LISTENING JUICE JUMP 1

Script & Answer Key

UNIT 1

p.4

Listen Starter

Guide dogs are amazing. They give hope to people with vision problems. They learn to take people where they want to go. They can also learn to spot danger. But before they can become guide dogs, puppies need training. This is where we need your help. Volunteer to help train these dogs.
Learn more about how you can help by visiting our website or call this number. Remember, your help can mean the world of difference to others.

Answer :

Guide dogs need training / teaching.
Book / Volunteer to help train these dogs.

p.5

Listen In

Billy : Hey, Kelly! Do you know I have a very special neighbor?
Kelly : Really? Who is that, Billy?
Billy : It's Roland. Actually he is a dog, but a very special one.
Kelly : Oh, yeah, I think I saw him. Isn't he the big dog with golden hair? I wish I had a dog like that.
Billy : Well... I don't think you can have him. In a way, he is a pet. But he's very special. Roland is a guide dog.
Kelly : A guide dog? For who?
Billy : For blind people. A guide dog like Roland helps them around. He's like eyes for them.
Kelly : I didn't know dogs could do that.
Billy : Roland can do a lot of things. He helps his owner crossing the street. He makes sure there are no cars coming. He can help his owner take a bath, cook, do the laundry and many more.
Kelly : Wow, he sounds very special. I want to go meet Roland.
Billy : Let's go visit him.

Answer :

A

1. F
2. T
3. T

B

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

p. 6

Listen Harder

Good morning, class. I hope you slept well last night and that you're ready for today's lesson. Oh, by the way, did anyone see the program on TV last night about a special monkey? This monkey helps a woman who has no arms. Isn't that amazing? There are dogs that are special just like that monkey.
There are many kinds of special dogs for different jobs, for example, police dogs, guide dogs and guard dogs. But, why choose dogs for these jobs? Why not use cats or even cows? The reason is that dogs have many qualities. These make them much easier to train to help people. Let's look at some of those qualities.
First, dogs have very good memories. They can easily remember the location of streets and houses. I have a dog at home, and when we go for walks, she knows exactly where we're going. That kind of skill is very useful for guide dogs.
Another great skill that dogs have is an excellent sense of smell. You have probably seen special dogs at the airport. They are trained to sniff out bad things people may be carrying in their bags. This is why the police use dogs.
The third quality that makes dogs easy to train is their loyalty. Dogs will bark or growl if someone tries to hurt their owner. This is why they make very good guard dogs.
I hope you can all see now that animals are not just chosen because they are available. A lot of research and thought goes into choosing the right kind of animal for the job. So the next time you see a special dog, think about all the wonderful qualities.
Okay, now open your books to page 9 and we'll begin today's lesson.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about special dog's quantities / qualities / species.
Detail 1- good sense of direction / good memory / intelligence
- guide dogs / guard dogs / police dogs
Detail 2- an excellent sense of seeing / hearing / smell
- guide dogs / guard dogs / police dogs
Detail 3- courage / loyalty / cuteness
- guide dogs / guard dogs / police dogs

p. 7

B

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

p. 8

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The boy is washing the dog.
(B) There is a dog on the grass.
(C) The boy is holding a water pump.
(D) The dog is jumping into the bucket.

Answer : (A)

2.
(A) The man and the woman are riding a sleigh.
(B) There are no trees at the background.
(C) The boy is sitting behind the man.
(D) The dogs are resting on the snow.

Answer : (A)

PART 2

3.
What do you want for your birthday?
(A) I went to the museum.
(B) I went to New Zealand.
(C) I would like to have a dog.

Answer : (C)

4.
What kind of dog would you like?
(A) Any kind will be okay.
(B) I know she is nice.
(C) I don't like hound dogs.

Answer : (A)

5.
Having a dog takes a lot of work, don't you think?
(A) Are you sure?
(B) Go ahead.
(C) You bet.

Answer : (C)

6.
Is your dog small or big?
(A) Just medium size.
(B) An old one.
(C) Both of them.

Answer : (A)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Hooray! Mom said I can have a dog as a birthday present.
B: Wow! Which one do you want?
A: Coca Spaniel with black spots on it.
B: So adorable! Would you give me one if it has babies?
A: Sure!

Answer : 7. (A) 8. (D)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: What's that scar on your left arm?
B: My dog bit my arm. Sometimes my dog is scary.
A: Dogs bite when they don't trust their owners.
B: But I love my dog so much.
A: Find something to play with your dog together.

Answer : 9. (C) 10. (D)

p. 9

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Good morning, everyone. In today's lesson, we will talk about one of our favorite animals: the dog. However, I'd like to talk about not just dogs, but special dogs.
Have you heard about dogs being sent out into space? Yes, they were astronaut dogs. During the 1950s and the 1960s, Russia trained dogs to travel in space. They wanted to know if space travel was safe for humans.
The Soviet Space Program chose street dogs for the training. They thought house dogs were not strong enough. They preferred females to males. That's interesting, right? Well, it's because female dogs are better at dealing with stress than male dogs. The training was nothing like any other kind of dog training. These astronaut dogs had to learn to stand still, and sit in a small box, for very long

periods of time.
There were several astronaut dogs. However, the most famous one is a dog named Laika. The name Laika means 'Barker' in Russian. She was sent into outer space in Sputnik II on November 3rd, 1957. She was the very first living creature to ever travel out of the Earth. Sadly, she didn't make it back dying from heat in the spacecraft after seven hours of flying in space. It is a shame that she died. But, thanks to animals like Laika, a human space flight became a reality in 1961.
So what do you think? She really was a special dog, right? Let's write a short story about Laika. Take out your notepad, everyone!

Answer:

11. (C)
12. (B)
13. (A)
14. (B)
15. (A)

UNIT 2

p. 10

Listen Starter

Anchor : Here's Robin with the preview of tonight's 'Mystery Report.' Robin?
Robin : Tonight on 'Mystery Report: The case of the missing clown.' Buddy the clown is well-known and loved by many children. He visits schools and does magic tricks. He frequently visits hospitals where sick children are. But two months ago, Buddy disappeared. What happened to Buddy the clown? Watch tonight's episode of 'Mystery Report' to find out. Now back to you, Tina.

Answer :

What case : the missing clown / the well-known clown / magic trick
Who : Buddy the clown / many children / sick children
When : tonight / two years ago / two months ago

p.11

Listen In

Jennifer : Are you okay, Ben?
Ben : Oh, hi, Jennifer. No, I am not okay. I think I lost my MP3 player.
Jennifer : When did you use it for the last time?
Ben : I had it in my bag all the time. Now, I can't find it.
Jennifer : Calm down. Try to remember when you saw it last.
Ben : OK, let me think. I saw it right before gym class. I changed into my gym clothes in the locker room.
Jennifer : Who was with you in the locker room?
Ben : Well, Steve and David. They're my best friends.
Jennifer : Did all of you go out together?
Ben : Yes…wait…no! David had a backache. He asked the teacher if he could sit in the classroom.
Jennifer : Do you think David could have taken it?
Ben : No way! David wouldn't do that. Oh, wait! I just remembered something.
Jennifer : What?
Ben : I think I left my bag on the bench at the locker room unwatched for a while.
Jennifer : Then anyone passing by could have taken it.
Ben : Oh, darn it! It's all my fault.

Answer :

A

1. T
2. F
3. F

B

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

p.12

Listen Harder

Good morning, class. Today I'm going to talk about a famous unsolved mystery. It's called 'The Man in the Iron Mask.' Imagine living your whole life wearing an iron mask. Horrible, huh? But that's exactly what one man had to do.
This story takes place in France when King Louis XIV was king. On July 1st, 1669, a man had an iron mask locked on his head. He was sent to a prison in a small town. According to the records, the prisoner was called Dauger. He was different from other prisoners. For example, his cell had several doors. No one was allowed to listen, or talk to Dauger. Dauger was given food only once a day. So people began to wonder about this man. Who was he? What did he do? But no one could find out who Dauger really was.

Naturally, there were many rumors going around about his identity. Some people believed he was part of the royal family. Others said he was actually King Louis' half-brother or even his twin brother. Who he was remains a mystery to this very day. We don't even know the exact reason why the man had to wear the mask. Some people say it was because the king didn't want anyone to know it was his brother. But because nobody ever saw his face we still don't know who he was and why it happened. Dauger died in 1703 with nothing left. All his clothes and things were burned.

Unsolved mysteries, like this one, often leave us feeling curious. I often wonder who Dauger really was. I hope that one day someone will find out the true identity of the man in the iron mask.

Okay, do any of you know an unsolved mystery? If you do, who'd like to share it with the class?

Answer :

A

Lecture is about a famous unsolved mystery / crime / activity.

When
- when Louis X / Louis XIV was king
- on June / July 1st 1669

Who
- a man with an iron / a wooden mask
- a prisoner called Dodge / Dauger

How different
- a cell with seven / several doors
- not allowed to listen / look / talk to him
- given food / water only once a day

What identity
- part of royal / loyal family
- King Louis' half-brother / cousin / twin brother

p. 13

B

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

p. 14

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) Some trees are taller than the building.
(B) There are two people at the doorstep.
(C)Three people are about to climb up the stairs.
(D) The highest tower is between the other two towers.

Answer: (D)

2.
(A) There are some clouds in the sky.
(B) The building is built in five layers.
(C) There are roofed houses behind the building.
(D) Several people are climbing the building.

Answer: (A)

PART 2

3.
Did you read the book, *American Mystery*?
(A) It's boring, nothing special.
(B) I bought it on Amazon.
(C) Not the entire story.

Answer: (C)

4.
What would you like to be when you grow up?
(A) I want to be a detective.
(B) I want a dog.
(C) It sounds good.

Answer: (A)

5.
Where has everybody gone?
(A) To lunch.
(B) In my pencil case.
(C) Over the rainbow.

Answer: (A)

6.
Who is the writer of *Sherlock Homes*?
(A) Not sure.
(B) I am not.
(C) It was written in 1900.

Answer: (A)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Esther, who do you think is the creator of the corn-circles?

B: Maybe some teenagers who wanted to have fun, John.
A: But scientists say nobody could make that in one night.
B: Then who do you believe did that?
A: Probably aliens from space.
B: You read too much mystery books, John.

Answer : 7. (C) 8. (A)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: Do you like mystery books, Sean?
B: Sure, Julie. Have you ever heard of the Mystery Writers of America?
A: What's that?
B: An organization for mystery writers in New York.
A: Are they real writers?
B: A few of them. I heard there are some detectives too.
A: Cool. I should send my stories.
B: Julie, please.

Answer : 9. (A) 10. (A)

p. 15

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Okay, class. We talked about famous mysteries in history yesterday.
Today, let's look at modern mysteries. Sometimes we read in newspapers about UFO sightings. What do the letters, UFO stand for? Yes, that's right: Unidentified Flying Object. Unidentified means we don't know what it is.
Well, for some people, seeing a UFO is nothing new. Some people claim it goes back as early as 47,000 BC. Yes, that's a very long time ago. A cave painting found in Hunan, China. It has an object that looks like a UFO. There are many paintings that show unknown flying objects in history.
Many historical reports also talk about people seeing a UFO. One report says a group of Japanese soldiers saw an object flying in an irregular pattern in 1235. There was another report from Germany. It says people saw groups of flying objects covering the sky and fighting a battle. That's interesting, isn't it? And an American farmer reported seeing a large saucer shaped object flying at high speed on January 25th, 1878.
The number of sightings increased with the development of technology such as telescopes, airplanes and radar. In 1946 there were over 2,000 reports of UFO sightings in Scandinavian nations and European countries. Many believe that those strange flying objects were actually secret Russian rockets.
There are millions of these UFO reports. Many of them have been explained. Some were identified as being shooting stars, aircrafts or weather balloons. But there are still sightings that remain unexplained. Are they really alien spacecrafts? For now, the mystery remains unsolved.

Answer :

11. (D)
12. (C)
13. (A)
14. (D)
15. (D)

UNIT 3

p. 16

Listen Starter

Get off the sofa, you couch potatoes! It's time for healthy living with Fit Mode Express!
Professional dieticians are waiting here to help you. They will visit your home at a convenient time for you. They will design an exercise program of just thirty minutes a day. And that's not all! You'll receive your very own customized meal plan. We can even deliver ready-made meals for you. Why all the trouble? We want you to be healthier and feel better about yourself. All you need to do is pick up the phone and call us or visit our website for more information. Your couch potato days are gone!

Answer :

Who : personal trainers / professional dieticians
How : customized / hand-made meal plan and exercise program
Why : to earn money / be healthier and feel better

p. 17

Listen In

Kevin: Hey, Lisa! Why are you jogging with bare feet?
Lisa : Oh, I am exercising, Kevin.
Kevin: With bare feet? What a weird way!
Lisa : I read that walking barefoot is the key to losing weight.
Kevin: What? Barefoot? Is it reliable?
Lisa : Sure, my friend actually tried it and lost five kilograms.
Kevin: I can't believe it. How does it work?

Lisa : Well, for one thing, if you are barefoot, you have to use your foot muscles more. If you're wearing running shoes, your feet are very relaxed and comfortable.
Kevin: Okay, I think I understand how it works.
Lisa : I have to walk for more than thirty minutes though.
Kevin: Well, it sounds much better than just walking around the blocks. Maybe I should give it a try. Can I join you?
Lisa : Sure, I will be a mean coach for you! Now, hup, hup!

Answer :

A

1. F
2. F
3. T

B

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. b

p. 18

Listen Harder

Today's lecture is about healthy foods from around the world. Let me ask you a question. Which food do you think is the healthiest? What would you say? Well, I found this interesting research. I have a list of healthy foods from all around the world. It is quite interesting.
One of the healthiest foods in the world is Kimchi from Korea. Kimchi is made from cabbage with garlic, chilly peppers and other spices. It's full of vitamins and good bacteria which help us digest food. I tried it once. Frankly speaking, it was very spicy. I had to drink a lot of water. But I still liked it. Kimchi can be used in hotpots, pancakes and even in sushi.
The next one on the list is from Spain. What healthy food do you think comes from Spain?
That's right! Olive oil! Olive oil is rich in good fats. This fat is different from the fat found in cookies or cakes. It helps protect us from heart disease. Olive oil is used in many different ways. Let's see... it is used to make salad dressing. It's fantastic with bread and cheese. You can even use it to cook things.
Soy is another one on the list. Soy is very popular in Japan. Japanese people use lots of different foods made from soybeans, such as tofu, soy sauce and soybean paste. Soy is packed with protein. It may help to prevent diseases such as cancer.
Okay. Tomorrow, we'll take a look at all the other foods on the list. Things like, Greek yogurt and Indian lentils. For homework tonight...you should make your own list of healthy foods.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about healthy / organic foods from around the world.

1st Food - what : Kimchi / lentil from Korea
- why : help us kill bacteria / digest food
- how : use in hot dog / hot pots / cakes / pancakes / sushi

2nd Food - what: yogurt / salad / olive oil from Spain
- why: protect us from heart / hard disease
- how: eat as steak dressing / salad dressing / bread and cheese

3rd Food - what : lentil / soy bean from Japan
- why : prevent disease / dizziness such as cancer / heart attack
- how : eat as tofu / soy sauce / soybean paste

p. 19

B

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

p. 20

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The girl is running on the right side of the boy.
(B) There are several cars.
(C) The boy is passing the ball to the girl.
(D) There are many people watching the game.

Answer : (B)

2.
(A) The girl in the yellow shirt has a fork in her hand.
(B) The girl in the yellow shirt is staring at the boy.
(C) The girl wearing a hat is studying the menu.
(D) The children are cooking together.

Answer : (A)

PART 2

3.
How often do you jog in the morning?
(A) At 5 in the morning.
(B) Rarely.
(C) I jog with my dog.

Answer : (B)

4.
Did you read the book?
(A) How to stay healthy.
(B) Not yet.
(C) About love.

Answer : (B)

5.
How many more minutes should I wait?
(A) No more than 30 minutes.
(B) At 5 o'clock.
(C) Nobody.

Answer : (A)

6.
Why did you decide to stop smoking?
(A) I had a sore throat.
(B) Because I liked you.
(C) My mom did.

Answer : (A)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Ashley, you are home late. Where have you been?
B: I've been at the gym, Mom.
A: For 3 hours? Well, how about dinner?
B: I had some vegetable sticks.
A: You should take care of yourself!
B: I do. That's why I exercise.
A: But you don't eat enough. Working out so much and not eating enough may harm your health.

Answer : 7. (A) 8. (B)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: Class, let's review the food pyramid we learned last time. What food types should we have the most, Tom?
B: The Bread and cereal groups.
A: Excellent! But the most important thing to remember in eating food is...Tom?
B: We should have a variety of different food from different food groups.
A: Good job!

Answer: 9. (A) 10. (D)

p. 21

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

In today's health class, the topic is water. We all already know that water is very important for living creatures. But do you know why water is so important for us? The human body uses a lot of water. Look at page 54. It says our brain is 75% water. Our skin is 70% water. Our bones are 22% water. Even our fat is 20% water. Water is really important. I cannot stress that enough.
So, I have a question for you. How much water do you drink each day? One cup? Four cups? Well, here are some suggestions. To stay healthy, we need to drink about 8 to 10 glasses of water everyday. That sounds like a lot, right? But that's the minimum amount of water you need. Some people say we should drink even more, up to 7 liters of water a day. How much water you drink a day is up to you. But don't wait till you get really thirsty. Thirst is a signal that our body is not in good condition.
Now let's take a look at how water helps us stay healthy. First of all, it carries oxygen to all parts of the body. If there is not enough oxygen in our body, we easily get tired. That is not good, right? And it also controls our body temperature. And one more thing is that water carries out any waste produced in our body. When you drink a lot of water, you visit the bathroom more often, right? That means that the water is cleaning your body. Remember! We can stay alive for weeks without eating food, but we can only last a few days without water.

Answer :
11. (C)
12. (D)
13. (A)
14. (D)
15. (C)

UNIT 4

p. 22

Listen Starter

They're everywhere. Inside the walls, under the floors, in the ceiling and even... inside your bed. Nobody invited these bugs, but they're going to stay unless you use 'Bug Killer.'
Bug Killer is used in two ways. Have a problem with crawlies like ants, spiders and caterpillars? Use Bug Killer Type 1. Spray it under the sink, under the bed, in-between the cracks in the floor. And watch those crawlies disappear. What about insects with wings like grasshoppers, some beetles and yes, even cockroaches? Use Bug Killer Type 2. Just spread it on the ceiling. Those dirty bugs disappear. So say good-bye to those unwanted houseguests. Say hello to Bug Killer.

Answer :

Type 1 - crawlies like ants / beetles / caterpillars

Type 2 - insects with wings like grasshoppers / cockroaches / spiders

p. 23

Listen In

Ron : I have no idea about today's science homework, Claire.
Claire : What's the problem, Ron?
Ron : I don't know what I should write about bats. It's just a small black flying bird.
Claire : Bats aren't birds.
Ron : Yes, they are. That's why they can fly.
Claire : No, bats are only mammals that can fly.
Ron : What? Are you sure? What else do you know about bats, Miss Zoologist?
Claire : I don't like the sound of that.
Ron : Aww. Come on. You know it was a complement. Anyways you sure know a lot about animals. What else?
Claire : Well, let me see... bats have hair while birds have...
Ron : Feathers, right? Yeah, I knew that.
Claire : Bats give birth to their young. Birds, however, lay eggs. And bats feed their young milk from their bodies.
Ron : Birds feed their young worms. Okay, I get it. I think I have enough to write about bats.
Claire : I think you need to do more research.
Ron : Nah, I think I have enough. Thanks, ciao!

Answer :

A

1. T
2. F
3. F

B

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

p. 24

Listen Harder

Okay, today in biology class we are going to study the characteristics of mammals and amphibians.
Mammals are warm-blooded. In most cases they give birth to their young and feed them milk. Mammals also have hair on their bodies and usually chew food when they eat. We don't just swallow, right?
Now let's compare them with amphibians. While mammals are warm-blooded, amphibians are cold-blooded. How do they have babies? Instead of giving birth, amphibians lay eggs. Another interesting fact about amphibians is their skin. It is hairless. This is important because they breathe through their skin.
Frogs belong to the amphibian family. They use their tongue to catch their food and then, GULP, they swallow it whole. Isn't that fascinating? So we can see that mammals and amphibians are quite different.
I'm going to call out a few animals. You tell me which category they go under. Dog. Yes, you're right. Very good! Dogs are mammals. How do we know? Because they give birth, and are very hairy. What about toads? Yes, they belong to the amphibian family. What makes you say that? Yes, toads are hairless and they use their tongues to catch their food. Well done!
Now please take out your notebooks. I want you to write down the two categories and their characteristics. Also, please copy down the information on the board.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about the characteristics of some animals / frogs.

Category 1 - mammals / amphibians / reptiles

Characteristics - warm - blooded / flooded
- give birth to young and feed / drink milk
- also have / grow hair on their bodies

Category 2 - mammals / amphibians / reptiles

Characteristics - have cold blood and lay / ray eggs
- don't have hair / feathers on their bodies
- catch / eat food with their tongues

p. 25

B

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

p. 26

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The boy is holding a fishing pole.
(B) The boy is standing on the rocks in the river.
(C) There is some duckweed in the water.
(D) The water is calm.

Answer : (C)

2.
(A) The girl is feeding the ducks.
(B) Some ducks are flying over the sky.
(C) Lanterns are standing along the side of the trail.
(D) There are no fallen leaves on the grass.

Answer : (A)

PART 2

3.
Could you help me with my report on amphibians?
(A) No, nothing.
(B) Sure, I'd like to.
(C) I know it's very easy.

Answer : (B)

4.
Do you have a dog?
(A) Not really.
(B) Not a dog but a cat.
(C) For what?

Answer : (B)

5.
Which one belongs to a group of reptiles?
(A) Maybe an alligator?
(B) It doesn't belong to an animal group.
(C) Is that yours?

Answer : (A)

6.
What's written on that sign?
(A) No Food for Animals.
(B) It's from Tom Hanks.
(C) I don't have a pen.

Answer : (A)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: I don't understand. Frogs are the same as lizards?
B: Nope, frogs are amphibians and lizards are reptiles.
A: I don't get it.
B: A frog lives in water and on land when it grows.
A: A lizard lives in water and on land too.
B: But a baby frog, I mean a tadpole can only live in water.

Answer : 7. (D) 8. (D)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: I have to write a report on fish. Help me.
B: Well. They can swim and live in water.
A: I already know that. I need something special.
B: Have you heard about puffer fish?
A: Sounds interesting.
B: They have a special ability to blow themselves up with air or water.
A: Sounds fun. I will write about that fish.

Answer : 9. (B) 10. (D)

p. 27

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

The bell has rung everyone. You all need to sit down and take out your textbooks.
Last class, we learned about land animals. Today we will learn about sea animals. It is called marine biology. Over 70% of the planet Earth is covered with water. So there are

many different kinds of sea creatures.
First of all, let's talk about very small sea creatures.
They are called microscopic life. They can only be seen with microscopes. A famous example of this life form is plankton. They may be very small, but they are very important. They are food for many creatures in the sea.
The next one is plants and algae. There are not lots of different kinds of plants underwater like there is on land. Seaweed and sea kelp are the most common. They are very important to small sea creatures. Small sea creatures use them to make homes or hide from larger sea creatures.
Let's move on to the larger sea creatures. There is a group of them that have no backbones. They are called marine invertebrates. They include jellyfish, sea worms, octopus, and shellfish and so on. This group makes up a large part of ocean life.
And there is fish. You all know about fish. So I will skip them and move directly to marine mammals. Marine mammals have the same features as land mammals, but they only live in the water. Whales, dolphins and seals are part of this group. Some scientists say polar bears are marine mammals too, because they live near the water and hunt for food in the water. But not all scientists agree.
I've told you about several different groups of sea creatures. Now it's your turn. Please complete the chart on page 67. I will give you 10 minutes to work on it with your study partner.

Answer :

11. (C)
12. (B)
13. (C)
14. (A)
15. (C)

UNIT 5

p. 28

Listen Starter

It's back! It exploded onto the fashion scene in the late 1950s. It took the world by storm in the 1980s. Now in the twenty-first century it's back: better and shorter than before. This summer's must-have trend is the micro mini skirt by fashion designer Alec Rhodes. It's not like the one your mother wore. So if you're a fashion princess this is one thing you don't want to miss.

Answer :

It exploded in the late 1960s / late 1950s.

It took the world by storm in the 1980s / 1990s.

It is back in the 20th century / 21st century.

It is a micro mini skirt / fashion designer Alec Rhodes.

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Listen In

Rosa : I don't have anything to wear to the picnic, Mom!
Mom : Why don't you wear the polka dotted skirt you wore last Saturday, Rosa? You looked gorgeous in that skirt.
Rosa : Ugh, nobody wears polka dot patterns! It makes me look like a grandma. I want to throw that skirt away!
Mom : I wouldn't do that if I were you. Fashions seem to change all the time, but after a while they're back in.
Rosa : What do you mean?
Mom : History repeats itself. And in fashion, trends also repeat.
Rosa : Even polka dots?
Mom : Sure. In the 1940s when your Grandma was a young woman, the polka dot pattern was very hot.
Rosa : Really? I didn't know that.
Mom : And in the 1980s when I was in high school, the polka dot trend came back. We wore polka dotted skirts, shirts, dresses.
Rosa : Hmm, maybe I will keep that polka dotted skirt. But I won't wear it.
Mom : It's up to you. I'm going to wear my polka dotted dress for this picnic.

Answer :

A

1. F
2. F
3. F

B

1. b
2. b
3. d
4. d

p. 30

Listen Harder

Good morning, everyone. Oh, I love your jean skirt, Susan. It's very chic. I'm glad you wore it because today, we are going to

talk about fashion. Yes, I thought you would find that an exciting topic. Well, fashion is always changing. Sometimes it's hard to keep up with the latest trends. But there are clothes that never seem to go out of style.

Take for example, jeans. Jeans were first invented by a man named Levi Strauss. Back in 1853 the west coast of the United States was full of miners. They were looking in the mountains and rivers for gold. Now, mining is rough work. So the miners needed clothes that were strong enough not to tear easily. Levi discovered that denim jeans were perfect for the job. So jeans were originally invented for work not fashion.

Then in the 1930s, cowboy movies became popular. What did the cowboys wear? That's right! Blue jeans! Blue jeans were for heroes and strong men. People who watched these cowboy movies wanted to be just like them. So they started wearing jeans, too.

However, it was only in the 1980s that jeans became really fashionable. Designers started to make their own jeans and sell them at very high prices.

What about now? Well, today jeans come in all sorts of colors, styles and prices. You can choose whatever kind of jeans you want to wear. Denim is also used to make skirts, like Susan's. Jackets and even shirts. So there is a style for everyone to enjoy. OK, class. That was the brief history of denim jeans. Let's have a short break before we go on.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about fashion / passion / genes .

Detail 1- in 1853 / the 1930s / the 1980s

- cowboys / miners / labors

Detail 2- in 1853 / the 1930s / the 1980s

- cowboys / actors / designers

Detail 3- in 1853 / the 1930s / the 1980s

- miners / actors / designers

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B

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

p. 32

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) Two women are wearing sunglasses.
(B) Two women are eating.
(C) Two women are wearing jean jackets.
(D) Two women are walking on the street.

Answer : (B)

2.
(A) The man and the woman are sitting in a store.
(B) The woman is looking away.
(C) The man and the woman are wearing denim jeans.
(D) The man is wearing a hat.

Answer : (C)

PART 2

3.
Who is your favorite fashion designer?
(A) Cocktail party dresses.
(B) Marc Jack is my hero.
(C) Polka dotted patterns.

Answer : (B)

4.
What goes well with this jacket?
(A) I am wearing a uniform.
(B) You look pretty today.
(C) I recommend a mini skirt.

Answer : (C)

5.
Do you think the polka dotted dress is out of date?
(A) Yes, it looks old-fashioned.
(B) Sure, I love to wear hats.
(C) No, I don't want to play the piano.

Answer : (A)

6.
When did you buy these sunglasses?
(A) I don't know what time it is now.
(B) About 10 years ago.
(C) Thank you for your comments.

Answer : (B)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Oh, come on.
B: Why, isn't it beautiful?
A: You look like an old woman with that flower-printed dress on.
B: Don't go too far. It's better than your striped shirt.
A: Trust me. That was once popular in the 1940s. It's 2007 now.
B: Really? Well... then let's go shopping, right now!

Answer : 7. (A) 8. (D)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: I mean it! You can't.
B: Why not? Everybody wears this micro mini skirt in my school.
A: It's too cold. It's WINTER!
B: Then, can I buy that micro mini skirt in spring?
A: Well, I will think about it.
B: I will take it as yes.

Answer: 9. (C) 10. (D)

p. 33

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Hello, everyone. Well, today's topic is also about fashion. It's an interesting topic for a history class, right?
Okay. We will learn how pants were developed. Let me tell you about slim-fit pants so called skinny pants. They are called many different names such as carrot pants, pencil pants, cigarette pants or ice-cream pants.
Skinny pants first started in the 1950s. Many movie stars and rock 'n' roll bands wore them. The fans followed their fashion. Skinny pants became very popular. In the late 1970s, the skinny pants became popular again because of the punk movement. Many punk music bands and their fans wore skinny pants with ripped T-shirts and spiky hair styles. Then in the 1980s, it was the time for heavy metal music. Most of these bands wore skinny pants with basketball shoes or high-top sneakers.
In the 1990s, skinny pants were not a trendy fashion anymore. Hip-hop music and the Hip-hop culture made baggy pants more popular. People thought wearing skinny pants were old-fashioned. But what do you know? Skinny pants made a big comeback in 2006. Designers and models helped this happen. Women first started to wear skinny pants with boots. And then men soon followed the trend.
Fashion is closely related to the culture of the time. As you can see, many musicians influenced the popularity of skinny pants. Personally, I don't feel very comfortable wearing skinny pants. They are too tight for me. I can see that a few girls are wearing them in class today, and yes, some boys too. As history repeats itself, fashion does too. Now, let's move on to bell bottom pants.

Answer :
11. (C)
12. (B)
13. (B)
14. (A)
15. (D)

UNIT 6

p. 34

Listen Starter

M: Hey, Amy. This is Mac. Are you going to James's birthday tonight?
W: Yes, on MacDonald's Street.
M: But I've never been there so I don't know directions to MacDonald's.
M: Okay. First, you know Capital Bank?
W: Capital Bank on Richmond Street?
M: From there go along Richmond Street and turn left at Henderson Avenue. Finally, make a right into Macdonald's Street. It's at the corner. You can't miss it.
W: If I get lost I will call you. Thanks. See you there.
M: Sure. See ya.

Answer :

First : Capital Bank on Richmond Street / Henderson Avenue
Next : go along Richmond and turn right / left at Henderson Avenue
Finally : make a right / left into Machonald's

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Listen In

Peter : You look so serious, Laura? What's up?
Laura : Well, Peter. I have to decide what to buy for Mom's

birthday.

Peter : How about a scarf?

Laura : I gave her one for her last birthday. I want to give something special this year.

Peter : Then how about baking a birthday cake for your mom?

Laura : Oh! That's a good idea. But, well, I don't know how and I don't have time.

Peter : I'll help you out. Do you have a cake mix?

Laura : I think so. Let me check. Here's one. It's for chocolate cake.

Peter : Perfect. First, turn the oven to 190 degrees Celsius. We need to preheat the oven.

Laura : Okay, then what?

Peter : Next, pour the cake mix into a big bowl. Do you have a big bowl?

Laura : Here it is.

Peter : Third, I need three eggs. Crack them into the bowl.

Laura : Crack three eggs. Done! It is not so hard. Do we need any other ingredients?

Peter : Let's see. Oh, we need a cup of milk.

Laura : One cup of milk on the way. Here you go.

Peter : Pour that into the bowl, too. And mix well.

Laura : Then what?

Peter : Finally pour the batter into a pan. And let it bake for forty minutes. When it's done, we can decorate the cake with whipped cream, M&M's or cookies.

Laura : That sounds fun, and so easy! You're amazing!

Answer :

A

1. T
2. F
3 T

B

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

p. 36

Listen Harder

Good afternoon, everyone. Hope you all had a good lunch. Today I am going to give you a demonstration about how to behave at a formal dinner. Watch carefully because later I will ask some of you to give your own demonstration.

In the front, you can see that I've already set the table for a formal dinner. Take a close look. You can see that there are many different items, for example...forks, spoons, a large drinking glass and a narrow one.

What do you do first? Yes, Wendy, sit in a chair like a princess. Wait patiently for the waiter. He will ask you what you want to order.

Next, pick up the napkin, the one you see here in front of me, and shake it out. Place it over your lap. Third, look at the forks and knives in front of you. You don't need to worry about which ones to use first. Just remember this, one set for each dish. When the waiter brings the first dish, use the eating utensils that are furthest from the center. Jenny! Which utensil would you use first? Exactly, the one furthest out from the dish, well done! Then after you have finished your meal, place your fork and knife across your plate like this. That tells the waiter that you are done. Keep your napkin if you want dessert. Finally and this is very important! Don't forget to pay your bill!

Formal dinners are nothing to be afraid of. As you can see it is not really that hard. Okay, let's see, who will I choose to demonstrate first? How about you Susan, and then let's have Peter, Jennifer and finally George.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about how to eat a formal dinner / make dinner .

First : wait / shout / talk for service

Next : place / fold / shake the napkin over your lap

Third : use the eating utensils furthest away from / nearest by the center

Then : place your fork and knife across / next to / over your plate to finish

Finally: pay your bill / say good-bye / leave

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B

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

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Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The girl has pancakes in front of her.
(B) The girl is eating steak.
(C) The girl is waving to call the server.
(D) The girl is picking up the napkin.

Answer : (A)

2.
(A) The little girl is buying an egg.
(B) The woman is pouring milk.
(C) The little girl is stirring with a spatula.
(D) The big girl is holding a handful of white powder.

Answer : (C)

PART 2

3.
Can you tell me the direction to the restaurant?
(A) Just keep going.
(B) That is delicious.
(C) It is not available anymore.

Answer : (A)

4.
What would you like to order?
(A) No, thanks.
(B) This steak is bad.
(C) I want something spicy.

Answer : (C)

5.
What should I do next?
(A) Mix all the ingredients well.
(B) Your cookie is the best in the world.
(C) No, I am not next.

Answer : (A)

6.
Should I make a right at Victoria Avenue?
(A) When are you going to arrive?
(B) You will be the second one.
(C) Let me check the map.

Answer : (C)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A : Let me help you.
B : It's OK. I don't think you can help me.
A : Sure, I can. It's just mango juice. Just tell me what to do.
B : If you insist. Okay. First slice the mango and grind them in the mixer with soda.
A : It's a piece of cake. Slice the mango... Oops. Ouch!
B : You are bleeding. Oh, my. You spilled your blood in my mango juice.

Answer : 7. (B) 8. (A)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: What would you like to order?
B: Hmm... What can you recommend?
A: You can start with Today's Soup.
B: What is Today's Soup?
A: It is broccoli soup. And for the main, I recommend lamb steak with garlic sauce.
B: Sounds great. I will have them.

Answer : 9. (A) 10. (D)

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PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Um..., today I will talk about fasting. Fasting is not eating any food for long periods of time. Many religions practice fasting. A very famous religious fast is Ramadan.
Ramadan is a Muslim fast. It is the name of the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. Muslims think Ramadan is the most blessed month of the year. For a whole month, Muslims follow strict rules.
The most important event of Ramadan is the daytime fast. That means Muslims don't eat food while the sun is up. During Ramadan Muslims wake up very early and then eat a simple breakfast before the sun comes up. Then it's time for prayer. During the daytime, Muslims cannot eat food, smoke cigarettes, drink water or enjoy any forms of entertainment. They usually study the Koran. The Koran is the Muslim's bible. After the sun has set, they can eat simple foods for dinner like vegetable soup and pita bread.
In addition to the daytime fasting, Muslims are asked to read the entire Koran during Ramadan. And they need to say five prayers a day.
For the last 10 days of Ramadan, Muslims stay in the temple. On the 27th day of Ramadan, they pray to god all night.

However, this is not the end of Ramadan. The most exciting part is yet to come. The next day is the start of a three-day festival. They celebrate the Festival of Breaking the Fast by exchanging gifts between friends and families. And of course, they have a feast and enjoy the foods that they couldn't eat during Ramadan.

Now, there are many other kinds of religious fasts in the world. I want you to do some research on the Internet. See who can find the most information about religious fasts.

Answer :

11. (D)
12. (B)
13. (A)
14. (B)
15. (D)

UNIT 7

p. 40

Listen Starter

Tim : Here is Lisa with the forecast. What does it look like today, Lisa?

Lisa : It looks like another beautiful day here in Miami, Tim. Expect high temperatures to be in the mid-20s with lots of sunshine. The low will be a pleasant 15 degrees Celsius with a little more cloud in the evening. There will be a change tomorrow with more clouds and a 30% chance of light rain. Temperatures will remain in the upper to mid 20s. The rest of the week looks sunny and warm. Now back to you, Tim.

Answer :

Today's high : upper-20s / mid-20s

Today's low : around 15 / 50 degrees

Tomorrow's weather : 20 / 30 percent chance of rain

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Listen In

Allison : What are you doing, Dad?

Dad : Oh, hi, Allison. I'm just looking at some websites for our next vacation.

Allison : Oh, yeah? Where are we going?

Dad : Well, I was thinking about Miami but I am not sure.

Allison : I know this cool website. It tells you popular travel destinations. Let me show you now. Here it is.

Dad : This is much better. Oh, this is good. They took a poll on popular vacation places abroad. It could be helpful to us.

Allison : Yeah, 45% of people voted Maui was the most beautiful place. But 30% voted for Thailand.

Dad : Thailand sounds kind of cool.

Allison : Is there another place you like, daddy?

Dad : Actually, I kept thinking of Italy. What do you think?

Allison : Only 5% said it was good. It's only one poll. Other ones might say differently.

Dad : That's true. So where do you think we should go?

Allison : I don't know. How about you? I really wanted to go to Miami but, Italy doesn't sound bad, either. I would love to go to Italy.

Dad : Awesome. Let's talk to your mom about this.

Answer :

A

1. T
2. F
3. T

B

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

p. 42

Listen Harder

Today's economy class is about foreign currency. I know it's not that interesting. After all, you don't use it, do you? Well... think again, because some of you have and many of you will. Travel between countries is very common these days. When you travel in other countries, you have to change your money into foreign currency.

Now let's start with one simple question. Where can someone go to exchange their money? Yes, that's right, the bank, anywhere else? Good! At the airport. Usually there is a booth with a sign "Money Exchange."

When we exchange money it is important that we pay attention to the exchange rates. We should read and understand the exchange rate chart. It shows how much our money is worth in the currency of the country we are traveling in. Now, everyone look at the chart on the board here. As you can see, there are the names of lots of different countries and also strange symbols. Can anyone guess what this symbol means? No? Looks strange, doesn't it? It is for Japanese Yen.

Let's use the chart and see how much Yen we can get for 100 dollars. It says on the chart that one dollar is equal to 110.20 Japanese Yen. Now do the math. How much Yen is that? I got 11,020 Yen. It sounds like an awful lot of money, doesn't it? I feel rich with my 100 dollars in Japanese Yen.
Well, make sure you pay attention to the chart because there are two columns. One column is "SELL," and the other one is "BUY." For example, the rate is different if you are selling Yen or if you are buying Yen.
Next time you go on a trip with your parents, ask them if you can do the money exchange. Just make sure you pay attention to the chart and do your math. Let's do some practice now.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about how to read the exchange rate / money chart.

Where to exchange money

- at the bank / airport / ticket booth

What the exchange rate chart says

- how much our money is expensive / worth in the money / currency of other country

How to read the exchange rate chart says

- different countries with strange symbols / languages
- 1 dollar for 110.20 Japanese Yen / Chinese Yuan / Korean Won
- two colors / columns of Sell and Buy

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B

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

p. 44

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) Two of the girls are wearing bikinis.
(B) Three girls are deep in the sea.
(C) Three girls are waving.
(D) One of the girls is jumping into the sea.

Answer : (D)

2.
(A) The boy and the girl are looking into the distance.
(B) The boy is sitting on the rock.
(C) Two boys are standing in a line.
(D) The boy and the girl are climbing the cliff.

Answer : (A)

PART 2

3.
How's the weather over there?
(A) Global warming becomes a big issue.
(B) It is over thirty eight degrees Celsius.
(C) The fan is right over there.

Answer : (B)

4.
Why didn't you return my call?
(A) The battery ran out.
(B) Twenty five cents, please.
(C) Let me call you again.

Answer : (A)

5.
What time is it in London?
(A) They're seven hours behind us.
(B) Two weeks ago, I did.
(C) I am planning to arrive before 5.

Answer : (A)

6.
How will I recognize Mr. Steve when I get off the plane?
(A) I will wear a red scarf.
(B) It will be shipped by air.
(C) He will hold a board with your name on it.

Answer : (C)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Oh, gosh. You don't need a winter coat in Hawaii.
B: Really? But it's ten degrees below zero Celsius here in Chicago.
A: It is over thirty degrees Celsius in Hawaii now.
B: Can't be true. Let me check the weather forecast.
A: Go ahead.

B: Wow. Hawaii is really hot. This vacation will be very exciting!

Answer : 7. (B) 8. (B)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: Oh, we just missed the train!
B: What do you mean? You said the train for Paris will depart at 6 o' clock.
A: Yeah. The train time schedule said so. Let me check... Oh, my god!
B: What?
A: I made a mistake. I was confused. Our train is supposed to leave at 5:30.
B: Well...Thank you, my friend.

Answer: 9. (D) 10. (B)

p. 45

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Did everyone get the handouts? You should have five pages altogether. Good!
Please sit down and take a look at them. There are some charts, so you need to look at them carefully. These are the results of the poll that the school took last week. It's the poll about coming to school 30 minutes early. I like the idea very much.
Everyone, look at the first sheet. What do you see? Yes, there is a bar chart with colored columns. I am sure that you all know how to read graphs. On the bottom of the graph, are the grades of the students who took the poll. On the left hand side of the graph, is the number of students who took the poll. Look at the yellow and green column. What does it say on the bottom of the column? Yes, they are the first graders. The yellow one shows how many students said YES. The green one is for NO. 140 first graders said YES. Many teachers thought that was very interesting. 7 year old students appear to be okay with coming to school early. But look at the fifth graders, a lot more of them said NO.
Now, look at the next sheet. You can see a different chart. That's a pie chart. You see a big circle with different sections in it. The first pie chart shows why students said YES. The next pie chart shows why students said NO. You can see the different reasons. Look at the first chart. 45% of the students say that coming to school early is good because a busy morning makes them feel tired. They agree that having an extra 30 minutes before class is a good idea.
OK, now get into groups of five. We will take a class poll and use a line graph to chart the results. First decide the topic for your poll.

Answer :

11. (D)
12. (B)
13. (C)
14. (A)
15. (C)

UNIT 8

p. 46

Listen Starter

The holiday season is fast approaching. And here at Sam's Mart we're stocked and ready for our customers in North America. From Sept. 30th to Oct. 8th, get ready to celebrate the Canadian Thanksgiving with the best and freshest turkey in Northwest America.
From Nov. 10th to 24th, it's the American's turn to celebrate Thanksgiving. Buy one turkey and get the second one at half price. Get ready with Sam's for all your holiday delights.

Answer :

Holiday : Christmas / Thanksgiving
Canada : in October / November
America: in October / November

p. 47

Listen In

Christine : Hey, Daniel, did you finish your Christmas shopping yet?
Daniel : Well, Christine. You know my family is Jewish. We don't celebrate Christmas.
Christine : Then you must celebrate Hanukkah.
Daniel : I am surprised that you know Hanukkah.
Christine : Not Really. Just the name and it is like Christmas? That's it.
Daniel : Well, both Christmas and Hanukkah are celebrated in the winter. Hanukkah is different every year because it follows the Jewish calendar.
Christine : You mean you get to enjoy your holiday on different days every year.

Daniel : Yup. And Hanukkah is an eight-day celebration.
Christine : Come on! Eight days? My Christmas is only one day! I don't think that's fair.
Daniel : But we have a lot of things to do.
Christine : What do you do? Do you decorate a tree?
Daniel : No. Have you seen our candle holders? There are eight candles on them. Each night of Hanukkah, we light one candle. Then we sing a hymn and pray. And our families get together and enjoy a family dinner.
Christine : That one is quite similar to Christmas. But whereas at Christmas we exchange gifts, you don't, right?
Daniel : Not gifts like that. Sometimes parents or grand-parents will give us gifts of coins.
Christine : I think it's awesome. Can I come to your house when you celebrate Hanukkah?
Daniel : Sure. But remember there is no Santa Claus!

Answer :

A

1. F
2. T
3. T

B

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

p. 48

Listen Harder

Easter, Christmas, Halloween… What's your favorite holiday? Today I'd like to discuss how the same holidays are celebrated differently all around the world. Holidays, such as Christmas, are celebrated in similar ways, but others are not. Holidays such as New Year's Day can be quite different according to where you live in the world.

For many people in North America and Europe, New Year's Day is on January 1st. People usually celebrate on New Year's Eve and stay up until midnight. They have parties or gather together to welcome in the new year. They count down the last moments of the old year and at midnight, cheer and wish each other a Happy New Year.

People living in Asia will also gather together to wish each other luck and happiness for the new year. However, in Asia, most people don't celebrate the New Year's Day on January 1st. If not, then, when? Many Asian countries follow the lunar calendar, not a fixed calendar. What I mean is that, the date for the start of the new year changes every year. So the new year can start in late January or sometimes even in February.

For the Lunar New Year, some countries, such as China and Korea, pray to their ancestors for luck. They also give money as gifts to the children in the family. On the other hand, children in North America do not get any gifts for New Year's Day celebration. In fact, New Year's Day is more of a holiday for adults than children. In contrast, the Lunar New Year's Day is for the entire family. The children play games, eat lots of yummy foods and play with their parents.

In whatever way the new year is celebrated, most people are happy, excited, and looking forward to the beginning of the new year. Now, tell me about the special things that your family does to celebrate the arrival of the new year.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about different celebration of New Year's Day / Christmas .

North America and Eurasia / Europe

Date - on January 1st / 2nd / 3rd

Special Activities

- stay at home / stay up until midnight on New Year's Eve
- count down / up the last moments at midnight, cheer and wish a Happy New Year

Asia

Date - in early / late January or sometime even February / March

Special Activities

- pray to ancestors / descendants for luck
- give letters / money as gifts to children

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B

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

p. 50

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) One of the girls is wearing a monster costume.
(B) The woman is giving candies.
(C) Two girls are standing in front of the Christmas tree.
(D) The woman is wearing a fairy costume.

Answer : (B)

2.
(A) The woman is eating.
(B) The boy is hiding a card from the woman.
(C) The woman is working with a computer.
(D) The woman and the boy are hugging.

Answer : (B)

PART 2

3.
What are you going to prepare for Mother's Day?
(A) Father will be happy.
(B) About a month ago.
(C) I don't know yet.

Answer : (C)

4.
Do you feel like going to the Christmas party, or going home?
(A) I will invite many people.
(B) No. I don't want it.
(C) I want to take a rest at home.

Answer : (C)

5.
What do you do on New Year's Day?
(A) My family gets together.
(B) Turkey will be fine.
(C) Absolutely, I love to do it.

Answer : (A)

6.
Trick or Treat!
(A) I will disguise as a rock star.
(B) Here are delicious candies.
(C) I love Boxing Day.

Answer : (B)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Do you have Mother's Day in Korea?
B: Actually, we have Parents' Day, not just Mother's Day.
A: So you do thank your both parents instead of one by one.
B: Exactly. It is a combination of Father's Day and Mother's Day.
A: Cool. What do you do on that day?
B: We give our parents a red carnation.

Answer : 7. (A) 8. (D)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: Have you ever heard about White Day?
B: What is it? Is it the first snowing day?
A: Nope. It's a day for boys to confess their love to their girl-friends or lovers.
B: Oh, how romantic!
A: Boys give candies and flowers to the girls who they like.
B: Can girls do the same thing?
A: No. I think Valentine's Day is more likely for girls.
B: So will you accept my candies?

Answer : 9. (B) 10. (C)

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PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Hello, everyone. Did you have a good holiday? I did. I cooked a turkey for thanksgiving dinner. It was my first time, but I think it turned out okay. So, does anyone know what today is? I know we just had a holiday but today is also a special day. Today is Black Friday.
Black Friday comes right after Thanksgiving Day. As you all know American Thanksgiving is the fourth Thursday in November. I think you know many shops and stores open very early the day after Thanksgiving. They open as early as right after midnight. Because Black Friday is a shopping day! Everything is on sale up to 80% off. Many shoppers line up before the sale to get a good deal. Almost every place is packed with people shopping.
The first Black Friday as a special shopping day meant heavy traffic on the streets. It is the same today, traffic everywhere, and lots of people in the stores. It is also believed to be the beginning of the Christmas shopping season.
There is Boxing Day in December. Boxing Day is the day after Christmas, December 26th. You can enjoy shopping at many different stores and shops. They offer lots of leftover Christmas items at very cheap prices. There are

less people in the stores so it's more pleasant to shop around.
Do you know any other special holidays? Oh, yes. Peter, which one do you want to talk about?

Answer :

11. (C)
12. (D)
13. (B)
14. (B)
15. (C)

UNIT 9

p. 52

Listen Starter

Are you bored of the same books, same homework or same teacher? Then it's time for a change. At *You Can Learn* online, learning has never been so much fun. Just think about learning science and math by playing one of our exciting, stimulating games. Want to learn a foreign language? We have lively, enthusiastic teachers ready to assist you from all over the world. You can even create a blog or chat with other students anywhere on the globe. Make new friends. Begin your learning journey today with *You Can Learn* at www.youcanlearn.com.

Answer :

Opinion : Studying online is boring / (fun).

Fact 1 : Learn science and math with (exciting) / boring games.

Fact 2 : Learn foreign languages with stubborn / (enthusiastic) teachers.

Fact 3 : Make new friends by (chatting) / cheating with other students.

p. 53

Listen In

James : I'm really sick of watching TV, Helen.
Helen : What's wrong, James?
James : Too many commercials! Whenever I got interested in the show, they block flow of it.
Helen : Why don't you watch RoboTV?
James : What's that?
Helen : It's a digital video record system. You can record television programs to hard-disk storage for later viewing.
James : So I can see the recorded TV program whenever I would like to.
Helen : Exactly, therefore we can watch on OUR schedule.
James : That'd be cool to watch TV without any commercials. How can I get RoboTV?
Helen : Send a subscription to RoboTV Company through the internet. Then they will help you set-up.
James : How much does it cost?
Helen : Not much. More or less 12 dollars per month.
James : That's not bad.
Helen : Yup, it sure makes your TV watching entertaining.

Answer :

A

1. T
2. F
3. T

B

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

p. 54

Listen Harder

Today's lesson is on video games. Video games are extremely popular nowadays.
I know that some people, even some parents, think that video games are good. However, I think that they do more harm than good for children in some ways.
First of all, some video games are very violent, with players being encouraged to injure and kill people. No wonder many of us believe that video games increase violence in children.
Second of all, many are fantasy-themed games, so they include a lot of witchcraft or magic. Some children imagine that they have magical powers and can do whatever they want. Others even confuse real life with fantasy. If they can't separate fantasy from reality, then who knows what they might do? I don't even want to think about it. To be frank, it's dangerous for young children.
Video games also take up a lot of time. Addiction to video games leads to lots of problems. Some students don't do their school work and relationships with parents and teachers turn bad. They may even lose their friends because they'd rather play games than play with them. I heard some adults have problems. They even forget to eat and have some problems

with their health. Do you think the fun of playing video games is worth dying for?
I feel very strongly there are many other ways to enjoy your free time without video games. I'm sure many of you do not agree with me. So I'd like to hear what you think about video games. Let's take a short break first.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about video games / realistic graphics.

Opinion - do more harm / benefits than good / bad for children

Reason 1 - violent / encouraging / helpful

Reason 2 - separate / confuse / bridge real life with the fantasy games

Reason 3 - relationships / distance with parents and teachers turn bad

Reason 4 - cause some problem in their health / future

p. 55

B

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

p. 56

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The children are looking at the computer.
(B) The children are talking to each other.
(C) The woman is looking at the monitor.
(D) The woman is looking at the girl.

Answer : (C)

2.
(A) The girls are writing a letter.
(B) The girls are using the keyboard.
(C) The girls are clicking the mouse.
(D) The girls are sitting on the bench.

Answer : (B)

PART 2

3.
How do I turn this computer on?
(A) First you have to turn it off.
(B) Come over. I will show you.
(C) Turn it in to the front desk.

Answer : (B)

4.
What do you think about this new MP3 player?
(A) Hold on. Let me get one for you.
(B) Do you want to pay cash or credit card?
(C) I like the design and color.

Answer : (C)

5.
How long do you usually use the Internet a day?
(A) I don't think that's a good idea.
(B) I rarely use it.
(C) I can bring my laptop.

Answer : (B)

6.
Can I use your computer?
(A) The delivery will take more than two days.
(B) I don't think that's such a good idea.
(C) Bring your own pencil.

Answer : (B)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Do you want to join our group?
B: Sure. How many are there in your group?
A: Including me, there are five.
B: I think that's too many. We have to use computers for this project.
A: No problem. Three people will bring their notebooks.
B: That will work fine then. When do we start?

Answer : 7. (A) 8. (D)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: OK. It's all done. If you could just sign here.
B: Sure. When can I start to use it?
A: I think within three hours.

B: Three hours? Can it be any sooner?
A: Well, that's how long it usually takes.
B: I have an urgent email to send. It's very important.
A: I am sorry. There is nothing I can do. Maybe you can call customer service.

Answer: 9. (C) 10. (D)

p. 57

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture..

Hello, everyone. In social studies class today, I'd like to talk about something you are, I think you are, all very interested in, video games. Yes, I do know it is fun and exciting to play them. I too play video games at home.
Well, today, I am not going to talk about how exciting it is to play video games. I would like to talk instead about how playing video games can be bad for people.
Okay, as you know, there are many addictive video games in the world. But I personally think Tetris is one of the worst. It is a game that you never want to stop playing. You may not know the game, Tetris. Oh, you know? Good!
Tetris was developed by three Russian computer engineers in 1985. The rule is very simple. You have to make a line using the pieces falling from the top. When a line is made, it disappears. The more lines you make the higher the score.
Well as soon as Tetris came out many people got hooked, including me. I just couldn't stop playing. I heard that even the developer of the game got hooked during testing.
Anyway, Tetris became very popular, but it also made people ask questions about the value of playing video games.
Some said playing Tetris was good for brain activity, that it makes the brain work faster. A player must have good hand and eye coordination. But there were negative effects too. People spent so much time playing the game that they started seeing pieces of Tetris everywhere in real life. They saw those pieces in their dreams as well. People became so addicted to Tetris that they could no longer live a normal life.
Let's take a five minute break. When we come back we will have an open discussion about video games.

Answer :
11. (C)
12. (D)
13. (D)
14. (A)
15. (D)

UNIT 10

p. 58

Listen Starter

Millions of people around the world are hooked on Sudoku, the popular numbers game. Some people, however, have gotten so obsessed with Sudoku toilet paper. You can do Sudoku while sitting on the toilet and doing your business. According to the makers of this toilet paper, doing the number games is supposed to make you relax. However, some physicians are concerned about spending extended time on the toilet. They suggest light reading material or even music rather than a game that stimulates the brain too much.
This is Sarah Wong reporting.

Answer :
Problem: spending too much time on the toilet playing Sudoku / video games
Solution: listening to music / doing your homework / reading light materials

p. 59

Listen In

Kelly : Hey, Mike. I found interesting news for you.
Mike : What is it, Kelly?
Kelly : A 6-year-old boy in England invented a talking backpack. It is called "Robo Rucksack."
Mike : Hey, he can't do that. It was my idea! But a 6-year-old boy? He is too young to invent such a backpack.
Kelly : Well, he said he sometimes forgot to do his homework or to bring a water bottle. So he thought of a bag that talks to him.
Mike : How does it exactly work?
Kelly : I think you actually hear pre-recorded messages from the bag. Like, "Have you got your homework?" or "Have you got your books?"
Mike : That's what I thought of! I think he stole my idea.
Kelly : Don't be silly. Oh, and there is a special voice recorder on the bag. So you can record what you need to do or take to school and replay it later.
Mike : Hmm... THAT, I couldn' t think of. I guess he is a brilliant 6-year-old boy.
Kelly : Well, I truly believe you also are very brilliant. But the problem is you only THINK about what you like to invent. You actually need to try to MAKE it. Like that 6-year-old boy.

Mike : I get your point. OK. I am off to my laboratory! Bye!
Kelly : Good luck. Young inventor.

Answer :

A

1. F
2. F
3. T

A

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. d

p. 60

Listen Harder

Good morning class! On my way home yesterday, I saw a car accident. It was very scary but thankfully nobody was hurt. Everyone was wearing their seat belts and the airbags had opened.

But that made me wonder how airbags came about. So, I did a little research and found out that the history of airbags is both interesting and surprising.

I was surprised because airbags have been around since as early as the 1950s. They were invented by a German. He used compressed air, air that is squeezed into a small space, in his airbags. When someone hit the front part of the car, the airbag started to get bigger. But the airbag didn't open fast enough. So, the driver in the car would sometimes hurt the head before the airbag could pop.

Car manufacturers experimented with filling the airbag with different kinds of gases. It took many years of hard work. Thankfully, no one gave up and now we have airbags that pop in less than a second.

Speed was not the only problem. There was another one that needed solving. Airbags used to only be put inside the steering wheel of the car. But that only protected the front of a person's body. A different kind of airbag had to be developed, one that could go in the sides of the car.

Modern cars now have airbags that protect both the front and side of the person. It took a lot of work and money. And people had to go through so many tests and errors. Thanks to the people, airbags save thousands of people from serious injuries and death.

Okay, now, please take out your books and turn to page 56 and let's begin today's lesson.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about invention (history / story) of airbags.

Airbag filled with air - since (the 1950s / the 1960s / 1915)

Problem 1 - too (slow / fast / long) to pop

Solution - experiment filling airbags with (gas / water / solids)

Problem 2 - only protecting the (front / back) part of a person's body

Solution - putting airbags in the (sides / back / front) of the car

p. 61

B

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

p. 62

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The woman is mixing the water.
(B) The woman is wearing a white dress.
(C) The woman is talking on the phone.
(D) The woman is working in the lab.

Answer : (D)

2.
(A) The boys are facing each other.
(B) The boys are wearing red shirts.
(C) The boys are playing outside.
(D) The boys are working on the telephone.

Answer : (C)

PART 2

3.
Hey, it's too dark in here.
(A) Turn the light off.
(B) Be careful handling the fire.
(C) Let me get the light for you.

Answer : (C)

4.
Are you going to attend the science fair?
(A) Sure. Let me get the ticket for you.
(B) It is a very important event for me.
(C) Not this time.

Answer : (C)

5.
When was the first toilet paper invented?
(A) I can't believe it.
(B) In the 6th century AD.
(C) It was invented by Chinese.

Answer : (B)

6.
What seems to be the problem?
(A) The plumber is on his way.
(B) The drains are blocked.
(C) I've just finished mowing the lawn.

Answer : (B)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: Did you hear that Mr. Peterson's garage was on fire last night?
B: Yes. I called 911.
A: So what happened?
B: You know Mr. Peterson is an inventor. He said he was working on his robot in the garage.
A: A robot?
B: He is an interesting person. But he should be careful with his equipment. The fireman said the wires were all tangled around the robot.
A: That sounds dangerous.

Answer : 7. (D) 8. (C)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: Sally, it was an excellent report.
B: Thank you.
A: How long did it take to complete the project?
B: Writing the report was not that hard. The most difficult part was researching.
A: I am sure. There are so many inventors and their inventions throughout history.
B: Yes! I had to look through every one of them and analyze.

Answer : 9. (C) 10. (D)

p. 63

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Today, I'm going to talk about something that many people wish was never invented. Many inventions help make life more comfortable. However, some have made life more uncomfortable, by making life more frightening. The most famous example of this would be the atomic bomb.
In 1939, Albert Einstein...You all know who Einstein is, right? Good! Well, he wrote a letter to President Roosevelt that changed the world. Einstein found out that the Nazis were working on building an atomic bomb. This news created a lot of worry. President Roosevelt ordered that a project be started to build an atomic bomb. It was called 'The Manhattan Project.'
Many brilliant scientists worked on this project for over six years before they finally achieved the president's goal. It may interest you to know that Einstein was not one of them.
The power of the first atomic bomb was really frightening. When the bomb was tested, some scientists even cried in fear. One said later, that when he saw the explosion, he thought of a line from Hindu Scripture "I have become Death, the destroyer of worlds."
Thankfully the atomic bomb has only been used twice in history: though some say that is two times too many. Those bombs were called 'Little Boy' and 'Fat Man' and they were dropped on two major cities in Japan in 1945. The explosions instantly killed more than 100,000 people. The survivors suffered from radiation poisoning, and many of them died later. Many countries want to make nuclear weapons to protect them from attack. Today there are international organizations that are trying to control the use of the atomic bomb.
Oh, there goes the bell. Okay everyone let's continue this tomorrow.

Answer :
11. (C)
12. (D)
13. (B)
14. (A)
15. (C)

UNIT 11

p. 64

Listen Starter

Woman : Tonight on *Animal Wonders,* the amazing chameleon will be featured. Dr. Kruger will explain everything you ever need to know about chameleons.

Dr. Kruger: Chameleons don't change colors to blend into the environment as many people think. Chameleons change color according to light, temperature, their mood and even their health. As a result, when chameleons feel threatened, their body temperature and mood changes. So they change colors.

Woman : Learn more about chameleons with Dr. Kruger tonight on *Animal Wonders* at 8 p.m. on Fox TV.

Answer :

Cause : light / moist / temperature / wind / mood

Effect : change colors / shapes / sizes

p. 65

Listen In

Dr. Hall : Peter! What's your hurry?

Peter : Oh, Dr. Hall. I think something is wrong with my hedgehog.

Dr. Hall : What's wrong?

Peter : It doesn't move at all.

Dr. Hall : Let's see. Hmm... Did you give him anything special? I mean for food.

Peter : No, I just fed him like usual. But it started eating a lot the last 2 months.

Dr. Hall : I think it's getting ready to go into hibernation.

Peter : Hiper... what? Is that serious disease?

Dr. Hall : No, it's just having a deep sleep. Animals like frogs and squirrels go into a deep sleep through the winter. It's called hibernation.

Peter : Sleeping through the whole winter?

Dr. Hall : When it's cold, body temperatures drop, breathing becomes slower and digestion slows down too.

Peter : So, why do animals do that?

Dr. Hall : It's hard to find food when it gets cold. So animals need to save energy. That's why hibernating animals eat a lot during the autumn.

Peter : Oh! I think I saw bears sleeping in winter on TV.

Dr. Hall : But actually bears do not go into a deep sleep. They can wake up easily and attack anyone who comes close by.

Peter : Anyway, I should not bother my hedgehog, right?

Answer :

A

1. F
2. F
3. T

B

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. c

p. 66

Listen Harder

Today, we are going to talk about extinct animals. It is very sad that many animals are disappearing from the face of the Earth. Dodo birds are a famous example of this awful happening. Dodo birds were first discovered, by Portuguese explorers. Take a look at this picture of the Dodo birds on the slide. It was about a meter tall and had small wings. I am sure that you will all agree that it is a very unusual looking animal.

These unique birds could not fly. They nested on the ground. Because they were easy to catch, people hunted them for food. People also built houses and farms. As a result, the Dodo had less places to nest. The farm animals that people brought onto the island ate the Dodo eggs. The poor Dodo never had a chance. Would it surprise you to know that, only 8 years from the day they were discovered they were extinct?

Now turn to the page 35. This is a photograph of Steller's Sea Cow. Yes, it's not really a cow. It's a mammal that looks like both a whale and a seal. It lived in the cold water near the Bering Sea. It was a very large sea animal weighing up to three tons. Isn't that enormous?

Steller's Sea Cows only took about 30 years to become extinct after first being discovered. Many sailors and seal hunters killed Steller's Sea Cows for food and for skins. The skins were used to make boats. The sea cow's fat was very popular as oil for lamps. There are many other animals that are endangered today: white rhinos, dolphins and whales, just to mention a few.

Tomorrow we will discuss how we can help to protect the animals from becoming extinct.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about the extinct / existing animals.

Animal 1 - Dodo birds / pigeons / chickens

Cause - ate Dodos as food / appetizer / snack

- built people's houses / farms / schools

- farm animals ate Dodo eggs / babies / wings

Animal 2 - sea cows / seals / sea lions

Cause - hunted for food / foot

- used their skins to make boats / clothes / houses

- used their fat for oil lamps / pumps / containers

p. 67

B

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

p. 68

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The zebras are running in a group.
(B) Two zebras are biting each other.
(C) Two zebras are running toward each other.
(D) Two zebras are fighting each other.

Answer : (D)

2.
(A) A truck is parked in front of trees.
(B) A woman is driving the truck.
(C) A woman is trimming the bushes.
(D) A truck is being painted.

Answer : (A)

PART 2

3.
How much is the ticket for the safari tour?
(A) A hundred for two.
(B) Hold on, let me get you the money.
(C) You should be over 18 years old.

Answer : (A)

4.
What should I write for the report?
(A) Let's go ask your mom.
(B) You can search the data online.
(C) You need to choose one from the book.

Answer : (C)

5.
Why were you late this morning again?
(A) Excuse me. Can I get in?
(B) I forgot to set my alarm.
(C) My mom was late last night.

Answer : (B)

6.
What's the result of the baseball game?
(A) They won.
(B) It came in last night.
(C) You've just missed it.

Answer : (A)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: I fell asleep last night! I don't know what to do.
B: Don't worry. You prepared for it so hard.
A: I am not sure. I didn't even complete my speech note.
B: It's only a class presentation. Just calm down and try to remember your points.
A: Many animals go into hibernation because...
B: You are up! Good luck!

Answer : 7. (D) 8. (B)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: Have you heard about passenger pigeons?
B: Yeah. They don't exist anymore, right?
A: It says in the book that the last passenger pigeon died in 1914.
B: Why are they extinct?
A: Because people hunted the pigeons for the feathers and food.
B: That's scary. It seems like humans are killing everything.
A: I know. It says it took only a few decades.

Answer : 9. (B) 10. (B)

p. 69

PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Okay, class. Let's get started. Everyone turn to page 101. You will see a picture of a Panda. The correct name is giant panda. They look adorable, don't they? Well, unfortunately, giant pandas are an endangered species. That means they are rapidly disappearing from the face of the Earth.

Humans are the main reason why giant pandas are an endangered species. First, humans are destroying the bamboo forests. What do pandas eat? Yes, bamboo. The average weight of adult giant pandas is more than 100 kilograms. They are very big bears, so, they eat at least 12 to 13 kilograms of bamboo everyday. But people are destroying bamboo forests to build farms and houses. The result is that many giant pandas have starved to death.

People also hunt pandas to catch them alive and also kill them. They are hunted for their fur and meat. The pandas soft fur is very popular for making fur coats. Sometimes, they are captured alive because zoos will pay a lot of money for them.

Today people are trying to protect giant pandas, but it might already be too late. The sad fact is that there are only about 1,600 giant pandas left in the entire world.

Now, please work with your study partner. Discuss ways we might be able to prevent giant pandas from becoming extinct.

Answer

11. (B)
12. (C)
13. (D)
14. (B)
15. (C)

UNIT 12

p. 70

Listen Starter

Anchor : Every year in Alaska, fishermen from all over the state come for the Annual Fish Catch. All the fish caught on this day are donated to various homeless shelters in the area. However, some of the residents don't look happy.

Woman : It's like we're being invaded by an army. All of a sudden the streets are filed with big trucks, loud parties, and screaming kids.

Man : I appreciate what this event is trying to do. But after it's over, there aren't any fish left for the people of Alaska.

Anchor : This year's event is said to be the biggest yet. Now onto other news.

Answer :

First person : invaded by an army / happy children playing

Second person : plenty of fish / no fish left

People's feeling : support / do not support Annual Fish Catch

p. 71

Listen In

Mandy : I heard you're going fishing this weekend, Jack.

Jack : Yeah, Mandy. I'm going with my dad, but I'm not looking forward to it.

Mandy : Why not?

Jack : Frankly, it's not that exciting. I get cold and tired of waiting to catch something.

Mandy : Have you ever caught a fish?

Jack : Sure, I have.

Mandy : Isn't it exciting?

Jack : But they wiggle around and look at you with their sad eyes. And then the worst part is you have to take them off the hook! It's kind of disgusting.

Mandy : Doesn't sound like you enjoy fishing all that much.

Jack : But my dad loves it. When I go fishing with my dad, I get to talk a lot with him. He tells jokes while we're fishing, too. That's the best part of going fishing!

Mandy : That's nice. But does your dad know how you feel about fishing?

Jack : Not really. It's not a big deal. I already said I was going.

Mandy : Well, I think you should talk to your dad. Maybe you can do something else together instead.

Answer :

A

1. F
2. F
3. T

B

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

p. 72

Listen Harder

It's a nice, breezy day today, isn't it? Today is a perfect day for hunting. Yes, hunting is today's lecture topic.

Well, in the past many people relied on hunting for survival. This was before people had farms. They had to rely totally on nature for their food, clothes and so on. Let's take for example, Native Americans. They hunted and killed many animals... such as deer, buffalo and even bears. But they did not hunt just for fun. Let's say it was a... means of survival. The Natives Americans had great respect for the animals they hunted. After killing the animals the Natives would often pray for them. They also used every part of the animal: meat, skin and even the bones. Nothing went to waste. They had a very good reason to hunt and kill animals.

However, when settlers came to live in the Native American's lands, things began to change. They hunted for different reasons, for them it was often just sport. They used guns. There would even be contests to see who could kill the most in a day. People today, of course, still hunt. For example, they hunt and kill deer and hang the heads on a wall. Some hunt bears and use their skin as a fur rug for their floors.

Do you think that it is okay to hunt and kill animals for sport? We hear about many animals becoming extinct. Some say that hunting is a big part of that, but other people disagree. They just see it as an exciting sport. If people are looking for something exciting to do, perhaps they should try skydiving or bungee jumping.

There are lots to think about, aren't there? Please make small groups now and discuss your opinions about hunting animals. I'll continue the lecture later.

Answer :

A

Lecture is about fishing / hunting .

Detail 1 - the Native Africans / the Native Americans
- hunting for survival / sport
- show respect / anger to animals

Detail 2 - settlers / survivors
- hunting for survival / sport
- contests / celebrations to see who hunted most animals

Detail 3 - people today / Western people
- hunting for survival / sport
- hunting as an exciting sport / a sacrificed ritual

p. 73

B

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

p. 74

Unit Test

PART 1

1.
(A) The dog is running after a bird.
(B) The man is training a dog.
(C) The dog is standing in the field.
(D) The man is hunting a dog.

Answer : (C)

2.
(A) A boy is sitting on the dock.
(B) A boy is throwing his fishing rod.
(C) A boy is playing in the water.
(D) A boy is fishing in the water.

Answer : (A)

PART 2

3.
Do you have any plans for this weekend?
(A) My father is going on a business trip.
(B) Our family went to a cabin in the forest.
(C) I am buying a new fishing rod.

Answer : (C)

4.
Where did you get that new jacket?
(A) It was a gift from my mom.
(B) All right. You can take it.
(C) It is very expensive.

Answer : (A)

5.
What time should we meet?
(A) After dinner.
(B) It's the first room on your right.
(C) I am meeting the director.

Answer : (A)

6.
How are you feeling?
(A) I was sick for five days.
(B) Not so good.
(C) I think he's not right!

Answer : (B)

PART 3

Questions number 7 and 8 refer to the following conversation.

A: How may I help you?
B: I'd like to make a reservation for four people.
A: Sure. When do you want to come in?
B: This Friday. We will come in late though.
A: Let me just check here. Oh, I am sorry, sir. Everything is booked for Friday.
B: OK. Then when is the next available day?
A: We are fully booked through this weekend. How about the week after?
B: I guess I have no other choice. I will take that.

Answer : 7. (B) 8. (C)

Questions number 9 and 10 refer to the following conversation.

A: How was the trip?
B: It wasn't what I expected.
A: Why? What happened?
B: I expected to have some quite time for myself. That's why I chose the lake.
A: Which lake did you go to?
B: Lake Barron. I drove more than 10 hours to get there.
A: You picked the wrong place. Lake Barron is famous for fishing.
B: Yeah. Tell me about it. The place was covered with thousands of fishing rods.

Answer : 9. (D) 10. (C)

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PART 4

Questions from number 11 to 15 refer to the following lecture.

Good afternoon everyone! Today, we will talk about poaching. I briefly mentioned what poaching is last class. if you don't remember, it means killing animals illegally. It is against the law. however, many people still do it.
There are different types of poaching. One is killing endangered animals for their skin, bones and body parts. Africa is a country with many wild animals. Because of that they have a lot of poaching as well. For example, elephants are one of the most poached animals in the world.
The elephant's tusk is made of ivory. Many people want it, so poachers can get a lot of money for ivory. To get the ivory, the elephant must be killed. Although it is illegal to kill an elephant in Africa, people still do it because so many of them are terribly poor.
A different type of poaching is hunting out of season. Many countries have hunting seasons to protect wild animals. People are not allowed to hunt animals during breeding season. However, many trophy hunters still go hunting at that time. They don't care about the animals. All they care about is killing more animals, or larger animals, than any other hunters. I think that's really stupid. Killing animals during the breeding season means that eventually they will have less and less animals to hunt.
Capturing wild animals is another form of poaching. Some pet stores will pay a lot of money for an exotic animal. It doesn't mean they kill the animals. What is even worse is how dangerous this is to our animals. These exotic animals can bring many serious diseases into the country.
Tracking down and catching poachers is very difficult. But poaching is a serious crime with very serious effects. So, we can never give up trying to stop it from happening.
Well, let's stop here for today. Please spend some of your time this weekend thinking about the topic of poaching. On Monday, I want to have a group discussion.

Answer :

11. (B)
12. (B)
13. (D)
14. (D)
15. (A)

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