

Exercise 2.1 (Keywords, Scanning, Easy Q)

1. 60 miles
2. 77 meters

Exercise 2.2 (Keywords, Scanning, Easy Q)

1. 5,500 years old:
2. grass
3. stable, cool, dry, (any two answers **followed by - conditions**) [answer is a “noun” – a factor – you can’t just put an adjective!]
4. sheep dung
5. 600 years old
6. leather, grass
7. Ms. Diana Zardaryan
8. 1950s

Exercise 3.1 (Synonyms and Rephrases)

1. What did the ancient people use to **keep** their ochre mixture **in**?
2. **Nowadays**, who makes use of ochre?
3. Apart from **painting**, what else might ancient humans have **used** ochre **for**?
4. The **ingredients** used to make paint found in the cave were _____ and _____.
5. Two examples of **tools** used to **make** the **paint** that were found in the cave are _____ and _____.
6. The **scientists** used the _____ on the equipment to help **work out how** the paint was made.

A **colourful** 7 _____ was **created** by rubbing the ochre against **pieces of** quartzite

Animal bones were 8 _____ and then **crushed** and added to the ochre

The bones and ochre were mixed with **other solids** and the researchers believe 9 _____ was then added

The mixture was **poured into** 10 _____ then **mixed** by hand

Synonyms/Paraphrases:

1. stored in
2. modern
3. wall, object and skin decoration; functioned as
4. raw materials
5. equipment; pigment-producing
6. Henshilwood and his team; deduce
7. red; produced; slabs
8. ground
9. charcoal, stone chips, quartz grains
10. transferred; stirred

Answers

1. (two) shells OR (abalone) shells OR two abalone shells
2. indigenous communities
3. skin protection
4. (mammal) bone (samples/pieces); charcoal
5. grindstones; hammerstones
6. signs of wear
7. powder
8. heated
9. liquid/water
10. shells

Exercise 3.3 (Vocabulary Range Test)

1. vision
2. anomaly
3. project
4. sex
5. democracy
6. research
7. sequence
8. intelligence
9. crises
10. subsided
11. indicates
12. participate
13. ensure
14. assess
15. restore
16. final
17. rational
18. dynamic

Using the Second Approach (when answering questions whose answers are in order) may sometimes be easier because the **general position** of the answers to easy questions has been **located** and this means it's easier to answer the more **difficult** questions.

	Question Type	Are answers usually in order?
1	Short Answers	YES
2	Multiple Choice	YES
3	Summary/Note/Table/Flow Chart/ Diagram Completion	Not Always
4	Matching Headings	NO
5	Matching Information	NO
6	Matching Features	NO
7	Matching Sentence Endings	YES
8	Sentence Completion	YES
9	True/False/Not Given OR Yes/No/Not Given	YES

Exercise 4.11 (Short Answers) (GT)

4. (pieces of) metal
5. (on) the bottom
6. \$5
7. (the) Retailing Manager
8. \$50,000

Exercise 4.12 (Short Answers)

1. South-East Asian fishermen / Indonesian fishermen / ancestral aborigines (any one answer)
2. drinking water
3. gait / ears / bark (all three words needed)
4. food supply
5. Tasmanian tiger / thylacine (any one answer)
6. 10 years
7. very young age
8. a pest

1) Who <u>might</u> have <u>introduced</u> the dingo into the country?	Some <u>believe</u> they were <u>brought here</u> on rafts or boats by the ancestral aborigines. It has also been <u>suggested</u> that they <u>came</u> with Indonesian or South-East Asian fishermen who visited the northern coast of Australia.
2) What main factor <u>decides</u> where the dingo can live in a desert?	In deserts, access to drinking water <u>determines</u> where the animal can live.
3) In what <u>three ways</u> is a dingo different to a <u>domesticated</u> dog?	The dingo is different from the <u>modern</u> dog in <u>several ways</u> : it does not bark, it has a different gait, and its ears are always erect.
4) What <u>determines</u> how big an <u>area</u> they live in?	The size of the home <u>territory varies according to</u> the food supply.
5) What animal <u>might</u> the dingo have <u>helped wipe out</u> ?	This makes the animal unpopular with farmers. The dingo is <u>thought</u> to have <u>contributed to</u> the mainland <u>extinction</u> of the thylacine (Tasmanian tiger) through increased competition for food.

6) What is the <u>life expectancy</u> of a dingo?	A dingo may <u>live for up to</u> ten years.
7) When is it better to have a dingo as a pet?	Dingoes can be kept as pets but should be obtained at a very young age to enable them to bond with humans.
8) Many people are very <u>angry</u> because they <u>regard</u> the dingo as what?	Public <u>hostility</u> is another threat to the dingo. Because it takes some livestock, the dingo is <u>considered by</u> many to be a pest.

Exercise 4.2 (Multiple Choice)

1. B – bread
2. C - encourage civilization
3. C – Set
4. B – Set
5. D - all of the above

Exercise 4.31 (Summary/Note/Table/Flow Chart/Diagram Completion) (GT)

20. Halls of Residence
21. four/4 weeks
22. highly qualified
23. (Waikato) Students' Union
24. (Waikato) river

Exercise 4.32 (Summary/Note/Table/Flow Chart/Diagram Completion)

1. postal charges
2. telegraph
3. (mid) 1860s
4. New York
5. (mid) 1870s
6. minutes
7. Bombay

Exercise 4.4 (Matching Headings)

Questions 1–8

- 1 (x): The paragraph deals with the dual relationship that humans have with nature. The answer is not heading (vi) as this is only part of the content of the paragraph.
- 2 (i): The paragraph talks about the fact that we have always had environmental changes.
- 3 (v): This paragraph deals with the idea that we feel better about our own property being destroyed by natural disasters if we are aware that it happens to others too. Heading (ix) is incorrect as this is only a detail in the paragraph.
- 4 (iii): The paragraph talks about the destruction caused by both rivers and seas.
- 5 (viii): The paragraph gives some solutions to the problem of flooding.
- 6 (ii): This heading is straightforward. Some headings may be relatively uncomplicated.
- 7 (xiii): The paragraph talks about various negative things that may happen in the future, not only flooding.
- 8 (iv): The paragraph talks about both of these aspects.

Exercise 4.5 (Matching Information)

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B

Exercise 4.6 (Matching Features)

1. D
2. F
3. B
4. A

Exercise 4.7 (Matching Sentence Endings)

5. C
6. F
7. A
8. B (this answer is out of order)
9. D

Exercise 4.81 (Sentence Completion) (GT)

15. skin complaint
16. wrist rest
17. data input
18. (local) job centre
19. (your) glasses [note that you can't put prescribed as it's not used as an adjective in the text, but a passive verb]
20. your line manager [note that you need "your" to make the sentence grammatically correct]

Exercise 4.82 (Sentence Completion)

1. honour
2. (most) noble weapon
3. kiss
4. fictitious
5. seventy thousand (70,000) horsemen
6. differed considerably
7. 'Seppuku'