



FOCUS
ON
GRAMMAR
AN INTEGRATED SKILLS APPROACH

SECOND EDITION

JEAN ZUKOWSKI/FAUST



Student Book Answer Key

NOTE: In this answer key, where the contracted form is given, the full form is also correct, and where the full form is given, the contracted form is also correct.

UNIT 1 Simple Present and Present Progressive (pages 2–8)

After You Read 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F

1

Underlined verbs

working
are traveling
're flying
're e-mailing
're doing
making

Circled verbs

are
vary
tend
is
gives
's
recommend

2

- A. 2. does . . . come 7. owns
3. means 8. 're joking
4. do . . . do 9. guess
5. sell 10. influence
6. 'm working

- B. 1. 'm trying
2. Do . . . know
3. mean
4. calls
5. 's always winning OR always wins

- C. 1. hear
2. 're expecting
3. 're thinking of
4. do . . . think about
5. sounds
6. do . . . spell

- D. 1. smells
2. don't drink
3. 's boiling

4. does . . . boil

5. boils

3

Hi, everybody. ^{I'm writing} ~~I write~~ this note to introduce myself to you, my classmates in English 047.

Our teacher ^{wants} ~~is wanting~~ a profile from each of us. At first I was confused by this assignment

because my English dictionary ^{defines} ~~is defining~~ profile as a side view of someone's head. I

thought, Why does she ^{want} ~~wants~~ that? She sees my head every day! Then I saw the next definition: a short description of a person's life and character. OK, then. Here is my profile:

My name is Peter Holzer. Some of my friends ^{call} ~~are calling~~ me Pay-Ha because that is

how my initials ^{sound} ~~sounding~~ in German. I am

^{studying} ~~study~~ English here in Miami because I want to attend graduate school in Colorado or

Montreal. Maybe ^{you are} ~~are you~~ asking yourself,

"Why ^{does he want} ~~he wants~~ to leave Miami to go to these

places?" The answer is: snow! I ^{come} ~~am coming~~ from Austria, so I love to ski. In fact, my nickname in my family is Blitz (lightning)

because ^{I am always trying} ~~always I am trying~~ to improve my speed.

4

- a. "Sunshine" d. Karl
b. Alex e. "Bozo"
c. Red f. Bertha and Vicki

5–7

Answers will vary.

UNIT 2 Simple Past and Past Progressive

(pages 9–18)

After You Read

- When Kent proposed, Lois accepted.
- While they were raising their daughters, they were also doing research on radioactivity.
- In 1985, millions of people were listening to this hit song. OR By that time she was already showing musical talent. OR They were enjoying their success in the music business when Gloria broke her back in a 1990 traffic accident.
- Then one day Sergei collapsed while they were practicing.

1

- T
- F
- F
- F

2

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A. 2. was | 8. Did |
| 3. doing | 9. bring |
| 4. were dancing | 10. fell |
| 5. Did | 11. bumped |
| 6. get | 12. found |
| 7. gave | |
-
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| B. 1. were | 5. were pretending |
| 2. doing | 6. dropped |
| 3. broke | 7. was lifting |
| 4. was skating | |

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| C. 1. Were | 5. wasn't crying |
| 2. crying | 6. came |
| 3. did | 7. was watching |
| 4. know | 8. was thinking |

3

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. 2. were smiling | 6. didn't come |
| 3. was watching | 7. was studying |
| 4. looked | 8. changed |
| 5. did . . . meet | |
-
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| B. 1. found | 5. decided |
| 2. was surfing | 6. wanted |
| 3. did . . . become | 7. was studying |
| 4. was reading | 8. started |
-
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| C. 1. Did . . . surprise | 5. ended |
| 2. came | 6. had |
| 3. was watching | 7. were eating |
| 4. knocked | 8. asked |

4

- She met Paul when she moved to Australia. OR When she moved to Australia, she met Paul.
- She got married while she was studying medicine. OR While she was studying medicine, she got married. OR She was studying medicine when she got married. OR When she got married, she was studying medicine.
- She was living in Australia when she got married. OR She got married when/while she was living in Australia. OR While she was living in Australia, she got married.
- She got her first job when she received her medical degree.
- She was practicing medicine at Lenox Hospital when she had a son. OR When she had a son, she was practicing medicine at Lenox Hospital. OR She had a son while she was practicing medicine at Lenox Hospital. OR While she was practicing medicine at Lenox Hospital, she had a son.
- She wrote a book while she was working at Lenox Hospital. OR While she was working at Lenox Hospital, she wrote a book. OR When she wrote a book, she was working at Lenox Hospital.
- She did a TV interview when she finished her book. OR When she finished her book, she did a TV interview.
- She left her job when her book became a success. OR When her book became a success, she left her job.

5

I was writing chapter two of my new book when I ^{thought} ~~was thinking~~ of you. The last time I ^{were walking} ~~walked~~ down the aisle to marry Dave. That was more than two years ago. How are you? How is married life?

A lot has happened in my life since that ^{was working} ~~worked~~ time. While I ^{published} ~~was publishing~~ at Lenox Hospital, I began writing. In 2004, I ^{got} ~~was getting~~ a book on women's health issues. It was quite successful here in Australia. I even got interviewed on TV. When I ^{got} ~~was getting~~ a contract to write a second book, I decided to quit my hospital job to write full-time. That's what I'm doing now. Paul, too, has had a career change. While I was writing, he was

attending law school. He ^{got} ~~was getting~~ his degree last summer.

Oh, the reason I thought of you while I ^{was writing} ~~wrote~~ was because the chapter was about

rashes. Remember the time you ^{got} ~~were getting~~ that terrible rash? We ^{were riding} ~~rode~~ our bikes when

you ^{fell} ~~were falling~~ into a patch of poison ivy. And that's how you met Dave! When you

^{fell} ~~were falling~~ off the bike, he offered to give us a ride home. Life's funny, isn't it?

Well, please write soon, and send my love to Dave. I miss you!

6

c.

7-10

Answers will vary.

UNIT 3 Simple Past, Present Perfect, and Present Perfect Progressive

(pages 19-27)

After You Read 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F

1

A. Circled verbs

flew
started
rode
climbed
ran
was
understood
was
told
wanted
was
left
was

Underlined verbs

has been
has earned

has been climbing
's been dreaming
has been living
has been
has been using

B. 2. F 5. T 8. T
3. T 6. ? 9. T
4. F 7. ? 10. T

2

Circled verbs

2. got
3. appeared
4. sold out
5. have been having
6. became
7. have visited
8. paid
9. Have you found

3

A. 2. bought
3. was
4. took
5. changed
6. has been shooting OR has shot
7. has competed OR competed
8. won

B. 1. began
2. got
3. hasn't stopped
4. has become
5. joined
6. have been performing OR have performed
7. have given

C. 1. found
2. has been working OR has worked
3. saved
4. got
5. began
6. has been buying OR has bought
7. has been trading OR (has) traded
8. has found

4

^{have been doing}
I ~~am doing~~ adventure sports for about two
years, and this year I've ^{joined} ~~been joining~~ a

climbing club. All the members ^{have been following} ~~followed~~ your trip on the *Around-n-Over* website since last January, but I haven't ~~been~~ written to you before. I have a few questions. I know you

^{climbed} ~~have been climbing~~ Mt. Erciyes in Turkey many years ago. Will you climb it again on

this project? Also, ^{you've traveled} ~~you have traveling~~ to different continents. How have you communicated with people? Did you study other languages before your trip? Last

month, I ^{saw} ~~have seen~~ an article about your project in *Hooked on the Outdoors Magazine*.

You've ^{become} ~~became~~ famous! Have you received many e-mails since you ^{started} ~~start~~ your project? Thanks for answering my questions, and good luck!
Lise Bettmann

5

Items checked

read skydiving guide
stop mail for two weeks

6-9

Answers will vary.

UNIT 4 Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive (pages 28-42)

After You Read

- Lee finished his studies in the United States.
- Lee started to write scripts.
- The Lees had their second child.
- The Wedding Banquet* won a competition.

1

- T
- F
- ?
- T

2

- had already finished
- had not yet directed
- had already directed
- had not yet started
- had not yet won
- had already finished
- had already won

3

- A. Had she arrived . . .
B. Yes, she had.
- A. Had she put on . . .
B. Yes, she had.
- A. Had she eaten . . .
B. No, she hadn't.
- A. Had she eaten . . .
B. Yes, she had.
- A. Had she started . . .
B. Yes, she had.
- A. Had they done . . .
B. No, they hadn't.
- A. Had the director liked . . .
B. Yes, he had.
- A. Had she eaten . . .
B. No, she hadn't.

4

- had been practicing
- had been planning
- had been dreaming
- had been traveling
- had been keeping
- had been managing
- had been looking
- had been hiding
- had been teaching
- had been searching
- had been trying

5

- Had she been training long before (OR when) she acted in her first kung fu movie?
- How long had they been filming when (OR before) she had a bad fall?
- Had newspaper reporters been following her when (OR before) they took pictures of her fall?
- How long had they been dating before (OR when) she married her director?
- Where had she and her husband been living before (OR when) they moved to Rome?
- What kind of work had she been doing before (OR when) she quit her old job to act full-time?
- Had she been crying before the post-Oscar party?

6

- had brought
- had been losing
- had left
- had been having
- had been becoming
- had hurt
- had arrested
- had recommended

7

2. I had been working with a student director . . . he got a job.
3. . . . I got my next film job, I had been working in a restaurant for five years.
4. I had been selling cars on TV . . . Louis Mille called me.
5. I had almost decided to quit acting . . . I hated that job.
6. . . . he hung up, I had been jumping up and down for 10 minutes.

8

In 1999, moviegoers gasped at the fighting sequences in *The Matrix* and were amazed to

learn that Keanu Reeves ^{had} ~~has~~ actually performed those scenes himself. Hong Kong director Yuen Wo Ping had trained the actors

and ^{designed} ~~designing~~ the scenes. At that time, Yuen was almost unknown in the United States, but

he had already ^{had} ~~have~~ a long career.

Yuen was born in China in 1945. His father had been a kung fu actor, and he trained Yuen in martial arts. When he was 25, Yuen began to design fight scenes (by then, he had already

^{acting} ~~acted~~ for 10 years). In 1978, he directed his first film, *Snake in the Eagle's Shadow*, starring Jackie Chan, was a huge success. Before he

worked with Yuen, Chan ^{had been struggling} ~~had struggled~~ to start his career. Yuen's films made him famous.

In the 1980's, kung fu movies became less popular. Yuen turned to modern action films, but with little success. By the end of the '90s,

two things ^{had} ~~have~~ happened: Yuen had almost ^{disappeared} ~~disappears~~ from the movie business while

Hollywood directors ^{had} ~~have~~ finally discovered high-flying Hong Kong fighting styles. When *The Matrix* exploded on the screen, Western audiences saw something they had never

^{seen} ~~been seeing~~ before, and Yuen was back in business. In 2001, Yuen repeated his success in *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*, the first kung fu movie ever to receive multiple Oscars.

9

2. Richard and Molly moved to New York.
3. They talked about returning to Utica.
4. Richard and Molly found an apartment in New York.
5. Lynn Costello called Richard and Molly.

10-11

Answers will vary.

12

Possible answers:

There was a pizza box. They'd been eating pizza.

There was a camera on the TV. Someone had been taking pictures.

There were tissues. Someone had been crying.

Someone had taken off his/her running shoes. Maybe that person had been dancing.

There were cups and bottles on the floor. They'd been drinking soda and they hadn't cleaned up.

There was an Oscar ballot on the floor. They'd been watching the Oscars.

13-14

Answers will vary.

PART I From Grammar to Writing

(pages 43-45)

1

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 2. don't know | 16. had been |
| 3. thought | 17. was pretending |
| 4. judged | 18. got |
| 5. spoke | 19. laughed |
| 6. said | 20. made |
| 7. seemed | 21. stopped |
| 8. didn't care | 22. have carried OR have been carrying |
| 9. wanted | 23. (have) expressed OR (have been) expressing |
| 10. was | 24. have prepared OR have been preparing |
| 11. read | 25. am applying |
| 12. pretended | 26. feel |
| 13. came | |
| 14. was reading | |
| 15. had . . . seen | |

2

2. Since that day
3. Now

Paragraph Section	Information	Form of the Verb
Topic Sentence • what the writer is like now	<i>a serious student</i>	<i>simple present</i>
Body of the Paragraph • habits and feelings during the phase	<i>thought about clothes and makeup; spoke in stereotyped phrases; didn't want people to know she was interested in school; read the newspaper secretly; pretended to be unprepared for tests</i>	<i>simple past</i>
• the event that ended the phase	<i>brother laughed at her</i>	<i>simple past</i>
• behavior since the phase ended	<i>has stopped trying to hide her real interests; has carried news magazines proudly; has expressed opinions in class; has prepared openly for tests</i>	<i>present perfect; present perfect progressive</i>
Conclusion • the results of the change	<i>is applying for college; feels proud of being a good student</i>	<i>present progressive and simple present</i>

Answers will vary.

UNIT 5 Future and Future Progressive

(pages 52-65)

After You Read 1. F 2. T 3. F

Circled verbs

starts

'll go

Will you be talking

'm focusing

'm going to visit

leave

're going to be holding

'll see

2. it's going to rain

3. I'll see

4. I'll call

5. I'm going

6. I'm sending

7. I'm giving

8. will you be, lands, I'll see

3. At 10:05 he'll be (OR he's going to be) vacuuming.

4. At 11:05 he won't be (OR he's not going to be) doing laundry. He'll be (OR he's going to be) dusting.

5. At 12:05 he won't be (OR he's not going to be) making lunch. He'll be (OR he's going to be) doing laundry.

6. At 12:35 he'll be (OR he's going to be) making lunch.

7. At 1:05 he'll be (OR he's going to be) shopping for food.

8. At 2:05 he'll be (OR he's going to be) recycling the garbage.

9. At 3:05 he'll be (OR he's going to be) giving Dr. Eon a massage.
10. At 5:05 he'll be (OR he's going to be) making dinner.
11. At 6:05 he won't be (OR he's not going to be) playing cards with Rocky. He'll be (OR he's going to be) playing chess.

4

1. 'll be going
2. Will . . . be joining
Yes, I will
3. are . . . going to be leaving
4. will be starting
're going to be hearing
5. Are . . . going to be making
No, we're not OR No, we aren't / are not
6. will . . . be getting
7. 'm going to be visiting
won't be buying

5

2. is
3. 'll be (OR 're going to be) defying
4. 'll be (OR 're going to be) floating
5. offers
6. 'll be (OR 're going to be) reading
7. rocks
8. 'll be (OR 're going to be) getting ready
9. won't be (OR 're not going to be) thinking

6

"Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This ^{is} ~~will be~~ Captain Eon speaking. We are ~~going to be leaving~~ OR ~~will leave~~ OR ~~will be leaving~~ OR ~~are leaving~~ ~~going to be leave~~ the Earth's gravity field in about five minutes. When you ~~will~~ hear the announcement, you'll be able to unbuckle your seat belts and float around the cabin. ~~will be taking~~ OR ~~are going to be taking~~ Host robots ~~take~~ orders for dinner soon. ~~'ll be serving~~ / ~~'re serving~~ They ~~ll serving~~ from 6:30 to 7:30. The shuttle arrives on Mars tomorrow morning at 9:00. Tonight's temperature on the planet is a mild minus 20 degrees Celsius. When you ^{will be} arrive tomorrow morning, the temperature ~~is~~ ^{feel} 18 degrees, but it will ~~be feeling~~ more like 20 degrees. Enjoy your flight."

7

	July				August			
Weeks:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Jennifer							X	X
Brian		X	X					
Lorna	X	X						
Tranh		X		X		X		X
When they're all available: <u>Week 1 in August</u>								

X = not available

8

Answers will vary.

9

Dr. Eon's Calendar

- Feb. 2 meet with Dr. Kato (Student A)
- Feb. 3–7 attend World Future Conference (Student B)
- Feb. 8 take Bullet Train to Osaka (Student A)
- Feb. 9–11 sightseeing (Student A)
- Feb. 12 fly to Denver (Student B)
- Feb. 13–14 visit Mom and Dad (Student B)
- Feb. 15 fly home (Student A)
- Feb. 16 give speech at Harvard University (Student B)
- Feb. 17 meet with Dr. Rover (Student B)
- Feb. 18–20 attend energy seminar (Student A)
- Feb. 21 shop with Rocky and Robo (Student A)
- Feb. 22 relax (Student B)
- Feb. 23–27 work at home (Student B)
- Feb. 28 take shuttle to Mars (Student A)

10–12

Answers will vary.

UNIT 6 Future Perfect and Future Perfect Progressive (pages 66–78)

After You Read 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F

1

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

2

2. By 2015, Debbie won't have gotten married.
3. By 2015, she'll have moved into an apartment.
4. By 2015, she won't have moved to Miami.
5. By 2015, she'll have spent a summer in France.
6. By 2015, she'll have started working at a bank.
7. By 2015, she'll have bought a used car.
8. By 2015, she won't have bought a house.
9. By 2015, she won't have graduated from college.
10. By 2015, she won't have become a parent.

3

2. By the time she moves into an apartment, she won't have gotten married yet.
3. By the time she starts college, she won't have bought a used car yet.
4. By the time she graduates from college, she will have already moved into an apartment.
5. By the time she spends a summer in France, she won't yet have found a job at a bank yet.
6. By the time she graduates from college, she will have already spent a summer in France.
7. By the time she gets married, she will have already graduated from college.
8. By the time she moves to Miami, she won't have bought a house yet.
9. By the time she becomes a parent, she will have already graduated from college.
10. By the time she buys a home, she won't have become a parent yet.

4

(Note: The clause with *by* can go either at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.)

2. Q: By April 19, how much will Valerie have saved?
A: By April 19, she will have saved \$35.
3. Q: By June 16, how many books will Sung have read?
A: By June 16, he will have read 15 books.
4. Q: How long will Don have been running by May 29?

A: By May 29, he will have been running for five weeks.

5. Q: How many miles will Tania have run by May 29?

A: By May 29, she will have run 72 miles.

6. Q: Will Rick have saved \$100 by March 27?

A: No, he won't.

7. Q: How many apartments will Tim have painted by May 29?

A: By May 29, he will have painted six apartments.

8. Q: Will he have finished by June 19?

A: Yes, he will.

9. Q: Will Talia have lost 20 pounds by May 21?

A: Yes, she will.

10. Q: How long will Erik have been studying by April 26?

A: By April 26, he will have been studying for nine weeks.

5

January 1

have been

By August, I'll ~~be~~ a word processor for ten

have been earning

years. And I'll ~~earn~~ almost the same salary for three years! That's why I've just made a New Year's resolution to go back to school this year. First I'm going to write for school catalogs and start saving for tuition. By March, I'll have

figured

~~figure~~ out how much tuition will cost. Then I'll

'll have received

start applying. By summer, I ~~had received~~ acceptance letters. In August, when I ~~will~~ have my annual review with my boss, I'll have already ~~been~~ decided on a school. I will talk to her about working part-time and going to school part-time. By that time, I'll also have

saved

~~saving~~ enough to pay for a semester's tuition.

have

My cousin will ~~had~~ graduated by that time, so he might move in with me and share the rent.

finished

By next New Year's Day, I'll have ~~finish~~ the first semester!

6

Food: \$750, Clothing \$800,

Transportation \$1,200, Entertainment \$540,

Total of all categories: \$3,290

Where can they go? 2. Car trip to British Columbia, staying in motels

Answers will vary.

PART II From Grammar to Writing

(pages 79–81)

1

As of today, I'm a working man! ^{By the time} ~~By the time~~
^{you get this letter,} ~~you get this letter.~~ I'll have been taking tickets
 at Cin   Moderne for more than a week. It's
 going to be hard to work and go to school
 full time, but you'll understand why I'm doing

^{when you hear my plans.} ~~When you hear my plans.~~

^{As soon as school ends, my} ~~As soon as school ends, my~~ brother Alex and
 I are going to take a trip to Greece and Turkey.
 I plan to buy a used car, and we'll camp most
 of the way. By the end of January, I'll have
 been saving for more than a year for this trip—
 and I'll have enough to buy a car.

Why don't you come with us? I don't finish
 my finals until June 10. You'll already have

^{while I'm still taking mine.} ~~While I'm still taking mine.~~
 finished your exams. Maybe you can come early and do some
 sightseeing until I'm ready to leave. Alex has

^{before he goes on} ~~Before he goes on~~
 some business to complete. He won't have finished until July 15,
 but he can join us then.

I'm leaving Paris on June 17. I'll drive through
 Italy and take the ferry from Brindisi to Greece.

^{until Alex joins me.} ~~Until Alex joins me.~~ Just
 think—while your friends are in summer
 school you could be swimming in the Aegean!

^{as soon as Alex arrives,} ~~As soon as Alex arrives~~
 We'll be leaving Greece so we'll have a month in Turkey. We'll start
 back around August 20. Your classes won't
 have started by then, will they? I hope you will
 be able to join us for this trip. Alex is looking
 forward to seeing you again, too.

2

December 10 Philippe starts his new job.
 January 31 Philippe will have saved
 enough for a car.

May 31 Jamie finishes his exams.
 June 10 Philippe finishes school.
 June 17 Philippe leaves Paris.
 July 15 Alex finishes his business and
 joins Philippe in Greece.
 August 20 Alex and Philippe start back.

3-6

Answers will vary.

UNIT 7 Negative Yes/No Questions and Tag Questions

(pages 88–101)

After You Read

1. I think Rio is a great place to live.
2. I think it gets very hot in Cairo.

1

Circled words

do you?
 don't you?
 is it?

Underlined words

Isn't he going to stay with you?
 Can't he rent some?
 Isn't it less expensive to buy?

2

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. e | 5. b | 8. c | 11. a |
| 3. h | 6. g | 9. j | 12. d |
| 4. f | 7. k | 10. l | |

3

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 2. did you | 5. aren't you |
| 3. doesn't it | 6. don't you |
| 4. haven't they | 7. isn't it |

4

2. Haven't you seen; No, I haven't.
3. Didn't you put; Yes, I did.
4. Doesn't it have; No, it doesn't.
5. Aren't you going to paint; Yes, I am.
6. Isn't it; Yes, it is.
7. Isn't it; Yes, it is.
8. Can't you find; Yes, I can.

2. Didn't you take piano lessons? OR You took piano lessons, didn't you?
3. Didn't you move to Tokyo? OR You moved to Tokyo, didn't you?
4. Didn't you study music composition? OR You studied music composition, didn't you?
5. Didn't you write traditional music? OR You didn't write traditional music, did you?
6. Didn't you paint on paper? OR You didn't paint on paper, did you?
7. Didn't you continue to miss Korea? OR You continued to miss Korea, didn't you?
8. Didn't you use 1,003 TV monitors? OR You used 1,003 TV monitors, didn't you?
9. Don't you do installations anymore? OR You don't do installations anymore, do you?
10. Didn't you become a U.S. citizen? OR You became a U.S. citizen, didn't you?

BEN: It's been a long time, Joe, ^{hasn't} ~~haven't~~ it?

JOE: That depends on what you mean by a long time, doesn't ^{it?} ~~that?~~

BEN: ^{Aren't you} ~~Are not you~~ afraid to show your face around here?

JOE: I can take care of myself. I'm still alive, ^{aren't I?} ~~amn't I?~~

BEN: Until someone recognizes you. You're still wanted by the police, ^{aren't} ~~are~~ you?

JOE: I'll be gone by morning. Look, I need a place to stay. Just for one night.

BEN: I have to think about my wife and kid. Don't you have any place else to go?

JOE: ^{No, I don't} ~~Yes, I do.~~ There's no one to turn to but you. You have to help me.

BEN: I've already helped you plenty. I went to jail for you, ^{didn't} ~~haven't~~ I? And didn't I ^{keep} ~~kept~~ my mouth shut the whole time?

JOE: Yeah, OK, Ben. Don't you remember what happened in Vegas, ~~do you?~~ OR ^{You remember} ~~what happened in Vegas, don't you?~~

BEN: Don't ever think I'll forget that! OK, OK. I can make a call.

Expect an answer: 2, 3, 7, 10

Don't expect an answer: 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9

London

2. is, isn't it OR isn't, is it
3. a river OR the ocean, doesn't it
4. two OR thirty-two, doesn't it
5. has, doesn't it OR doesn't have, does it
6. Many, don't they OR Not many, do they
7. is, isn't it OR isn't, is it

Toronto

2. is, isn't it OR isn't, is it
3. has, doesn't it OR doesn't have, does it
4. lake OR river, doesn't it
5. has, doesn't it OR doesn't have, does it
6. can, can't you OR can't, can you
7. is, isn't it OR isn't, is it

Answers will vary.

UNIT 8 So, Too, Neither, Not Either, and But

(pages 102-115)

After You Read 1.F 2.F 3.T 4.T 5.F 6.T

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 2. F | 5. T | 8. T |
| 3. T | 6. T | 9. T |
| 4. F | 7. F | 10. F |

Circled words

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 2. too | 6. didn't |
| 3. neither | 7. either |
| 4. did | 8. So |
| 5. hadn't | 9. but |

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 2. did I | 6. do I |
| 3. can I | 7. do I |
| 4. do too | 8. do I |
| 5. do I | |

4

2. but Bob Phillips isn't.
3. and so does Bob Phillips. OR and Bob Phillips does too.
4. and so does Bob Phillips. OR and Bob Phillips does too.
5. and Bob Phillips doesn't either. OR and Neither does Bob Phillips.
6. and so does Bob Phillips. OR and Bob Phillips does too.
7. and so does Bob Phillips. OR and Bob Phillips does too.
8. but Bob Phillips didn't.
9. and so has Bob Phillips. OR and Bob Phillips has too.
10. but Bob Phillips does.
11. but Bob Phillips didn't.
12. and neither does Bob Phillips. OR and Bob Phillips doesn't either.

5

My brother is just a year older than I am (I'm 18). We have a lot of things in common.

We look alike. I am 5'10", and so ^{is he} ~~he is~~. I have straight black hair and dark brown eyes, and so does he. We share some of the same interests

too. I love to play soccer, and he ^{does} ~~do~~ too. Both of

us swim everyday, but I can't dive and ^{neither} ~~either~~ can he.

Although there are a lot of similarities between us, there are also many differences. For example, he likes eating all kinds of food, but I don't. Give me hamburgers and fries every day! My brother doesn't want to go to

college, but I ^{do} ~~don't~~. I believe it's important to get as much education as possible, but he wants to get real-life experience. Our personalities are quite different. I am quiet

and easygoing, but ^{he's not OR he isn't} ~~he not~~. He has lots of energy and talks a lot. When I think about it, we really are more different than similar.

6

	Ryan	Ryan's Brother
2. is 5'10" tall	☒	☒
3. has black hair	☒	☒
4. has dark brown eyes	☒	☒
5. loves soccer	☒	☒
6. swims	☒	☒
7. dives	☐	☐
8. prefers hamburgers and fries	☒	☐
9. wants to go to college	☒	☐
10. prefers real-life experience	☐	☒
11. is quiet	☒	☐
12. is easygoing	☒	☐

7

	Man	Woman
2. cooks	☐	☒
3. eats out a lot	☒	☒
4. enjoys old movies	☒	☒
5. reads biographies	☒	☒
6. enjoys fiction	☐	☐
7. plays sports	☐	☒
8. watches sports on TV	☐	☐
9. watches news programs	☒	☒
10. wants to see the documentary	☒	☒

8-10

Answers will vary.

11

Possible answers:

Michael wears glasses, and so does Matthew.

Michael reads French, but Matthew doesn't.

Michael is married, but Matthew isn't.

Michael doesn't have a beard, but Matthew does.

Michael plays sports, and so does Matthew.

12-14

Answers will vary.

PART III From Grammar to Writing (pages 116–117)

1

Citizens of Brasília and citizens of Washington, D.C., live on different continents, but their cities still have a lot in common. Brasília is its nation's capital, and so is Washington. Brasília did not exist before it was planned and built as the national capital. Neither did Washington. Both cities were designed by a single person, and both have a definite shape. However, twentieth-century Brasília's shape is modern—that of an airplane—but eighteenth-century Washington's isn't. Its streets form a wheel.

The cities reflect their differences in location and age. Brasília is located in a dry area in the highlands, while Washington was built on wet swampy land. As a result, Brasília has moderate temperatures all year, but Washington doesn't. Washington is famous for its cold winters and hot, humid summers. Brasília was built 600 miles from the Atlantic coast in order to attract people to an unpopulated area. Washington, near the Atlantic coast, includes old towns that had already existed. Brasília is home to many famous theaters and museums, and so is Washington. However, as a new city, Brasília has not yet become its nation's real cultural center. Washington hasn't either. Washington is its country's capital, but it is not its country's most popular city. Neither is Brasília. Many people still prefer the excitement of Rio and New York.

2

Possible answers:

Brasília: in South America, twentieth century, shape of an airplane, located in a high and dry area, moderate temperatures all year, 600 miles from the coast, built in an unpopulated area

Both cities: national capital, didn't exist before, planned as a city, designed by one person, definite shape, national theater, famous museums, not the favorite city of its country's residents

Washington, D.C.: in North America, eighteenth century, shape of a wheel, located in a swamp, hot summers and cold winters, near the coast, includes older towns

3–6

Answers will vary.

UNIT 9 Gerunds and Infinitives: Review and Expansion (pages 124–137)

After You Read 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T

1

Underlined words (gerunds)

2. eating
4. selecting
6. going
7. seeing

Circled words (infinitives)

3. to eat
5. to eat
8. to include

2

2. Having, 200 (exact number: 170)
3. to lose, eating, 250 (exact number: 280)
4. to gain, 650 (exact number: 670)
5. eating, 350 (exact number: 340)
6. choosing, 200 (exact number: 210)
7. to stay away, 660 (exact number: 650)

3

2. recommended ordering
3. volunteered to throw out
4. has stopped (OR stopped) eating
5. deserved (OR deserves) to receive
6. is trying to decide
7. admits (OR admitted) stopping
8. remember playing

4

2. Andre's (OR Andre) wanting to go
3. stopped using
4. finding
5. to see
6. switching
7. to go
8. support their (OR them) offering
9. appreciate my friend's (OR my friend) persuading
10. to express

11. having
12. expected us to find
13. didn't count (OR hadn't counted) on seeing
14. to bring
15. need to have
16. attempt to stay away
17. urge the administration to set up
18. keep on buying

5

Re: love those tacos

eating OR *to eat*
I love ~~eat~~ tacos for my lunch. I think they are delicious, convenient, nutritious, and

having
inexpensive. I don't even mind ~~to have~~ the same thing every day. What do you think?

Re: vegetarian travel

eating
I'm a vegetarian. I stopped ~~to eat~~ meat two years ago. I feel a little nervous about traveling to other countries. I'm going to Ghana in

to find
September. Is it easy ~~finding~~ meatless dishes there?

Re: takoyaki

Hi! I am Paulo and I come from Brazil. I enjoy trying different foods. I really want ^{to} ~~try~~ takoyaki (fish balls made with octopus) when I go to Japan. Is there a takoyaki shop you can recommend my going to? I look forward to *hearing* ~~hear~~ from you.

Re: recipe exchange

exchanging
My name is Natasha. I'm interested in ~~exchange~~ recipes with people from other countries. If you want to know about Russian food, I'd be glad ^{to send} ~~sending~~ you some information.

Re: calamari

Hi! I was in Italy last month. I don't usually like eating seafood, so I was not eager ^{to try} ~~trying~~ calamari (squid). I was surprised ^{to find} ~~finding~~ that

to be
I liked it! I expected it ~~being~~ tough, but it's actually quite tender if prepared well.

Re: cheap and delicious in Taiwan

trying
Are you going to Taiwan? If so, I suggest ~~to try~~ the little restaurants around the National

Eating
University in Taipei. ~~Eat~~ there is cheap and it's easy ^{to find} ~~finding~~ the neighborhood. The dumpling shops are great—once you eat one dumpling

to stop.
there, you won't want ~~stopping~~.

6

Items checked

Lily: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7

Victor: 1, 3, 5, 6

7-8

Answers will vary.

9

Answers will vary.

Name: Jennifer Johnson

1. I enjoy working with others.
2. I expect to make a lot of money.
3. I'm good at talking to people.
4. I dislike working inside.
5. I don't mind working nights.
6. I'm willing to learn new skills.
7. I never complain about following orders.
8. I'm eager to meet new people.
9. I plan to major in business next year.
10. I dream about owning my own business one day.
11. I can't stand rushing.
12. I expect people to be friendly.

10-12

Answers will vary.

UNIT 10 *Make, Have, Let, Help, and Get* (pages 138–148)

After You Read 1. b. 2. a 3. b

1

2. b 5. a 7. b
3. a 6. b 8. a
4. a

2

2. h, made 6. b, had
3. e, made 7. i, had
4. a, got 8. d, let
5. g, let 9. f, made

3

- A. 2. made Ana (OR her) work
3. had Fernando (OR him) clean
4. got Uri (OR him) to teach
5. helped Greta (OR her) find
6. had Hector (OR him) ask
- B. 2. made (OR had) her (OR María) drive
OR got her (OR María) to drive
3. let him (OR John) borrow
4. didn't let him (OR John) use
5. helped them (OR the class) choose
(OR to choose)
6. didn't get him (OR John) to read

4

Orcas are beautiful and intelligent, so aquariums easily get audiences ^{to buy} ~~buy~~ tickets for orca shows. What does this mean for the orca? In the wild, an orca may swim up to 100 miles a day and dive hundreds of feet below the water. In captivity, we have this animal ^{live} ~~lives~~ in a small pool where it may get sick and die of an infection. Some people argue that captive orcas have helped us ^{learn OR to learn} ~~learned~~ about these animals. However, orcas cannot behave naturally in an aquarium. In captivity, trainers make them ~~to~~ perform embarrassing tricks for a "treat." In the wild, these animals have rich social lives in families. How can watching tricks help ^{us} ~~we~~ learn about their lives? Orcas don't belong in aquariums!

Don't let these beautiful animals ^{suffer} ~~suffering~~ in order to entertain us! First, help us stop aquarium shows. Stop going to these shows

and get your friends and family ^{to stop} ~~stop~~ also. Next, we must make aquariums stop buying orcas. Write to your mayor and tell him or her how

you feel. Finally, aquariums must ^{have} ~~let~~ others

^{retrain} ~~retrained~~ these animals and release them to the wild.

Help us help the orcas! Sign this e-letter and send it to your friends.

5

2. F 5. T 7. T
3. F 6. F 8. T
4. T

6–10

Answers will vary.

PART IV From Grammar to Writing (pages 149–151)

1

It's October 1957, and the Soviet Union has just launched Sputnik. Homer, a teenage boy (played by Jake Gyllenhaal), watches the satellite fly over his poor coal-mining town in West Virginia and dreams of building and

^{launching} ~~to launch~~ his own rocket. He teams up with three friends, and "The Rocket Boys" start

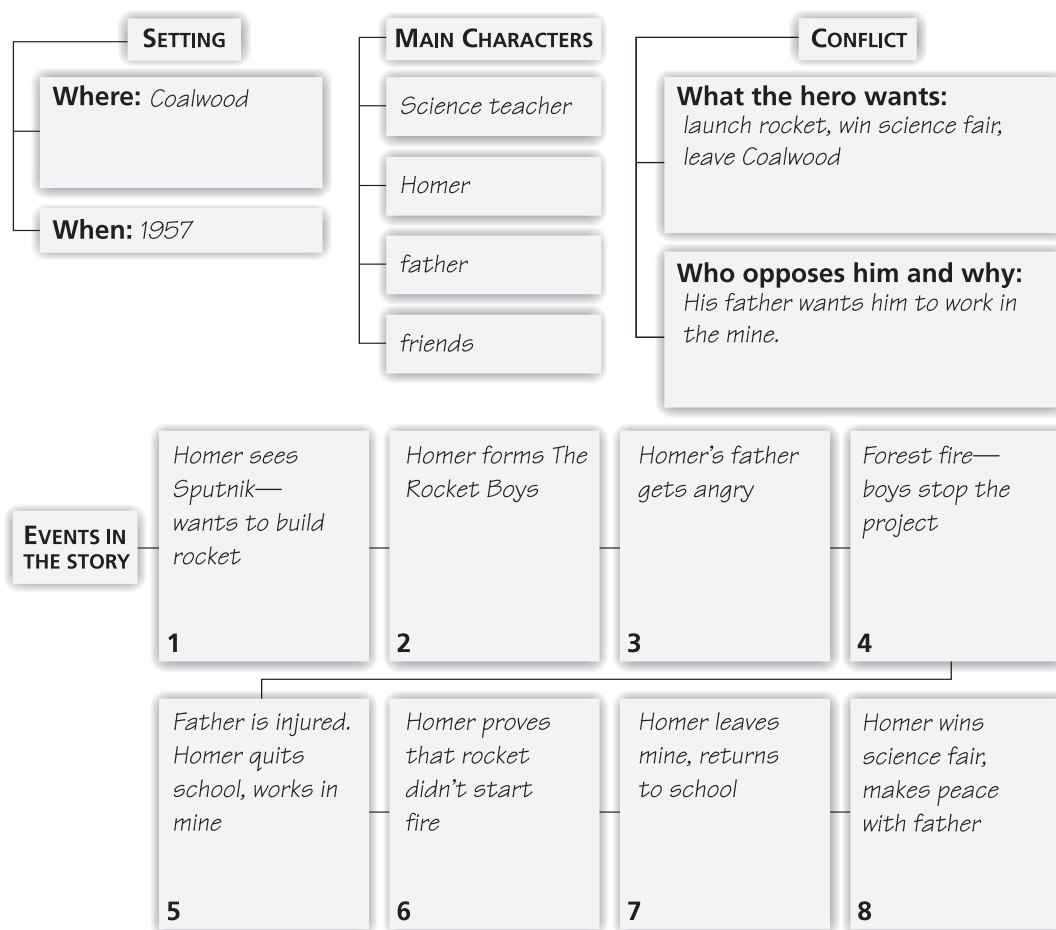
to put together and ^{fire} ~~firing~~ their homemade missiles. The boys' goal is to win the regional science fair. First prize will bring college scholarships and a way out of Coalwood. The school science teacher, Miss Riley, encourages him, but Homer's father (played by Chris Cooper) is angry about the boys' project. He wants Homer to follow in his footsteps and

^{work} ~~working~~ at the mine. Nevertheless, the boys continue launching rockets, failing in different

ways, and ^{learning} ~~to learn~~ with each failure. People

begin changing their minds and ^{admiring} ~~to admire~~ the

MOVIE TITLE: October Sky



Rocket Boys. Some even help them. However, success does not come easily in Coalwood. When a forest fire starts nearby, a rocket is blamed, and the boys must give up their project. Then Homer's father is injured, and Homer quits school to support his family as a miner. His father is proud of him, but Homer

can't stand giving up his dream and ^{working} ~~to work~~ in the mine. He uses mathematics to prove a rocket did not start the fire. Then he tells his father he plans to leave the mine and ^{return} ~~returning~~ to school.

The Rocket Boys win first prize at the science fair, and all four of them receive scholarships. The whole town celebrates, and Homer wins another very valuable prize—his father attends the science fair and launches the rocket. It's clear that the father and son will try

to make peace and ^{respect} ~~respecting~~ each other.

2

Answers may vary. See diagram above.

3-6

Answers will vary.

UNIT 11 Phrasal Verbs: Review

(pages 158–168)

After You Read

- came back
- picked up
- cut off
- pick out

1

A. Have you noticed that some spaces cheer you up and give you energy, while others bring you down? This feng shui diagram uses mythological animals to explain why. Look it over, and then imagine yourself in the center. A phoenix takes off in front of you and gives you inspiration. Behind you, a tortoise guards you from things you cannot see. On your left and right, a dragon and a tiger balance each other. The dragon floats above the floor and helps you take in (the big picture), not just small details. The tiger's energy gives you courage.

These symbols can be important in setting up (a work environment). Dana, for example, needed ideas and energy in order to get ahead. Unfortunately, her undecorated, windowless cubicle took away (most of her powers). After she hung up (a scenic poster) in the phoenix area in front of her desk, she began to feel more inspired. She gave her tiger some power by picking out (plants) to put on the file cabinet to her right. For her dragon, she hung a cheerful mobile from the top of the left wall of her cubicle. Try (these ideas) out in your own work area and see what happens!

- B. 2. F 4. T 6. F
3. T 5. F 7. T

2

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 2. down | 9. up |
| 3. up | 10. down |
| 4. out | 11. out |
| 5. out | 12. out |
| 6. over | 13. out |
| 7. out | 14. up |
| 8. together | |

3

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 2. put up | 8. went up |
| 3. settle on | 9. letting in |
| 4. turned out | 10. kept on |
| 5. tear down | 11. set up |
| 6. figure out | 12. go back |
| 7. put on | 13. give up |

4

2. took them down
3. cheer him up
4. try them out
5. light it up
6. touch it up

5

I just read an article about feng shui. The author suggests sitting ^{down} up in your home and thinking about how your environment makes

you feel. I tried ^{it out} out it.

My apartment is bright and sunny. This

cheers me ^{up} out. At night, it's very dark, but I've

figured ^{out} up what to do. I'm going to buy

another lamp to light ^{up} the apartment ^{OR} ^{up at night.} at night up.

I'll leave it on when I go out at night, so I can see light as soon as I come in. I also like the light green walls in my bedroom, but the

chipped paint has been bringing ^{me down} down me. I'm

going to touch it ^{up} over soon.

My apartment is too small, but I can't tear ^{down} up the walls. I think it will look more spacious if I just straighten it up. I'll try to put books back after I take them off the shelves and

^{hang up OR put away} hang away my clothes at night. With just a few small changes, I'll end up feeling happier in my

home. It's worth trying ^{out.} on.

6

- | | | | |
|---|---------|---|-----------|
| T | 2. up | F | 5. down |
| T | 3. out | F | 6. around |
| T | 4. back | T | 7. back |

7

Answers will vary.

Possible answers:

She turned the light off.
 She cleaned up the table.
 She turned the bed around.
 She took off the bedspread.
 She took the curtains down.
 The weather cleared up.
 She hung up a mirror.
 She put away the clothes.
 She turned on the TV.
 She threw away the flowers.
 She touched up the paint.
 One of the dresser handles fell off.
 The cat woke up.
 She straightened out the picture.

Answers will vary.

UNIT 12 Phrasal Verbs: Separable and Inseparable (pages 169–180)

After You Read

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. got back | 4. sign up |
| 2. talk into | 5. shows up |
| 3. turn down | 6. take off |

A. Underlined verbs

keep on
 leave . . . out
 acting up
 figure out
 call . . . back
 hold on
 Put . . . down
 writing . . . down
 hangs up
 laid . . . off

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| B. 1. acting up | 6. leave out |
| 2. keep on | 7. call back |
| 3. hangs up | 8. put down |
| 4. laid off | 9. figure out |
| 5. hold on | 10. writing down |

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2. end up with | 11. find out |
| 3. let . . . down | 12. turn . . . down |
| 4. hang up | 13. lay out |
| 5. got to | 14. put on |
| 6. help out | 15. pick out |
| 7. fall for | 16. turned up |
| 8. Watch out for | 17. fill out |
| 9. give . . . back | 18. count on |
| 10. go along with | |

2. turn it down
 3. filled it out
 4. leave them out
 5. called her back
 6. wrote them down
 7. take it off
 8. turn it off

2. give them up
 3. fill you up
 4. Try our plan out
 5. Find them out
 6. sign up for our plan
 7. Fill it out
 8. stick to our plan
 9. take you off
 10. Turn your hobby into
 11. takes in \$2,000
 12. turn work down
 13. take employees on
 14. go after those jobs
 15. set it up
 16. send the materials out
 17. Check them out
 18. send them back
 19. put it off
 20. pass it up
 21. cash in on this great opportunity

TM: Hello. Ms. Linder?

JL: Yes. Who's this?

TM: This is Bob Watson from *Motorcycle Mama*. I'm calling to offer you a 12-month subscription for the low price of just \$15 a

year. Can I sign ^{you up} ~~up you~~?

JL: No, thanks. I'm not interested in signing

^{up}
~~in~~ for any more magazine subscriptions.

^{down}
Besides, I just sat ~~up~~ for dinner.

^{it out}
TM: Why don't you at least try ~~out it~~ for six months? Don't pass this great opportunity

^{up}
~~down!~~ It's a once in a lifetime chance!

JL: Sorry, I'm really not interested. I don't even have a motorcycle.

TM: Well then, this is a great opportunity to
^{out all about them}
find ~~all about them out!~~ We'll send you a free

^{it over}
copy and you can look ~~over it~~.

^{into}
JL: You're not going to talk me ~~in~~ it! In fact,

^{up}
I'm going to hang the phone ~~down~~ right now.

^{off}
And please take my name ~~out~~ your list.

^{on}
TM: No, hold ~~out!~~ Don't go away! Don't turn this great offer down! You'll be sorry if you do. Chances like this don't come around every day!

^{out on it}
Don't miss ~~it out on!~~

JL: OK. I have an idea. Why don't you give
^{call you back}
me your phone number, and I'll ~~call back you~~
during YOUR dinner?

^{up OR up}
[click as the telemarketer hangs ~~^~~ the phone.]

JL: Hello? Hello?

6

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. 2. \$49.95 | 8. \$50 |
| 3. set up | 9. sign up |
| 4. show up | 10. give |
| 5. \$30 | 11. back |
| 6. turn | 12. one day |
| 7. on | |

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| B. 2. T | 4. F | 6. F |
| 3. F | 5. T | 7. F |

7-11

Answers will vary.

PART V From Grammar to Writing

(pages 181-183)

1

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2. get on | 7. using up |
| 3. stick with OR keep on with | 8. lie down |
| 4. picking up | 9. turn off/out |
| 5. put together | 10. left out |
| 6. fix up | 11. come along |
| | 12. threw out/away |

2

Time

7:30

8:15

9:00

12:00

1:00-5:00

5:30-6:00

7:00-10:30

11:00

To Do

take shower

take bus to school

English class

lunch

McDonald's

pick up things for apartment

homework

go to bed

3-6

Answers will vary.

UNIT 13 Adjective Clauses with Subject Relative

Pronouns

(pages 190-204)

After You Read 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b

1

Most of us have very few "best friends" throughout our lives. These are friends who are loyal to us through good times and bad. They are people who accept us completely (warts and all) and who know our most secret thoughts. But we have contact with many others whose relationships with us may be less deep but are still important. What would our lives be without these acquaintances, buddies, and dear old friends?

ACQUAINTANCES. These are people whose paths often cross ours. We attend the same school committee meetings or share a car pool with them. Acquaintances may exchange favors easily. The neighbor who borrows your chairs for a big party or the colleague who waters your plants while you're on vacation fits this category. But we usually don't get too intimate with them. One woman commented, "Our next-door neighbor, who carpools with us, is very nice. But we don't have anything in common. We never get together for anything but car pool."

BUDDIES. A lot of people have a friend who shares a particular activity or interest. These usually aren't close relationships, but they're important ones that keep us connected to our interests and hobbies. Because they're based on activities rather than feelings, it's relatively easy to make a new buddy. One foreign-exchange student reported, "For the first two months I was here, I didn't have any real friends. My table-tennis partner, who's from Beijing, was my only social contact. We couldn't communicate in English very well, but we had a good time anyway. Without him, I would have been completely isolated."

OLD FRIENDS. "Delores knew me when I worked in the mailroom," recalls an advertising executive. "I'll never forget this day. The vice president who promoted me called me for an interview. I didn't have the right clothes, and Delores was the one who came with me to buy my first business suit." We all have old friends who knew us "back when." They keep us in touch with parts of ourselves which are easy to lose as we move through life. "Whenever I go home, I always

visit Delores," recalls the executive. "We look through old photo albums and talk about experiences that have helped form us. She always reminds me how shy I used to be. I agree with George Herbert, who said that the best mirror is an old friend."

2

- | | | |
|---------|------|-------|
| A. 2. h | 5. i | 8. d |
| 3. g | 6. f | 9. b |
| 4. j | 7. c | 10. a |
- B. 2. An album is a book which (OR that) has pages for saving photos.
 3. A soul mate is a person who (OR that) is very similar to you in thought and feeling.
 4. A colleague is a person who (OR that) has the same job or profession as you.
 5. A confidant is a person who (OR that) listens to your private feelings and thoughts.
 6. Empathy is a feeling which (OR that) lets you experience another person's feelings.
 7. Friendship is a relationship which (OR that) exists between friends.
 8. An in-law is a person who (OR that) is your husband's or wife's relative.
 9. A reunion is an event which (OR that) brings people together after a long separation.
 10. A spouse is the person who (OR that) is married to you.

3

1. who (OR that) has
2. who (OR that) have
3. which (OR that) are
4. who (OR that) face
5. which (OR that) is
6. who (OR that) have
7. whose . . . are
8. whose . . . include
9. which appeared
10. who (OR that) doesn't read (OR hasn't read)
11. who (OR that) share
12. who (OR that) stays

4

2. They'll meet us at the restaurant which is (OR that's) across the street from the library.
3. The navy blue suit which (OR that) was on sale looked the best.

4. Bill and Sue aren't close friends with the Swabodas, whose interests are very different from theirs.
5. I loaned some chairs to the new neighbors, who are having a party tonight.
6. I was just laughing at an old picture of Jason which (OR that) shows him holding hands with Amy.
7. My boyfriend, who went to Venezuela for two weeks, left me a lot of plants to water.

5

A writer once said that friends are born, not made. I think he meant that friendship is like love at first sight—we become friends immediately with people who ~~they~~ are compatible with us. I don't agree with this writer. Last summer I made friends with some *who are OR who were* people ~~who's~~ completely different from me.

In July, I went to Mexico City to study Spanish for a month. In our group, there were

who
five adults, ~~which~~ were all language teachers from our school. Two teachers stayed with friends in Mexico City, and we only saw those teachers during the day. But we saw the teachers ~~x~~ who stayed with us in the dormitory ~~x~~ both day and night. They were the ones who ~~they~~ helped us when we had problems. Bob Taylor, *who* is much older than I am, became a really good friend. In my first week, I had a problem that was getting me down. Mexico

which
City, ~~that~~ is a very exciting place, was too distracting. I went out all the time, and I

stopped going to my classes. Bob, *has* ~~who have~~ studied abroad a lot, helped me get back into my studies. After the trip I kept writing to Bob,

whose
~~who's~~ letters are always interesting and encouraging. Next summer, he's leading

that OR which
another trip ~~what~~ sounds interesting. It's a three-week trip to Spain, which is a place he knows a lot about. I hope I can go.

6

Ann—wearing scarf

Kado—lower right, talking to Ann

Pat—wearing glasses, sitting next to Bob

Asha—wearing jewelry

Pete—not talking to anyone, sitting next to Asha

7-11

Answers will vary.

UNIT 14 Adjective Clauses with Object Relative Pronouns or When and Where

(pages 205–218)

After You Read

1. Hoffman
2. Fong-Torres
3. Hoffman
4. Hoffman
5. Fong-Torres

1

The kitchen is usually steamy with large pots of soup cooking on the wood stove for hours, or laundry being boiled in vats for greater whiteness; behind the kitchen, there's a tiny balcony, barely big enough to hold two people, on (which) we sometimes go out to exchange neighborly gossip with people peeling vegetables, beating carpets, or just standing around on adjoining balconies. Looking down, you see a paved courtyard, in (which) I spend many hours bouncing a ball against the wall with other kids, and a bit of garden, (where) I go to smell the few violets (that) come up each spring and climb the apple tree, and (where) my sister gathers the snails (that) live under the boysenberry bushes, to bring them proudly into the house by the bucketful. . . .

Across the hall from us are the Twardowskis, (who) come to our apartment regularly. . . . I particularly like the Twardowskis' daughter, Basia, (who) is several years older than I and (who) has the prettiest long braids, (which) she sometimes coils around her head. . . .

• • • • •

Pani Konek teaches at the Cracow Music School, which I've been attending for two years—ever since it has been decided that I should be trained as a professional pianist. I've always liked going to school. At the beginning of the year, I like buying smooth navy blue fabric from which our dressmaker will make my school uniform—an anonymous overdress we are required to wear over our regular clothes in order to erase economic and class distinctions; I like the feel of the crisp, untouched notebook . . . and dipping my pen into the deep inkwell in my desk, and learning how to make oblique letters. It's fun to make up stories about the eccentric characters I know, or about the shapes icicles make on the winter windows, and try to outwit the teacher when I don't know something, and to give dramatic recitations of poems we've memorized. . .

2

2. who(m) . . . stayed
3. when . . . was
4. which . . . had
5. that (OR which) . . . wanted
6. where (OR in which) . . . were
7. who(m) . . . take care of
8. that (OR which) . . . put
9. that (OR which) . . . have
10. that (OR which) . . . find

3

2. I lived with my parents and my siblings, who (OR that, OR whom) you've met.
3. I had two sisters, who (OR whom) I got along well with (OR with whom I got along well), and an older brother.
4. My sisters and I shared a room, where we spent nights talking.
5. My brother, who (OR whom) I hardly ever saw, slept on the living room couch.
6. It was a large old couch, which my father had made himself.
7. My best friend, who (OR whom) I saw every day, lived across the hall.
8. We went to the same school, where we both studied English.
9. Mr. Robinson, who (OR whom) everyone was a little afraid of (OR of whom everyone was a little afraid), was our English teacher.

10. After school I worked in a bakery that (OR which) my aunt and uncle owned.
11. They sold delicious bread and cake, which people stood in line for hours to buy.
12. I took piano lessons from a woman whose sister worked in the bakery.
13. I remember one summer when the whole family went to the lake.
14. It was a great summer, which I'll never forget.
15. My brother and sisters, who (OR whom) I miss, live far away now.
16. When we get together we like to talk about the old days when we all lived at home.

4

Tai Dong, where I grew up, is a small city on the southeast coast of Taiwan. My family moved there from Taipei the summer ~~when~~ I was born. I don't remember our first house, which we rented from a relative, but when I was two, we moved to the house ~~that~~ I grew up in. This house, where my parents still live, is on a main street in Tai Dong. To me, this was the best place in the world. My mother had a food stand in our front courtyard, where she sold omelettes early in the morning. All her customers, whom I always chatted with, were very friendly to me. On the first floor, my father conducted his tea business in the front room. After school, I always went straight to the corner where he sat drinking tea with his customers. In the back was our huge kitchen with its stone floor and brick oven. I loved dinnertime because the kitchen was always full of relatives and the customers ~~that~~ my father had invited to dinner. It was a fun and noisy place to be. Next to the kitchen, there was one small bedroom. My oldest cousin, whose father wanted him to learn the tea business, slept there. Our living room and bedrooms were upstairs. My two sisters slept in one bedroom, and my older brother and I slept in the other. My youngest sister shared a room with my grandmother, who took care of her a lot of the time.

5

The correct picture is B.
The description is in formal English.

Student A's answers are underlined once.
Student B's answers are underlined twice.

Ben Fong-Torres was born in Alameda, California, in 1945. He was the son of first-generation Chinese parents. His father had immigrated to the United States in 1929, when the Exclusion Act, which limited the number of Chinese entering the country, was still in effect. To avoid this obstacle, his father first went to the Philippines, where he obtained a birth certificate and added *Torres* to his name. Ben's mother came to the United States ten years later, when their marriage was arranged by relatives.

Ben, along with his brother and sister, grew up in Oakland, California, where there was a large Chinese community. His family owned a Chinese restaurant, where all the children worked when they were not in school. Ben's parents, whose views were quite traditional, were a little surprised and concerned about their children's love for U.S. culture. Ben was an enthusiastic reader of cartoons and a fan of popular music, which he heard on the radio.

At the age of twelve, Ben went with his father to Texas, where they opened another Chinese restaurant. It was a difficult time for Ben because he was among people who had had no previous contact with Asians. Back in Oakland, after the failure of the Texas restaurant, Ben got jobs writing for various magazines and newspapers. After graduation from college in 1966, he wrote for Rolling Stone magazine, which covered stories about contemporary U.S. political and cultural life. His interviews with hundreds of famous musicians included the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, Grace Slick, and an interview with Ray Charles, for which he won an award for music journalism. Fong-Torres was also a DJ for San Francisco radio station KSAN, which plays rock music, and in 1976 he won an award for broadcasting excellence. Fong-Torres and Diane Sweet, who he married in 1976, still live in San Francisco. He hosts many events for the Chinese community in that city, and continues to write about music for the e-zine (Internet magazine) *Asia Currents* and other publications.

7-10

Answers will vary.

PART VI From Grammar to Writing

(pages 219–220)

1

Octavio Paz is considered one of the greatest writers that the Spanish-speaking world has produced. He was born in Mexico in 1914. As a child, he was exposed to writing by his grandfather and father. His childhood was hard because of his father's political activities, which forced his family into exile and poverty.

Paz began writing when he was very young. He published his first poem at age 16. He attended law school in Mexico City, where he joined a Marxist student group. Around the same time, he married his first wife, Elena Garro. Paz's literary career received a boost in his early twenties, when he sent a manuscript to the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda. Neruda was impressed, and he encouraged Paz to go to Spain to attend a writing conference. Paz remained there and joined the forces that were fighting against General Franco in the Spanish Civil War. Later, he went on to become a diplomat, representing his country in France, Japan, the United States, and India.

Paz wrote both poetry and prose. He is most famous for *The Labyrinth of Solitude*, a collection of essays that deal with the character of the Mexican people. He also founded *Vuelta*. In 1990 he received the Nobel Prize for Literature. He died eight years later.

2

2. Around the same time, he married his first wife, Elena Garro, who was also a writer.
3. Paz's literary career received a boost in his early twenties, when he sent a manuscript to the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda, who was already famous in Spain and Latin America.
4. He also founded *Vuelta*, which was one of Latin America's most famous literary magazines.

3-6

Answers will vary.

UNIT 15 Modals and Similar Expressions: Review (pages 226–238)

After You Read 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

1

A. Underlined words

2. might apply, Should . . . submit, will . . . be able to use, could use, ought to send, might have
3. must get
4. do . . . have to send, must be, can't last, should tell
5. can't send
6. had to be, could take place
7. must need, have to be

B. Ability: will . . . be able to use, can't send

Advice: should . . . submit, ought to send, should tell

Necessity: do . . . have to send, must be, can't last, have to be

Future Possibility: might apply, could use, might have, could take place

Assumptions: must get, had to be, must need

2

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2. must | 8. have got to |
| 3. 've got to, can | 9. can, couldn't |
| 4. be able to, could | 10. must, 'll be able to |
| 5. couldn't | 11. can, 've got to |
| 6. can't, 'd better not | 12. don't have to |
| 7. must, had to | |

3

2. can tell OR 'm able to tell
3. don't have to hire
4. can make OR are able to make
5. can't be OR couldn't be
6. might never know OR may never know
7. must love OR have to love OR have got to love
8. might look OR may look OR could look
9. might be OR may be OR could be
10. don't have to love
11. 'd better feel OR 've got to feel
12. must be OR has to be OR has got to be
13. shouldn't have
14. can cry OR 're able to cry
15. should talk OR ought to talk
16. might do OR may do OR could do
17. 'd better start

4

Did anyone watch "Pop Idols" last night? I couldn't ~~to~~ believe Jennifer Tasco didn't win!

had OR has

She ~~have~~ to be the best singer on the show.

Tonight on "Get a Job," Ronald Trunk interviewed Lateesha and Sam. Trunk can only

keep one of them—who should he ~~fires~~ *fire*? I think

he ~~mights~~ *might* get rid of Lateesha, but I really believe Sam ought to go. Last week, he said he

~~wasn't able to OR couldn't~~ *didn't able to* work because he had a headache. Ha! He's just lazy.

Everybody knows that Sam was really sick last week. He had to go to the doctor! If you don't

know that, then you ~~don't have to~~ *must not* know very much about the show. That's my guess.

I just read an interesting article about "Be Afraid." Watching this show ~~should be~~ *could OR might OR may* dangerous for people with an extreme fear of things like snakes or insects. So if you

have that problem, you ~~ought to~~ *shouldn't OR 'd better not* watch "Be Afraid."

"Amazing Journey" will start next summer. That's great, because I won't be in school, so

I won't ~~having~~ *have* to worry about missing classes

to watch. They ~~will~~ *could OR might OR may* go to Vietnam this year, but it's not certain yet.

I cried after "Housemates" on Monday. I ~~can't~~ *couldn't* even sleep that night. They were so mean to

Sharifa! I ~~not might~~ *might not OR may not* watch this show anymore—it depends on what happens next week.

I just watched "Lose to Win." All these people are competing to lose the most weight. This ~~doesn't have to~~ *can't OR must not OR couldn't* be healthy! I think they exercise too hard and they have too much stress. Some people might not lose weight in a week even when they don't cheat. That's normal.

5

- A. 2. should 10. 'll be able to
 3. 'd better not 11. 've got to
 4. must 12. 's got to be
 5. have to 13. shouldn't
 6. couldn't 14. can
 7. might not 15. 's got to
 8. ought to 16. can
 9. must not

- B. 2. F 4. F
 3. T 5. F

6-10

Answers will vary.

UNIT 16 Advisability in the Past

(pages 239-248)

After You Read 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T

1

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

2

4. shouldn't have taken
 5. should . . . have done
 6. might have asked
 7. could have paid
 8. ought to have worn
 9. should . . . have fired
 10. shouldn't have
 11. should . . . have handled
 12. ought to have warned
 13. shouldn't have . . . fired

3

Answers may vary slightly. Possible answers:

2. I might have warned him.
 3. I shouldn't have eaten all the chocolate.
 4. She might have called.
 5. He could have offered to lend me some money.
 6. I shouldn't have jogged five miles.
 7. They shouldn't have charged me for the plastic bag.

8. I ought to have done the laundry.
 9. I should have invited her to the party.
 10. He might have sent me a card.

4

About a week ago, Jennifer was late for work again, and Doug, our boss, told me he wanted to fire her. I was really upset. Of course,

Jennifer shouldn't ^{have} ~~had~~ been late so often, but

he might ^{have} ~~has~~ talked to her about the problem before he decided to let her go. Then he told me to make her job difficult for her so that she would quit. I just pretended I didn't hear him.

What a mistake! I ought ^{to} ~~a~~ have confronted him right away. Or I could at least have warned Jennifer. Anyway, Jennifer is still here, but now

I'm worried about my own job. Should I ^{have} ~~of~~ told

Doug's boss? I wonder. Maybe I should ^{have handled} ~~handle~~ things differently last week. The company

should never ^{have} ~~has~~ hired this guy.

5

Checked items

Walk to work
 Buy coat
 Call Ron

6

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

She shouldn't have left the window open.
 She should have cleaned up her room.
 She should have washed the dishes.
 She should have fed the cat.
 She should have studied for her test.
 She should have watered her plant.
 She shouldn't have left the stove on.

7-10

Answers will vary.

UNIT 17 Speculations and Conclusions about the Past

(pages 249–261)

After You Read

1. Possible
2. Certain
3. Impossible

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

2		
2. carved	7. have drawn	
3. have	8. could	
4. must	9. Could	
5. could	10. have	
6. have		

3		
2. must not have had		
3. couldn't have supported		
4. could have developed		
5. must have made		
6. must have fished		
7. must have eaten		
8. may have lived		
9. could have made		
10. had to have come		
11. could . . . have called		
12. must have had		
13. might have moved		
14. couldn't have created		

4		
2. Dinosaurs must not have survived the cold.		
3. A huge meteor might have hit the Earth.		
4. A Bigfoot couldn't have kidnapped Ostman.		
5. Ostman must have seen a bear.		
6. Ostman could have dreamed (OR dreamt) about a Bigfoot.		
7. The man had to have changed the photo.		
8. The man might have seen a large fish.		
9. The man may have seen a dead tree trunk.		
10. A dinosaur couldn't have been in the lake.		

5		
2. They couldn't have been.		
3. They might have.		

4. They could have.
5. They must have.
6. They may have.
7. He might not have been.
8. He must have.

6

Rapa Nui (Easter Island) is a tiny island in the middle of the Pacific. To get there, the first

settlers ^{have} ~~had~~ traveled more than 1,000 miles in open boats. Some scientists believed only the Polynesians of the Pacific islands

could have ^{made} ~~make~~ the journey. Others thought that Polynesians couldn't have carved the huge stone statues on Rapa Nui. They believed

Mayans or Egyptians ^{might OR may OR could} ~~maybe~~ have traveled there. (Some people even said that space aliens

^{have} ~~might~~ helped!) Finally, a University of Oslo scientist was able to study the DNA from ancient skeletons. Professor Erika Halberg

announced, "These people ^{had} ~~has~~ to have been the descendants of Polynesians."

We now know that the islanders built the statues, but we have also learned that they must ^{have} ~~had~~ solved even more difficult problems. The first settlers came some time between A.D. 400

and 700. At first, Rapa Nui ^{have been} ~~be~~ a paradise with its fishing, forests, and good soil. Their society may have grown too fast for the small island, however. Botanical studies show that by the 1600s they had cut down the last tree. The soil must ~~not~~ have washed away, so they couldn't farm. And with no wood for boats,

they couldn't ^{been} ~~have~~ able to fish. For a period of time, people starved and fought violently, but when the Dutch discovered Rapa Nui in 1722, they found a peaceful, healthy population growing fields of vegetables. How

^{could the islanders} ~~the islanders could~~ have learned in this short period of time to live peacefully with so few resources? For our troubled world today, this might be the most important "mystery of Easter Island."

7

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

8

Possible answers:

1. a ceramic pillow to rest the head on
2. a safety pin to close clothing
3. a razor and mirror made of bronze and wood
4. snow goggles to protect the eyes from glare
5. a stick chart to show sailors islands and currents

9–11

Answers will vary.

PART VII From Grammar to Writing

(pages 262–264)

1

Underlined sentences

He might have even decided that I couldn't afford to send a gift.

He couldn't have been angry with me!

Bracketed sentences

[He could've sent me an invitation and let me decide for myself.]

[I should have called him to discuss it.]

[He shouldn't have decided for me.]

2

2. 1 3. 4 4. 2

3

Possible answers:

Paragraph 2

You might have even decided that I couldn't afford to send a gift.

You couldn't have been angry with me!

Paragraph 3

You could've sent me an invitation and let me decide for myself.

You shouldn't have decided for me.

On the other hand, I should have called you to discuss it.

4–7

Answers will vary.

UNIT 18 The Passive: Overview

(pages 270–284)

After You Read

1. students
2. Reza Deghati
3. a group of professionals OR geographers, explorers, teachers, and mapmakers
4. people in over 160 million homes OR people in 145 countries

1

2. A 5. P 8. P 11. P 14. P
3. P 6. P 9. P 12. A 15. A
4. A 7. P 10. P 13. P

2

2. speak Russian
3. Korean is spoken
4. is spoken by 341 million people
5. 1,070 million (1.07 billion) people speak
6. Arabic is spoken by
7. speak English
8. Turkish is spoken by

3

2. No, it wasn't.
3. was created
4. Is . . . grown
5. No, it isn't
6. is . . . spelled
7. 's been eaten OR has been eaten
8. are . . . used
9. aren't OR 're not raised
10. is . . . mined
11. are found
12. 's produced OR is produced
13. is found
14. are spoken
15. Are . . . seen
16. Yes, they are

4

2. is . . . sent
3. is put
4. is used
5. is numbered

6. was shot OR is shot
7. Have . . . been lost OR Have . . . been damaged
8. damaged OR lost
9. are . . . divided
10. are packed
11. are saved
12. are . . . taken
13. is notified
14. is shipped
15. is traced
16. are found
17. is started

5

2. Quinoa isn't spelled with a *k*. It's spelled with a *q*.
3. Llamas aren't raised only for transportation. They're raised for many uses.
4. Llamas aren't raised for meat in the lowlands. Cattle are raised for meat in the lowlands.
5. Rubber isn't found in that region. Oil is found in that region.
6. The parrot isn't seen in the highest mountains. The condor is seen in the highest mountains.
7. A great civilization wasn't created on the shores of the Pacific. It was created on the shores of Lake Titicaca.
8. Portuguese isn't spoken in the government. Spanish is spoken in the government.
9. Traditional textiles aren't woven by machine. They're woven by hand.

6

3. are not allowed
4. is controlled by the feet, the head, and the body
5. wasn't played
6. has been made popular by Pelé, Beckham, and other international stars
7. have been played (by different cultures)
8. was enjoyed
9. was banned by King Edward III of England
10. were played
11. are held (by the World Cup Association)

7

was

Reza Deghati ~~is~~ born in Tabriz, Iran, in 1952. When he was only 14 years old, he began teaching himself photography. At first, he took pictures of his own country—its people and its architecture. When he was 25, he ~~was~~ decided to become a professional photographer. During a demonstration he was asked by a French news agency to take photos. He only shot one and a half rolls of film (instead of the usual 20

were

to 40), but his photos ~~was~~ published in *Paris Match* (France), *Stern* (Germany), and *Newsweek*, (U.S.A).

known

Reza, as he is ~~knew~~ professionally, has

been

covered several wars, and he has ~~be~~ wounded on assignment. Among all his assignments, the project dearest to his heart is photographing children, who he calls "the real victims of war." He has donated these photos to humanitarian organizations.

When he was interviewed ~~by an interviewer~~, he was asked to give advice to wannabe photojournalists. Reza replied, "There is a curtain between the photographer and the subject unless the photographer is able to break through it. . . . Open your heart, to them, so they know you care."

Today Reza Deghati lives in Paris. His

are

photos ~~is~~ widely distributed in more than 50 countries around the world, and his work is published in *National Geographic* as well as many other internationally famous magazines and newspapers.

8

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 2. a | 4. a | 6. a |
| 3. b | 5. b | |

9

Answers will vary.

		Mindanao	Luzon
GROW	 tobacco	N	Y
	 corn	Y	N
	 bananas	Y	N
	 coffee	N	Y
	 pineapples	N	Y
	 sugar	Y	Y
RAISE	 cattle	Y	Y
	 pigs	Y	Y
MINE	 gold	Y	Y
	 manganese	N	Y
PRODUCE	 cotton	N	Y
	 rubber	Y	N
	 lumber	Y	N

11–13

Answers will vary.

UNIT 19 The Passive with Modals and Similar Expressions (pages 285–295)

After You Read 1. T 2. ? 3. T 4. ? 5. F

1

Underlined words

will . . . be completed, could be finished, might be speeded up, has to be done, must be completed, 's finished, can be increased, will . . . be provided, should be given, ought to be added, will be, is going to be placed, will be done, have got to be understood, might be discovered

2

2. can be protected
3. can't be considered
4. can be compared
5. must be attached
6. can't be used
7. might be damaged
8. has to be sucked
9. could be washed

10. don't have to be concerned
11. can be sent
12. burned up OR burnt up
13. should be taken
14. doesn't have to be squeezed
15. can be prepared
16. eaten
17. must be attached
18. has got to be provided
19. are going to be given
20. will be used
21. must be allowed
22. could be lost

3

2. should be kept
3. ought to be made
4. might be accepted
5. had better be required
6. can't be simulated
7. should be sent
8. have to be approved
9. can't be changed
10. could be done
11. are going to be surprised

4

6:15 A.M. I used the sleeping restraints last night, so my feet and hands didn't float around as much. I slept a lot better. I'm going to suggest some changes in the restraints

though—I think they ought to be ^{made} ~~make~~ more comfortable. I felt really trapped. And maybe

these sleeping quarters could ^{be} ~~be~~ designed differently. They're too small.

10:45 A.M. My face is all puffy, and my eyes are

red. Exercise helps a little—I'd better ^{get} ~~be gotten~~ on the exercise bike right away. I can be

^{misunderstood} ~~misunderstanding~~ very easily when I look like this. Sometimes people think I've been crying. And yesterday Max thought I was angry when he turned on *Star Trek*. Actually, I love that show.

1:00 P.M. Lunch was pretty good. Chicken teriyaki. It's nice and spicy, and the sauce can

actually ^{be} ~~been~~ tasted, even at zero gravity. They'd better fly in some more of it for us pretty soon. It's the most popular dish in the freezer.

4:40 P.M. I'm worried about my daughter. Just before I left on this mission, she said she was planning to quit school at the end of the semester. That's only a month away. I want to call her and discuss it. But I worry that I might

get angry and yell. I might ^{be}overheard by the

others. They really should figure out some way to give us more privacy.

10:30 P.M. The view of Earth is unbelievably breathtaking! My favorite time is spent looking out the window—watching Earth pass below. At night a halo of light surrounds the horizon.

It's so bright that the tops of the clouds can ^{be seen}see.

It can't be described. It simply ^{has}have to be experienced.

5

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 2. could | 5. can't |
| 3. must | 6. have to be helped |
| 4. be picked up by | |

6–10

Answers will vary.

UNIT 20 The Passive Causative

(pages 296–305)

After You Read Items checked: 1, 2, 4, 7, 8

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. F | 4. T | 6. T | 8. T |
| 3. T | 5. F | 7. F | |

2

2. Debra got her hair permed on the 7th.
3. Amber had the dog groomed on the 14th.
4. They're going to get the windows washed on the 16th.
5. They had the carpets cleaned on the 13th.
6. Amber is going to have (OR is having) her ears pierced on the 25th.
7. Jake got his hair cut on the 12th.
8. They're going to have food and drinks delivered on the 20th.

3

2. have/get it dry cleaned
3. 're going to have/get them washed OR 're having/getting them washed
4. 'm going to have/get it cut OR 'm having/getting it cut
5. have/get it colored
6. 've . . . had/gotten it repaired
7. Did . . . have/get it painted OR Have . . . had/gotten it painted
8. have/get them developed

4

The party was tonight. It went really well! The house looked great. Mom and Dad had the

floors waxed and all the windows ^{cleaned}clean professionally so everything sparkled. And of

course we ^{painted OR had painted}had the whole house ^{painted}painted ourselves last summer. (I'll never forget *that*. It took us two weeks!) I wore my new black

dress that I ^{had}have shortened by Bo, and I got

^{my hair cut}cut my hair by André. He did a great job. There

were a lot of guests at the party. We ^{invited}had almost 50 people ~~invited~~, and they almost all showed up! The food was great too. Mom made most of the main dishes herself, but she had the rest

of the food ^{prepared}prepare by a caterer. Mom and Dad hired a professional photographer, so at the

end of the party we ^{had}took our pictures. ^{taken}I can't wait to see them.

5

Amber did the job herself: 3, 5, 7

Amber hired someone to do the job: 2, 4, 6, 8

6

Answers will vary.

7

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

She had her nose shortened. She had her chin lengthened. She had her lips enlarged. She had her tattoo and mole removed. She had her

teeth straightened. She had her hair cut, permed, and colored. She had the lines around her mouth and eyes removed (OR filled in). She had her left ear pierced.

8-11

Answers will vary.

PART VIII From Grammar to Writing (pages 306-307)

1

Two Buddhist monks built Haeinsa Temple in 802 A.D. The king gave them the money to build the temple after the two monks saved his queen's life. Haeinsa burned down in 1817, but the Main Hall was rebuilt in 1818 on its original foundations. Today, Haeinsa is composed of several large, beautiful buildings. It contains many paintings and statues. Someone carved three of the statues from a single ancient tree. Behind the Main Hall is a steep flight of stone stairs that leads to the Storage Buildings. These buildings, which escaped the fire, were constructed in 1488 in order to store wooden printing blocks of Buddhist texts. It was believed that these printing blocks could protect the country against invaders. Monks carved the 81,258 wooden blocks in the 13th century. A century later, nuns carried them to Haesina for safekeeping. Architects designed the Storage Buildings to preserve the wooden blocks. For more than five hundred years, the blocks have been kept in perfect condition because of the design of these buildings. Haeinsa, which means *reflection on a smooth sea*, is also known as the Temple of Teaching because it houses the ancient printing blocks.

2

- Three of the statues were carved from a single ancient tree.
- The 81,258 wooden blocks were carved (by monks) in the 13th century.
- A century later, they were carried (by nuns) to Haeinsa for safekeeping.
- The Storage Buildings were designed to preserve the wooden blocks.

3

- 802 A.D.
- Two monks.
- Possible answers:* To store wooden printing blocks of Buddhist teachings. OR Because the king gave money to two monks who had saved the queen's life.
- Possible answers:* Beautiful buildings, stone stairs, many paintings and statues, special storage buildings
- Ancient printing blocks of Buddhist texts

4-6

Answers will vary.

UNIT 21 Present Real Conditionals (pages 314-325)

After You Read 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

1

You're shopping in a foreign city. Should you pay full price, or should you bargain? If you don't know the answer, you can pay too much or miss a fun experience. Bargaining is one of the greatest shopping pleasures if you know how to do it. The strategies are different in different places. Check out these tips before you go.

Hong Kong

Hong Kong is one of the world's greatest shopping cities. If you like to bargain, you can do it anywhere except the larger department stores. The trick is not to look too interested. If you see something you want, pick it up along with some other items and ask the prices. Then make an offer below what you are willing to pay. If the seller's offer is close to the price you want, then you should be able to reach an agreement quickly.

Italy

Bargaining in Italy is appropriate in outdoor markets with street vendors. In stores, you can politely ask for a discount if you want to bargain. Take your time. Make conversation if you speak Italian. Show your admiration for the object by picking it up and pointing out its wonderful features. When you hear the price, look sad. Make your own offer. End the bargaining politely if you can't agree.

Mexico

In Mexico, people truly enjoy bargaining. There are some clear rules, though. You should bargain only if you really are interested in buying the object. If the vendor's price is far more than you want to pay, then politely stop the negotiation. If you know your price is reasonable, walking away will often bring a lower offer.

Remember, bargaining is always a social interaction, not an argument. And it can still be fun even if you don't get the item you want at the price you want to pay.

2

2. If you'd like to buy some nice but inexpensive clothes, take the train to open air markets in towns *outside* of the city. OR Take the train to open air markets in towns *outside* of the city if you'd like to buy some nice but inexpensive clothes.
3. If you're looking for a shopping mall, you need to go away from the city center. OR You need to go away from the city center if you're looking for a shopping mall.
4. If you want to go shopping in the Grand Bazaar, you have to go during the week. OR You have to go during the week if you want to go shopping in the Grand Bazaar.
5. If you want to buy some unusual gifts, shop in Soho. OR Shop in Soho if you want to buy some unusual gifts.
6. If your son wants to buy computer games, he should try the Panthip Plaza. OR Your son should try the Panthip Plaza if he wants to buy computer games.
7. If you plan to buy some silver jewelry in Mexico, you should be able to get something nice at a very good price. OR You should be able to get something nice at a very good price if you plan to buy some silver jewelry in Mexico. OR If you plan to buy some silver jewelry in Mexico, try bargaining. OR Try bargaining if you plan to buy some silver jewelry in Mexico.
8. If you'd like to find some nice secondhand clothing shops, try the Portobello market on the weekend. OR Try the Portobello market on the weekend if you'd like to find some nice secondhand clothing shops.

3

2. You can make better business decisions if you have good business skills.

3. A buyer needs great interpersonal skills if she's negotiating prices.
4. If there's a big international fashion fair, I'm usually there.
5. If I go to a fair, I can see hundreds of products in a few days.
6. I usually stay two weeks if I travel to Europe.
7. If my husband can come, he and our son, Pietro, do things together.
8. Pietro comes to the fair with me if my husband can't get away.
9. I always go shopping if I have free time.

4

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

3. When people are watching the sun rise in Honolulu (OR Wellington), people are watching the sun set in Johannesburg (OR Madrid).
4. When it's midnight in Jakarta, it's 6:00 P.M. in Madrid.
5. When people are eating lunch in Montreal, people are eating dinner in Johannesburg (OR Madrid).
6. When people are getting up in Honolulu, people are going to bed in Bombay (OR Jakarta).
7. When it's 7:00 A.M. in Honolulu, it's 7:00 P.M. in Johannesburg.
8. When it's 5:00 A.M. in Wellington, it's 9:00 A.M. in Los Angeles.

5

Tomorrow I'm flying to Hong Kong for a fashion show! My son, Pietro, is flying with me, and my husband is already there. Whenever

Pietro's off from school, I ^{like} ~~liked~~ to take him on trips with me. If my husband comes too, they ^{go} ~~are going~~ sightseeing during the day.

Our plane leaves Los Angeles around midnight.

If we ^{fly} ~~flew~~ at night, we can sleep on the plane. (At least that's the plan!)

I love Hong Kong. We always have a great time ~~x~~ when we ~~will~~ go there. The shopping is fantastic. When I'm not working, I'm shopping.

I'll call you when I arrive at the hotel (around 7:00 A.M.). When it ^{'s} ~~will be~~ 7:00 A.M. in Hong Kong, it's midnight in London. Is that too late

to call? If you want to talk, just ^{call} ~~calling~~. And, of course you can always e-mail me.

6 | _____

2. F 4. F 6. F
3. T 5. T

7 | _____

Answers will vary.

8 | _____

See figure below.

9–12 | _____

Answers will vary.

UNIT 22 Future Real Conditionals

(pages 326–335)

After You Read 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c

1 | _____

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

2. If I give my boyfriend a new pair of shoes, he'll walk out of the relationship.
3. If I use my lucky pen, I'll get a good grade on the test.

2 | _____

1. unless, If 4. Unless, If
2. If, if, If 5. if, If
3. If, unless 6. if, if, unless

3 | _____

3. washes 11. itches
4. 'll rain 12. 'll give
5. walk 13. throws
6. 'll have 14. 'll start
7. sweep 15. sit
8. 'll sweep 16. 'll not (OR won't) get
9. is 17. throw
10. 'll get 18. 'll have

4 | _____

2. If you take the job, you won't have the chance to travel a lot. You'll never leave the office.
3. If you stay at Eastward, you won't get a raise every year. You'll get one (OR a raise) every two years.
4. If you join Eastward, you're not going to have wonderful health care benefits. You'll have terrible health care benefits.
5. If you go to Eastward, you won't have helpful co-workers. You'll have uncooperative co-workers.

	Best Time to Go	Currency	Time: When it's noon in New York . . .
Caracas, Venezuela	December–April	bolívar	1:00 P.M.
Istanbul, Turkey	April–October	Turkish lira	8:00 P.M.
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	April–October	real	2:00 P.M.
Seoul, South Korea	October–March	won	2:00 A.M.*
Vancouver, Canada	July–September	Canadian dollar	9:00 A.M.
Moscow, Russia	May–September	ruble	8:00 P.M.

*the next day

6. If you accept Eastward's offer, it won't be the best career move of your life. It will be the worst.

5

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

3. If I take out student loans, I'll have to depend on my family. OR I'll have to depend on my family if I take out student loans.
4. If I go to law school, I'll earn more money. OR I'll earn more money if I go to law school.
5. If I earn more money, I'll pay back my loans quickly. OR I'll pay back my loans quickly if I earn more money.
6. If I pay back my loans quickly, I'll put my sister through college. OR I'll put my sister through college if I pay back my loans quickly.
7. If I go to law school, I may (OR might OR could) go into politics. OR I may (OR might OR could) go into politics if I go to law school.
8. If I go into politics, I'll be able to improve life for others. OR I'll be able to improve life for others if I go into politics.
9. If I go into politics, I might (OR may OR could) get elected to city council. OR I might (OR may OR could) get elected to city council if I go into politics.
10. If I get elected to city council, I might (OR may OR could) run for mayor. OR I might (OR may OR could) run for mayor if I get elected to city council.

6

Should I campaign for student council president? I'll have to decide soon if I ^{want} ~~wanted~~ to run. If I ^{I'm} ~~will be~~ busy campaigning, I won't have much time to study. That's a problem because I'm not going to get into law school ^{unless I get OR if I don't get} ~~if I get~~ good grades this year. On the other hand, there's so much to do in this school, and nothing ^{will get OR is going to get} ~~is getting~~ done if Todd Laker becomes president again. A lot of people know that. But will I know what ^I ~~if I~~ to do if ~~I~~ get the job? Never mind. I'll deal with that problem ^I ~~x~~ if I win. If I become ^{I'll OR I'm going to} ~~I~~ president, ~~I~~ cut my hair. That always brings me good luck.

7

Issues checked: 1, 3, 4

8-11

Answers will vary.

UNIT 23 Present and Future Unreal Conditionals

(pages 336-347)

After You Read 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

1

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 2. a. T | 5. a. T | 8. a. T |
| b. F | b. T | b. T |
| 3. a. F | 6. a. F | 9. a. F |
| b. F | b. T | b. T |
| 4. a. F | 7. a. F | 10. a. T |
| b. T | b. F | b. T |

2

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 2. wouldn't be | 10. thought |
| 3. were | 11. could find |
| 4. would moan | 12. realized |
| 5. were | 13. would understand |
| 6. could wish | 14. insisted |
| 7. had | 15. might have to wait |
| 8. wouldn't have to deal | 16. were |
| 9. were | 17. could ride |

3

2. If my husband were ambitious, he would ask for a raise. OR My husband would ask for a raise if he were ambitious.
3. If I were in shape, I'd play sports. OR I'd play sports if I were in shape.
4. If I had enough time, I would (plan to) study for the exam. OR I would (plan to) study for the exam if I had enough time.
5. If I weren't too old, I would go back to school. OR I would go back to school if I weren't too old.
6. If my boss explained things properly, I could (OR would be able to) do my job. OR I could (OR would be able to) do my job if my boss explained things properly.
7. If I were good at math, I would balance my checkbook. OR I would balance my checkbook if I were good at math.
8. If I didn't feel nervous all the time, I could (OR would be able to) stop smoking. OR I

could (OR would be able to) stop smoking if I didn't feel nervous all the time.

9. If I weren't so tired, I wouldn't get up so late. OR I wouldn't get up so late if I weren't so tired.

4

2. I wish I were a handsome prince.
3. I wish I didn't live in the sea.
4. I wish I lived in a castle.
5. I wish I didn't have to swim all day long.
6. I wish I were married to a princess.
7. I wish the fisherman didn't come here every day.
8. I wish his wife didn't always want more.
9. I wish she were satisfied.
10. I wish they left (OR would leave) me alone.

5

2. What would you do if you were the leader of this country?
3. How would you feel if you never needed to sleep?
4. What would you do if you had more free time?
5. What would you ask for if you had three wishes?
6. What would you do if you didn't have to work?
7. Where would you travel if you had a ticket for anywhere in the world?
8. If you could build anything, what would it be?
9. If you could meet a famous person, who would you want to meet?
10. Who would you have dinner with if you could invite three famous people?

6

What would happen to the women if all the men in the world ^{disappeared} ~~would disappear~~? What would happen to the men ^{if} ~~when~~ there were no women? Philip Wiley's 1951 science-fiction novel, *The Disappearance*, addresses these intriguing questions. The answers show us how society has changed since the 1950s.

According to Wiley, if men and women ^{lived} ~~live~~ in different worlds, the results would be catastrophic. In Wiley's vision, men are too

aggressive to survive on their own, and women are too helpless. If women didn't control them, men ^{would} ~~will~~ start more wars. If men ^{weren't} ~~aren't~~ there to pump gas and run the businesses, women wouldn't be able to manage.

If Wiley ^{were} ~~is~~ alive today, would he write the same novel? Today, a lot of men take care of their children, and a lot of women run businesses. If

Wiley were here to see these changes, he ^{would learn} ~~learns~~ that men are not more warlike than women, and women are not more helpless than men.

I think if all people, both men and women, learned to cooperate more, the world ^{would} ~~will~~ be a much better place.

7

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. T | 4. F | 6. T | 8. F |
| 3. T | 5. F | 7. T | |

8-12

Answers will vary.

UNIT 24 Past Unreal Conditionals

(pages 348-358)

After You Read Items checked: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7

1

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 2. a. F | 6. a. T |
| b. T | b. F |
| 3. a. F | 7. a. T |
| b. T | b. F |
| 4. a. T | 8. a. T |
| b. T | b. F |
| 5. a. F | |
| b. T | |

2

2. would have gone . . . hadn't lost
3. could have gone . . . hadn't gotten
4. wouldn't have felt . . . had found
5. had . . . been
6. wouldn't have known . . . hadn't shown
7. hadn't rescued . . . wouldn't have saved

8. hadn't helped . . . might have gone
9. wouldn't have been . . . hadn't met
10. couldn't have bought . . . hadn't stayed
11. would have been . . . hadn't been

3

2. I wish I hadn't hit little George when he was trying to help me. I wish I had been nice to him.
3. I wish my father hadn't had a heart attack. I wish I hadn't had to stay and run the business.
4. I wish we had been able to go on a honeymoon. I wish we hadn't needed the money to save the business.
5. I wish I had been able to trick George out of his business. I wish he had accepted my offer to buy his business.
6. I wish I hadn't lost \$8,000. I wish George hadn't gotten into trouble with the law because of me.
7. I wish Daddy hadn't been upset about the business. I wish he hadn't yelled at us last night.
8. We wish we had known about George's troubles earlier. We wish we had helped him immediately.

4

2. If Fox hadn't quit high school in order to act, he would have graduated.
3. If Fox hadn't moved to Los Angeles, he might not have gotten several roles on TV.
4. If he hadn't met Tracey Pollan on the TV show *Family Ties*, they might not have gotten married.
5. If Fox hadn't been very successful on TV, he wouldn't have gotten the leading role in *Back to the Future*.
6. If actor Eric Stolz had remained in *Back to the Future*, Fox couldn't have played the lead.
7. If Fox had had free time, he could have watched old movies and sports on TV.
8. If he hadn't become ill, he would have stayed in his TV series *Spin City*.
9. If Fox hadn't stopped working, he might not have written a book called *Lucky Man* about his life and illness.
10. If he hadn't developed Parkinson's disease, he wouldn't have started an organization to search for a cure.

5

Tonight we rented the movie Back to the Future. I thought it was great, and I usually don't like science fiction movies. I might never

^{have}
~~had~~ seen it if I hadn't read Fox's autobiography, Lucky Man. His book was so good that I wanted to see his most famous movie. Now I

^{had seen}
wish I ~~saw~~ it in the theater when it first came
^{had}
out. It would have been better if we ~~would have~~ watched it on a big screen. Michael J. Fox was very good. He looked really young—just like a teenager. Of course, he still looks very young—I

^{if}
would have recognized him even ~~when~~ I hadn't known he was in the film.

In the movie, Marty McFly goes back in time. He wants to change the past in order to improve his present life as a teenager. It's a funny idea, but it's very different from Fox's real philosophy. He's had a lot of problems in his life, but he still calls himself "Lucky Man." As a teenager, he was too small to become a professional hockey player—but if he hadn't

^{couldn't}
looked so young, he ~~can't~~ have gotten his role in the TV hit series Family Ties. In Hollywood, he had to sell his furniture to pay his bills, but he kept trying to find acting jobs. If he

^{hadn't}
~~wouldn't have~~, he might never have become a star. Getting Parkinson's disease was a terrible blow, but he has even turned that into

^{hadn't}
something good. If Fox ~~hasn't~~ become sick, he

^{have}
might never ~~had~~ become so close to his family. And he wouldn't have started the Michael J. Fox Foundation to help find a cure.

6

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 2. a | 5. a | 7. b |
| 3. b | 6. a | 8. b |
| 4. b | | |

7-10

Answers will vary.

PART IX From Grammar to Writing (pages 359–360)

1

My biggest problem in school is my fear of talking in class. My hands always shake (if) I answer a question or present a paper. (If) it is a big assignment, I even feel sick to my stomach.

There are several reasons for my problem, but my family's attitude is the most important. My family motto is, "Children should be seen, but not heard." (Because) my parents never ask for our opinions, we never give them. I can feel my mother's disapproval (if) a talkative friend visits. In addition, my parents classify their children. My older brother is the "Smart One." I am the "Creative One." I think I would do better in school (if) they expected more, but they don't expect much. (Therefore), I have not tried very hard.

Recently I decided to do something about my problem. I discovered that I feel less nervous about giving a speech in class (if) I role-play my presentation with a friend. I have also joined a discussion club. (As a result), I get a lot of practice talking. My problem has causes, (so) it must have solutions!

2

2. I became more courageous because he believed in me. OR Because he believed in me, I became more courageous.
3. We worked in groups, so I got used to talking about ideas with classmates.
4. I have gotten a lot of practice. As a result, I feel more confident.
5. Sena didn't understand the question. Therefore, she didn't raise her hand.

3–6

Answers will vary.

UNIT 25 Direct and Indirect Speech (pages 368–378)

After You Read Items checked

1. "Your credit card payment is late."
2. "Traffic was bad."

3. "I run a mile every day."
4. "People were more honest ten years ago."

1

"Lying during a job interview is risky business," (says) Martha Toledo, director of the management consulting firm Maxwell. "The truth has a funny way of coming out." Toledo (tells) the story of one woman applying for a job as an office manager. The woman (told) the interviewer that she had a B.A. degree. Actually, she was eight credits short. She also (said) that she had made \$50,000 at her last job. The truth was \$10,000 less. "Many firms really do check facts," (warns) Toledo. In this case, a call to the applicant's company revealed the discrepancies.

Toledo relates a story about another job applicant, George. During an interview, George (reported) that he had quit his last job. George landed the new job and was doing well until the company hired another employee, Pete. George and Pete had worked at the same company. Pete eventually (told) his boss that his old company had fired George.

2

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 2. wanted | 6. said | 10. told |
| 3. her | 7. her | 11. her |
| 4. said | 8. told | 12. she |
| 5. had | 9. wasn't | |

3

2. He said (that) his car had broken down (OR broke down).
3. He said (that) he had to drive his aunt to the airport.
4. She said (that) she exercised (OR exercises) every day.
5. He said (that) he had just mailed (OR he just mailed) the check.
6. He said (that) he was (OR he's) 35.

4

3. Lisa said (that) the starting salary was (OR is) good.
4. Ben said (that) he needed (OR needs) more money.

5. She said (that) they wanted (OR want) someone with some experience as a programmer.
6. He told her (that) he worked (OR works) as a programmer for Data Systems.
7. Lisa said (that) they needed (OR need) a college graduate.
8. He told her (that) he had graduated (OR graduated) from Florida State.
9. She said (that) they didn't (OR don't) want a recent graduate.
10. He told her (that) he had gotten (OR got) his degree four years ago.
11. She told him (that) it sounded like the right job for him.
12. He said (that) he thought so too.

5

Everyone gets urgent e-mail messages. They

tell you that Bill Gates now ^{wants} ~~wanted~~ to give away his money—to YOU! They ^{tell} ~~say~~ you that a popular floor cleaner kills family pets. They

^{has} ~~had~~ taken photographs of you. Since I'm a good-hearted person, I used to forward these e-mails to all my friends. Not long ago, a very annoyed friend

^{explained} ~~explains~~ that the story about killer bananas was a hoax (an untrue story). He told me about these common telltale signs of hoaxes:

! The e-mail always says that it ^{is} ~~was~~ very urgent. It has lots of exclamation points.

! It tells ^{you} ~~^~~ that it is not a hoax and quotes important people. (The quotations are false.)
! It urges you to send the e-mail to everyone you know.

^{said} ~~told~~ He also ~~told~~ that *Hoaxbusters* (<http://hoaxbusters.org>) had lists of Internet hoaxes. You can avoid the embarrassment of forwarding all your friends a false warning. So,

^{has} ~~had~~ before you announce that sunscreen ~~had~~ made people blind, check out the story on *Hoaxbusters*!

6

Answers may vary slightly.

2. She said (that) she never missed (OR misses) an aerobics class, but she's going to sleep late on Sunday.

3. She said (that) the weekly staff meeting was on Monday, but it's on Tuesday.
4. She said (that) she loved the meat sauce, but she's a vegetarian.

7-12

Answers will vary.

UNIT 26 Indirect Speech: Tense Changes

(pages 379–390)

After You Read Items checked

1. "It has been raining for more than 24 hours."
2. "I'm back in my hometown this summer to help."
3. "With another few feet of water, nothing will be safe."
4. "Governments have to do something about climate change."

1

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

2

2. They said (that) it was going to pass (OR is going to pass) north of here (OR there).
3. They said (that) the gas station had run out of gasoline that afternoon (OR yesterday afternoon).
4. They said (that) it wasn't (OR isn't) really a hurricane, just a big storm.
5. They said (that) they had closed (OR have closed) the bridge because of rising water.
6. They said (that) they wouldn't (OR won't) restore the electricity until today.
7. They said (that) they couldn't (OR can't) reopen the schools for at least a week.
8. They said (that) we ought to use bottled water for a few days.

3

Answers may vary slightly.

2. That's right. He said (that) floods were (OR are) the most widespread of all natural disasters.
3. That's wrong. He said (that) floods were (OR are) usually caused by intense, heavy rainfall.

4. That's wrong. He said (that) a flash flood was (OR is) a flood that comes with little or no warning.
5. That's right. He said (that) a flash flood was (OR is) the most dangerous type of flood.
6. That's wrong. He said (that) flash floods caused (OR cause) 75 percent of all flood-related deaths.
7. That's right. He said (that) we had (OR have) made progress in predicting floods.
8. That's wrong. He said (that) people had to (OR must) improve their protection of the Earth and the environment.
9. That's right. He said (that) replacing grass and dirt with roads and buildings could (OR can) lead to flooding.
10. That's right. He said (that) many scientists believe (OR believed) that global warming was (OR is) causing an increase in the number of floods.
11. That's wrong. He said (that) we couldn't (OR can't) completely stop floods from happening.

4

2. I'm worried about you and Eva.
3. If you weren't so stubborn, you'd pack up and leave right now.
4. I've had some experience with floods.
5. You have to put sandbags in front of your doors.
6. You ought to fill the sinks and bathtubs with clean water.
7. You should buy a lot of batteries.
8. We (OR Uta and I) are worried. We can't stay here.
9. We want to stay with you (OR you and Eva).
10. We're leaving tonight.
11. We should have called you (OR you and Eva) sooner.
12. The storm will hit tonight.
13. The rainfall is going to be very heavy.
14. The storm may (OR might) last for several hours.

5

What is it like to live through a flood? For my report, I interviewed the Nemec family, who experienced last month's floods in our city.

They reported that ^{they} ~~we~~ had experienced fear and sadness. On September 14, the family went to a movie. Jerzy, a high school student, said ^{couldn't} ~~can't~~ drive the car home because their

^{said OR told me}
street was flooded. He ~~told~~ it had happened in only three hours. Mrs. Nemec said that all their

^{had}
belongings were ruined, but that their cat ~~has~~ gone to an upstairs bedroom. They were sad about losing so many things, but she said she ^{would} ~~will~~ have been much sadder to lose the family pet. Jerzy's father also said it had been a

^{there}
complete mess ~~here~~, and the family had

^{that}
worked all ~~this~~ week to clean out the house. Anna, who is in junior high school, wanted to keep her old dollhouse. It had belonged to her mother and her mother's mother. At first, her

^{couldn't}
father told her that she ~~can't~~ keep it because seeing it would just make her sad. Anna replied that she saw memories in that dollhouse—not just broken wood. In the end, they kept it. Mrs. Nemec said that Anna had taught them

^{that day}
something important ~~today~~.

6

Items checked

2. should go home immediately
3. may stay closed
4. are dangerous
5. drive slowly
6. avoid driving
7. will close at 1:00
8. will stay open until 5:00
9. will be closed tomorrow
10. will close at noon
11. will stay open until evening
12. are open now

7-10

Answers will vary.

UNIT 27 Indirect Instructions, Commands, Requests, and Invitations

(pages 391-400)

After You Read Items checked: 1, 3, 5, 6

1

11:00 A.M. told. . . to bring my nightshirt . . .
8:30 P.M. told. . . to relax and watch . . .

9:30 P.M. asked . . . to explain
 11:30 P.M. asked . . . to get . . .
 instructed . . . not to leave . . .
 7:00 A.M. invited . . . to join him . . .
 told . . . not to worry
 8:00 A.M. told . . . to get more exercise

2

3. She said to sip some hot herbal tea with honey.
4. She told her not to drink black tea.
5. She said to pinch the place between her upper lip and her nose.
6. She told him to make a toothpaste of one tablespoon of baking soda and a little water.
7. She said to brush his teeth as usual.
8. She told him to spread cool, cooked oatmeal over the rash.
9. She said to try soaking the rash in a cool bath with a quarter cup baking soda.
10. She told him not to scratch the rash.
11. She said to eat onions or garlic every day.
12. She told him to ask his doctor about a vitamin B supplement.

3

Words underlined

to follow him
 to show me the ship
 to come aboard
 to pilot the ship
 not to leave the controls
 to slow down
 to point the ship toward the Earth
 not to panic
 to wake up

Answers may vary slightly.

2. Follow me.
3. (Please) show me the ship. OR Could you please show me the ship?
4. Come aboard! OR Why don't you come aboard? OR Please come aboard!
5. Pilot the ship.
6. Don't leave the controls.
7. Slow down.
8. Point the ship toward the Earth.
9. Don't panic.
10. Wake up.

4

In writing class today, the teacher asked Juan^{to} read one of his stories. It was wonderful and everyone in class enjoyed it a lot. After class, the teacher invited me^{to} read a story in class next week. I don't feel ready to do this. I asked her^{not} to call on me next week because I'm having trouble getting ideas. She told me~~that~~ not to worry, and she said to wait for two weeks. I still was worried about coming up with an idea, so I decided to talk to Juan after class. I asked him^{to} tell me the source for his ideas. He was really helpful. He said that they came from his dreams! I was very surprised. He^{told} said me to keep a dream journal for ideas. Then he invited me^x to read some of his journal.^x It was very interesting, so I asked him to give me some tips on remembering dreams. (Juan says that everyone dreams, but I usually don't remember my dreams in the morning.)

Again, Juan was very helpful. He said^{to get} getting a good night's sleep because the longer dreams come after a long period of sleep. He also^{told} tell me to keep my journal by the bed and to write as soon as I wake up. He said^{not to} to no move from the sleeping position. He also told me not^{to} think about the day at first. (If you think about your day, you might forget your dreams.) Most important—every night he tells himself~~that~~ to remember his dreams. These all sound like great ideas, and I want to try them out right away. The only problem is—I'm so excited about this, I'm not sure I'll be able to fall asleep!

5

Items checked

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Do | 5. Not Mentioned |
| 2. Do | 6. Don't Do |
| 3. Don't Do | 7. Don't Do |
| 4. Do | 8. Not Mentioned |

6

Answers will vary.

7

Answers may vary slightly.

His parents told him (OR said) to take the garbage out, but he didn't.

His parents told him (OR said) to wash the dishes, and he did.

His parents told him (OR said) to do his homework, but he didn't.

His parents told him (OR said) to let the cat in, and he did.

His parents told him (OR said) not to watch any horror movies, but he did.

His parents told him (OR said) not to invite his friends over that night, and he didn't.

8-9

Answers will vary.

UNIT 28 Indirect Questions

(pages 401-412)

After You Read Items checked: 1, 2

1

Underlined items

what I would change about my current job

what my greatest success had been

how much money I was making

if I had cleaned out my car recently

why my employer didn't want me to stay

if I was good enough to work for his company

if I really want this job

Direct questions checked

1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9

2

2. He asked (her) when the interview was.

3. He asked (her) where the company was.

4. He asked (her) if she needed directions.

5. He asked (her) how long it takes (OR took) to get there.

6. He asked (her) if she was going to drive.

7. He asked (her) who was going to interview her.

8. He asked (her) when they would let her know.

3

Answers may vary slightly.

2. Mr. Stollins asked (Claire OR her) what kind of experience she had.

3. Claire asked (him OR Mr. Stollins) if (OR whether) there was opportunity for promotion.

4. Mr. Stollins asked (her OR Claire) if (OR whether) she was interviewing with other companies.

5. Claire asked (him OR Mr. Stollins) what her responsibilities would be.

6. Claire asked (him OR Mr. Stollins) how job performance was rewarded.

7. Mr. Stollins asked (her OR Claire) what her starting salary at her last job had been.

8. Mr. Stollins asked (her OR Claire) if (OR whether) she had gotten along well with her last employer.

9. Claire asked (him OR Mr. Stollins) if (OR whether) they hired many women.

10. Mr. Stollins asked (her OR Claire) why she had applied for this position.

11. Claire asked (him OR Mr. Stollins) if (OR whether) they had had any major layoffs in the past few years.

4

This morning I interviewed Carlos Lopez for the administrative assistant position. Since this job requires a lot of contact with the public, I did some stress questioning. I asked Mr. Lopez

he couldn't

why ~~couldn't he~~ work under pressure. I also asked him why his supervisor disliked him.

Finally, I inquired when he would quit the job

with our company?

Mr. Lopez kept his poise throughout the interview. He answered all my questions calmly, and he had some excellent questions of his own. He asked ^Xif we expected changes in the job. ^XHe also wanted to know how often

we evaluate/we evaluated

~~do we evaluate~~ employees. I was quite

impressed when he asked why ^{I decided} ~~did I decide~~ to join this company.

Mr. Lopez is an excellent candidate for the job, and I believe he will handle the responsibilities well. At the end of the interview, Mr. Lopez inquired when we could let him know our

decision? I asked him ^{if OR whether} ~~if whether~~ he was considering another job, and he said he was. I think we should act quickly to hire Mr. Lopez.

5

Items checked

OK to Ask

Reason for leaving job
Reason for seeking position that is open
Skills
Job performance

Not OK to Ask

Age
National origin
Height or weight
Marital status
Information about spouse
Arrest record
Financial situation

Illegal questions

2. What nationality are you?
3. Are you married?
4. What does your husband do?
5. Do you owe anyone any money?
6. Have you ever been arrested?
7. How tall are you?

Reported illegal questions

2. He asked her what nationality she was.
3. He asked her if she was married.
4. He asked her what her husband did.
5. He asked her if she (OR they) owed anyone any money.
6. He asked her if she had ever been arrested.
7. He asked her how tall she was.

6-10

Answers will vary.

UNIT 29 Embedded Questions

(pages 413-426)

After You Read

Words circled 2. not 3. to do 4. we tip
5. I can

1

Underlined phrases

if a tip was necessary at all
how to calculate the right tip instantly
who you should tip here
how tipping properly can get you the best service for your money
how I got along without it
how to tip everyone
who to tip
when to tip
how much to tip

2

2. how I can tell if (OR whether) the tip is included in the bill?
3. if (OR whether) restaurant servers accept tips now?
4. why this happened?
5. if (OR whether) I should tip her instructor.
6. how much I should tip the airport and train porters?
7. who expects a tip and who doesn't.

3

2. how much we are supposed to tip the taxi driver?
1. how we are going to choose.
2. how much a bus tour costs?
1. what they put in the sauce.
1. where the Forum is?
1. how much the subway costs?
2. how far you're going.
3. where they sell them.
1. if (OR whether) they have tour buses that go there.
2. we could rent a car and drive there?

4

2. how to get
3. when (OR what time) to leave

4. where to go
5. how to figure out
6. who to invite

5

I wonder ^{if} you can help me out with this tipping dilemma. I never know what ^{to do} ~~doing~~ at the hairdresser's. I don't know if I should tip the person who washes my hair? What about the person who cuts it, and the person who colors it? And what happens if the person is the owner? ^{if OR whether} Do you know ~~do~~ I still need to tip him or her? (Although often I'm not even sure who ^{is} the owner!) Then I never know how much to tip or where ^{I should} ~~should~~ I leave the tip? Do I leave it on the counter or in the person's hands? What if somebody's hands are wet or have hair color on them? Can I just put the tip in his or her pocket? It all seems so complicated! I can't imagine how ^{. OR !} ~~do~~ people figure all this out? But I really need to find out what to do—and FAST! My hair is getting very long and dirty. Please help!

6

2. a 5. b 7. a
3. b 6. b 8. a
4. a

7-12

Answers will vary.

PART X From Grammar to Writing

(pages 427-429)

1

In September 2004, I purchased a computer from your company. After the one-year warranty expired, I bought an extended service

contract every year. I always received a renewal notice in the mail that told me that my policy was going to expire in a few weeks. This year, however, I did not receive the notice, and, as a result, I missed the deadline.

Upon realizing this mistake, I immediately called your company and asked if I could renew the service contract. The representative said, "It's too late, Miss." He said that if I wanted to extend my contract, they would have to send someone to my home to inspect my computer. He also told me I would have to pay \$160 for this visit. He said that my only other option was to ship my computer back to the company for inspection. I told him that neither of these options was acceptable.

When I asked him why I hadn't been notified that my contract was going to expire, he said, "We don't send notices out anymore." I said that I wanted to make a complaint. He said, "Don't complain to me. I don't even park the cars of the people who make these decisions."

I think that your representatives should be more polite when speaking to customers. I also think that your customers should have been told that they would no longer receive renewal notices in the mail. That way, I would not have missed the deadline. I would, therefore, greatly appreciate it if I could have my service contract renewed without having to go through the inconvenience and expense of having my computer inspected.

Thank you for your attention.

2

(Examples given after the answers will vary.)

2. direct
3. inside
4. indirect
5. direct
6. word *that* . . . statement
7. direct

3-6

Answers will vary.