

# READING & WRITING ANSWER KEY A LEVEL

## UNIT 1

### READING I

#### Preview the Reading

1. Students' own answers
2. Students' own answers
3. Students' own answers

**Discussion:** Students' own answers

#### Vocabulary Preview 1

1.e    2. d    3. h    4. b    5. j    6. a    7. i    8. f    9. c    10. g

#### Reading Comprehension

##### A.

1. a
2. c
3. Students' own answers
4. Students' own answers

##### B.

**Gregor:** the army, education, free time, family and money.

**Miguel:** education, free time, career, money and family.

##### C.

1. T
2. F: Miguel **enjoys** working in family business.
3. T
4. F: Gregor **loves** spending time out.
5. F: Gregor **doesn't have to do** everything on his own because his mother does everything for them.
6. T

**After Reading :** Students' own answers .

## WRITING I: HOW TO ORGANIZE YOUR ESSAY 1

### Exercise 1: Analyzing introductions

1. Use a quotation, ask a question
2. Move from general to specific
3. Ask a question, present a surprising fact

### Exercise 2: Analyzing thesis statement

- a. W (it is a fact-no point of view)
- b. S
- c. W (no argument-just introduces the topic)
- d. W(not only one idea about a topic)
- e. S
- f. W(it is a fact-no point of view)
- g. S
- h. W(not a sentence-it is a phrase)

### **The Body**

Exercise 1: Writing a thesis statement in three steps :Students' own answers

### Exercise 2: identifying topic sentences and supporting sentences

1. b: TS      a-c-d: SS
2. a: TS      b-c-d-e:SS
- 3.

### **The Conclusion**

**Exercise 1: Identifying concluding sentences**

1. b      2. b      3. c

**Exercise 2: Writing concluding sentences**

Students' own answers

## READING II:

### Vocabulary preview

- |                |            |              |             |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. experiments | 2. proof   | 3. junk      | 4. mentally |
| 5. lifespan    | 6. disease | 7. depend on | 8. average  |

### Reading Comprehension

**A.** Students' own answers

**B.**

1. A    2. C    3. B

**C.**

1. T
2. **F**: Living with an animal generally **increases** your lifespan.
3. **F**: Most very old people **didn't have always have** healthy lifestyles.
4. T
5. **F**: Jeanne Calment **never** got cancer.
6. T

**D.**

1. b    2. b    3. b    4. d    5. b    6. c

**E.** Students' own answers

## **WRITING II: HOW TO WRITE AN OPINION ESSAY**

### **Opinion Essay**

Exercise: Students' own answers

### **Identifying Fact and Opinion**

- A. 1. O    2. O    3. F    4. F    5. F    6. O

### **Unity in Writing**

**Exercise** : : Finding the irrelevant sentences in a paragraph

1. d    2. b    3. b

## **UNIT 2**

### **READING I**

#### **PREVIEW THE READING**

**A. Quick discussion** : Students' own answers.

**B.**

- |             |           |            |             |           |               |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. rumor    | 2. insult | 3. spread  | 4. threaten | 5. severe | 6. an extreme |
| 7. isolated | 8. report | 9. crucial | 10. prevent | 11. skip  | 12. neglect   |

### C.

1. They are seen as different because of their appearance, interests and background.
2. Victims may feel sad, lonely and depressed. They may refuse to go to school and lose interest in their studies.
3. We should follow the signs of bullying.
4. School staff can educate the students and tell them to report bullying.

### D.

1. False: It has three forms: verbal, physical and online bullying.
2. False: They are no longer interested in their studies.
3. True
4. True
5. False: Schools should provide a safe environment for all students.

## Writing I: OPINION ESSAY GUIDED EXERCISE

**Practice 1:** Student's own answers

## READING II

### THE HIDDEN THREAT

#### A. Match the words with the definitions:

1. d   2. f   3. a   4. g   5. i   6. j   7. h   8. e   9. b   10. c

### B.

- |                |                 |                |            |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. Gaslighting | 2. anxiety      | 3. abuse       | 4. respect |
| 5. verbal      | 6. manipulation | 7. self esteem |            |

### C.

1. It is a form of mistreatment that harms a person's mental and emotional well-being. It is different from physical violence because people do not have visible wounds.
2. It can be in the family, romantic partnership, friendship and workplace.
3. Victims have problems such as anxiety, depression, low self-esteem, and even post-traumatic stress disorder.

### D.

1. **False:** ... doesn't leave visible wounds
2. **True**
3. **False:** .... reality
4. **False:** It has severe effects on...

## Writing II: OPINION ESSAY GUIDED EXERCISES

**Practice 2:** 1. b    2. a    3.b

**Practice 3:** Student's own answers

## UNIT 3

### READING I

#### PREVIEW THE READING

##### A. Quick Discussion

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. My neighbor owns a family business. It's a dry cleaners. I think it's successful because it is usually busy. I don't know if it makes a lot of money, though.
2. An older man and a young man (possibly father and son) work together at a bakery. Teaching the young man how to make good bread can help the business continue to be successful in the future.

##### B. Vocabulary

1. courage
2. design
3. an expert
4. unity
5. expand
6. strength
7. corporation
8. manage

## Work With the Reading

A. Students' own answers.

B. 1.b 2. c

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

D.

1. He was 19.
2. Their success is thanks to strong family relationships, a feeling of unity, and sharp business sense.
3. He taught them to be modest, honest, hardworking, and respectful, and to take risks from time to time.
4. They wanted to expand their business.
5. No. They are separated to keep the company strong.

## Writing I

### SENTENCE PROBLEMS

#### A. Parallel Sentence Structure:

Possible Answers and Explanations

1. Mike likes listening to rock music and reading mystery novels.

Change: The verbs have to be in the same style. You can use "ing". Or, you could use infinitives (e.g. "Mike likes to listen to" and "to read mystery...").

2. While in France, my nephew spent his time studying French, working in a restaurant, and jogging along the Seine River every morning.

Change: "Jogged" becomes 'jogging."

3. My home-office is filled with student reports, scrap paper and an overflowing garbage can. Change: "Overflowing" becomes an adjective by moving it in front of the noun (e.g garbage can." So the parallel sentence pattern is adjective plus noun.

4. Joan decided to paint her office, to add some new curtains, and to dry clean the rug. Change: "Dry clean" becomes an infinitive (same as the other verbs).

### B. Run on sentences:

1. The first dog I had after graduating from college was named Fred. He was a great dog. He loved to play ball and get a bath but he also used to chew my shoes and plants when he was a puppy. That made me very angry.

2. The other day, John got a speeding ticket when he was driving through a school zone at forty five kilometers per hour. The speed limit was only fifteen kilometers per hour. He didn't realize it was the first day of school so he wasn't paying too much attention to the traffic sign in the middle of the road. He was very angry at the policeman because he was rude and would not give him a break.

## READING STRATEGY EXERCISES

### PRACTICE 1:

Part 1: 1.c 2.b 3.a

Part 2: 1.d 2.a 3.a 4.c

**PRACTICE 2:** 1.b 2.c 3.b 4.b 5.a

**PRACTICE 3:** 1.c 2.a 3. B

## READING II

### PREVIEW THE READING

#### Vocabulary

1. b

2. b

3. a

4. a

5. a

6. b

7. a

8. b

9. b

10. a

## Work With the Reading

A. Students' own answers

B.

1. F; Seventy percent of family businesses fail, and the owners cannot pass down the businesses to their sons and daughters.

2. T;

3. T;

4. F; The family let people outside of the family manage the newspaper.

## WRITING II: Sentence Adverbials:

### Exercise :

1. As for 2. In addition 3. For instance 4. That's to say 5. Firstly/ in other words/with reference to/ also 6. First of all/ furthermore/speaking of / in brief

## UNIT 4

### READING I

**Preview the reading:** Students' own answers

A.

Students' own answers.

B.

1. essential      2. stay in touch      3. scroll      4. trend      5. impact

6. confusion      7. recognition      8. provide

C.

1. b    2. c    3. c    4. b    5. c

D.

1. **True**

2. **False**- Anyone can do it.

3. **True**



4. **True**

5. **False**- It should be used in a balanced way.

## WRITING I:

### PROBLEM AND SOLUTION ESSAY

Concluding Paragraph: c

### PROBLEM AND SOLUTION ESSAY

### GUIDED EXERCISE

Student's own answers

## Reading II

Preview the reading: Students' own answers

A. Students' own answers.

B. 1. emerge 2. relatable 3. ordinary 4. unreachable 5. affordable 6. distant  
7. engage 8. edit 9. concern 10. challenge 11. consumer 12. promote

C.

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

D.

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

## WRITING II

### PRACTICE 1:

A) 1-2-4-7-8

B) 3

C) 1. Sun exposure

2. The problem occurs every time people go outside because they are exposed to the sun.

3. It means not being protected from the sun's rays.

4. Because serious effects don't appear until much later in life.

5. Sun exposure can seriously affect people's health ; however, people can deal with the hazards of too much sun in several ways.

6. Students' own answers.

## PRACTICE 2:

1. b , c                      2. a , d

## PRACTICE 3:

1. Too much exposure to the sun has a bad effect on our body for a number of reasons.
2. a. People, especially those who are fair skinned, can get sunburns.  
b. As a result of overexposure, health problems can crop up later in life.  
c. People who sunbathe end up being at a much higher risk of skin cancer.
3. For one, furthermore, in addition
4. Because of this, as a result of, due to
5. Consequently
6. Due to the sun, people suffer from mild and serious health problems.

## PRACTICE 4:

- A) c , d  
B) Students' own answer

## PRACTICE 5:

1. There are several ways people can prevent and minimize the problems brought about by overexposure to the sun.
2. Most people understand the dangerous link between sun exposure and sunburns, wrinkles, and cancer, but they still put themselves at risk by not protecting themselves or repairing damaged skin.
3. People need to take the dangers of sun exposure more seriously.

## PRACTICE 6:

**Thesis Statement:** Sun exposure can seriously affect people's health; however, people can deal with the health hazards of too much sun in several ways.

**Topic sentence 1:** Too much exposure to the sun has a bad effect on our body for a number of reasons.

**Topic sentence 2:** Despite these problems, there are ways for people to protect their skin from the sun and repair damage.

**Restated thesis:** In all, there are several ways people can prevent and minimize the problems brought about overexposure to the sun.

## UNIT 5

### READING I- PREVIEW THE READING

#### A. Quick Discussion

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I laughed this morning while I was watching the news. The broadcaster made a joke.
2. I feel relaxed and happy.
3. Maybe someone just told a joke or a funny story.
4. Students' own answers

#### B. Vocabulary Preview

##### A.

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

##### B.

1. natural
2. embarrassed
3. expect
4. protect
5. pretend
6. nervous
7. social

## Reading Comprehension

### A.

1. Laughter is natural for people and it is also social. It is difficult to pretend to laugh.
2. When people are friendly or nervous.
3. Jokes and silly things
4. They don't have the same sense of humor.

### B. Students' own answers.

### C.

1. b
2. b
3. b
4. a

### D.

1. T
2. F: People do not like it when others pretend to laugh.
3. T

### E.

1. friendly
2. social
3. contagious
4. honest
5. embarrassed

## WRITING: CONNECTORS

### Exercise 1

- |                 |                    |                      |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Consequently | 2. On the contrary | 3. nevertheless      |
| 4. Although     | 5. thus            | 6. On the other hand |

## EXERCISE 2:

1. Even though he had been reminded multiple times, Henry failed to attend the meeting.
2. Despite the rain, we had a great time.
3. The team was well-prepared; thus, they were confident about the presentation.
4. George enjoys watching horror movies, whereas his wife prefers comedies.
5. Due to financial difficulties, the company closed several branches.
6. They didn't follow the instructions. Consequently, they failed the experiment.
7. The movie was long, nevertheless, it was very entertaining.

## READING II

### PREVIEW THE READING

#### A. Vocabulary

1. whole
2. ability
3. effect
4. increase
5. rate
6. prevent
7. score
8. serious

#### B. Yes

#### D.

3. Laughter improves health and increases happiness.

#### E.

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

## WRITING II Paraphrasing

### Sample Answers

1. Antarctica is the continent that gets the least amount of rain per year.
2. In recent times, a growing number of international students are learning English in English-speaking countries.
3. The best athletes in the world are sponsored by companies such as Nike and Adidas to advertise their products.
4. Global warming affects the world seriously.
5. The number of student population increased significantly from 1990 to 2000.
6. He needs to get rid of a lot of junk.
7. It's a good idea to get plane tickets on the Internet unless you want to pay more.
8. Various things have to be done to finish off the essay task successfully.

## UNIT 6

### READING I- PREVIEW THE READING

#### B. Quick Discussion

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. I would want to be able to remember new words better.
2. Some students learn more easily because they study hard and do their homework.
3. A group of people are studying together. I prefer to study with a group. I remember things better when I discuss them and I can ask questions when I'm not sure about something.

#### C. Vocabulary

1. benefit
2. automatically
3. skip
4. decrease
5. comfort zone
6. process

7. interacting
8. pace
9. provide
10. unique

## Work With the Reading

### B.

Sentences 1 and 3 should be circled.

### C.

1. T; Paragraph 1
2. F; Paragraph 2 Moving your mouth slows down your reading.
3. F; Paragraph 3 You should skip over words you don't know and look them up later.
4. F; Paragraph 3 If you translate everything from English to your own language, it will slow you down.
5. T; Paragraph 4
6. T; Paragraph 6
7. T; Paragraph 8

### D.

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Reading requires learners to use their eyes and their brains at the same time.
2. They move their mouths or look up the meaning of every new word.
3. The brain can understand groups of ideas better than just single words.
4. Try reading the same passage more than once and time yourself. Use your finger or a piece of paper to make your eyes move down the page more quickly.
5. Mark up your book by writing, underlining, and highlighting.

## Vocabulary Skill

### A.

- |               |               |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. functional | 2. believable | 3. producer |
| 4. developing | 5. successful |             |

### B.

- |              |               |                |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. scientist | 2. protection | 3. fascinating | 4. artist     | 5. powerful   |
| 6. equipment | 7. regularly  | 8. effective   | 9. definitely | 10. wonderful |

## WRITING 1

### Infinitives of purpose

#### A.

to connect (line 1)

to share (line 2)

to find (line 4)

to get (line 6)

to add (line 8)

to practise (line 10)

#### B. Answers will vary. Sample answers:

1. I use the Internet to find information, to read the news, and to stay in touch with my friends.

2. I use a GPS to find new places in the city. I use it because it's easier to use than maps.

3. Students want to read faster to save time doing their homework.

4. I am studying English to improve my chances of getting a job

## READING II-

### PREVIEW THE READING

#### A. Quick Discussion

Students' own answers

#### B. Preview

The students come from Japan, Turkey, Canada, and Russia.

#### C.

1. eventually

2. productive

3. access



4. assist
5. physical
6. internal
7. frustrated
8. period
9. respond
10. concept

### Work With the Reading

#### A.

3. A good way to remember is to study something and then repeat the process.

#### B.

1. T; Paragraph 2
2. F; Paragraph 3 Yuki suggests repeating the memorizing activity.
3. F; Paragraph 4 When people don't get enough sleep, they don't learn as well.
4. T; Paragraph 5
5. T; Paragraph 6
6. F; Paragraph 7 Alex likes to have a variety of study locations and times.
7. T; Paragraph 8

#### C.

1. Emre
2. Sarah
3. Yuki
4. Alex

5. Emre

6. Alex

D.

Answers will vary.

## UNIT 7

### READING

#### PREVIEW THE READING

A. Students' own answers.

B.

1. authentic 2. weakness 3. consider 4. punctual 5. slang 6. responsible 7. expect  
8. research 9. professional 10. accomplishment

#### WORK WITH THE READING

A.

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

Job interviewing dos Job

Interviewing don'ts

\*Be careful on social media.

\*Don't use a nickname on

\*Use your real name on social media.

\*Don't wear a T-shirt and

social media.

\*Use the same profile picture

\*Don't talk too fast.

everywhere.

\*Don't talk too slowly.

\*Do research online before

\*Don't use slang or bad

the interview.

words.

\*Visit the company's

website to find out the company's

history, goals, and culture.

\*Dress professionally.

\*Practice your answers to

interview questions.

\*Talk about your accomplishments..

\*Be honest about your weaknesses.

\*Keep eye contact.

\* Be punctual.

\* Smile.

## B.

1. T

2. F Most companies expect you to wear business clothes to an interview.

3. F Arrive 10-15 minutes early to help yourself relax before you step into the office.

4. T

5. F It's bad if your name on social media is different from your real name.

6. T

7. F It's better to not talk too fast or too slowly during an interview.

## C.

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

## VOCABULARY SKILL

### A. Noun Verb Adjective Adverb

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
1. accomplishment	accomplish	accomplished	X
2. confidence	X	confident	confidently
3. consideration	consider	considerable	considerably
4. demonstration	demonstrate	demonstrational	X
5. impression	impress	impressive	impressively
6. offense	offend	offensive	offensively
7. responsibility	X	responsible	responsibly
8. selection	select	selective	selectively

## B.

1. accomplishment            2. consideration            3. confidence

4. demonstrate            5. impressive            6. offend