affable; easy to care for—a dry living space with gnawing log and hiding place; cheap

Birds: intelligent, independent; not difficult—need a comfortable temperature, interaction, and time out of their cages; can be costly to buy

Snakes: range from placid and docile to aggressive; require careful attention, owners with special knowledge—eat live animals, need appropriate temperature and lighting; costly

Fish: quiet, peaceful; relatively simple—monitoring the food and water; not expensive

Exercise 9

1. cats, hamsters, fish, (birds) 2. dogs, rabbits, snakes, (birds) 3. purebred dogs, birds, snakes 4. cats, dogs that aren't purebreds, rabbits, hamsters, fish 5. Answers will vary.

Exercise 10

Positive: 1. clever 2. sincere 3. wise
 Negative: 1. gullible 2. mean 3. selfish 4. vain

Exercise 11 Answers will vary.

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13

Adjectives for the stag's antlers: beautiful, elegant
 Adjectives for the stag's legs: skinny, spindly, bony
 The moral of the story: What is truly valuable is often unappreciated. (Answers will vary.)

Exercise 14

1. dinosaur 2. fish 3. eagle 4. owl 5. lion

Exercise 15

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 1. Night owls shouldn't take early classes. 2. I bought a new computer because my old one was a dinosaur. 3. My eagle-eyed sister found three mistakes on my resumé.

Exercise 16

Answers will vary but should include some of the following: Giant pandas; China; destruction of old-growth bamboo forests; training panda reserve staff and local government officials, working with the community to help save habitat and guard against illegal hunting
 Polar bears; the Arctic; global warming; spreading awareness of the danger of carbon dioxide emissions, promoting the use of renewable energy sources
 Mountain gorillas; Central and East Africa; civil war; has established a system to monitor the status of mountain gorillas

Exercise 17 Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER**Exercise A**

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

Exercise B

1. can / may 2. may / might (not) / could 3. Could / Can / May 4. may / might (not) / could 5. should / ought to / had better / must / have to 6. could 7. would 8. must 9. can't / had better not / must not / may not / shouldn't / cannot 10. couldn't / wasn't able to

Exercise C

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 2. You can turn on the air-conditioning if you want. 3. We could go out. 4. You should consider going to Turkey. 5. The teacher must have been sick. 6. You ought to see a doctor. 7. We could try the new restaurant on Avenue B. 8. He had better not get a snake!

UNIT 7

Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Exercise 2 Answers will vary.

Exercise 3

1. positive 2. negative 3. positive 4. negative 5. negative

Exercise 4

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 2. You ought to window-shop in Rittenhouse Square. The bookstore on the corner of 17th and Walnut has great coffee. 3. The electronics stores on Commerce Street are good places to comparison shop. 4. The mall would be a good bet. It's perfect for browsing.

Exercise 5 Answers will vary.

Exercise 6

1. 100-yen shops 2. the Akihabara district 3. Oriental Bazaar 4. the Ginza 5. Nakamise Shopping Arcade 6. Answers will vary. 7. Answers will vary.

Exercise 7 Answers will vary.

AK5

Exercise 8

1. to be informed 2. being called / to be called 3. being entertained 4. being forced / to be forced 5. being asked 6. being ignored / to be ignored 7. being treated

Exercise 9

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 2. I resent being forced to watch ads before a movie that I have paid to see. 3. I dislike being interrupted by pop-up ads when I'm using the internet. 4. I can't stand being forced to look through so many ads to find my mail. 5. I don't like to be called by telemarketers, especially at dinner time. 6. I like to be shown new fashions and beauty products in magazine ads. 7. I love being given free product samples. 8. I prefer to be exposed to advertising through product placement in movies, rather than being forced to sit through ads before movies.

Exercise 10 1. endorse 2. prove 3. promote 4. imply

Exercise 11 Answers will vary.

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13

1. Answers will vary but should include some of the following: Men enjoy shopping more, are more likely to shop for themselves, are more willing to shop alone, and shop more often. 2. Answers will vary. 3. Answers will vary.

Exercise 14 Answers will vary.

Exercise 15 Answers will vary.

Exercise 16

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: Advantages: You can buy at any time of the day or night; you save time because you don't have to travel to the store; you can read other consumers' reviews of a product you're planning to buy.
 Disadvantages: You can't try on clothes or see other products in person; there's no sales person to assist you; you can't haggle; you may worry about security and privacy.

Exercise 17 Answers will vary.

Exercise 18 Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER**Exercise A**

1. having met 2. to have been given 3. having been fooled 4. having stolen 5. to have had 6. to have sold

Exercise B

2. He mentioned having gone to a conference last week. 3. I resent not having been told about the meeting. 4. She made an excuse for having missed the appointment. 5. The manager apologized for having given the client the wrong information. 6. I didn't expect her to have finished her degree already. 7. He was proud to have received a promotion. 8. We had a good reason for having missed the train. 9. She was ashamed to have used her corporate credit card for personal expenses. 10. I pretended not to have been offended by her remarks.

UNIT 8**Exercise 1**

1. Jack talked back to his mother. 2. Eva and Lana had a falling out. 3. Tomas and Rachel patched things up. 4. Jason has shaped up. 5. Things worked out for Anna and Mike Gunn.

Exercise 2

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses:

Should: Kids should be grounded when they don't follow the rules; kids should be praised when they're well-behaved; kids should be expected to do chores.

Shouldn't: Kids shouldn't be allowed to talk back; kids shouldn't be given too much freedom; kids shouldn't be ignored.

Exercise 3

Sentences can be rewritten more than one way. Following are sample correct responses. 3. Men are getting more and more involved in caring for their children. 4. People are spending less and less time with their extended families. 5. Fewer and fewer mothers are staying home to take care of their children. 6. More and more couples are choosing to remain childless. 7. Young adults are moving out of their parents' homes later and later. 8. Adolescents are receiving less and less adult supervision.

Exercise 4

1. The more, the less [Note: This item is also correct in the reverse order: *The less people work, the more time...*] 2. The more developed, the better 3. The lower, the fewer 4. The more, the higher 5. The better, the longer 6. The older, the fewer

Exercise 5

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 1. the more time I can spend with the people I love. 2. the more goals you achieve. 3. the smarter you become. 4. the stronger our friendships. 5. the more exciting life is. Students' choice of quote and interpretations will vary.

Exercise 6 Answers will vary.

Exercise 7

1. too lenient 2. Nolife's parents are overprotective. 3. Norules's parents are too lenient.

Exercise 8 Answers will vary.

Exercise 9 1. d 2. c 3. e 4. b 5. a

Exercise 10 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d

Exercise 11

1. differences in values, attitudes, and goals between one generation and another, especially between young people and their parents 2. Answers will vary. 3. Answers will vary.

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13

(Wording of answers will vary.) 1. People who are caring for their children and their aging parents at the same time. 2. The caregivers are caught in the middle; their children and their parents are like slices of bread, one on each side. 3. People are having children later in life. People are living longer. More adult children are living at home. 4. depression, sleeplessness, headaches, other health problems, guilt 5. Because it's usually women who are caring for their children and parents, and more and more women are also working.

Exercise 14

1. responsibility 2. participation 3. obligations 4. depression 5. sleeplessness 6. patience 7. guidance 8. interaction 9. inclusion 10. relaxation

Exercise 15

Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Exercise A

2. as fast as a cheetah 3. the oldest 4. farther from here than Park City 5. not as strict as / less strict than his 6. fewer children than Mr. Lane 7. better now than I did ten years ago 8. as many people in my family as in Irene Lee's 9. the shortest commute 10. as old as my grandmother

Exercise B Answers will vary.

Exercise C Answers will vary.

Exercise D

(Wording of answers will vary.) 2. The population of Greenland is less than 60,000. 3. The movie we watched last night was the most depressing ever! 4. Alexis McCarthy is becoming a better violin player every day. 5. He reads more than watches TV. 6. The new French restaurant on City Avenue is less expensive than it looks.

UNIT 9

Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Exercise 2 5, 2, 8, 1, 6, 9, 3, 7, 4
Challenge: Answers will vary.

Exercise 4

Answers will vary. To say that they don't know, students can use *Beats me, I can't imagine, I don't have a clue, I have no idea, Your guess is as good as mine, You got me, or Who knows.*

Exercise 5

2. Melanie said (that) she had another meeting and (that) she might be late. 3. Allison said (that) she couldn't come in today because her son wasn't feeling well. 4. Alex said (that) he had to make some copies and (that) he would be there by 9:15.

Exercise 6

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 1. She could be looking for the right exit. 2. I guess her train is late. 3. I'll bet she wasn't on the train. 4. Clearly she missed the train.

Exercise 7

2. not certain; The dinosaurs may / might / could have been killed by climate changes. 3. almost certain; The giant stone statues on Easter Island must have been carved by the ancestors of the Polynesian people who live there today. 4. almost certain; Amelia Earhart must have been killed when her plane ran out of fuel and went down in the Pacific Ocean. 5. very certain; The fire had to have been started intentionally. 6. very certain; The ship had to have been sunk by a collision with an iceberg.

Exercise 8 Answers will vary.

Exercise 9

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 1. The captain could have been killed by the crew, but that doesn't really make sense. The captain was an honest and fair man, and nothing was stolen from the ship. 2. The crew must have been forced by alcohol fumes to leave the ship. This theory seems more likely than the other two. 3. The crew couldn't have been snatched from the ship by a giant octopus. That's a ridiculous theory!

Exercise 10

unsolvable, questionable, debatable, believable, provable

Exercise 11

1. questionable 2. debatable 3. believable 4. unsolvable 5. provable

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13 Answers will vary.

Exercise 14

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

1. that he was dying 2. I'll bet the newspapers rushed to print the poem. 3. No, because he didn't claim that the poem had been written by García Márquez. 4. Answers will vary.

Exercise 15

Answers will vary. Following is an example of an appropriate response: The Internet has allowed questionable claims and stories to spread more quickly and to more people all over the world.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Exercise A

2. The salesperson told Neil (that) the video cameras might go on sale tomorrow. 3. Stephen said (that) he had to work tonight. 4. Caroline asked if / whether she could turn on the TV. 5. Allen told the kids (that) they had to clean up their toys. 6. Professor Johnson asked the class whether / if they had completed the assignment.

Exercise B

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 2. The attorney maintained that his client couldn't be guilty of the charges. 3. Smith Pharmaceuticals explained that there was no scientific evidence of negative side effects. 4. *The Daily Journal* reported that the earthquake had left one million people homeless. 5. Strauss-Lyon, Inc. announced that they might have to lay off some employees. 6. Coach Moore exclaimed that his team would make the championships this year. 7. Anna Graham, director of City Kids, complained that there weren't enough services for poor families.

UNIT 10

Exercise 1

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 1. People can shop, bank, and do research on the Internet. This saves trips to stores, the bank, and the library. 2. People can check work e-mail at home. They can spend too much time surfing the Web. 3. Answers will vary.

Exercise 2 Answers will vary.

Exercise 3

2. The more time people spend on the Internet, the more time they spend working at the office. 3. The more time people spend on the Internet, the less time they spend talking to friends and family on the phone. 4. The more time people spend on the Internet, the less time they spend with family and friends. 5. The more time people spend on the Internet, the less time they spend attending events outside of the home.

Exercise 4

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses: 2. I'd like to give Karate a try. It sounds challenging. 3. Chess is difficult, but it's a great game. 4. I find aerobics stimulating. 5. I'd like to take up yoga. I've heard it's very relaxing. 6. I think ping-pong is fun. 7. I find embroidery a little boring. 8. Wood carving sounds interesting.

Exercise 5

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses:

yoga; it sounds relaxing. Is it difficult?
crocheting; I hate to say this, but I find crocheting a little dull.

Exercise 6

1. do; circle *emotionally*, underline *soothing* (A)
2. play; circle *intellectually*, underline *stimulating* (A)
3. do; circle *socially and financially*, underline *interact* (V) and *pays off* (V)
4. restore; circle *physically*, underline *demanding* (A)

Exercise 7 Answers will vary.

Exercise 8

2. Megan Bloom has a large antique English porcelain teapot.
3. Sam Dentel has a rare 1987 Chinese gold giant-panda coin.

Exercise 9

1. three-hundred-year-old 2. one-and-a-half-hour
3. two-carat 4. nine-hundred-page 5. twentieth-century
6. thousand-dollar

Exercise 10

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate responses:

cellphones: don't have to be home to make and receive calls; leisure activities and time with friends may be interrupted

PDA's: can check e-mail anywhere; might be expected to respond to work messages at night or on the weekend

laptops: don't have to be at your desk to use your computer; work doesn't end when you leave the office—can work at home, on vacation

e-mail: can make fewer phone calls; friends and family might not talk as much

voice mail: don't miss any calls; have to return lots of calls

Exercise 11

Answers may vary but should include some of the following: the longer hours we work; the fewer and shorter vacations we take; the more stressed we are

Exercise 12 Answers will vary.

Exercise 13 Answers will vary.

Exercise 14

1. blurry 2. invades 3. virtually 4. plugging away
5. 24/7

Exercise 15

Answers may vary but should include some of the following:

1. checking e-mail, taking business calls, checking PDAs, working on a laptop 2. checking sports scores, shopping, reading the news, ordering tickets, planning vacations, chatting with friends, browsing the Web 3. A more definite separation of work and home life would be better not only for employees but also for employers. 4. Answers will vary.

Exercise 16 Answers will vary.

Exercise 17 Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Exercise A

Answers will vary. Following are examples of appropriate intensifiers: 1. rather 2. slightly 3. really 4. very
5. wonderfully 6. considerably 7. extremely 8. fairly

Exercise B

1. quickly 2. softly 3. angrily 4. beautifully 5. fairly
6. hard

Exercise C Answers will vary.