Student's Book Answer Key

Module 1

Unit 1, page 13, exercise 3

a Good bacteria help stimulate the digestive process and aid the absorption of nutrients. Bad bacteria causes infections and illnesses.
b Antioxidants remove damaging or

harmful substances from the body. **c** Dark chocolate improves the metabolism of sugar for diabetics.

English 4 all Unit 1, page 13, exercise 4 a

fish – protein, vitamin A, vitamin B, calcium, unsaturated fat cereal – carbohydrate, fibre rice – carbohydrate, fibre eggs – protein, saturated fat croissant – carbohydrate, saturated fat onion – vitamin A cheese – calcium, protein, saturated fat, vitamin A beans – fibre, iron, protein, sugars yoghurt – calcium, protein bread – carbohydrate, fibre (if brown bread) noodles – carbohydrate, fibre (if brown noodles)

Unit 1, page 13 exercise 4 b

(Students' own answers)

Unit 1, page 13 exercise 4 c

The speaker mentions beans, fish and onions.

Unit 1, page 13, exercise 5

- **a** They contain antioxidants.
- **b** Soya beans.
- **c** It depends on the type of fish and the way it is cooked.
- **d** Heart disease, arthritis, cancer.
- **e** That onions would lighten the balance of the blood.
- **f** Because the heat from cooking damages and kills some

of the nutrients.

Unit 1, page 14, exercise 1

a To get some bread.

b His family finished the cheese.

Unit 1, page 14, exercise 2

a was; woke up; got up; were having; were talking; were drinking; eating; made
b bought; paid; left; was walking; met; were standing; chatting

c was; sat; cut; reached

Unit 1, page 14, exercise 4

a A small round grey building
b A beautiful blue wooden vase
c A tall thin athletic man
d A huge delicious green salad

Unit 1, page 15, exercise 3 a 1b 2f 3c 4e 5a 6d

Unit 1, page 15, exercise 3 b (Students' own answers)

Unit 1, page 16, exercise 1 a (Students' own answers)

Unit 1, page 16, exercise 1 b (Suggested answers)

Palace Café: home-made food, atmospheric setting, good value;

Kuwait Bay Grill: delicious food, very fresh and healthy, calming;

Shawarma House: close to the market, can choose own fillings;

Eliza Blues Restaurant: good location, family business, organic food

Unit 1, page 16, exercise 1 c

(Students' own answers)

Unit 2, page 18, exercise 2

a The logo uses a world map, to represent the fact it is a worldwide organisation, and olive branches, to represent the global peace and security the UN endeavours to achieve.

b Students' own answers

 ${\bf c}$ To discuss disagreements between countries and to create laws that enable countries to work together and live harmoniously.

d The topic of the article is 'Culture of Peace'.

Unit 2, page 19, exercise 4

a False. This meeting emphasised the need for everyone to respect different cultures, religions and races, but not the lack of respect and values.

b True. Kuwait was one of the 70 member countries that sent delegates to the conference.

c False. The government has organised conferences for Kuwaiti citizens.

d True. Ban Ki-moon said that cultural diversity must make us more secure – not less.

Unit 2, page 19, exercise 5

a humanity **b** awareness **c** delegates **d** respect / religions

Unit 2, page 20, exercise 4 a

1 On 2 in 3 for 4 on 5 of 6 in 7 at 8 with 9 to 10 amongst

Unit 2, page 20, exercise 4 b

1 *on* refers to time; 2 *in* refers to place; 3 *for* refers to purpose; 4 *on* refers to the topic; 5 *of* refers to the association of belonging between two entities

6 *in* refers to involvement 7 *at* refers to time; 8 *with* refers to accompaniment 9 *to* introduces an infinitive verb

10 amongst refers to the involvement of most or all

members of a group reciprocally

Unit 2, page 21, exercise 1 a

1 hear 2 listen (to)

Unit 2, page 21, exercise 1 b

hear; listening to / hear; listen to; listen / hear; listening to

Unit 2, page 21, exercise 2

a Look at **b** see **c** are watching **d** see **e** look at

Unit 2, page 21, exercise 3

a say / said / speak **b** says / tells c speak / tell **d** say / is speaking

Unit 2, page 22, exercise 2

a Ahmed thinks we should always conduct ourselves with respect.

b Because they say that respect doesn't mean as much as it used to, while it means a lot to her and her friends.

c Considering strangers as 'neighbours' and respecting them even if they are different to her.

d Yes; because he thinks it's important to learn from their experience and wisdom.

e His family, education, history, people he doesn't know and himself.

Unit 2, page 23, exercise 1

history - the second one travel writing - the first one

Unit 2, page 23, exercise 2 (First text)

a It's a very good review. **b** They thought it was fascinating; They liked the descriptions; They thought it was very memorable and an excellent account.

Unit 2, page 23, exercise 2 (Second text)

a Another very good review. **b** They liked the discussions of serious ideas in a clear manner; They thought it was well- organised, well-written; and something you learn from.

Unit 2, page 23, exercise 3 (Suggested answers) Text 1

facts: a thirty-year journey; Ibn Battuta born in Tangier in 1304; left for Mecca at 20; travelled through 44 countries; covered 75,000 miles

opinions: The book is fascinating; everyone will enjoy it; Ibn Battuta has an amazing memory; an excellent account

Text 2

facts: Ibn Khaldun born in Tunis in 1332; political figure; discussed several theories

opinions: one of the most important historical works ever written; ground-breaking; not easy to read; well-written and well-organised; it makes you think and changes your view of Unit 3, page 28, exercise 2 the world

Unit 3, page 24, exercise 1

Kingdom Centre: c; KSA; Offices

National Assembly Building: f; Kuwait; Parliament building The Guggenheim Museum: e; Spain; Art museum

The Petronas Towers: a; Malaysia; Offices

The Sydney Opera House: b; Australia; Opera house and concert hall

The Rose Tower: d; Dubai; Hotel

Unit 3, page 24, exercise 2 a

The desciptions and the numbers refer to the materials and measurements used in the design of the building that is being described.

Unit 3, page 24, exercise 2 b (Students' own answers)

Unit 3, pages 24-25, exercise 3 a The Sydney Opera House

Unit 3, pages 24-25, exercise 3b

1 modern 2 impossible 3 easy 4 giant 5 large 6 smaller 7 old-fashioned 8 largest 9 smallest 10 expensive

Unit 3, page 25, exercise 5

a False. They are built by the same designer, but are not similar.

b False This is the opinion of the speaker only. **c** True. From the outside it might look huge, but inside it seems much smaller. **d** True. You can walk around some areas for free.

Unit 3, page 26, exercise 2

short: tall, taller, the tallest. thin: big, bigger, the biggest. heavy: busy, busier, the busiest. luxurious: important, more important, the most important.

fine: large, larger, the largest. Unit 3, page 26, exercise 3 a

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

- Unit 3, page 26, exercise 3b
 - (Students' own answers)

Unit 3, page 26, exercise 4

1 a 20-kilometre journey

2 a three-course meal **3** a 44-storey block.

Unit 3, page 27, exercise 1 a

- **a** residential; private
- **b** cultural; public; educational; state
- c commercial; public; trade
- d governmental; state; private

Unit 3, page 27, exercise 1b (Students' own answers)

Unit 3, page 27, exercise 1 c (Suggested answers) entrance, ground floor, roof, balcony, swimming pool, garden, fountain, first floor

Unit 3, page 27, exercise 3

cultural govern<u>men</u>tal commercial environmental

a building a new airport right through the area. **b** the main runway 500 metres from the town; on the other side of the oilfield

confidential

residential

Unit 3, page 28, exercise 3

Speaker 2 suggests that they build the airport on the other side of the oilfield. The other speaker replies that it would be more expensive to do that.

Unit 3, page 29, exercise 1 a

1 The reason for writing **2** The benefits **3** The worries of a minority **4** Conclusion / recommendations

Unit 3, page 29, exercise 1 b (Suggested answers)

appearance: It is set out in a formal way (i.e. typewritten, with a formal heading, and headings for each paragraph)

language: The language is formal (i.e. There are no short forms; colloquial language is not used; the passive is used in several places)

beginning: Formal as in a report, not addressed to an individual

ending: no closing words

Student's Book Answer Key

Unit 4, page 34, exercise 3 a 5 **b** 4 **c** 6 **d** 1 **e** 3 **f** 2

Unit 4, pages 34 - 35, exercise 4 (Suggested answers)

more demanding; more realistic: players will spend more time playing them; better graphics; game characters will be more intelligent; more multi-player games, such as on mobile phone networks; more expensive (pay as you play).

English 4 all on mobil expensive Unit 4, page 35, exercise 5

a Computer games will be more difficult, realistic and naturalistic in the future.

b Because character discourse is becoming more important than combat-based games.

c They will be competing with the success of the Nintendo Wii.

Unit 4, page 35, exercise 6

 ${f a}$ multi-player ${f b}$ hand-held ${f c}$ anti-reflective

Unit 4, page 36, exercise 1

am buying (present continuous); are finishing (present continuous); am going to win (going to); am going to beat (going to); will simulate (future simple); won't be (future simple); am going to stop (going to)

Unit 4, page 37, exercise 1 a

1 volume control 2 CD / DVD drive 3 power / hold button 4 control pad 5 USB drive 6 screen

Unit 4, page 37, exercise 1 b

1 power button / hold button 2 CD/DVD drive 3 volume control 4 USB drive 5 control pad

Unit 4, page 37, exercise 2 a

1 pay for 2 spend / on 3 cost / bought 4 saving up 5 earn 6 afford

Unit 4, page 37, exercise 2 b (Students' own answers)

Unit 4, page 37, exercise 3

- **a** com<u>pu</u>ter **b** ther<u>mom</u>eter **c** ki<u>lom</u>etre
- **d** de<u>sig</u>ner **e** <u>ani</u>mator **f** di<u>rect</u>or

Unit 4, page 38, exercise 1

Caller 1: spilt lemonade over his keyboard **Caller 2:** has installed a new game and now nothing works

Caller 3: the mouse has almost stopped working - it moves very slowly or not at all

Module 2

Unit 4, page 39, exercise 1

a To navigate the marble to the end of the maze.b By a built-in motion sensor.

 ${\bf c}$ When the player has completed all the levels.

Unit 4, page 39, exercise 2 a

(Students' own answers)

Unit 4, page 39, exercise 2 b

Imperative verbs: hurry up, beware, control, collect, complete Infinitive verbs: to navigate, to obtain, to play, to save, to

earn **Future verb:** will cost, will earn

Unit 5, page 41, exercise 4

1 B 2 B 3 B 4 A 5 C 6 C 7 B

Unit 5, page 41, exercise 5

a Alexandria **b** 135 **c** 22 **d** Germany **e** 1896 **f** 202

Unit 5, page 41, exercise 7

a twenty-eight sports

- ${\bf b}$ seventy-six students
- **c** two hundred and two countries
- **d** six hundred passengers
- e twenty-one thousand and five hundred journalists
- ${\bf f}$ five hundred thousand people
- **g** in eighteen ninety-six
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{h}}$ in two thousand and seven

Unit 5, page 42, exercise 1

a What...? b Where...? c When...? d How many...? e Who...?

Unit 5, page 42, exercise 2 a (Suggested answers)

a When did the first modern Olympic Games take place? (1896)

b How many countries took part in the 2004 Olympic Games? (202)

c Who is the most famous footballer in the world? (Students' own answers)

d Where did the 2002 Football World Cup take place? (Korea and Japan)

e Which country has won the most gold medals in the Pan Arab Games? (Egypt)

f What team did Kuwait beat in the football qualifiers for Beijing Olympics 2008? (Bahrain)

Unit 5, page 42, exercise 3 a

1 choose 2 Give 3 add up 4 Don't change 5 Be

Unit 5, page 42, exercise 3 b

(Students' own answers)

Unit 5, page 42, exercise 4 a can watch, could visit, would surely be overwhelmed

Unit 5, page 43, exercise 2

a Football; Extrovert - direct aggression, high stimulation levels, open skills.

b Golf; Introvert – need for focus and calm, low stimulation levels.

c Basketball; Extrovert - direct aggression, high stimulation levels, open skills.

d Tennis; Introvert – need for indirect aggression, focus and regular routines.

Unit 5, page 45, exercise 1

a He hasn't got all the information he needs.
b He wants to know George's address and his level at tennis.

Unit 6, page 47, exercise 4

a False. It's a striking contrast to the surrounding landscape.

b True. It is completely manmade.

c False. It is a crucial centre for 220 bird species, including 17 birds of prey.

d True. The reserve has extensive vegetation, including a wide variety of flora.

Unit 6, page 47, exercise 5

a4 **b**2 **c**1 **d**3 **e**5

Unit 6, page 48, exercise 1

day; pools; bird-watchers; variety; buzzards; eagles; vultures; harriers

Unit 6, page 48, exercise 2

sustenance; meat; grass; hay (= dried grass); water

Unit 6, page 48, exercise 3

singular countable nouns: a(n); the
plural countable nouns: a few; a lot of; any; (how) many;
no; some; the
uncountable nouns: a little; a lot of; any; (how) much;
no; some; the

Unit 6, page 48, exercise 4

How many
 a few
 How much
 a few
 a little

Unit 6, page 48, exercise 5 a

a 1 has become 2 has been 3 have been

Unit 6, page 48, exercise 5 b

(Students' own answers)

Unit 6, page 48, exercise 5 c

1 have waiting 2 has just arrived 3 have been given

Unit 6, page 49, exercise 1 b

1 brave = ready to do dangerous things ‡ (cowardly, etc.)

2 fierce = angry / aggressive ‡ (peaceful, etc.) 3 proud = happy because of something you have done ‡ (modest, etc.) 4 shy = nervous / uncomfortable with other people ‡ (bold / confident, etc.) 5 stubborn = you won't change your mind or ideas ‡

(easy-going, etc.)
6 tame = gentle \$\pm (wild, etc.)

Unit 6, page 49, exercise 2 (Suggested answers)

wild animals: buzzard, eagle, elephant, fox, gerbil, harrier, kestrel, lion, mouse, pigeon, rabbit, vulture birds of prey: buzzard, eagle, harrier, kestrel, vulture sports animals: camel, elephant, horse, pigeon domesticated animals: canary, cat, donkey, gerbil, horse, parrot, pigeon, rabbit

Unit 6, page 49, exercise 3

a2 **b**3 **c**4 **d**1

Unit 6, page 51, exercise 1

a because of air pollution in the city

b to hire professionals to help them with the project.

c1d **2**e **3**b **4**a **5**c

d (Students' own answers)

Student's Book Answer key

Unit 7, page 57, exercise 3 a 2 **b** 5 **c** 1 **d** 3 **e** 4

Unit 7, page 57, exercise 4 coal, oil, natural gas, hydro-electric power, wind power, wave power, solar energy, wood (vegetation)

Unit 7, page 57, exercise 5

a 60 / 220 **b** 10 billion **c** 355 **d** 1890 **e** 10 **f** 340

Unit 7, page 57, exercise 6 a

1 False: Reserves of natural gas will last for 220 years and reserves of coal and oil will only last for 60 years.2 True: The Al-Ghawar oilfield in Saudi Arabia is the biggest in the world.

3 False: Wind, waves and the sun produce only 0.5 per cent of the world's energy needs.

4 True: In some poor countries plants provide over 90% of all the fuel.

Unit 7, page 58, exercise 1 a

1 *continue (to use)*: present simple; *will last*: future simple. This is a first conditional sentence.

2 *walk*: present simple; *need*: present simple. This is a general conditional sentence.

3 *were*: past simple; *would last*: past. This is a second conditional sentence.

Unit 7, page 58, exercise 1 b

Sentence 1 likely Sentence 2 always Sentence 3 unlikely

Unit 7, page 58, exercise 2 a

1 Yes, they have. **2** More than once. Ask the students to explain how we know these answers (because the sentences are in the present simple, which can describe a habit or routine.)

Unit 7, page 58, exercise 2 b and c

(Students' own answers)

Unit 7, page 58, exercise 3 a

1 the future 2 a breakdown is likely Ask the students to explain how we know these answers (because the sentences are in the first conditional, which is used to talk about future events that are likely to happen.)

Unit 7, page 58, exercise 3 b and c (Students' own answers)

Unit 7, page 59, exercise 4 a and b a future time b unlikely

Unit 7, page 59, exercise 4 c

1 found / would fall 2 fell / would use 3 used / would be

Unit 7, page 59, exercise 4 d (Students' own answers)

Unit 7, page 59, exercise 1

1 strong coffee 2 heavy traffic 3 strong lights 4 strong wind 5 heavy fall 6 strong smell

7 heavy fighting **8** heavy work

Unit 7, page 59, exercise 2

1 industry (noun - *industrial* is an adjective) 2 production (both nouns, but *product* is the thing that is made, *production* is the process of making it) 3 generate (verb *generator* is a noun) 4 electrical (adjective - *electricity* is a noun) 5 using (verb - *useful* is an adjective)

Module 3

Unit 7, page 61, exercise 1

a they drive cars

 ${f b}$ with questions for the reader

c informal

d to persuade the readers to use their cars less often

Unit 8, page 62, exercise 3

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 E

Unit 8, page 63, exercise 4

 ${\bf a}$ because they could travel by car and they could see films at the cinema

b Robots will be doing all the housework.

c Micro-robots will be able to travel through the human body and repair organs that are not working properly.
d (Students' own answers)

Unit 8, page 64, exercise 1

a can't **b** can **c** can **d** could **e** couldn't

Unit 8, page 64, exercise 5 a

The first sentence uses the past perfect to express a regret (a wish that a past event had turned out differently). The second sentence uses the simple past to express a wish that something might happen, even though the wished event is very unlikely to happen.

Unit 8, page 64, exercise 5 b

1 understood 2 had called 3 had listened 4 were

Unit 8, page 65, exercise 1 a (Suggested answers)

unhappy, unable, unacceptable, unasked, unavailable, unaware

Unit 8, page 65, exercise 1 b and c

un: friendly, tidydis: honest, obedientil: legal, legibleim: patient, politeir: regular, relevantin: formal, frequent

Unit 8, page 65, exercise 1 d

1 untidy 2 illegal 3 Disobedient 4 unfriendly 5 illegible

Unit 8, page 65, exercise 3

- **a** nanoshells
- **b** smart

Unit 8, page 65, exercise 4

a are **b** will **c** will

Unit 8, page 67, exercise 2 (Suggested answers)

a to make the advert more personal
b to make the reader feel actively engaged with the advert
c informal; makes the advert seem more like a friendly conversation than an advert.
d to make the advert quick and easy to read.

Unit 9, page 69, exercise 3

a degreeb overtimec greed

Unit 9, page 69, exercise 4

a animals, shells, beads, leather, corn, tobacco
b The first coins were made in Lydia in Turkey over two and a half thousand years ago.
c The first bank notes were made in China 1200 years ago.

Unit 9, page 69, exercise 5

a False: In parts of Africa cowry shells were used as money until the middle of the 20th century.
b False: The first coins were made of electrum.
c True: The use of coins spread from Turkey to Greece, which had previously used iron nails as currency.
d False: The Chinese made paper money because they didn't have enough copper.

Unit 9, page 69, exercise 6

The facts mentioned are: The first coins... The first paper money... The Aztecs... The first cheque... Fils and Dinars...

Unit 9, page 70, exercise 1

a 1 **b** 3 **c** 2

Unit 9, page 70, exercise 2 (Suggested answers)

- **a** You shouldn't carry lots of money around with you.
- **b** You mustn't take things from shops without paying.
- c You don't have to pay for these drinks. They're complimentary.
- **d** If you earn money, you have to pay tax.
- e You should put your money in a bank.
- **f** You must use a personal login for the bank website.

Unit 9, page 70, exercise 5 (Suggested answers)

A local bank manager said that when he had left school he started working in a bank as a clerk, to earn money for his family. He worked hard and was eventually promoted, but because he didn't have a degree he had to take professional examinations. He said that one of his biggest regrets was not going to university. He would like to study economics, accounting or computer science, and a degree in business management would really help his career. However, he said that he thought it takes more than a university education to be a successful bank manager.

Unit 9, page 73, exercise 1 a and b (Students' own answers)

Unit 9, page 73, exercise 1 c

paragraphs 2-3 – ideas which answer Yes
paragraph 1 – the main idea
final paragraph – the writer's own opinions
paragraph 4 – ideas which answer No

Student's Book Answer key

Unit 10, page 78, exercise 1 (Suggested answers)

a There are three different types of stories in the Holy Qur'an: stories of previous prophets and messengers; stories about what happened to previous nations and some pious individuals who were not prophets; stories related to incidents which took place in the life of Prophet Mohammed.

b (Students' own answers)

c (Students' own answers)

Unit 10, page 78, exercise 2 a

Verse 13: Don't associate anything with Allah because association to Allah is unjust.

Verse 14: Be grateful to your parents.

Verse 17: Keep praying regularly, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong; tolerate whatever happens to you with patience and constancy.

Verse 18: Don't be proud and insolent because Allah doesn't like arrogant people.

Verse 19: Be moderate in your pace and lower your voice.

Unit 10, page 78, exercise 2 b

Modesty: Verse 18: "And swell not thy cheek [for pride] at men, Nor walk in insolence through the earth: For Allah loveth not any arrogant boaster." **Respectfulness:** Verse 13: "... do not associate anything with Allah. Indeed, association [with Him] is great injustice."

Gratefulness: Verse 14: "Be grateful to Me and your parents; to Me is the [final] destination."

Patience: Verse 17: "And bear with patient constancy whate'er betide thee ..."

Self-restraint: Verse 18: "And swell not thy cheek [for pride] at men, nor walk in insolence"

Composure: Verse 19: "And be moderate in thy pace, and lower thy voice ..."

Unit 10, page 79, exercise 3

You should: be grateful to your parents; keep praying regularly; enjoin what is just; forbid what is wrong; tolerate whatever happens to you with patience and constancy; be moderate in your pace; lower your voice

You shouldn't: associate anything with Allah; be proud and insolent; be an arrogant boaster

Unit 10, page 79, exercise 4 (Suggested answers)

Luqman advises his son in Verse 13 not to associate anything with Allah because association to Allah is unjust. Then, in Verse 14, he advises him to be grateful to his parents. In Verse 17, Luqman tells his son to keep praying regularly, to do what is just, and forbid what is wrong; he should tolerate whatever happens to him with patience and constancy. In Verse 18, he advises his son not to be proud and insolent because Allah doesn't like arrogant people. Finally, in Verse 19, Luqman asks his son to be moderate in his pace and to lower his voice.

Module 4

Unit 10, page 80, exercise 1 a (Suggested answers) hard; cheerfully; angrily; honestly; loudly; wisely; easily

Unit 10, page 80, exercise 1 b

Adverbs are usually at the end / after the verb.

Unit 10, page 80, exercise 2 a

angrily; calmly; carefully; cheerfully; curiously; politely; quickly; rudely; secretly; slowly; suddenly; suspiciously

Unit 10, page 80, exercise 2 b (Suggested answers)

1 suddenly 2 suspiciously 3 politely 4 rudely 5 calmly 6 carefully 7 curiously 8 secretly 9 cheerfully

Unit 10, page 81, exercise 1 a

1 all of the words in the box 2 bicycle; motorbike
3 train; bus; plane; boat 4 train; bus; plane; taxi
5 train; bicycle; motorbike; bus; plane; boat 6 car; taxi; boat 7 train; car; bus; taxi 8 train; bus; plane; boat

Unit 10, page 81 exercise 1 b

a driver: train, car, bus, taxi, **a pilot:** plane

Unit 10, page 81 exercise 1 c

bicycle: cyclist / motorbike: a motorcyclist

Unit 10, page 81 exercise 2 (Suggested answers)

a by limousine; by private plane **b** by car; by taxi

c by car; by bus; by bicycle

Unit 10, page 81, exercise 3 a 1 left 2 registered 3 left the

1 left 2 registered 3 left the ground 4 landed 5 arrived 6 stopped to collect 7 let (us) get out

Unit 10, page 81, exercise 3 b

1 takes off 2 picked me up 3 drop you off 4 check in

Unit 10, page 82, exercise 2

5, 1, 3, 4, 6, 2

Unit 10, page 82, exercise 4 and 5

a motorbike b bicycle c historical d traditional e helicopter f reporter

Unit 10, page 82, exercise 6

a He was on a black **mo**torbike.

b l've got a silver **bi**cycle.

c lt's a tra**di**tional story.

Unit 10, page 83, exercise 1 a The situation now: 4; A final request: 5; A description of

the accident: 2; A greeting, an apology and an excuse: 1; The result of the accident: 3

Unit 10, page 83, exercise 1 b

The verbs are active - the passive is more often associated with formal English; Contractions are used; Some pronouns are omitted (e.g. *Sorry... Hope you haven't...*); Direct questions; Phrasal verbs are often associated with less formal style; Punctuation – use of exclamation marks; Informal words and expressions: *Thank goodness / You can guess... / It's so monotonous... / terrible...*

Unit 11, page 84, exercise 1 (Suggested answers)

a 1 a mobile phone; 2 a computer; 3 next to any telephone; 4 on a beach

b and c 1 from a young person to a friend; 2 two businessmen; 3 from one friend or family member to another; 4 a passenger on a ship to anyone at all
d (Students' own answers)

Unit 11, page 85, exercise 2

a four

b the first story: Japanese; the second story: we don't know; the third story: German; in the fourth story: Swedish and Italian

c the first story: 1784-1935; the second story: 1915; the third story: 1929-1935; the fourth story: 1956-1958

Unit 11, page 85, exercise 4 a B b A c B d A

- Init 11 maga 96 aver
- Unit 11, page 86, exercise 1 Mixed messages

Unit 11, page 86, exercise 2

a The active sentences tell us about the person who performed the action, and the action itself; the second sentences focus on the action and the person who performed it isn't so important.

b 1 False (although passive sentences might not tell us who performed the action) **2** True **3** True

Unit 11, page 86, exercise 3

a Last year, I had my room painted.

b My father is having his phone upgraded tomorrow.

c We've just had an AC unit installed.

d The construction project will have been finished by Nader.

e A large meal had been cooked for the family by Mum. **f** Ten books will have been read by the end of this year.

Unit 11, page 87, exercise 1 a

1 steal 2 travel by 3 carry 4 swallow

Unit 11, page 87, exercise 1 b

1 forced me to 2 produce 3 earn 4 attend

Unit 11, page 87, exercise 2

1 switch 2 sliding 3 holds 4 activates 5 runs out 6 upgrade 7 slide 8 unlock

Unit 11, page 87, exercise 3

a2 **b**1 **c**1 **d**2 **e**2 **f**1

Unit 11, page 88, exercise 1

Message 1:

Name of caller: Faris Day / Time of call: Monday 17th May 11.25 a.m. Message: He can't play tennis tomorrow – he's hurt his wrist – has to rest it. Maybe play at the weekend? Action: ring him

Message 2:

Name of caller: Reem

Day / Time: Wednesday 7th July 8.05 a.m. Message: Can you bring the CD she lent you to school today - she needs it.

Action: Take CD to school

Message 3:

Name of caller: Music Unlimited

Day / Time: Friday 22nd November 3.15 p.m.

Message: Guitar ready for collection. They are open until 6.00 p.m. today and all day tomorrow.

Action: Collect guitar

Message 4:

Name of caller: University Chemistry Department Day / Time: Tuesday 31st January 3.15 p.m. Message: Time of interview changed from 10.30 a.m. to 3.45 p.m. Action: If new time is inconvenient, call them on 03572 564635.

Unit 11, page 89, exercise 1a

We don't know if Nasser is going to meet Anwar - it depends on his parents.

Unit 11, page 89, exercise 1 b 1 It was 2 We 3 I 4 That's a / What a

Unit 11, page 89, exercise 3 a Thanks for calling. b I'm waiting for you. c See you later.

Unit 12, page 90, exercise 2 (Suggested answers) a to become a pilot b (Students' own answers)

Unit 12, page 91, exercise 3

a False: She was Kuwait's first female pilot.
b True: He arranged for her to go to a gliding school.
c False: She trained on single-engined planes and other planes too.
d False: Munirah got her private pilot's licence five months earlier than the rest of her class.

 ${\bf e}$ True: She lived in Jordan so she could study.

Unit 12, page 92, exercise 1 a1 Captain Nawwaf Qiblani 2 the gliding school3 the Jordan Royal Academy

Unit 12, page 92, exercise 1 b 1 who and whose 2 which 3 where

Unit 12, page 92, exercise 2

1 who 2 which 3 who 4 whose 5 where 6 who 7 which 8 who 9 which 10 who 11 whose

Unit 12, page 93, exercise 1 1 d 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 f 6 b

Unit 12, page 93, exercise 2 1 take up 2 takes after 3 take over 4 take off

Unit 12, page 93, exercise 3 a 5 b 4 c 1 d 3 e 2

Unit 12, page 93, exercise 4 a 2,2 b 1,2 c 1,1 d 1,2 e 1,2 f 1,1

Unit 12, page 94, exercise 1 b, e, c, f, a, d

Unit 12, page 94, exercise 2 (Suggested answers) I was shocked..., I was too interested..., ... made me feel quite safe.

Unit 12, page 95, exercise 2 a (Students' own answers)

Unit 12, page 95, exercise 2 b

Facts: Steve Cunningham is 41; he's been blind since 12; he took off from southern England yesterday; it will take 5 days; his plane has special equipment; Vince Coultan is going with him but won't touch any controls.

Unit 12, page 95, exercise 2 c

Other information:

He is trying to become the first blind pilot to fly round Britain; Vince is coming to watch out for other planes in the sky; what Steve is doing is not very different from what sighted pilots do when they fly at night.

Unit 12, page 95, exercise 2 d (Suggested answers) Paragraphs 1 and 2