

إجابات الكتب المدرسية
Coursebook & Workbook

Theme 1 Unit 1

A Fair Exchange

Coursebook, pages 2 and 3

Workbook, pages 2 and 3

Suggested answer: Trading is the way in which countries can obtain essential goods which they cannot produce themselves. It is a very powerful reason for countries to form agreements and cooperate with each other.

Coursebook, page 2, Activity 1

Suggested answer:

The dhow and the tanker are methods of exporting important goods or commodities from the Arab lands to countries all over the world. The dhow was used in ancient times; the tanker is modern. The dhow was used to transport a variety of goods, whereas the tanker is used to transport oil.

Answers:

Picture A (the dhow):

powered by wind made of wood
triangular sail carries silk and spices

Picture B (the tanker):

powerful engines made of steel
carries oil electronic controls

Coursebook, page 2, Activity 2

The most appropriate title is d. The other three titles only relate to part of the text, not the whole text.

Coursebook, page 3, Top Tip

Suggested answers: '.

- When you are looking through a newspaper or magazine. You find an article with an interesting title, but you want to find out what it is about before deciding to read it in detail.
- When you have a project to do, or essay to write, and there are a number of articles which may or may not be useful. You haven't enough time to read all the articles, so you skim them.

Coursebook, page 3, Activity 3

a - Paragraph 4 b - Paragraph 1
c - Paragraph 2 d - Paragraph 3

Coursebook, page 3, Activity 4

1 - merchants 2 - dramatically
3 - location 4 - routes
5 - exported 6 - rituals
7 - economic 8 - gigantic

Workbook, page 2' Activity 1

Answers:

1 - silk and spices 2 - the Silk Road
3 - Egypt
a - (by) gigantic supertankers

Workbook, page 2, Activity 2

Answers:

1 - true 2 - false
3 - true 4 - false

Additional writing activity

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) was set up in Geneva, Switzerland on 1 January 1995. By 2 March 2013, it had 159 member countries. The purpose of the WTO is to make trading between countries easier and help manufacturers carry out their business. Its functions are administering WTO trade agreements, providing a forum for trade negotiations, handling trade disputes and providing technical help and training for developing countries. It also cooperates with other international organisations.

Workbook, page 3, Activity 4

Answers:

1 - four people
2 - Oman
3 - individuals and companies
4 - remember days gone by

Theme 1 Unit 2

What's in a Name ?

Coursebook, page 4, Activity 2

Answers:

- 1- Four companies (Chevrolet, Adidas, Coca Cola, Oman Air)
- 2- Because in Spanish, 'no va' means 'it doesn't go'
- 3- A swirl of frankincense smoke

Coursebook, page 5, Grammar Recall

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

Coursebook, page 5, Activity 3

Answers:

Past Simple verbs

burned (line 2) chose (line 15)
did not sell (line 19) got (line 26)
made (line 30) changed (line 34)

Past Simple Passive verbs

was not developed (line 4)
were introduced (line 6)
was taken (line 26)
was shortened (line 28)
was derived (line 31)
was used (line 32)
was created (lines 41-42)
was given (line 42)

was chosen (line 45)

Coursebook, page 5, Activity 4

Answers:

- 1- Branding was used by people in ancient times.
- 2- A mistake was made by Chevrolet about the name for their new car.
- 3- Adidas was founded by Adolf Dassler.
- 4- 'Kola' was changed to 'Cola' by John S. Pemberton.
- 5- A new logo was chosen by Oman Air.

Workbook, page 4, Activity 1

Answers:

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1- shone | 2- tore |
| 3- knelt | 4- froze |
| 5- forgave | 6- steal |
| 7- dig | 8- rise |
| 9- stick | 10- hurt |

Workbook, page 4 , Activity 2

Answers:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1- was published | 2- was taken |
| 3- held | 4- dropped |
| 5- rose | 6- was beaten |
| 7- remained | 8- changed |
| 9- stayed | |

Workbook, page 5, Activity 3

Answers:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1- are | 2- was founded |
| 3- entered | 4- was divided |
| 5- increase | 6- began |

Workbook, page 5, Activity 4

Answers:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1- was founded | 2- was known |
| 3- was taken out | 4- was released |
| 5- was introduced | |

Coursebook, page 5, Activate your English

Answers:

Student A Questions

- 1- Who first created jeans?
- 2- When was Levi Strauss born?
- 3- What did he make for the miners?
- 4- What was the cloth coloured with?
- 5- What was the famous brand design?
- 6- Who did he leave the company to?

Student B Questions

- 1- What was first created by Levi Strauss?
- 2- Where was he born?
- 3- Where did he go at the time of The Gold Rush?
- 4- Who did he make specially strong trousers for?
- 5- When was the famous brand design created?

6- What did he leave to his four nephews?

Answers to Grammar Practice

Activities:

1

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 - went | 2 - got |
| 3 - did | 4 - phoned |
| 5 - tried | 6 - had |
| 7 - did he want | 8 - did not (didn't) say |
| 9 - did he call | 10 - spoke |
| 11 - did not (didn't) tell | 12 - moved |

2

- 1- My father was shown how to use the new iPad by my brother.
- 2- We weren't invited to the Party by them.
- 3- We were sent a letter by Anne or A letter was sent to us by Anne.
- 4- No evidence was found by the police.
- 5- Who was the light bulb invented by?
- 6- Was the problem solved by your friend?

3

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 - crashed | 2 - was founded |
| 3 - was made | 4 - were invented |
| 5 - won | 6 - told |
| | 7 - was left |

Theme 1 Unit 3

Shop Till You Drop

Coursebook, page 6, Activity 2

A shopaholic is someone who is a compulsive buyer who is addicted to shopping. They can't control the way they spend money when they are shopping.

Coursebook, page 7, Activity 3

Answer:

Company. 'Corporate' means 'belonging to a company.'

Answer

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1- h | 2- c | 3- f | 4- g | 5- d |
| 6- j | 7- I | 8- a | 9- b | 10- e |

Coursebook, page 7, Activity 4

Answers:

Make

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a promise | a mistake |
| an enemy | dinner |
| an impression | a joke |

Do

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a crossword | your duty |
| someone a favour | the shopping |
| some exercise | the washing-up |

workbook, page 7, Activity 2

Suggested Answers:

(There are other possibilities too)

- a - consumer (n) - customer
- b - research (n) - study
- c - connect (v) - join
- d- discover (v) - find
- e- ancient (adj) - old
- I- various (adj) - different
- g - gradually (adv) - slowly
- h- quickly (adv) - fast
- i- disease (n) - illness
- i - remain (v) - stay
- k - enormous (adj) - huge
- I create (v) - make

Workbook, page 7, Activity 3

Answers:

- a - disease b- ancient
- c - gradually d- connect e - discover

Note: For Answer 3, produce (n) and production (n) are also acceptable.

Workbook, page 7, Activity 4

Answers:

Across

- 1- passion 2- consumer
- 3- compulsive 4- addict
- 5- consolation 6 - affluent
- 7 - afflict

Down

shopaholic

Theme 1 Unit 4

Malls and Markets

Coursebook, page 8, Activity 3

Answers:

Phrases relating to malls (in the same order as they occur in the talk) 10, 3, 12,2, 14,4

Phrases relating to markets (in the same order as they occur in the talk) 13,9,6, 8,2,4

Phrases that do not occur in the talk 1,5,7, 11

Workbook, page 8, Activity 1

Answers:

3 - types of things for sale - for example, clothes, shoes, DVDs.

4 - types of food and drink - for example, pizza, juice.

5 - reasons for liking a place (positive aspects)

6- reasons for disliking a place (negative aspects)

Theme 1 Unit 5

Adverts – Appealing or Appalling ?

Coursebook, page 1 or Activity 1

Answers:

a - To persuade' is the main purpose of advertising, but the other answers are also applicable.

b - Open answers.

c - Open answers.

Coursebook, page 10, Activity 2

Answers:

a - Slogans are very effective in determining the success or failure of a product.

b - Open answers.

Coursebook, page 11, Activity 3

Suggested Answers:

(Answers may vary)

Picture a (mobile phone) stylish , cool, powerful , fashionable, smooth, cost-saving

Picture b (trainers) comfortable, stylish, long-lasting, cool, fashionable, cost-saving

Picture c (chocolate) tasty, nutritious, delicious, smooth

Picture d (perfume) fragrant, long-lasting, powerful, luxurious

Picture e (pizza) tasty, nutritious, delicious

Picture f (soft drink) nutritious, delicious, refreshing

Picture g (jeans) comfortable, stylish, long-lasting, cool, fashionable, cost-saving

Picture h (car) comfortable, fast, stylish, cool, powerful, luxurious, safe, cost-saving

Workbook, page 10 , Activity 1

Answers:

1. An advertisement has to get its message across quickly.
2. Hard-sell techniques emphasise the features of the product. Soft-sell techniques focus on how a product makes consumers feel.

Answers to Across Cultures

Activity 1

- 1- Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea
- 2- deserts, the River Nile
- 3- Al-Azhar University
- 4- Any of the following, provided the answer is not more than four words in total: agriculture (farming), oil, natural gas, the Suez Canal, tourism
- 5- Nobel Prize (for literature)

Activity 2

- 1 - e 2 - g 3 - a 4 - t 5 - b 6 - d 7 - c

Activity 3

- 1 - investment 2 - fan 3 - prestigious
4 - fertile 5 - literacy

Answers to Review and Reference

Activity 2

- a - was invented b - navigated
c - was founded d - lost
e - did not sell f - was discovered

g - were not created

Activity 4

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a - shopaholic | b - bankruptcy |
| c - location | d - mislead |
| e - export | f - retail therapy |
| g - excessive | h - ritual |
| i - affluent | j - compulsive |
| k - influence | l - economic |
| m - consumer | n - dramatically |

Theme 2 Unit 1

Goodbye, School !

Coursebook, page 19, Activity 3

Answers:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a- apprehensive | b- homesickness |
| c- campus | d- prioritise |
| e- deadline | f - emotions |
| g- anxiety | h- independence |

Coursebook , page 19, Activity 4

Answers:

- Excited but terrified. They also have a lot of worries.
- Other students, tutors (teachers), or student support services.
- Getting lost, forgetting a deadline

Workbook, page 17, Activity 4

Answers:

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

Theme 2 Unit 2

Coping with change

Coursebook, page 21, Grammar Recall

Answers:

- 1- d 3- b 2- a 4- c

Coursebook, page 21, Activity 3

Answers:

Past perfect verbs

- But I wish I'd started it sooner.
- If only I'd gone to bed earlier.
- Then I'd have got up in time.
- I hadn't realised there would be so many new things to learn apart from studying.
- Before I started university, I'd never lived away from home.
- I'd never cooked for myself, or done my own ironing.

Answers:

- had lived (event in the past which happened before another event)
- had remembered (regret about the past after 'if only')

3- did (completed action in the past)

4- had never seen (event in the past which happened before another event)

5- hadn't wasted (regret about the past after 'wish')

Workbook, page 18, Activity2

Answers:

- had....visited
- had prepared
- had....borrowed
- had found out

Listening 2.2.1

Answers

- 1- a 2- b 3- c 4- b

Workbook, page 19, Activity 3

Answers:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1- realized | 2- had learned |
| 3- had represented | 4 - offered |
| 5 - had become | 6- developed |
| 7 – received | 8- graduated |
| 9- completed | 10- had proved |

Workbook, page 19, Activity 4

Answers:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1- had forgotten | 2- had swum |
| 3- had caught | 4- had eaten |
| 5- had built | 6 - had been |
| 7- had not seen | 8- had not spoken |
| 9- had made | 10- had not come |

Workbook, page 19, Activity 5

- Fatma told me that she had not (hadn't) passed her driving test.
- My friend asked me where I had (I'd) bought my new phone.
- The teacher asked the girl why she had not (hadn't) come to see him/her before.
- Ali said that he had not (hadn't) had time to finish his essay.

2- a- had not understood/hadn't answered

b- met/had forgotten c - went

d – hadn't eaten

e- had learned/had expected

3 – 1- started 2- missed

3- come 4- have

5- was 6-went

7 – joined 8- knew

Extra verbs: studied, liked

Theme 2 Unit 3

Studying A brood

Coursebook, page 22, Activity 3

Answers:

- 1- c 2- b 3- c 4- a
5- c 6- c 7- b

Workbook, page 20, Activity I**Answers:**

- 1 - Grade 12
- 2 - airport management
- 3 - a place outside London
- 4 - small city
- 5 - with an English family
- 6 - the food
- 7 - train

Additional writing activity 2

Is it better for Omani students to study abroad or at home?

Model Essay

Is it better for Omani students to study abroad or at home!

Many Omani students think about studying abroad rather than at home, although not all students have the option. But there are advantages and disadvantages to both.

One advantage of studying abroad is that it can improve students' language skills. A degree from a foreign university can also lead to better job opportunities.

On the other hand, a disadvantage of studying abroad is that it is very expensive. In addition, students may suffer from homesickness and culture shock.

An advantage of studying at home is that students are close to their family and friends. They are in a comfortable and familiar environment.

However, a disadvantage is that the choice of subjects may be more limited. Also, students will not develop the same kind of independence and self-confidence as students who study abroad.

To summarise, although studying abroad can be a very positive experience, individual Omani students should consider carefully.

Theme 2 Unit 4**A Helping Hand****Coursebook, page 24, Activity 2****Answers:**

- Problems mentioned in the talk in the order in which they occur: e.g., d, h, c, a
- Problems not mentioned in the talk b, f

Coursebook, page 25, Activity 3**Answers:**

- a - Fatma is looking for Hall B.
- b - Help new students to find their way around
- c - To find out students' level in English, Maths and IT.

Workbook, page 22, Activity I**Answers:**

- A (1) study (2) do (3) in
- B (1) perform (2) can't remember (3) about
- c (1) study (2) get (3) for
- D (1) want (2) has (3) making

Workbook, page 22, Activity 2**Answers:**

- 1- T
- 2 - F - .Ali wants to study engineering.
- 3- F.- Ali's father is a doctor.
- 4- F- Ali is in Grade 12, but Maha is in Grade 11

Theme 2 Unit 5**A Letter to a Teacher****Coursebook page 26, Activity 1**

The correct answer is (d).

Coursebook, page 27, Activity 2**Answers:**

- 1- (a) (c) and (d). The tone is official, but in a friendly way.
- 2- (a) Capital letters are used at the beginning of sentences. They are also used in names - e.g. The name of a person (Saif Al Jabri), a place (the English Language Centre) and a language (English).
- (b) Full stops are used at the end of sentences.
- (c) Commas are used to indicate a pause - e.g. after first, second and third - or to break up a long sentence into more manageable sections.
- (d) Apostrophes are used to indicate when two words have been joined together with some letters deleted (you'll, Here's, don't, I'd)

Workbook, page 24, Activity 1**Answers:**

- 1- three
- 2- the Course Co-ordinator
- 3- get to know them
- 4- what subjects they enjoy

Workbook, page 24, Activity 2**Answers:****Capital letters:**

- 'myself' doesn't need a capital letter (line 2)
- 'Salalah' needs a capital letter (line 3)
- 'English' needs a capital letter (line 7)
- Ahmed' needs a capital letter (line 12)

Full stops

Full stop needed after sentence ending with 'sisters' (line 4)

Full stop needed after sentence ending with 'here' (line 10)

Apostrophes

- 'Im' should be 'I'm' (line 5)
- 'dont' should be 'don't' (line 8)

'Im' should be 'I'm (line 9)

Spellings

'fammily' should be 'family' (line 4)

'gim' should be 'gym' (line 6)

'week' should be 'weak' (line 9)

Coursebook, page 27, Activity 4

Answers:

Formal language

I would be grateful if ...

Yours faithfully ...

I would like to ...

Kind regards ...

I am writing to ...

informal language;

Love from ... Have fun!

'Bye for now Hi there! See you!

Workbook, page 25, Activity 4

The correct option is b.

Across Cultures

Coursebook, pages 28 and 29

Workbook, page 26

Answers to Across Cultures

Activity 1

The Land

the River Loire

Mont Blanc

History

Napol6on Bonaparte

the French Revolution

Paris

parks and gardens

the Eiffel Tower

Food

local recipes

simple ingredients

Travel and Transport high-speed trains

the Chunnel

Sport

Tour de France

tennis tournaments

Activity 2

1- destination

2 - released

3 - romantic

4 - recipes

5 - extensive

6 - tournaments

Activity 3

1 - F

2 - T

3 - NG

4 - T

5 - F

6 - NG

Answers to Review and Reference

Activity 2

a - had taken ('d taken)

b - had not wasted (hadn't wasted)

c - had planned ('d planned)

d - had played ('d played)

e - had failed ('d failed)

f - had not checked (hadn't checked)

g - had made ('d made)

Activity 4

a - homesick

b - reduce

c - deadline

d - emotions

e - terrifying

f - placement test

g - career

h - co-ordinator

I - edit

j - positive

k - campus

l - Foundation Programme

m - cope with

Theme 3 Unit 1

A Warm Welcome

Coursebook, page 35, Activity 2

Answers:

1 - Jebel Shams

2 - different kinds of scenery

3 - all historical

4 - flamingoes

Coursebook, page 35, Activity 3

Answers:

a - 3 b - 5 c - 6

d - t e - 4 f - 2

Coursebook, page 35, Activity 4

Answers

a - wildlife

b - explore

c - awesome

d - canyon

e - trek

f - proud

Workbook, page 30, Activity 1

Answers:

1- (c) over 3000 kms

2 - (b) over 4 million

3 - (b) three

4 - (c) Bahla Fort

5 - (c) bears

6 - (a) Duqm

7 - (c) nearly 500

8 - (b) 2007

9 - (a) 15 kms

10 - (b) July

Workbook, page 30, Activity 2

Answers:

Oman Quiz A

1 - (a) halwa

2 - (b) 307s m

3 - (c) a tree

4 - (b) Singapore

5 - (a) 2011

6 - (c) fireman

7 - (b) Sohar

8 - (b) pottery

9 - (c) frankincense

10 - (b) 20,000

Oman Quiz B

1 - (a) oryx

2 - (c) Sur

3 - (c) 200e

4 - (b) 70

- 5 - (c) skiing 6 - (b) Dubai
 7 - (c) 11 8 - (b) Salalah
 9 - (b) September

Workbook, page 31, Activity 4**Answers:**

- 1- (the) Royal Swim
 2 - eats (only) fish
 3 - across your stomach
 4 - smooth, shiny, hard (alternative answer, a giant aubergine)

Theme 3 Unit 2**Work and Travel****Coursebook, page 37, Activity 2****Answers:**

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

Coursebook, page 37, Grammar Recall**Answers:**

- 1 - b 4 - c 2 - a 5 - e
 3 - e 6 - d

Coursebook, page 37, Activity 3**Answers:**

- a. If I get good marks in my exams , I will be very happy.
 b. If you visit Oman, what places might you go to?
 c. If people want to stay healthy, they should eat a lot of vegetables.
 d. If he doesn't work harder, he will lose his job.
 e. If you leave the office after me, could you please switch off the light?
 f. If you finish your homework, you may watch a little TV.

Workbook, page 32, Activity 1**Answers:**

- 1- wedding anniversary
 2 - see historic buildings
 3 - go on a boat trip
 4 - eagles, foxes and bears
 5 - 550
 6 - outside around the top

Workbook, page 33' Activity 3**Answers:**

- 1 - (b) want 2 - (d) should
 3 - (a) looks 4 - (c) walk
 5 - (c) visit 6 - (a) can

Workbook, page 33, Activity 4**Answer:**

- 1- The man takes the cat and the fish to the island.
 2- The man brings the cat back to the mainland. He leaves the fish on the island.

- 3- The man takes the dog to the island. He leaves the cat on the mainland.
 4- The man leaves the dog and the fish on the island and comes back to the mainland alone.
 5- The man takes the cat to the island.

Workbook, page 33, Activity 5**Answers to Grammar Practice Activities**

- 1- If you eat a lot of sweets, you'll lose your teeth.
 2- If you don't exercise, you'll put on weight.
 3- If you learn English well, you'll get a good job.
 4- If you don't get a passport, you want be able to travel.
 2 - a -do not (don't) arrive. . .will miss ('ll miss)
 b - will go ('ll go).....stops
 c - will be ... do not (don't) go
 d - practise . . . will improve ('ll improve)
 e - will not (wont) play..... finish
 3 - I -(c) won't pass
 2 - (c) if I have
 3 - (a) call
 4 - (b) are
 5 - (d) will not

Theme 3 Unit 3**Popular destination****Workbook, page 34, Activity 1****Answers:**

- 1- (the)World Tourism Organisation
 2 - France, Spain, Italy
 3 - the Alhambra Palace
 4 - an ancient city
 5 - beautiful mountains and lakes
 6 - Shanghai World Financial Centre

Coursebook, page 39, Activity 3**Answers:**

- 1- b - the most important
 2 - c - best and most important one
 3 - a - design of a building
 4 - b - slowly and continuously
 5 - c - different types of things
 6 - a - attract
 7 - b - appeal
 8 - c - go somewhere in large numbers

Workbook, page 34, Activity 2**Answers:**

- 1 - (a) holidays on large ships
 (b) floating luxurious hotels
 2 - The amenities and the voyage itself.
 3 - Any three of the following
 Shops, fitness centres, security, medical and maintenance departments.

Workbook , page 35, Activity 3

Answers:

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

Workbook, page 35, Activity 4**Answers:****Across**

2 - superb 4 - massive
6 - luxury 7 - staff

Down

1- amenities 3 - voyage 5 - security

Theme 3 Unit 4**Service With a Smile****Coursebook, page 40, Activity 2****Answers:**

1 - b 3 - c 2 - a 4 - c

Workbook, page 36, Activity 1**Answers:**

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

Workbook, page 36, Activity 2**Answers for the second column;**

1- time 2 - name (of a course)
3 - reason 4 - length of time
5 - thing 6 - kind of facilities
7 - reason

Theme 3 Unit 5**Eating Out****Coursebook, page 42, Activity 2****1- answers:**

1 - E 2 - C 3 - B 4 - D 5 - A 6 - F

Coursebook, page 43, Activity 4**Answers:****Good Restaurant**

delicious food varied menu
reasonable prices attentive service
attractive décor cosy atmosphere

Bad Restaurant

rude waiters
long wait between courses
dirty cutlery
large cockroaches
tables crowded together
errors on the bill

Workbook, page 38, Activity 2**Answers:**

1- Making sure that you understand the title.
2 - Gathering your ideas together.
3 - Planning and organising the essay.
4 - Writing the first draft.
5 - Revising the first draft.
6 - Writing the final draft.
7 - Proofreading the final draft.

8 - Handing the essay in to your teacher.

Workbook, page 39, Activity 3

1- d 2- t 3- e 4- a 5- b 6- c

Workbook, page 39, Activity 4**Answers:**

a - five
b - I have always..... It is easy
c - The first sentence of any of the paragraphs.
d - Any sentence which gives further details about the topic sentence, e.g. Our waiter was efficient, helpful and friendly (paragraph 3) or The soup had a wonderful spicy flavor, and the fish was light and delicious (paragraph 4).

Answers to Across Cultures**Activity 1**

1 - a French explorer
2 - the United States
3 - ice and snow
4 - Any of the following, provided the answer is not more than three words in total: black bears, caribou, moose, red foxes, Arctic hares
5 - the CN Tower

Activity 2

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

Activity 3

1- a word meaning 'village'
2 - only in the winter
3 - Toronto

Answers to Review and Reference**Activity 2**

a - want.....will cost
b - visit.....should
c - enjoy.....might
d - drive.....could
e - likes.....will love
f - drive.....can

Activity 4

a - massive b - destination
c - trek d - draft
e - awesome f - voyage
g - canyon h - security
i - revise j - amenities
k - architecture l - proofread
m - luxury

Theme 4 Unit 1**Aviation Then and Now****Workbook, page 44, Activity 1****Answers:**

a - NG b - T

- c - F The Virgin Atlantic plane was partly powered by biofuel.
 d - F. 171 passengers travelled on the KLM flight.
 e - T f- NG

Coursebook, page 51, Activity 3

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

Coursebook, page 51, Activity 4

Answers:

- they = airlines
this = reduce their carbon footprint
- it = the (Virgin Atlantic) plane
- it = the world's first commercial biofuel flight
- This = biofuel
- them = biofuels

Workbook, page 45, Activity 4

Answers:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1 - c | 2 - a | 3 - b | 4 - b |
| 5 - d | 6 - a | 7 - c | 8 - c |
| 9 - d | 10 - d | | |

Workbook, page 45, Activity 5

Answers:

- a - invent b - experiment
 c - glide d - demonstrate e - promise

Theme 4 Unit 2

Congestion - A Growing issue

Coursebook, page 52, Activity 1

Answers:

- Probable answers are : frustrated, angry, tired, nervous, impatient , irritated, stressed. Other words that could be added are annoyed, cross, worried, anxious, exhausted.
- Open answers
- Open answers. Examples that students might give are:
 - being late for school
 - missing the start of an exam
 - missing a hospital appointment
 - missing a flight

Workbook, page 46, Activity 1

- Open answers
- Congestion causes many problems such as:*
 - drivers get very stressed when they cannot move around and get blocked by traffic. People may be late for work and miss important appointments or even flights.
 - there is an increased risk of road rage and road accidents as drivers get frustrated, angry and impatient
 - increased congestion leads to environmental problems. More traffic causes more greenhouse

gas emissions which results in more air pollution.

- local businesses are affected as customers cannot reach shops easily and may decide to avoid the city centre
- c. *Some methods for reducing congestion which have been tried in Western cities are:*
 - encouraging businesses to organise 'car-share' schemes to reduce the number of vehicles on the road closing some streets to traffic except for taxis and buses - introducing a 'congestion charge' so that cars entering the city at busy times have to pay a fee - encouraging 'Park and Ride' schemes, where people park their cars in special areas a few kilometers from the city and are then taken into the city center by bus.

Other suggestions which students might have are:

- making parking charges very expensive and extending the times they apply in order to discourage people from bringing their cars into the city making fines for illegally parked cars heavier increasing the number of traffic wardens who patrol the streets looking for illegally parked cars exploring alternative forms of transport (public buses, metro, sky trains)

Coursebook, page 52, Activity 2

Answers:

- Miss Smith is worried that her boss is going to fire her. She also feels stressed and exhausted all the time because of traffic congestion.
- Miss Smith has tried to solve her problem by getting up earlier in the mornings. But this hasn't worked because the other drivers get up earlier too !

Coursebook, page 53, Grammar Recall

Answers:

- d (an action or experience which started in the past and is still continuing)
- c (an action which happened recently and which affects the present)
- a (an action or experience in the past when the experience is more important than stating the time)
- e (an action or experience which started in the past and which is still continuing)
Note: d is also a possible answer
- b (an action which started in the past but which is not finished - i.e. we expect the number of graduates to continue to increase)

Workbook, page 46, Activity 2

Answers:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1- have been flooding | 2- find |
| 3- arrive | 4- increases |

- 5- have lost 6- travels
 7- were 8- has been growing
 9- took 10- will continue

Workbook, page 47, Activity 3

Answers:

- 1- I was stuck in traffic for half an hour this morning.
 2- I've been waiting for you since 3 o'clock.
 3 - We haven't been to the cinema for a long time.
 4- She hasn't eaten chocolate cake since her birthday party last week.
 5- I haven't been to Dubai since my trip in 2011.

In the second part of the activity, students have to decide whether a number of are used with for or since.

Answers:

- 1 - since 2 - for 3 - since
 4 - since 5 - for 6 - for

Workbook, page 47, Activity 5

- 1 - How long has Ahmed been driving that car?
 2 - How long has that man been standing outside?
 3 - How long have your friends been working in the bank?
 4 - How long has Mariam been chatting on the phone?
 2- a - F. Het been playing football for two hours.
 b- F. I've been waiting for him since this morning.
 c - F. it's been raining since Thursday.
 d - T
 e- F. Asma's been living here since January.
 f - T
 3 Have they arrived yet?
 2 How long have you known Ali?
 3 Nadia is exhausted these days. She has been working too hard recently.
 4 I have (I've) been living in my current house for five years.
 5 Help! I've lost my phone.
 6 Where have you been? I've been waiting for you for hours.

Theme 4 Unit 3

Safety on the Roads

Coursebook, page 54, Activity 1

Answers:

- a. This photo was taken at the Traffic Safety Institute in Muscat. The ROP officer is talking to a group of schoolchildren about road safety. The green car is a simulator car which is used to demonstrate the importance of wearing a seatbelt. You put the seatbelt on, and the car turns upside down so you can experience what it

is like to be in an overturned car. The only thing that keeps you safely in place is the seatbelt. Once you have experienced this, you will never travel in a car without a seatbelt again!

- b. Possible answers are that drivers and passengers should pay attention to wearing seatbelts at all times, and make sure that children are wearing seatbelts too. They should make sure that babies and small children are in child safety seats.
 c. Newly qualified drivers should be particularly careful, and go out with an experienced driver whenever possible. They should avoid driving during busy times on the roads. If they do not feel confident, they should spend extra time practicing, and take more lessons if necessary.

Coursebook, page 54, Activity 2

Answers:

- 1 - b 2 - a 3 - c 4 - b 5 - a 6 - c

Workbook, page 48, Activity 1

Answers:

- 1 - a 2 - c 3 - b 4 - c

Theme 4 Unit 4

Jobs in Airports and Aviation

Coursebook, page 56 Activity 2

Answers:

- 1 - d 2 - h 3 - f 4 - a 5 - c 6 - i
 7 - b 8 - g 9 - e

Coursebook, page 57, Activity 4

Suggested answers:

(Other answers ore possible)

The bonnet is used to protect the engine.

The headlight is used to light the road.

The indicator is used to signal which way the car is turning.

The number plate is used to identify a car.

The purpose of the tyre is to provide a surface for the wheel (to protect the wheel).

The purpose of the wheel is to turn around and make a vehicle move.

The purpose of the petrol cap is to stop the petrol coming out of the car (to keep the petrol safely inside the car).

Workbook, page 50, Activity 2

Answers:

Things mentioned in the talk:

- a - you don't take your job home with you
 c - discounts for family on airline tickets
 d - good pay
 e - opportunities for travel
 g - flexibility
 h - exciting and responsible

Things not mentioned in the talk:

- b - working with people of different nationalities
- f - good job security

Theme 4 Unit 5**The Train is Approaching?****Coursebook, page 59, Activity 2****Answers:**

- a - Open answers. However students should find the essay clear and easy to read because it is well organised and structured, and uses many linking words (pronouns, conjunctions) to achieve cohesion.
- b - There are five paragraphs. Their function is as follows:
 - Paragraph 1 = introduction
 - Paragraphs 2,3,4 = main body paragraphs
 - Paragraph 5 = conclusion
- c - The three main body paragraphs are about the benefits the railway will bring in the following order:
 - economic benefits (para 2)
 - social benefits (para 3)
 - environmental benefits (para 4)
- d - The topic sentence of each main body paragraph is:
 - The rail project will bring many benefits to Oman. (para 2)
 - The rail network will also bring many social benefits. (para 3)
 - Moreover, trains have environmental benefits. (para 4)
- e - Students can choose any of the other sentences in each main body paragraph as a supporting sentence.

Coursebook, page 59' Activity 3**Answers:**

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 - c | 2 - e | 3 - b | 4 - g |
| 5 - f | 6 - d | 7 - a | |

Coursebook, page 59, Activity 4**Answers**

- because (line 1) = reason
- for example (line 2) = example
- As a result (line 4) = result
- Moreover (line 6) = addition
- Although (line 7) = contrast
- Before (line 9) = time
- In the same way (lines 10-11) = similarity

Workbook, page 52, Activity 1**Answers**

- a. The vital message is that we must put safety first and respect the railway at all times.
- b. The bus travelled around the Western region of Abu Dhabi, stopping at different places to give

information to people about how the railway worked

- c. People can cross the railway track by bridges (over and under the track) and road underpasses. There are also underpasses where camels, gazelles and reptiles can cross.
- d. To alert people from different communities about safety on the rail track

Workbook, page 53, Activity 2**Answers:**

- a - Five
- b - 1 - The roadshow Safety Bus
2 - The safety rules
3 - The distribution of flyers
- c - Any one of these topic sentences:
 - 1 - An important part of the campaign was the roadshow Safety Bus (para 2)
 - 2 - Members of the public were given simple but important safety rules (para 3)
 - 3 - Another feature of the rail safety campaign was the distribution of flyers (para 4)

Workbook, page 53, Activity 5**Model Essay****Submarines**

An interesting type of transport is the submarine. This is a kind of ship that can stay underwater. Its name comes from Latin and means 'beneath the sea'. Submarines were designed as ships which could approach enemy ships underwater without being seen.

Submarines go down into the water by making themselves heavy. Sea water goes into special tanks to make them heavier and they sink. When they want to come up again, the tanks are emptied and the submarine becomes light and rises in the water.

Submarines are very expensive, so they usually belong to governments and not individual people. There are many types of submarines - large ones that are used for military purposes, and small ones that are used by scientists for exploring marine life or finding old shipwrecks.

A submarine is a very unusual environment. Imagine living and working in a place 300 feet long, 30 feet wide, and the height of a 3 storey building. There are no windows, but there is technology all around you. Moreover, you have to stay underwater for months.

Life on a submarine is not for everyone. People who live and work on submarines are highly skilled and trained. But a submarine is not for people

who like going fast. The fastest submarine can only travel at about 74 kilometres per hour.

Across Cultures

Coursebook, pages 60 and 61

Workbook, page 54

Answers to Across Cultures

Activity 1

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

Activity 2

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 - peninsula | 2 - monarchy |
| 3 - cosmopolitan | 4 - windmills |
| 5 - cape | 6 - squashy |

Activity 3

1. Who ruled Spain after the Civil War?

- General F Francisco Franco.

2. How many people live in Madrid?

- 3 million

3. Who was the author of Don Quixote?

- Miguel de Cervantes

4. What does a matador carry?.

- A sword and a cape.

5. What do people throw during La Tomatina?

- (Squishy) tomatoes)

Answers to Review and Reference

Activity 2

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a - been calling | b - been training |
| c - passed | d - happened |
| e - seen.....been doing | f - been mending |
| g - got.....been get | |

Activity 4

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a - flyer | b - freight |
| c - traffic jam | d - currently |
| e - railway track | f - pioneer |
| g - inedible | h - benefit |
| i - truck | j - emit |
| k - conventional | l - campaign |