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All Task in Unit 1

- a. When we meet someone for the first time, we shake hands. - TRUE
- b. Friends kiss on both cheeks when they meet or when they say goodbye. - TRUE in some countries, but FALSE in others.
- c. We often invite people to our home for a meal. - TRUE in many cultures.
- d. If you arranged to do something with friends, it is OK to be a little late. - It depends on the culture, but in general, it is considered impolite to be late without a good reason.
- e. You should not yawn in public. - It depends on the culture, but in general, yawning in public is considered impolite or a sign of disrespect in some cultures.
- f. We call most people by their first name. - It depends on the culture, but in some cultures, it is considered more appropriate to use titles or last names when addressing someone.

- a. Look at Reading text 1 on the next page as many times as you like to find the answers.
- b. Do not answer in full sentences.

Answer :

As an AI language model, I do not belong to a particular country and cannot provide a definitive answer without additional context. However, I can provide a general answer based on cultural norms and practices in many countries.

Read the sentences below, then determine whether they are True (T) or False (F).

1. Non-credit study abroad courses are available for people of all ages.
2. Learning abroad provides you with an international experience.
3. Usually, non-credit courses can range in length from one week to several months.
4. The courses, which are expensive, have no advantages at all.
5. Some language schools arrange trips to the museums, movies and even dinners at local restaurants.

Answer :

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True

All Task in Unit 2

Describe the tables below. You must make at least five descriptions and must not describe the same thing twice.

Table 1: The numbers of applications, applicants and accepted applicants

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Applications	1,974,747	1,943,181	1,959,879	1,978,659	2,046,131
Applicants	442,931	442,028	453,833	461,365	476,467
Accepted Applicants	334,594	339,747	358,041	368,115	374,307

Table 2: The number of applicants by Age

Age (4 categories)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
20 and under	341,212	340,517	345,899	347,970	356,490
21 to 24	50,867	51,187	55,429	59,486	62,426
25 to 39	42,468	41,747	43,070	44,067	46,990
40 and over	8384	8577	9438	9842	10,561
Total	442,931	442,028	453,833	461,465	476,467

Answer :

Table 1:

The table shows the numbers of applications, applicants, and accepted applicants over five years.

The number of applications has increased each year from 1999 to 2003.

The number of applicants has remained relatively stable over the same period.

The number of accepted applicants has also increased each year from 1999 to 2003. In 2003, there were over 2 million applications for the program.

Table 2:

The table shows the number of applicants by age in five different years.

The largest age category is 20 and under, with over 350,000 applicants in 2003.

The number of applicants in the 21 to 24 age category has increased over the five-year period.

The number of applicants in the 25 to 39 age category has also increased over the

period. The number of applicants in the 40 and over age category is the smallest of the four age categories.

- a. What nationality do you think the people in the text are?
- b. List some of the clothes you think women shouldn't wear in Asian and Muslim countries!
- c. Is your main meal of the day the same as in Italy or Spain?
- d. In which country do they prefer not to discuss business during meals?
- e. What are some of the rules of business cards?
- f. Why is it not a good idea to say to your Japanese business colleagues "I don't feel like staying out late tonight."?
- g. Which 'Extra Tips' are about food and drink? Which ones are about general behavior?

Answer :

- a. The text does not provide enough information to determine the nationality of the people mentioned.
- b. The text mentions that in Asian and Muslim countries, women shouldn't reveal their bodies, but it does not specify which clothes they should not wear.
- c. The text mentions that in Italy, Spain, and Latin America, lunch is often the biggest meal of the day, but it does not compare it to the main meal of other countries or mention the main meal in the country where the text is from.
- d. The text mentions that in China, you should not discuss business during a meal.
- e. The text mentions that in Japan, when presenting a business card, you should use both hands and present it with the writing facing the recipient. The text also mentions that it is a good idea to have the reverse side of the card printed in the local language if you are traveling to a country where your language is not widely spoken.
- f. The text explains that it is not a good idea to say to your Japanese business colleagues "I don't feel like staying out late tonight" because Japanese business people consider it their professional duty to go out after work with colleagues to restaurants, bars, or nightclubs, and refusing such an invitation might be seen as impolite.
- g. The "Extra Tips" are about general behavior, except for tip number one, which is about food and drink.

1. What does customs mean?
2. Do customs change time by time?
3. Why do particular customs exist? Mention three different reasons!
4. Can you give an example of a customs?
5. What are the sources of customs according to the text?
6. What does "some" in paragraph three refer to?
7. What do fashions mean according to the text?
8. Mention the examples of fashions!
9. What are superstitions?
10. What did ancient people believe about pointing at someone?

Answer :

1. Customs are ways of acting and living that are learned and followed by many people.
2. Yes, customs often change over time as people's lives and beliefs change.
3. Customs exist for various reasons, including convenience, cultural and religious beliefs, and laws.
4. An example of a custom is shaking hands when meeting someone.
5. The sources of customs can include convenience, cultural and religious beliefs, and laws.
6. "Some" in paragraph three refers to customs that are taken more seriously than others and have become laws of the land.
7. Fashions refer to short-lived customs, such as ways of dressing, hairstyles, and beards.
8. Examples of fashions could include wearing skinny jeans, having a certain haircut, or wearing a particular style of shoes.
9. Superstitions are unscientific beliefs that certain actions will cause good luck, bad luck, or other events.
10. Ancient people believed that pointing at someone was a way of killing that person by magic.

Decide whether the statements below are true or false referring to the passage above.

- _____ 1. Every country has different customs.
- _____ 2. In every country we meet someone we have to shake hands each other.
- _____ 3. People will be punished if they break laws and customs.
- _____ 4. It is forbidden for a man to have more than one wife at a time in several African countries.
- _____ 5. Superstitions can be proved scientifically.
- _____ 6. Religious beliefs are sources of customs.
- _____ 7. During the summer children avoid going to school for the harvest in certain countries.
- _____ 8. Polygamy is allowed in the US laws.
- _____ 9. Customs are called "mores" in Latin.
- _____ 10. Several countries drive their cars on the left-side of the road.

Answer :

- 1. False
- 2. False
- 3. True
- 4. False
- 5. False
- 6. True
- 7. True
- 8. False
- 9. True
- 10. False