

FOCUS ON
VOCABULARY 1
Bridging Vocabulary

ANSWERS

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**Focus on Vocabulary 1: Bridging Vocabulary
Answer Key and Tests**

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**STUDENT BOOK
ANSWER KEY**

TO THE STUDENT

Vocabulary Learning Exercises

Using a Dictionary (page x)

1. b 2. c 3. a

Guessing from Context (page x)

1. the way you feel at a particular time
2. The sentence contains the clue that “nothing made you feel happy,” so *mood* must be something about feelings. The examples show that a “bad mood” is a negative type of feeling.
3. *Mood* and *moody* are part of the same word family (*mood, moody, moodiness, moodily*). The use of *moody* in the later sentence shows that moody people are sometimes avoided by other people, suggesting that it is an unpleasant situation. This gives further clues that a “bad mood” is a negative state of mind.

Extensive Reading (page xi)

These sentences show three different collocation patterns that are common: *annoying habit(s)*, *eating habit(s)*, and *nervous habit(s)*.

Thesaurus Plus Dictionary (page xi)

1. Very old people are often described as *elderly*.
2. *Faded* means old, but also describes the fact that something no longer has the color, energy, style, etc., that it once had.
3. *Old* is a very frequent word, and can be used to describe most things that are considered “old,” for example, a desk.
4. *Ancient* is commonly used to describe something that is extremely old (thousands or millions of years old), for example, dinosaurs.

Using Internet Tools (page xii)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <u>2</u> essential (2,000) | 2. <u>1</u> excellent (2,000) |
| <u>4</u> imperative (6,000) | <u>4</u> exquisite (11,000) |
| <u>1</u> necessary (1,000) | <u>3</u> magnificent (4,000) |
| <u>4</u> vital (3,000) | <u>2</u> superb (3,000) |

UNIT 1

Chapter 1

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 4)

1. Confucianism suggests that one can be happy by understanding human nature, by engaging in social relationships, and by doing good things that will benefit others.
2. Scientific studies suggest that about 50 percent of our happiness comes from our genes.

3. He advised psychologists to focus on what makes people happy rather than on what makes them unhappy.
4. combining the two approaches
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 5)

A.

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

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

B. 1. precise 2. boredom 3. indulgence 4. dislike 5. serious 6. predictable 7. deny
8. proposal 9. inactivity 10. limit

Word Families (page 7)

Note: The bolded words are the given (target) words.

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
assert	assertion	<i>assertive</i>	<i>assertively</i>
<i>astonish</i>	<i>astonishment</i>	1. <i>astonished</i> 2. astonishing	<i>astonishingly</i>
<i>cheer</i>	1. <i>cheer</i> 2. <i>cheerfulness</i>	1. cheerful 2. <i>cheery</i>	<i>cheerfully</i>
devote	<i>devotion</i>	<i>devoted</i>	<i>devotedly</i>
X	<i>instinct</i>	1. instinctive 2. <i>instinctual</i>	instinctively
<i>long</i>	longing	<i>longing</i>	<i>longingly</i>
X	mystery	<i>mysterious</i>	<i>mysteriously</i>
<i>obscure</i>	<i>obscurity</i>	obscure	<i>obscurely</i>
<i>philosophize</i>	philosophy	<i>philosophical</i>	<i>philosophically</i>
<i>thrill</i>	thrill	1. <i>thrilled</i> 2. <i>thrilling</i>	<i>thrillingly</i>

B. 1. assertion 2. astonished 3. cheered 4. devotion 5. instinctively 6. longingly
7. mysterious 8. obscurity 9. philosophical 10. thrilling

Collocation (page 9)

Answers may include the following:

	EXAMPLE 1	EXAMPLE 2
1.	shopping for neighbor	washing dad's car
2.	a will	family home
3.	steak knife	French fries
4.	country walk	Sunday afternoon
5.	clinic	nurse
6.	orange robes	prayers
7.	hospital	military action

Expanding the Topic (page 9)

Opinions will vary.

Chapter 2

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 13)

1. Flow involves being so deeply involved in an interesting and challenging activity that you lose track of all other things.
2. by identifying a challenge that can be achieved successfully then pursuing it with enthusiasm
3. The main differences are that high-flow activities are more difficult and require more active engagement.
4. People who are motivated are more likely to engage in high-flow activities.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 13)

A. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. a

B. 1. worthwhile 2. intervals 3. peers 4. feedback 5. thus 6. trivial 7. medals
8. amusements 9. fictional 10. strive 11. lungs 12. distracted

Word Families (page 16)

A.

nouns: + *-tion/-ion*

adjectives: + *-ed*, + *-ing*, + *al*

adverbs: + *-ly*

B. 1. absorption 2. aching 3. confronting 4. distractions 5. explosion 6. fierceness
7. fulfilling 8. intellectually 9. motivate 10. tense

Collocation (page 17)

1. gripping drama
2. fictional character
3. trivial task
4. bronze medal
5. lung transplant
6. brief interval
7. worthwhile exercise
8. constructive feedback

Expanding the Topic (page 18)

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

- B. 1. *Possible answer:* When you reach flow, it is like **drifting** gently along a river.
2. *Possible answer:* Researchers have found flow experiences amongst a wider range of people in a number of different countries. **Thus** flow does not appear to be culture specific.
3. *Possible answer:* Even though teenagers report achieving flow more often when doing more challenging activities, they still spend significantly more of their time on more trivial **amusements**.
4. *Possible answer:* In Csikszentmihalyi's research, children from wealthier backgrounds reported being less happy and enthusiastic than their less well-off **peers**.

Chapter 3

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 24)

1. It is the eighth happiest country in the world.
2. (1) social relationships, valuable and relevant work, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, environmental satisfaction, physical health, mental health, political satisfaction; (2) Answers will vary.
3. Gross National Happiness focuses on sustainable development of the economy, preservation of cultural values, conservation of the natural environment, and effective government.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 25)

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. a 10. c 11. a
- B. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. c

Word Families (page 29)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
X	1. ambition 2. <i>ambitiousness</i>	<i>ambitious</i>	<i>ambitiously</i>
<i>conserve</i>	1. conservation 2. <i>conservationist</i>	X	X
<i>divorce</i>	1. divorce 2. <i>divorcée</i> (old-fashioned)	<i>divorced</i>	X
<i>engage</i>	engagement	1. <i>engaged</i> 2. <i>engaging</i>	<i>engagingly</i>
<i>pollute</i>	1. <i>pollutant</i> 2. <i>polluter</i> 3. pollution	<i>polluted</i>	X
preserve	1. <i>preservation</i> 2. <i>preservationist</i>	<i>preservable</i>	X
<i>prioritize</i>	1. <i>prioritization</i> 2. priority	X	X
<i>prosper</i>	prosperity	<i>prosperous</i>	<i>prosperously</i>
pursue	<i>pursuit</i>	X	X
X	<i>relevance</i>	relevant	<i>relevantly</i>

B. 1. ambitious 2. conservation 3. divorced 4. ✓ 5. pollution 6. preservation
7. prioritize 8. prosperity 9. ✓ 10. relevance

Collocation (page 31)

1. tackle the problem
2. trade disputes
3. vast amounts
4. dictate (the) terms
5. rural areas
6. spoil the view
7. foster (a) sense
8. fulfill his ambition

Expanding the Topic (page 32)

Answers will vary.

Chapter 4

Focusing on Skills: Dictionary Use

Understanding Dictionary Entry Structure (page 36)

A.

a - audio icon

b - Ann's work gives her a real sense of fulfillment.

c - This contract offer depends upon the fulfillment of certain conditions.

d - noun

e - /fʊl'fɪlmənt/

f - uncountable

g - 1 the feeling of being happy and satisfied with your life because you are doing interesting, useful, or important things

h - 2 the act or state of meeting a need, demand, or condition

B. Answers will vary.

Understanding Word Meaning (page 37)

A. 1. tackle 2. review 3. vice 4. amusement 5. spoil

B. Answers will vary.

Understanding Word Forms and Word Families (page 40)

A. Answers will vary.

Understanding Collocations (page 41)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 2

Chapter 5

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 46)

1. because thought and language leave no physical traces
2. The larynx must be low enough to provide a sound chamber in the throat.
3. Art requires imagination. If humans were able to express their imagination through art, it is assumed that they would also have developed language to express their imagination.
4. at least 70,000 years ago
5. *Possible answer:* The reading provides support for the artistic reason argument: The earliest sign of critical thinking was found by an anthropologist in a South African cave in the form of primitive art dating to 70,000 years ago.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 46)

A.

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

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

B. 1. whole 2. written 3. advanced 4. terribly 5. handle 6. final 7. enlarged
8. escape 9. wide-ranging 10. thoughtless

Word Families (page 48)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
<i>articulate</i>	articulation	X	X
X	1. <i>biologist</i> 2. <i>biology</i>	biological	<i>biologically</i>
X	X	deliberate	<i>deliberately</i>
explore	1. <i>exploration</i> 2. <i>explorer</i>	<i>exploratory</i>	X
<i>intrigue</i>	X	1. <i>intrigued</i> 2. intriguing	<i>intriguingly</i>
<i>originate</i>	1. origin 2. <i>originator</i>	<i>original</i>	<i>originally</i>
X	rhythm	<i>rhythmic</i>	<i>rhythmically</i>
<i>starve</i>	starvation	1. <i>starved</i> 2. <i>starving</i>	X
<i>symbolize</i>	1. <i>symbol</i> 2. <i>symbolism</i>	<i>symbolic</i>	symbolically
X	<i>uniqueness</i>	<i>unique</i>	uniquely

B. 1. articulated 2. biologically 3. deliberate 4. exploratory 5. intrigued
6. originates 7. rhythmic 8. starvation 9. symbolize 10. uniquely

Collocation (page 49)

Possible answers:

	EXAMPLE 1	EXAMPLE 2
1.	a scholarship to study abroad	attend the World Cup
2.	Machu Picchu, Peru	Angkor, Cambodia
3.	voting for a non-mainstream party	cheating on a test
4.	cubic zirconium	fake pearls
5.	speak more than one language	fix a flat tire
6.	college degree	owning an iPhone or other trendy product
7.	a promise to meet your friend at 2:00 P.M.	telephone appointment for the plumber to come and fix your sink next Thursday
8.	an internet photo sharing service	community program for borrowing or renting bicycles

Expanding the Topic (page 50)

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

B. Answers will vary.

Chapter 6

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 55)

1. Synesthesia is when stimulation of one sense automatically triggers a second sense.
2. letters/words + color, number form + color, pain + color, taste + shape, smell + color, sound + color, sound + shape, personality + color, music + color
3. Our brains develop boundaries to keep the senses separate from one another. In synesthetes, the brain hasn't developed these clear boundaries.
4. Their synesthesia may serve as a source of inspiration or creativity, or it may help to boost memory.
5. The separation of senses may help us to focus more clearly on the sense perceptions we are most interested in.
6. *Possible answers: cold look, soft sound, and bitter fight*

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 56)

A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. a

B. 1. frequent 2. wobbly 3. seep 4. sniff 5. abnormality 6. auditory 7. bubbly
8. simultaneous 9. portrayal 10. spontaneously 11. disillusioned 12. prominent

Word Families (page 58)

A.

nouns: + *-ity*, + *-ment*, + *-tion*

adjectives: + *-al*, + *-ed*

adverbs: + *ly*

B. 1. abnormally 2. disillusionment 3. flavorful 4. frequency 5. inspired
6. orchestral 7. perceptive 8. refine 9. seepage 10. spontaneity

Collocation (page 59)

1. rose garden
2. personality clash
3. wobbly table
4. bee sting
5. prominent citizen
6. accurate portrayal
7. indelible ink
8. simultaneous translation

Expanding the Topic (page 61)

A. 1. **bolt**

- bright (a bolt of lightning or electricity is bright)
- electricity (a lightning bolt is made up of electricity)
- lightning (lightning flashes are called bolts)

- storm (lightning bolts usually happen during storms)
- thunder (thunder accompanies lightning bolts)

2. **bubbly**

- champagne (this kind of wine is bubbly)
- gas (bubbles are made up of gas)
- personality (happy, lively personalities are often described as bubbly)
- sparkling (sparkling is a synonym of bubbly)
- voice (a happy lively voice is often described as bubbly)

B. Possible answers:

1. **auditory**

- acoustic (acoustic is a synonym for auditory meaning something to do with sound)
- ear (sound is heard with ears)
- hearing (this describes the process of understanding sound)
- listen (this describes the process of actively trying to hear sound)
- sound (auditory relates to sound)

2. **buzz**

- sound (buzz is a kind of sound)
- bee (a bee makes this kind of sound)
- hum (a near synonym of buzz)
- conversation (many people talking at the same time can create a sound that can be described as a buzz)
- voices (many voices talking at the same time can create a buzz)

Chapter 7

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 65)

1. because their circadian clock has shifted forward about four hours, making it hard to wake up earlier in the morning
2. Developing a sleep debt causes difficulties with concentration and leads to unpleasant behavior. It also holds back learning because new information cannot be rehearsed as effectively during sleep.
3. The brain creates a multitude of brain cells then deletes those that are not needed.
4. For facial recognition, teenagers used the part of the brain that handles emotions. Conversely, adults used the part of the brain which handles decision-making. In teenage brains, the emotion and decision-making parts of the brain do not seem to communicate so effectively, and so their behavior is different from adults.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 66)

- A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. b 11. a 12. c
- B. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. b 11. b 12. c

Word Families (page 70)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
<i>aggravate</i>	aggravation	1. <i>aggravated</i> 2. <i>aggravating</i>	<i>aggravatingly</i>
caution	1. <i>caution</i> 2. <i>cautiousness</i>	1. <i>cautionary</i> 2. <i>cautious</i>	<i>cautiously</i>
<i>deprive</i>	deprivation	<i>deprived</i>	X
<i>enthuse</i>	enthusiasm	<i>enthusiastic</i> <i>enthused</i>	<i>enthusiastically</i>
X	habit	<i>habitual</i>	<i>habitually</i>
X	1. <i>mood</i> 2. <i>moodiness</i>	moody	<i>moodily</i>
X	X	provisional	<i>provisionally</i>
rehearse	<i>rehearsal</i>	<i>rehearsed</i>	X
speculate	<i>speculation</i>	<i>speculative</i>	<i>speculatively</i>
translate	<i>translation</i>	<i>translatable</i>	X

B. 1. *aggravatingly* 2. *cautious* 3. *deprived* 4. *enthusiastic* 5. *habitually* 6. ✓
7. *provisionally* 8. *rehearsal* 9. *speculative* 10. ✓

Collocation (page 71)

1. alien worlds
2. direct consequence
3. constructive criticism
4. initial enthusiasm
5. executive decision
6. nervous habit
7. leisure activities
8. prompted (her/the) decision

Expanding the Topic (page 73)

Answers and explanations:

1. True - In 2007, *New Scientist* reported that yawning might improve alertness by boosting blood flow to the brain and also by cooling it.
2. True - A range of studies have shown the benefits of pet ownership.
3. False - Estimates are in the neighborhood of 86 to 100 billion neurons.
4. True - The Canadian Mental Health Association suggests these activities as well as doing one thing at a time and setting personal goals.
5. False - Pierre Paul Broca discovered the area in the 1860s by examining the brains of patients who had speech problems when they were alive.
6. False - One study estimated the decrease in neurons was 41 percent, although adult brains had more of other types of brain cells.

7. False - High blood pressure can cause physical problems such as headaches. These physical problems can lead to a bad mood. But having a bad temper in general is more of a personality issue than a physical issue.
8. True - This is true if one is overweight. However, it was found that underweight people also suffered from mental health problems.

Chapter 8

Focusing on Skills: Essay Writing

Writing the Introduction (page 75)

1. A. 1. c 2. a 3. b

B. Answers will vary.

2. Answers will vary.

3.

A.

1. will begin by ...

2. will then go on to ...

3. will be followed by ...

4. Finally, ...

5. will summarize the main points and conclude.

6. will conclude by saying that ...

B.

1. 1 - biologists

2. 1 - unique

3. 1 - multiple

4. 3 - prominence

5. 1 - deprived

Writing the Body (page 77)

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

B. 1. primary 2. possess 3. alien 4. enthusiasm 5. rehearse

Writing the Conclusion (page 79)

1. explore 2. consequences 3. speculation 4. provisional 5. prompt

UNIT 3

Chapter 9

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 84)

1. hand-held communicators (cell phones), touch screen controls, small handheld data readers (e-book readers and Blackberries), GPS location equipment
2. hologram technology, universal translators

3. We can now perform surgery and internal scans without cutting into the body. However, the equipment we use is far larger than the small hand-held instruments shown in *Star Trek*.
4. Answers will vary.
5. It inspires inventors to think about desirable technologies and the ways of developing them. This was the case when the *Star Trek* handheld communicators inspired Martin Cooper and his Motorola team to develop cell phones.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 85)

A.

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

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

B. 1. trick 2. flame 3. trouble-free 4. unhelpful 5. renewable 6. old-fashioned
7. community 8. knock down 9. unite 10. heard

Word Families (page 87)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
X	<i>convenience</i>	convenient	<i>conveniently</i>
X	<i>dubiousness</i>	dubious	<i>dubiously</i>
X	<i>feasibility</i>	feasible	<i>feasibly</i>
<i>globalize</i>	1. <i>globe</i> 2. <i>globalization</i>	global	<i>globally</i>
X	<i>graphics</i>	1. graphic 2. <i>graphical</i>	<i>graphically</i>
<i>magnetize</i>	1. <i>magnet</i> 2. <i>magnetism</i> 3. <i>magnetization</i>	magnetic	<i>magnetically</i>
X	portability	portable	X
<i>refrigerate</i>	1. <i>refrigeration</i> 2. refrigerator	<i>refrigerated</i>	X
scan	1. <i>scan</i> 2. <i>scanner</i>	<i>scanned</i>	X
X	<i>viability</i>	viable	<i>viably</i>

B. 1. convenience 2. dubiously 3. feasibility 4. globalization 5. graphic
6. Magnets 7. portability 8. refrigeration 9. scanners 10. viability

Collocation (page 88)

Possible answers:

	EXAMPLE 1	EXAMPLE 2
1.	Scottish accent	Russian accent
2.	proposals for national healthcare in the U.S.	proposals that international banks should be more tightly controlled
3.	astronauts in <i>Apollo 13</i> improvising in order to get back to Earth	international aid helping the tsunami victims in Indonesia
4.	J. K. Rowling was poor but is now worth about a billion dollars.	Oprah Winfrey was born to poor unwed teenage parents but is now one of the most famous people in the world.
5.	the mission to rescue earthquake survivors in Haiti	the ship <i>Carpathia</i> going to the aid of the survivors of the <i>Titantic</i>
6.	a flight attendant on an airplane	someone on a boat competing for the America's Cup
7.	Microsoft Windows	Adobe (pdf) Reader
8.	The IELTS test includes several parts, including an oral examination section.	PhD examinations in the U.K. include an oral examination.

Expanding the Topic (page 89)

1. g oral
2. d *Trek*
3. i scanning
4. b batteries
5. f refrigeration
6. c dissolve
7. a flipped
8. j dialect
9. e tablets
10. h missions

Chapter 10

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 93)

1. A choice architect organizes the contexts in which consumers make decisions.
2. To nudge is to gently direct a person to make a better decision but not mandate it. Example in the reading: Red, yellow, and green symbols on food packaging are used indicate whether the food is healthy or not. *Rather than forcing people to do things that are good for them, a nudge can give information and a gentle "push" in the right direction.*
3. When: (1) people must choose now, but the consequences of that decision do not apply until later (2) the degree of difficulty is great (3) it is an infrequent decision (4) there is no immediate feedback to inform the consumer (5) the choice is made about something unfamiliar
4. Answers will vary.

5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 93)

- A. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. a
- B. 1. glance 2. professor 3. architect 4. indulge 5. donated 6. imposed 7. gently
8. beware 9. Consumers 10. lifestyle 11. infrequently 12. classified

Word Families (page 95)

A.

nouns: + *-tion*

adjectives: + *-ed*, + *-ent*

adverbs: + *-ly*

- B. 1. adoption 2. clash 3. classification 4. donation 5. encounter 6. gentle
7. glanced 8. imposition 9. indulgence 10. infrequent

Collocation (page 96)

1. chief architect
2. designer label
3. dinner menu
4. comfortable lifestyle
5. grab a bite
6. consumer goods
7. relieve pain
8. subtle hint

Expanding the Topic (page 97)

1. lifestyle
2. professor
3. indulge, relieve
4. adopt
5. layout; shelves
6. encounter, gently, hint, glance
7. architect
8. impose, classify, consumer

Chapter 11

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 103)

1. aesthetics and functionality
2. People report that attractive designs are easier to use.
3. Positive feelings aid learning because we are more creative. When we have negative feelings, creativity is blocked.
4. Modern designers try to build in features that elicit positive feelings. Nokia and Google are two examples.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 104)

A. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. a 8. c 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. b

B. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. c 11. b 12. a

Word Families (page 108)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
<i>frustrate</i>	frustration	1. <i>frustrated</i> 2. <i>frustrating</i>	<i>frustratingly</i>
X	idiot	<i>idiotic</i>	<i>idiotically</i>
illustrate	1. <i>illustration</i> 2. <i>illustrator</i>	<i>illustrative</i>	X
opt	<i>option</i>	<i>optional</i>	<i>optionally</i>
<i>ornament</i>	1. <i>ornament</i> 2. <i>ornamentation</i>	ornamental	X
panic	<i>panic</i>	<i>panicky</i>	X
X	<i>passion</i>	passionate	<i>passionately</i>
persist	<i>persistence</i>	<i>persistent</i>	<i>persistently</i>
resolve	1. <i>resolve</i> 2. <i>resolution</i>	X	X
tolerate	<i>tolerance</i>	<i>tolerable</i>	<i>tolerably</i>

B. 1. frustrating 2. idiotic 3. illustrative 4. optional 5. ornaments 6. ✓
7. passionately 8. persistent 9. ✓ 10. tolerable

Collocation (page 109)

1. fluorescent (light) bulb
2. classic novel
3. craft center
4. satisfy curiosity
5. safety device
6. avoid (the) hassle
7. dark humor
8. pledge (their) loyalty

Expanding the Topic (page 111)

A. 1. ornamentation 2. appliances 3. kettles 4. offset 5. irritation 6. squeeze
7. sting

Chapter 12

Learning More about Words: Synonyms (page 114)

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a

Focusing on Skills: Reading

Identifying Links (page 115)

A.

1. synonyms: impose = force
2. superordinate (product) – subordinate (tire)
3. superordinate (label) – subordinate (the information)
4. superordinate (performance) – subordinates/co-ordinates (braking performance, rolling resistance, rolling noise)

B.

4 Choice **architects** are people who organize the contexts in which **consumers** make decisions. For example, the person who decides the **layout** of your local supermarket—including which **shelf** the peanut butter goes on, and how the oranges are stacked—is a choice architect. So is the person who organizes where the salad and dessert bars are in your school or work cafeteria. And, believe it or not, the arrangements they **adopt** will influence the selections you make, according to Richard Thaler and Cass Sunstein, **professors** at the University of Chicago.

UNIT 4

Chapter 13

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 120)

1. clear skin, symmetrical faces, fully-shaped lips, large eyes, small chin and nose, narrow jaw and slim eyebrows
2. very early—babies have been shown to prefer attractive faces
3. Attractive people generally earn more money, get smaller fines and shorter prison sentences, and are perceived as being friendlier.
4. No, the passage suggests that physical beauty may only be of secondary importance, with more important factors being things like a person's uniqueness and how they are perceived by other people.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 121)

A.

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

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

B. 1. angry 2. steadily 3. choice 4. sample 5. stop 6. emptiness 7. leak 8. few
9. similar 10. separate

Word Families (page 122)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
ally	<i>alliance</i>	<i>allied</i>	X
<i>circulate</i>	circulation	<i>circulatory</i>	X
convey	1. <i>conveyance</i> 2. <i>conveyor</i>	X	X
<i>fertilize</i>	1. fertility 2. <i>fertilizer</i>	<i>fertile</i>	X
<i>necessitate</i>	necessity	<i>necessary</i>	<i>necessarily</i>
X	<i>nervousness</i>	nervous	<i>nervously</i>
<i>number</i>	1. <i>number</i> 2. <i>numeracy</i> 3. <i>numeral</i>	1. <i>numerical</i> 2. numerous	<i>numerically</i>
X	<i>rapidity</i>	<i>rapid</i>	rapidly
<i>reward</i>	reward	<i>rewarding</i>	X
X	1. surgeon 2. <i>surgery</i>	<i>surgical</i>	<i>surgically</i>

B. 1. alliance 2. circulate 3. conveyor 4. Fertile 5. necessarily 6. nervously
7. number 8. rapid 9. reward 10. surgically

Collocation (page 124)

Possible answers:

	EXAMPLE 1	EXAMPLE 2
1.	football field	parking garage
2.	interpretation	busts
3.	late library books	speeding ticket
4.	country walk	embarrassment
5.	think deeply	coach's hand signal
6.	professional sports	standing ovation
7.	public speaking	military action
8.	family tree	genealogy

Expanding the Topic (page 124)

Opinions will vary.

Chapter 14

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 128)

1. Humans may have used makeup for as long as 100,000 years.
2. The original use was to avoid having light reflect into their eyes.
3. The mass-production of cosmetics lowered their cost so that all segments of society could afford to use them.
4. The passage is a historical overview, so the information is organized chronologically (i.e., according to time).
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 129)

A. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. a 12. b

B. 1. alongside 2. civilization 3. mud 4. billion 5. ingredients 6. perfume
7. Empire 8. martial 9. poisonous 10. desert 11. mineral 12. strict

Word Families (page 131)

A. adjectives: + *-ed*, + *-y*

B. 1. abandoned 2. civilized 3. crushed 4. greasy 5. married 6. muddy 7. paler
8. perfumery 9. poisonous 10. powder

Collocation (page 132)

1. hot wax
2. daily routine
3. colonial empire
4. long shadows
5. organic ingredients
6. sweet honey
7. barren desert
8. strict rules

Expanding the Topic (page 133)

1. a; 125 million. This is an estimated 2 percent of the global population.
2. c; \$40 billion
3. c; No makeup has mercury as mercury is a well-known poison.
4. c; both of these
5. c; Some products contain nut oils.
6. b; Honey is an ingredient in a range of lotions and shampoos.
7. b; 1961–1963
8. a; Clive Christian's *Imperial Majesty* is reportedly priced at \$215,000 per bottle, with only a few bottles made. *Chanel No 5* and Jean Patou's *Joy* cost "only" \$1,850 and \$800 per bottle, respectively.

Chapter 15

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 137)

1. the desire to help people with facial recognition problems and to create tools helpful for law enforcement
2. Scientists have found that the Fusiform Face Area (FFA) is the part of the brain used for facial recognition. We need to see the whole face to recognize it, and this happens in three steps: (1) scan the facial features, (2) decide whether we know the face or not, and (3) recall the information connected with the face if we know it.
3. The cuddle chemical seems to link the recognition of familiar faces with emotional responses. In the case of mothers and babies, this response is positive and so leads to bonding.
4. Yes, to some extent. Police do use facial recognition and matching software, but it is not yet as fast or reliable as shown on TV.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 138)

- A. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. c 9. c 10. b 11. b 12. a
 B. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. c 9. c 10. c 11. b 12. b

Word Families (page 141)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
X	<i>artificiality</i>	artificial	<i>artificially</i>
cuddle	<i>cuddle</i>	<i>cuddly</i>	X
<i>disguise</i>	disguise	<i>disguised</i>	X
<i>fascinate</i>	<i>fascination</i>	1. <i>fascinated</i> 2. fascinating	<i>fascinatingly</i>
furnish	<i>furniture</i>	<i>furnished</i>	X
X	<i>objectivity</i>	objective	<i>objectively</i>
<i>offend</i>	1. offender 2. <i>offense</i> 3. <i>offensiveness</i>	1. <i>offended</i> 2. <i>offending</i> 3. <i>offensive</i>	<i>offensively</i>
<i>sequence</i>	<i>sequence</i>	sequential	<i>sequentially</i>
X	<i>tragedy</i>	tragic	<i>tragically</i>
wander	1. <i>wanderer</i> 2. <i>wanderings</i>	<i>wandering</i>	X

- B. 1. artificially 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. fascinated 5. furnished 6. objectively 7. offenses
 8. sequence 9. tragedies 10. wander

Collocation (page 142)

1. starting (to) behave
2. search (several) databases
3. former boss
4. hormone levels
5. herbal remedies
6. elaborate hoaxes
7. envisage (a) plan
8. summon (the) strength

Expanding the Topic (page 144)

1. distinguish
2. furnishes
3. cuddle
4. recollect
5. composition
6. groceries
7. infants

Chapter 16

Learning More about Words: Synonyms (page 147)

A. *Possible answers:*

- **force:** Thaler and Sunstein say that governments don't have to use laws—for example, smoking bans and trans fats boycotts—to **force** people to adopt healthier lifestyles...
- **require:** Thaler and Sunstein say that it is not necessary for governments to enact laws that **require** people to adopt healthier lifestyle—for example, smoking bans and trans fats boycotts.
- **make people:** Thaler and Sunstein say that it is not necessary for governments to enact laws aimed at **making people** adopt healthier lifestyles—for example, smoking bans and trans fats boycotts.

B. to give something to someone

- #### **C.**
1. donate something to someone
 2. contribute something towards something
 3. provide something for someone
 4. give someone something

Focusing on Skills: Reading

Using Context to Work Out Word Meaning (page 148)

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

UNIT 5

Chapter 17

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 153)

1. Answers will vary, but should include the idea of gaining an unfair advantage in sports through the use of technology.

2. The high costs of competitive sports means that only athletes with sponsorship can compete successfully. The same high costs mean that only wealthier households are more able to afford the cost of participating in competitive sports.
3. The increased padding of a boxing glove allows boxers to hit as hard as they can without risking breaking their hands.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 154)

A.

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

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

B. 1. different 2. permit 3. watching 4. fan 5. miniature 6. dive 7. store 8. play
9. enjoyment 10. ambivalent

Word Families (page 155)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
X	<i>controversy</i>	controversial	<i>controversially</i>
<i>cushion</i>	<i>cushion</i>	cushioned	X
<i>dedicate</i>	<i>dedication</i>	dedicated	X
<i>expose</i>	exposure	<i>exposed</i>	X
<i>glorify</i>	glory	<i>glorious</i>	<i>gloriously</i>
<i>gravel</i>	gravel	1. <i>graveled</i> 2. <i>gravelly</i>	X
<i>participate</i>	1. participant 2. participation	1. <i>participative</i> 2. <i>participatory</i>	X
<i>scandalize</i>	scandal	<i>scandalous</i>	<i>scandalously</i>
X	1. silk 2. <i>silkeness</i>	1. <i>silk-like</i> 2. <i>silky</i>	<i>silky</i>
X	wool	1. <i>woolen</i> 2. <i>wooly</i>	X

B. 1. controversy 2. cushioning 3. dedication 4. exposed 5. glorify 6. graveled
7. participate 8. scandalized 9. silky 10. woolen

Collocation (page 157)*Possible answers:*

	EXAMPLE 1	EXAMPLE 2
1.	selling ivory	hunting whales
2.	referee	bell
3.	anchorperson	CNN
4.	gold medal	Usain Bolt
5.	investigation	black box
6.	visor	sponsorship logos
7.	house	apartment
8.	Nintendo Wii	iPhone

Expanding the Topic (page 157)

Opinions will vary.

Chapter 18

Reading**Reading Comprehension** (page 161)

- One definition of *backlash* is “a strong negative reaction by a number of people against recent events, especially against political or social developments.” Parents and teachers fear that too much time on the computer is limiting the amount of face-to-face interaction children and young adults have. Likewise, children are tired of the constant distractions when adults have to cut into family time to attend to e-mail and cell phone calls.
- The evidence includes
 - questionnaire results showed that the more time the respondents spent online, the more socially isolated they became
 - people who spend five-plus hours per week online attended fewer social events than before, spent less time with family, and less time talking to family on the phone
 - people are having less face-to-face interaction with each other in general
 - people are less likely to have a very close friend (“core partner”) to discuss important life issues with.
- Possible answer:* These people may simply have a wider network of friends to draw a core partner from.
- “Spiral of Silence” refers to the problem that some people are so anxious about what other people think, they simply refuse to openly express their opinions. If a large number of people refuse to engage in discussion (e.g., political discussion), it is dangerous because the views of the few can then take over, even though they may not be the majority view.
- Answers will vary.
- Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 161)

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. b

B. 1. exaggeration 2. approximately 3. questionnaire 4. sensitive 5. mounting
6. shrink 7. network 8. charming 9. vigorous 10. anxious 11. retail 12. verify

Word Families (page 163)

A.

verbs: + *-ate*

nouns: + *-ation, -ty*

adjectives: + *-ous, -ed*

adverbs: + *-ly*

B. 1. anxiously 2. approximations 3. devastation 4. exaggerated 5. inclination
6. Isolationism 7. private 8. sensors 9. verification 10. vigorously

Collocation (page 164)

1. prince charming
2. ultimate sacrifice
3. old boy network
4. retail therapy
5. vital statistics
6. let rip
7. modest sum
8. shrinking violet

Expanding the Topic (page 165)

1. exaggeration 2. grumbling 3. questionnaire 4. mounting 5. sensitivity 6. silence
7. chunks 8. consoles

Chapter 19

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 170)

1. Humans now populate most of Earth and are very mobile, which dilutes the systematic mutation necessary for evolution to occur.
2. The merging might allow evolution to continue by using technological advances to supplement biological advances. There are also cases now where mechanical implants and additions have helped people with injuries (computerized legs) and handicaps (blindness).
3. If intelligent machines start building even smarter machines, then they may reach a point where humans can no longer control them.
4. This group may be able to predict the effects of AI in the future, much as the DNA group did for genetic engineering and genetic crops.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 171)

A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. a 12. c

B. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. b 11. c 12. a

Word Families (page 175)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
colonize	1. <i>colonialism</i> 2. <i>colonialist</i> 3. <i>colony</i>	<i>colonial</i>	X
crumble	X	1. <i>crumbled</i> 2. <i>crumbling</i>	X
drown	<i>drowning</i>	1. <i>drowned</i> 2. <i>drowning</i>	X
X	<i>electronics</i>	electronic	<i>electronically</i>
filter	1. <i>filter</i> 2. <i>filtration</i>	<i>filtered</i>	X
halt	<i>halt</i>	1. <i>halted</i> 2. <i>halting</i>	<i>haltingly</i>
merge	<i>merger</i>	1. <i>merged</i> 2. <i>merging</i>	X
<i>protest</i>	1. protest 2. <i>protester</i>	<i>protesting</i>	X
publicize	<i>publicity</i>	<i>publicized</i>	X
<i>receive</i>	receiver	1. <i>received</i> 2. <i>receiving</i>	X

B. 1. colonial 2. crumble 3. drowning 4. electronically 5. ✓ 6. halt 7. merge 8. ✓
9. publicity 10. receives

Collocation (page 176)

1. Human error
2. Paperback novels
3. traced (the) outline
4. ruined (the) economy
5. sophisticated technology
6. steal (a) glance
7. clinical trials
8. mysterious / mystery virus

Expanding the Topic (page 178)

A. 1. lens

- contact (a type of lens that fits on the eye)
- glass (Lenses are usually made from glass or plastic.)
- paparazzi (These photographers often use telephoto lenses to get pictures of celebrities.)
- telescope (Telescopes have lenses that magnify images.)
- view (You get a view through a lens.)

2. sergeant

- camouflage (Soldiers wear camouflage uniforms so that they are not easily seen.)
- military (Soldiers work in the military organization.)
- rank [the degree of authority one has in the military (Sergeants are above “private” rank and below “lieutenant” rank.)]
- stripes (Sergeants wear stripes on their uniform sleeves to indicate their rank.)
- uniform (Sergeants wear uniforms to show their membership in the military.)

B. Answers will vary.

Chapter 20

Learning More about Words: Metaphorical Meaning (page 181)

A. and B. Note: Words in parentheses indicates usage in reading.

1. e; crashed (literal)
2. b; drowning (literal)
3. f; filtered (literal)
4. a; giant (metaphorical)
5. c; lens (literal)
6. d; network (metaphorical)
7. h; thorny (metaphorical)
8. g; trial (metaphorical)

Focusing on Skills: Reading

Main and Supporting Ideas (page 182)

Introduction	→	Highlights controversies in sports and introduces techno-doping for further focus
First claim	→	Technology enhances athletic performance beyond the natural ability of any athlete.
Support for first claim	→	Enhanced swimsuit technology has led to an extraordinary number of world records being broken.
Second claim	→	Technology has made some sports more dangerous.
Support for second claim	→	Boxing gloves and head guards lead to more brain injuries.
Third claim	→	The expense of high technology equipment means that athletes who cannot afford it cannot compete.
Support for third claim	→	There is a strong relationship between family and income and children's participation in sports in the U.S.
Fourth claim	→	Technology has improved safety for sportspeople and spectators.
Support for fourth claim	→	The motorsports driver, Felipe Massa, was saved from serious brain injury by his helmet.
Fifth claim	→	Technology has increased access to sports.
Support for fifth claim	→	Mass production has lowered the price of much sports equipment, and TV brings more sports than ever into people's homes.
Sixth claim	→	Technology has increased fairness in sports.
Support for sixth claim	→	Referee's decisions are improved by video playback; timing is more precise, and drug testing is more reliable.
Conclusion	→	Although there will always be some controversy, sports have been improved by technological developments.

UNIT 6

Chapter 21

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 167)

1. nation builders, war heroes, and explorers and adventurers
2. (1) Answers will vary. (2) *Possible answers:* sports heroes, science or medicine pioneers, lifesavers, educators, authors, poets, musicians, artists, bussinespeople, entrepreneurs, religious leaders, personal heroes
3. Answers will vary.
4. (1) Answers will vary. (2) *Possible answers:* Oprah Winfrey, Anita Roddick, Nadia Comaneci, Helen Keller, Maria Montessori, Aung, San Suu Kyi, Rosa Parks, Florence Nightingale, Sojourner Truth, Miep Gies, Cathy Freeman, and Derartu Tulu.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 187)

A.

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

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

B. 1. count 2. situation 3. finish 4. gentle 5. touching 6. helpful 7. flexible
8. program 9. nasty 10. assume

Word Families (page 189)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
accelerate	<i>acceleration</i>	X	X
admire	1. <i>admiration</i> 2. <i>admirer</i>	1. <i>admirable</i> 2. admired 3. <i>admiring</i>	1. <i>admirably</i> 2. <i>admiringly</i>
X	courage	<i>courageous</i>	<i>courageously</i>
X	X	evident	<i>evidently</i>
X	fame	1. <i>famed</i> 2. <i>famous</i>	<i>famously</i>
X	X	horrendous	<i>horrendously</i>
pioneer	<i>pioneer</i>	<i>pioneering</i>	X
restore	<i>restoration</i>	<i>restored</i>	X
revolt	1. revolt 2. <i>revolution</i> 3. <i>revolutionary</i>	<i>revolutionary</i>	X
X	X	superb	<i>superbly</i>

- B. 1. acceleration 2. admirable 3. courageously 4. evidently 5. famous
6. horrendously 7. pioneering 8. restoration 9. revolutionary 10. superbly

Collocation (page 190)

Possible answers:

	EXAMPLE 1	EXAMPLE 2
1.	"Banjo" Paterson	Alfred Nobel
2.	around the world tour	having children
3.	Superman and Lex Luther	Harry Potter and Voldemort
4.	changes in tax policy	change from a controlled economy to a market economy
5.	a scholarship to college	a job interview with a good company
6.	riding on a roller coaster	a shark attack
7.	China	North Korea
8.	recipients of the Medal of Honor	recipients of the Victoria Cross

Expanding the Topic (page 191)

- A. 1. continents 2. pioneer 3. admired 4. era 5. Native 6. revolt 7. reformed, soldiers
8. restored 9. terrifying 10. accelerate 11. privilege

B. Answers will vary.

Chapter 22

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 195)

1.

Differences

Japanese manga comics

generally smaller in size, but thicker
longer
generally black and white
several stories
often written by one individual
younger, more naive heroes
non-Japanese contexts
sales still booming
wide readership

American comics

larger in size, but thinner
shorter
full color
one story and hero
written by a team
strong superheroes
American contexts
declining sales
narrower readership, mainly teenage boys

Similarities

large expressive eyes
heroes have a weakness
appeared at the start of the twentieth century, but become popular after WWII

- Manga writers have much more control because they do all of the production process.
- The readership of American comics is quite limited, while both men and women in Japan read manga. Manga appeals to readers of most ages in Japan.

4. There are now many movies and computer games of comic heroes, which brings them to a wide audience
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 196)

A. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. a 12. a

B. 1. perpetual 2. deteriorate 3. adored 4. Unlike 5. wardrobes 6. innocent 7. evil
8. booming 9. serialized 10. solely 11. cartoon 12. naive

Word Families (page 198)

A.

verbs: + *-ate*

nouns: + *-ation*, + *-ty*

adjectives: + *-ed*, *al*

adverbs: + *-ly*

B. 1. adoringly 2. deterioration 3. evil 4. innocently 5. mortality 6. naivety
7. perpetually 8. serially 9. sketching 10. sole

Collocation (page 199)

1. booming economy
2. cartoon characters
3. winter wardrobe
4. harsh conditions
5. stark reminder
6. fantastic opportunity
7. crude measure
8. capture (a) soldier

Expanding the Topic (page 200)

A. and B.

1. Superman; c. evil
2. Batman; k. mask
3. Aquaman; l. Unlike
4. Green Lantern; e. costume
5. Wonder Woman; d. capture
6. The Flash; g. sole
7. Captain Canuck; i. comic
8. The Hulk; h. bulging
9. Tintin; a. perpetually
10. Babar; f. innocent
11. Totoro; b. adored
12. Asterix; j. endowed

Chapter 23

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 204)

- The family led the media and police to believe that their youngest son was missing and probably in the escaped balloon, when in fact they knew he was hiding in the family home.
- They appear to want to get media attention to promote their ambitions to be on TV.
- Venus Williams has earned her celebrity through her success on the tennis court. Paris Hilton, on the other hand, has gained most of her fame from her family's wealth and on-going media attention.
- High visibility often brings opportunities to earn a lot of money, power to make decisions, and special privileges not available to ordinary people.
- Answers will vary.
- (1) *Possible answers:* Jennifer Lopez, Oprah Winfrey, and Sean Combs;
(2) Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 205)

A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. c

B. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. b 11. c 12. b

Word Families (page 209)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
X	anonymity	<i>anonymous</i>	<i>anonymously</i>
<i>attribute</i>	<i>attribute</i>	attributed	X
<i>baffle</i>	X	1. baffled 2. <i>baffling</i>	X
<i>disturb</i>	<i>disturbance</i>	1. <i>disturbed</i> 2. disturbing	<i>disturbingly</i>
<i>interchange</i>	1. <i>interchange</i> 2. <i>interchangeability</i>	interchangeable	<i>interchangeably</i>
X	<i>irony</i>	<i>ironic</i>	ironically
X	<i>liability</i>	liable	X
X	<i>peculiarity</i>	peculiar	<i>peculiarly</i>
substitute	1. <i>substitute</i> 2. <i>substitution</i>	X	X
X	visibility	<i>visible</i>	<i>visibly</i>

B. 1. anonymously 2. attribute 3. baffling 4. disturbingly 5. interchangeability 6. ✓
7. liability 8. peculiar 9. ✓ 10. visibly

Collocation (page 210)

1. releasing (large numbers of) balloons
2. brand loyalty
3. hope was fading/hope faded
4. genuine desire
5. idle gossip
6. helicopter flight
7. media campaigns
8. develop their talent

Expanding the Topic (page 212)

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

B.

Possible answers:

1. Family court judge Judith Sheindlin was **elevated** to stardom when TV producers noticed a report on her on the TV show *60 Minutes* and offered her a role in a courtroom reality show.
2. The lawsuits on the show are claims submitted by viewers. When they choose to **plead** their case in the reality show courtroom, they must also agree to accept that the decision made by Judge Judy is final.
3. After more than seventeen years on the air, the cases have begun to seem **interchangeable** even though you know they involve new participants.
4. It may be difficult to understand why people choose to display their troubles in public. One possible reason might be that this could be their big break into television and all the **perks** that go with being a TV star.

Chapter 24

Learning More about Words: Using the Words (page 215)

Possible answers:

1. a. parts for manufacturing; a watch on which you can change the bands and frame around the face to match different outfits; keyboards, mice and screens for computers; the ends of screwdrivers; b. fine meaning senses, grammatical behavior, derivatives, collocations
2. Answers will vary.
3. a. The dark side of the moon is always dark. The sun rises in the east every day. Somewhere in the world there always seems to be a war or conflict.
b. political infighting, lack of money, rain, dieting, being perpetually optimistic
4. a. swimming, rowing (or crew)
b. Answers will vary.
c. drama, photography, dressmaking, computer software development

Focusing on Skills: Reading

Choosing Reading Texts (page 217)

A. The famous reporter Tintin has wowed fans for decades. Traveling the world on wild adventures with his dog, Snowy, the comic books contained elements of fantasy, mystery, even political thrillers. And political is exactly what this _____ has become.

Originally published in the early 1930s, *Tintin in the Congo* follows the **courageous** boy reporter to the Belgian Congo in what was seen as “deepest, darkest” Africa—at the time a Belgian **colony**. There the **adventurers** hire a local guide, visit **remote** villages, even **encounter** _____. So far, so normal for an **explorer**. But it’s the language and imagery used in the **comic** that has caused **outrage** in those critical of it.

The guide looks like a _____ —with a black _____, large eyes, and _____, red **lips**. And the views **adopted** are **racist** and **colonialist**. The Belgian writer and **illustrator** Hergé later said he **regretted** writing it—a style that reflected the **intolerant outlook** of the time.

But that’s not Bienvenu Mbutu’s **perception** of it. He’s a Congolese national living in Belgium, and he’s asking the courts to **ban** the book, although he says he would be satisfied if it was sold with a warning about the content.

UNIT 7

Chapter 25

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 223)

1. Fast fashion produces a constant stream of fashion to buy, which is based on the most current trends, and is relatively inexpensive.
2. more than \$37 billion
3. There is a lot of it, and some is made of artificial fibers, which do not break down in the soil, blocking water and damaging the air, soil, and water.
4. A “virtuous circle” is when all factors work together to bring good results, which in turn makes future interaction more positive as well, leading to even better results. In other words, success leads to success. A negative progression would be called a “vicious circle.”
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 224)

A.

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

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

B. 1. traditional 2. average 3. unload into 4. arrange 5. pristine 6. ditch 7. enriching
8. amend 9. manual 10. apprenticeship

Word Families (page 225)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
X	conscience	<i>conscientious</i>	<i>conscientiously</i>
discard	X	<i>discarded</i>	X
X	X	1. <i>extraordinaire</i> 2. extraordinary	<i>extraordinarily</i>
federate	1. <i>federalism</i> 2. <i>federalist</i> 3. federation	1. <i>federal</i> 2. <i>federated</i>	<i>federally</i>
<i>lease</i>	lease	<i>leased</i>	X
recycle	<i>recycling</i>	1. <i>recycled</i> 2. <i>recycling</i>	X
sew	<i>sewing</i>	<i>sewn</i>	X
<i>surround</i>	<i>surroundings</i>	1. <i>surrounded</i> 2. surrounding	X
<i>sustain</i>	<i>sustainability</i>	sustainable	<i>sustainably</i>
<i>trend</i>	trend	<i>trendy</i>	<i>trendily</i>

B. 1. conscientiously 2. discarded 3. extraordinaire 4. Federalism 5. leased
6. recycled 7. Sewing 8. surroundings 9. sustain 10. trendy

Collocation (page 227)

Possible answers:

	EXAMPLE 1	EXAMPLE 2
1.	yellow	brown
2.	A ceasefire can ease tension in war.	Sometimes a joke can ease the tension of a nervous meeting.
3.	Governments often cut expenditures in times of economic crisis.	Companies in trouble also cut expenditures.
4.	the Internet	cable TV
5.	shovel	graveyard
6.	Charging customers for plastic bags was a novel idea that led to much less plastic waste being produced.	Using miniaturized computer hard disks to store music on instead of tape was a novel idea that led to the iPod.
7.	the Dust Bowl in America in the 1930s, which was caused by severe dust storms	rain washing soil away in the Amazon after the rain forest has been burned off
8.	the rose windows in Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris	Tiffany glass lamps

Expanding the Topic (page 227)

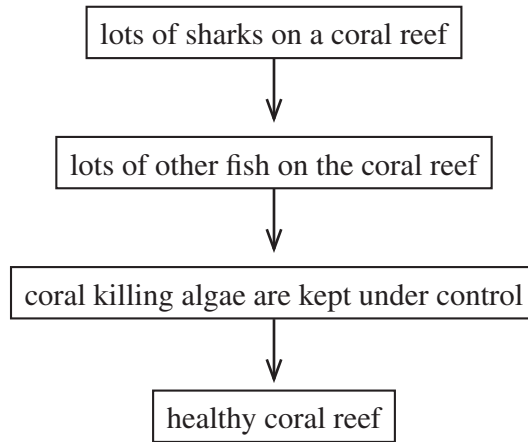
1. secondhand 2. mending 3. turnover 4. triple 5. textiles 6. fabric

Chapter 26

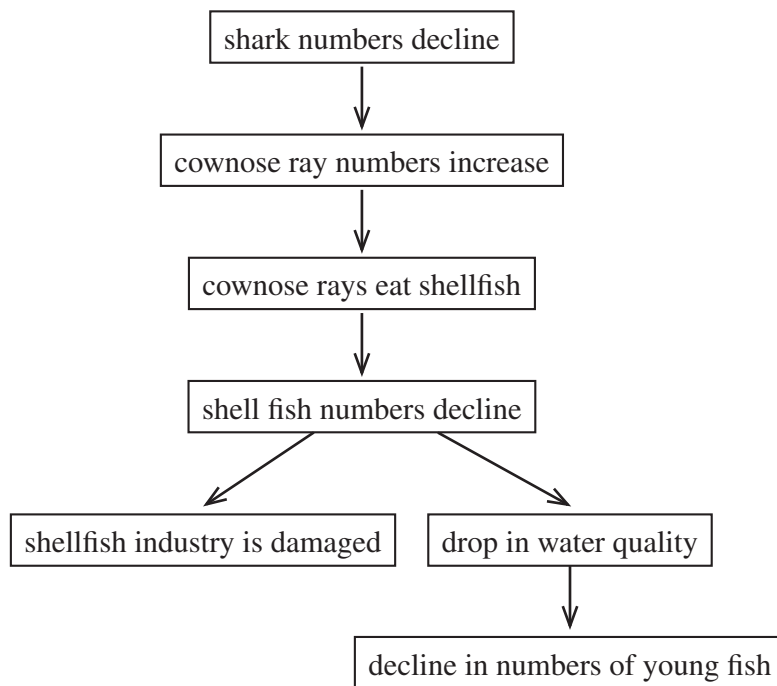
Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 232)

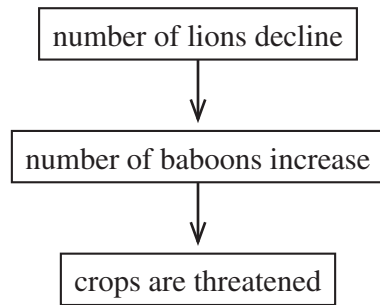
1. An apex predator is a large animal at the top of the food chain.
2. Example 1: Ocean-based



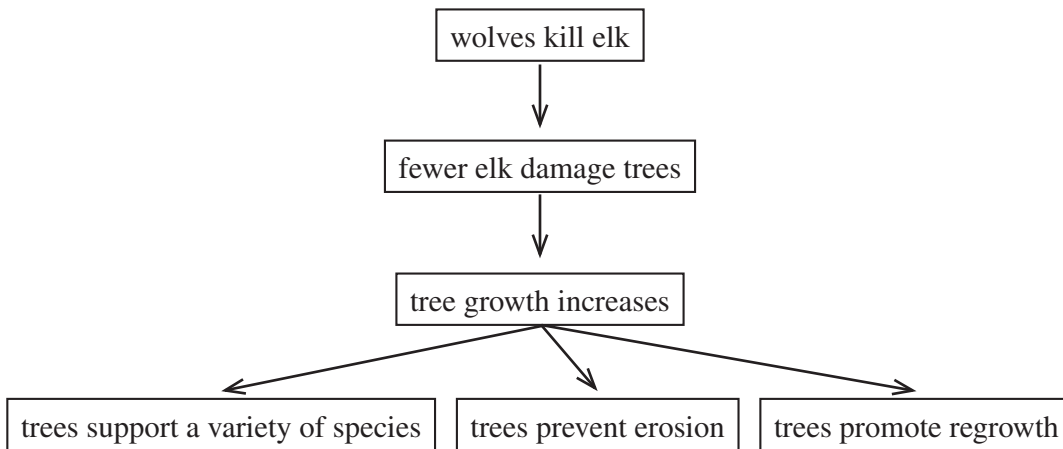
Example 2: Ocean-based



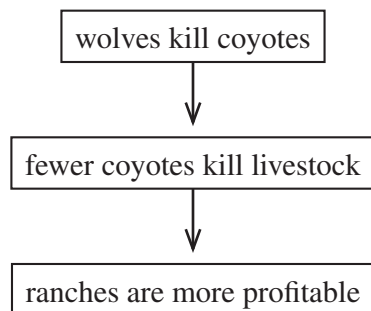
Example 3: Land-based



Example 4: Land-based



Example 5: Land-based



3. It can be difficult to convince people who have been harmed or have the potential of being harmed by an apex predator to think beyond their immediate concerns to see the benefits of apex predators to nature overall.
4. *Possible answer:* The loss of apex predators has a more damaging effect on ecosystems than the loss of species further down the food chain.
5. The writer is in favor of protecting apex predators. The writer signals this by providing several cases that show the harm caused by reductions in apex predators. Although the writer gives both negative and positive views of apex predators, on balance more time is given to discussing the damage caused by reductions in apex predators. The writer ends the passage by showing readers that we, too, are part of Earth's ecosystem and need to do our part to protect it.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 232)

A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. b

B. 1. species 2. intimidated 3. fragile 4. nuisance 5. declining 6. zone 7. vicious
8. aggressive 9. seldom 10. affection 11. lion 12. catastrophic

Word Families (page 234)

A.

nouns: + -(t)ion, + -er

adjectives: + -ing, + -ed

adverbs: + -ly

B. 1. affectionate 2. aggression 3. campaigners 4. catastrophe 5. declined
6. diving 7. headlines 8. intimidated 9. Poachers 10. viciousness

Collocation (page 236)

1. zone out
2. menace to society
3. public nuisance
4. urban jungle
5. drop in the ocean
6. heart of a lion
7. lone wolf
8. soup kitchen

Expanding the Topic (page 236)

Answers will vary.

Chapter 27

Reading

Reading Comprehension (page 240)

1. putting PCs in landfills, storing them in warehouses, and exporting them to developing countries
2. The main problems are the large amount of hardware waste and the fact that the hardware contains toxic or poisonous substances.
3. Developed countries are paying developing countries to import their computer hardware waste.
4. First of all, more specialist recycling companies that can handle the toxic substances could be set up. Secondly, there could be an international ban on exporting computer waste to other countries, particularly those countries without specialist recycling facilities. Finally, computer manufacturers should develop computers that don't have so many poisonous substances or that can be more easily updated without being replaced.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Focusing on Vocabulary

Word Meaning (page 241)

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. b 12. c

B. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. c

Word Families (page 244)

A.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
<i>account</i>	accountability	<i>accountable</i>	X
delete	<i>deletion</i>	<i>deleted</i>	X
<i>dispose</i>	disposal	1. <i>disposable</i> 2. <i>disposed</i>	X
<i>dread</i>	<i>dread</i>	1. <i>dreaded</i> 2. dreadful	<i>dreadfully</i>
X	<i>hazard</i>	hazardous	<i>hazardously</i>
<i>invent</i>	invention	<i>inventive</i>	<i>inventively</i>
<i>penalize</i>	penalty	<i>penalty</i>	X
X	tide	<i>tidal</i>	X
X	1. warehouse 2. <i>warehousing</i>	X	X
weave	<i>weaver</i>	<i>woven</i>	X

B. 1. ✓ 2. deletion 3. disposal 4. ✓ 5. hazards 6. invented 7. penalize 8. tidal
9. warehousing 10. weave

Collocation (page 245)

1. curb (his) activities
2. local currency
3. hardware store
4. mount a challenge
5. overseas students
6. broaden the scope of
7. sheer number
8. banned substance

Expanding the Topic (page 247)

A. 1. **cancer**

- cell (the part of the body where cancer develops)
- charity (an organization that raises money to help cancer research or cancer patients)
- hospital (a place where patients receive care for cancer)
- smoking (one cause of cancer)
- treatment (actions taken to cure cancer)

2. shore

- coast (a synonym for shore)
- distant (a land on the other side of the ocean)
- off (something that is on the sea away from the land, e.g., an off-shore oil rig)
- rocky (a sea side that is covered in rocks instead of sand)
- waves (the water that breaks up when it hits land)

B. Answers will vary.

Chapter 28

Learning More about Words: Multiple Meanings (page 250)

- A.
1. romantic
 2. science fiction or sci fi
 3. classic
 4. paperback

B. There are no other word family members for *currency*.

Focusing on Skills: Speaking

Spoken Versus Written English (page 251)

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