

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 1 A culture of cuteness

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the feature article on pages 6–7 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 The main idea in paragraph 1 is that \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.  
 A cartoons make life more fun  
 B cute cartoon characters are everywhere  
 C many people like cute characters  
 D painting cartoons on a plane costs a lot
- 2 In paragraph 2, all the cute cartoon characters mentioned are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A animals  
 B for adults  
 C high-tech  
 D on clothing
- 3 The word 'kawaii' can describe \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A how something looks  
 B things people love  
 C tiny things  
 D all of the above
- 4 According to paragraph 4, \_\_\_\_\_ began with 'kitten-writing'.  
 A girls' handwriting  
 B Japan's love of cuteness  
 C Sharon Kinsella's interest in manga  
 D all of the above
- 5 The writer states that many cute cartoon characters do not have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A arms  
 B eyes  
 C hair  
 D mouths
- 6 In paragraph 7, the writer uses the nonsense word 'uncute' to describe things that are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A expensive  
 B large  
 C serious  
 D ugly
- 7 According to the feature article, many Japanese \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A dislike their childhood  
 B do not use the word 'kawaii'  
 C find that adult life is difficult  
 D think cute cartoon characters are for children
- 8 This feature article can be found in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A brochure  
 B manual  
 C newspaper  
 D storybook

Use information from the feature article to answer the following questions.

- 1 Which words in paragraphs 1 and 2 mean the **same** as the following?
  - a) things to represent a group for good luck           mascots
  - b) naughty   mischievous
  
- 2 Look through paragraphs 4 and 5 for words or expressions to match these definitions:

a) <i>expert</i>	( <i>n</i> ) someone who has a special skill or special knowledge of a subject
b) <i>featuring</i>	( <i>v</i> ) including or showing something as a special or important part of something
c) <i>adorable</i>	( <i>adj</i> ) so attractive that it fills you with feelings of love

- 3 Decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F), or the information is not given (NG). Put 'T/F/NG' in the boxes provided.
  - a) The Tokyo post office does not have a cartoon mascot. NG
  - b) Cute characters are popular only among females. F
  - c) 'Kitten-writing' looks like a small child's writing. T
  - d) Miffy was created by a Japanese designer. F
  
- 4 Look at the pronouns below and say what they refer to in the article.

Pronoun	Paragraph / Line	Reference
their	para 5 / line 32	the cute characters
it	para 7 / line 41	(the culture of) cuteness
them	para 7 / line 43	emergency items like first aid kits and fire safety gear

## Vocabulary focus



Complete the sentences below with the appropriate words describing facial expressions from the feature article on pages 6–7 and from the mind map on page 10.

- 1 'Which answer is correct, A or B? Oh, I don't know. Should I circle A or B?' Sally thought, biting her lip.  
'This examination is really difficult.'
- 2 'I forgot my sunglasses again,' said Jim. He squinted as he stepped out into the bright light.
- 3 'I wonder where Teresa is,' said Julie. She frowned. 'Teresa isn't usually late. I hope she's OK.'
- 4 'Ouch! I set the chair down on my toe!' said Terry.  
He wincing as he rubbed his foot.
- 5 'Do you think I took your pen?' asked Anita. She raised her eyebrow(s). 'Me? You think it was ME?'
- 6 'Here I am, in front of the whole class,' Bobby thought. He blushed when he saw that everyone was looking at him. 'I'm so nervous. I can't do this,' he thought.
- 7 'Don't EVER touch my things again!' Andrew shouted.  
He glared at his little brother. 'Stay out of my room!'
- 8 'I passed all my examinations,' William said, smiling/grinning. 'I'm so happy.'
- 9 'But Mom, why do I have to finish my vegetables?'  
pouted Eva. 'I don't like them. I want ice cream.'

## Reading Spectrum 03

### Unit 2 Does the Internet harm or help friendships?

#### Comprehension check up

Use information from the debate on pages 12–13 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to Maggie, the Internet was \_\_\_\_\_ relationships \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A meant to help ... and it does  
 B meant to help ... but it does not  
 C not meant to help ... and it does not  
 D not meant to help ... but it does
- 2 According to paragraph 3 of Maggie's comments, which of the following is TRUE? Maggie thinks \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A downloading videos is better than sending emails  
 B email is not efficient  
 C her friends are not honest about how busy they are  
 D her friends are too busy to call her
- 3 In line 16, the word 'irritated' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A annoyed and impatient  
 B confused  
 C excited and hopeful  
 D extremely angry
- 4 According to paragraph 2 of Wilson's comments, Wilson feels \_\_\_\_\_ about having more ways to communicate.  
 A anxious  
 B disappointed  
 C pleased  
 D uncertain
- 5 When Wilson sent food photos to his friend, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A had left the restaurant already  
 B made his friend feel bored  
 C was eating in a restaurant  
 D was with his friend
- 6 In line 31, the word 'trivia' has a similar meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A school assignments  
 B unimportant details  
 C useful facts  
 D videos
- 7 Both Maggie and Wilson believe that the Internet \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A has not changed their friendships  
 B improves communication between friends  
 C makes friendships more difficult  
 D offers more ways for friends to communicate
- 8 Wilson has a more \_\_\_\_\_ view of online friendships than Maggie.  
 A optimistic  
 B outspoken  
 C pessimistic  
 D undecided

Use information from the debate to answer the following questions.

- 1 Read the following comments, matching each with **one** of the writers in the debate. Put 'M' in the box if the comment is a reply to Maggie and 'W' if it is a reply to Wilson.

a) Like you, I think I'm closer to my friends now than I was before we had social networking.	→	W
b) I agree that it's nicer to see my friends and do things with them than to chat online.	→	M
c) I totally disagree with your views. You say your friends are selfish to talk about their own lives, but don't forget, friends need to be good listeners too!	→	M
d) I'm so happy to hear you support new ways of communicating. It's ten times easier and more efficient to connect with people now.	→	W
e) I also feel people are forgetting how to be real friends because of social networking. Let's all take time to talk to and care about each individual.	→	M

- 2 Look at how the idioms below are used in the debate. Decide which of the options provided is closest in meaning and blacken **ONE** circle only.

Line	Expression	Meaning
39	on the spot	<input type="radio"/> a) having a dirty mark <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) immediately <input type="radio"/> c) in a difficult situation
39-40	it slips our minds	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) we forget it <input type="radio"/> b) we say it without thinking first <input type="radio"/> c) we understand it but don't say it

## Vocabulary focus

# Internet activities

- 1 blogging F
- 2 chatting online A
- 3 checking email D
- 4 doing research G
- 5 downloading songs E
- 6 playing online games J
- 7 posting to online forums B
- 8 reading online news stories I
- 9 shopping online H
- 10 surfing the Internet C

## Does the Internet harm or help friendships? Unit 2

Complete the online conversation below with the appropriate words and phrases for Internet activities from the debate on pages 12–13 and from the exercise on page 16.

- <Kelvin> Hi Linda. Why are you online? Are you <sup>(1)</sup> doing research for our Liberal Arts project?
- <Linda> Hi Kelvin. No, I'm just <sup>(2)</sup> surfing the Internet to see if I can find anything interesting. I found a new Super Junior fan club site with a link for <sup>(3)</sup> downloading songs. It only costs \$3 for each song.
- <Kelvin> Really? Share the link with me and I'll post it on my blog page — I've been <sup>(4)</sup> blogging about Asia's top bands this week.
- <Linda> I emailed it to you twenty minutes ago. I hope you've been <sup>(5)</sup> checking email these days.
- <Kelvin> Not often, since my Inbox is always empty. By the way, I bought a fantastic T-shirt from GreenTs.com today. <sup>(6)</sup> Shopping online is really convenient.
- <Linda> GreenTs? Where did I hear that name? Oh yes, I was <sup>(7)</sup> reading online news stories yesterday — I think it was on TeenJournal.net — and they had a report about GreenTs.
- <Kelvin> That's where I heard about it too. They have brilliant T-shirts.
- <Linda> OK, I have to stop <sup>(8)</sup> chatting online now and finish my homework. Are you <sup>(9)</sup> playing online games with me and Terry again on Saturday? I want to try Flash Speedway.
- <Kelvin> I'm not allowed to play for two weeks because I've been online too much. I'm also banned from <sup>(10)</sup> uploading photos and videos until next week! Too bad — no new pictures for a week!
- <Linda> Never mind. I'll see you tomorrow, Kelvin.
- <Kelvin> OK. Bye.



# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 3 The world's spiciest chilies

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the presentation on pages 18–20 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 In panel 1, the presenter \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A describes the general characteristics of chilies
  - B explains how chilies grow
  - C introduces the hottest types of chilies
  - D shares a personal experience
- 2 According to panel 2, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A all chilies are equally spicy
  - B large chilies are less spicy than small chilies
  - C seedless chilies are the spiciest
  - D there is no capsaicin in the placenta of chilies
- 3 Which of the following is **NOT** true about the Scoville scale? It \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A is named after its creator
  - B measures how spicy chilies are
  - C scores chilies in SHUs
  - D was developed recently
- 4 In line 13, what does the word 'scale' mean?
  - A (n) a series of musical notes moving upwards or downwards in pitch
  - B (n) a system of numbers used to measure amount, speed, quality, etc.
  - C (n) one of the small flat pieces that cover the bodies of fish
  - D (v) to climb to the top of something that is high and difficult to climb
- 5 According to the presentation, some chilies, like \_\_\_\_\_, are too hot to hold without gloves.
  - A Bird's Eye Chilies
  - B Jalapeno Peppers
  - C sweet peppers
  - D Trinidad Scorpion Butch Taylor Pepper
- 6 In line 45, 'by accident' means that Nick Woods \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A did not want to develop a new chili
  - B failed to develop a new chili
  - C grew the new chili without planning to do so
  - D was injured while developing the new chili
- 7 According to the presentation, there are \_\_\_\_\_ chilies hotter than pure capsaicin.
  - A no
  - B seldom
  - C three
  - D many
- 8 An alternative title for this presentation could be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A Cooking with chilies
  - B Hot, hotter and the hottest
  - C Hot and spicy facts about chilies
  - D Why chilies are spicy

The world's spiciest chilies Unit 3

Complete the conversation about the presentation with suitable phrases from the box. Use each phrase ONCE only. The first one has been done for you.

Today, I learned that <sup>(1)</sup> F kinds of chilies in the world.

Actually, that's not true. I also learned that <sup>(2)</sup> B shapes and sizes.

I don't know but I know <sup>(3)</sup> G. It's the Trinidad Scorpion Butch Taylor Pepper.

No. In fact, small chilies are usually <sup>(4)</sup> E.

Wrong again! It was <sup>(5)</sup> C by a man called Marcel de Wit.

It was <sup>(6)</sup> D. That's the official heat scale for chilies.

No, Thai and Chinese chefs usually use less spicy chilies <sup>(7)</sup> A.

How can anyone count the different kinds? They all look the same.

What's the world's smallest chili called?

That's a big name, so I guess the chili is very big too, right?

Really? I'm sure the spiciest chili comes from India or Thailand since their food is so spicy.

How does he know his chili is the spiciest?

I see. Is that the kind of chili used in Thai cooking then?

I don't know much about chilies at all, do I?



## Vocabulary focus

Use information from the presentation to answer the following questions.

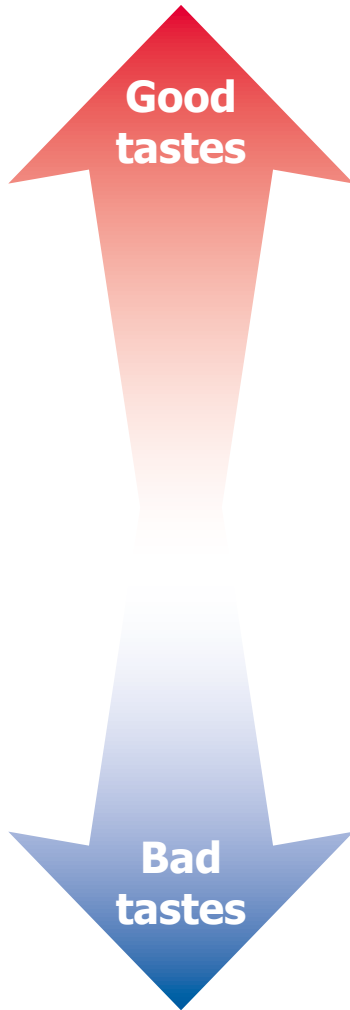
- 1 What are the nationalities of the people mentioned in the presentation?

Name	Nationality
Wilbur Scoville	American
Marcel de Wit	Australian
Gerald Fowler	English / British
Nick Woods	English / British

- 2 Fill in the missing information in this expanded list of Scoville rankings. One has been done for you.

List of Scoville ratings	
Scoville Heat Units	Examples
15,000,000–16,000,000	Pure capsaicin
8,600,000–9,100,000	Bear spray — used to protect people from bear attacks
500,000–2,000,000	Pepper spray — used by police to control riots and criminals
1,200,000–1,463,700	Infinity Chili, Naga Viper and Scorpion Cultivars Pepper, Trinidad Scorpion Butch Taylor Pepper
50,000–100,000	Bird's Eye Chili
30,000–50,000	Cayenne Pepper
3,500–8,000	Tabasco sauce, Jalapeno Pepper
100–900	Pimento, Banana Pepper
0	Sweet pepper

How things taste



(1) scrumptious, splendid



(2) tasty, yummy, pleasant, lovely



(3) fresh



(4) tasteless



(5) stale



(6) awful, horrible



(7) rotten



Complete the restaurant reviews below with the appropriate adjectives describing how things taste from the presentation on pages 18–20 and from the chart on page 24.

I enjoyed the green salad very much.  
All the vegetables were nice and  
(1) fresh. The manager told me  
that they just bought the vegetables this  
morning! – Karen

The soup we had was (2) tasteless.  
Even after adding salt and chili sauce, it still  
tasted like water. – Donald

Your chocolate cake was by far the  
best I've ever eaten! It was absolutely  
(3) scrumptious/  
splendid! – Josh

I felt ill after eating the egg sandwiches. The  
bread was (4) stale and the egg  
filling tasted (5) rotten — I'm sure  
you didn't keep it in the fridge. – Sarah

I've never had such (6) spicy/hot curry  
before. It was so (7) scorching/severe/  
hot/spicy that I had  
to eat a huge tub of ice cream afterwards  
(but I loved it)! – Michael

I'm eight years old. I liked the  
chocolate sundae most. My next  
favorite food was the pizza. It was  
not as good as the dessert but it  
was (8) yummy/tasty!  
– Bobby

Your chef doesn't know how to cook  
chicken — it tasted absolutely  
(9) horrible/awful! I'll never return.  
– Lilian

I tried a set lunch. The food was fine. It smelled  
and tasted (10) lovely/pleasant.  
The price is reasonable too. – Cathy

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 4 Mandy's wise words page

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the newspaper article on pages 26–27 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- Mandy says, '... we may have to eat them one day!' (line 3) She is referring to the idiom 'to eat one's words', which means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A to admit that what we said was wrong  
 B to eat paper if we are very hungry  
 C to talk about other people  
 D to use words to order a meal
- Which idiom is the best advice for a friend who is going through a very difficult time and does not believe the future will get better?  
 A Don't judge a book by its cover.  
 B Don't let the cat out of the bag.  
 C If life gives you lemons, make lemonade.  
 D There's always a light at the end of the tunnel.
- Which is the best idiom to use if you want to ask your friend not to tell your secret to anyone?  
 A Don't judge a book by its cover.  
 B Don't let the cat out of the bag.  
 C If life gives you lemons, make lemonade.  
 D There's always a light at the end of the tunnel.
- In the table about languages, the word 'first-language' (line 19) means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A ancient language  
 B foreign language  
 C mother tongue  
 D new language
- In the poem *Worm words*, which word can 'daft' (line 38) be replaced with?  
 A friendly  
 B noisy  
 C silly  
 D very interested in
- In the poem *Words*, the writer says, 'I believe in word conservation' (line 60). She means that she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A always uses a lot of words  
 B likes to use words carefully  
 C often chats with her friends  
 D says things like 'I quit therefore I won't'
- In Riddle 1, which word has a double meaning?  
 A banks  
 B rich  
 C river  
 D two
- The main purpose of 'Mandy's wise words page' is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A complain  
 B entertain  
 C inform  
 D inspire

Use information from the newspaper article to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

- 1 In the poem *Worm words*, what is the relationship between the Big Worm and the Little Worm?

Little Worm is Big Worm's tail.

- 2 Find the idiom in the poem *Worm words* and explain what it means.

Idiom: You're driving me round the bend.

Meaning: You're annoying / bothering me a lot. / You're making me very angry.

- 3 The poem *Words* contains a simile (an expression that describes something by comparing it with something else, using the words 'as' or 'like'). Find the simile and write it in the space below.

Words fly across the paper like blackbirds across the sky

- 4 In the poem *Words*, the writer says that if we use a word, it should 'sit comfortably in someone's ear' (line 63). She means that our words \_\_\_\_\_.

- A are easy to forget  
 B do not change a person's feelings  
 C ought to sound pleasant to others  
 D should be loud and clear

- 5 Look through all the texts on 'Mandy's wise words page' for expressions or idioms that have a **similar** meaning to the following:

Expression / Idiom	Meaning
If life gives you lemons, make lemonade.	When something unpleasant happens to you, try to find ways to make it into something good.
Everyone ought to spend part of their life making someone else's life better.	Always take time to help other people.
The only place success comes before work is in the dictionary.	You must always put in effort first before you can achieve something great.

## Vocabulary focus

### **Parts of a newspaper**

1	advertisement	I
2	advice column	L
3	caption	J
4	classified	H
5	editorial	G
6	feature story	E
7	headline	A
8	infographics	F
9	letter to the editor	D
10	news photograph	K
11	news story	B
12	subheading	C




Complete the outline below with the appropriate parts of a newspaper from the exercise on page 30. One has been done for you.

## The City Daily News

Plan for Oct 21st 201\_ (to be completed by 12.30 a.m.)

Front page:

- (1) headline 'Cars crash, catch fire'
- (2) subheading 'Drivers and two passengers slightly injured'
- (3) news photograph 
- (4) caption 'These two cars were racing when they crashed and caught fire near the Middleton Square at 3 a.m.'
- (5) infographics show a map of Middleton Square area and mark where the cars crashed
- (6) news story write 300 words about the details of the crash and what the police said

Page 2:

- (7) advertisements Golden Watch Co. (1 / 4 page); Superstar Cafe (1 / 4 page)

Page 6:

- (8) editorial 'Why we must support a green policy'

Page 10:

- (9) feature story write 1,000 words about the 12th International Music Festival

Page 12:

- (10) advice column Dear Aunt Josie (an unhappy daughter asks what to do)

Others:

- (11) classifieds thirty-two pages today — add two extra pages for jobs and one page for apartments for rent

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 5 Hair

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the magazine article on pages 32–33 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to paragraph 1, hair \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A breaks easily  
 B does not bend  
 C is made of a protein  
 D is stronger than fingernails
- 2 The part of each hair that we can see, comb and cut is called the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A follicle  
 B living cell  
 C root  
 D shaft
- 3 According to paragraph 3, hair grows \_\_\_\_\_ than fingernails.  
 A a little slower  
 B over four times faster  
 C many times slower  
 D two times faster
- 4 In line 33, the word 'it' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a natural chemical  
 B melanin  
 C the color of your hair  
 D your hair
- 5 Melanin \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A can not be found in skin  
 B gives both hair and skin their color  
 C is responsible for hair growth  
 D makes things lighter
- 6 According to paragraph 5, we can infer that the amount of melanin in an Asian person's hair is \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of that in a Swedish person's hair.  
 A about the same as  
 B higher than  
 C lower than  
 D no different than
- 7 Which of the following is TRUE?  
 A A credit card is thicker than ten hairs.  
 B Dry hair is longer than wet hair.  
 C Losing hair daily is a serious problem.  
 D Humans only have hair on their heads.
- 8 Which word in the article means the same as 'a single, thin piece'?  
 A protein  
 B strand  
 C surface  
 D tissue

Use information from the magazine article to answer the following questions.

- 1 Look for words in paragraphs 1–3 that are the **opposite** in meaning to the following:
  - a) weakness      strength
  - b) divide          multiply
  
- 2 Decide if the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not stated (X). Put the appropriate symbols in the boxes provided.
  - a) Bird feathers have keratin in them.       T
  - b) Follicles are below the surface of the skin.       T
  - c) Taking good care of your hair can help it grow faster.       X
  
- 3 According to the 'Hair care tips', what are the **three** rules you should follow after washing your hair so that your hair will not dry out? Complete the sentences.
  - a) Don't use a brush on wet hair.
  - b) Don't hold your blow dryer closer/ nearer than 30 mm from your hair.
  - c) Don't use high heat.
  
- 4 Here are some changes for the magazine article suggested by the magazine editor. Fill in each blank with **ONE** word. Refer to the paragraph/heading and line number to help you. The first one has been done for you.

Paragraph/Heading/Line	Sentence
para 2/lines 11–13	We can see only the shaft of each hair because it is <u>above</u> the surface of the skin.
para 5/lines 35–37	The hair of <u>old</u> people turns <u>white</u> because it has less melanin than the hair of young people.
Hair care tips/line 51	<u>Wet</u> hair may break if you use a <u>brush</u> on it instead of a wide-toothed comb.

## Vocabulary focus

# Hair care products

Product	What the product does:
---------	------------------------

### Treatment products (cleaning, coloring, curling, etc.)

(1) <i>dandruff shampoo</i>	stops white flakes and itching on your scalp
(2) <i>conditioner</i>	makes hair smooth and easy to comb after washing
(3) <i>perm</i>	makes hair stay curly for at least a few months
(4) <i>hair color</i>	changes hair from one color to another
(5) <i>henna</i>	makes hair a reddish-brown color

### Styling products

(6) <i>mousse</i>	makes thin or fine hair look fuller and thicker
(7) <i>moisturising spritz</i>	keeps hair from becoming dry
(8) <i>gel</i>	gives hair shape and shine
(9) <i>hair gloss</i>	makes hair shiny
(10) <i>hair spray</i>	makes hair stay in position after styling

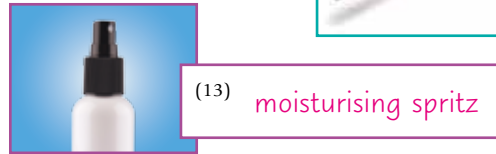
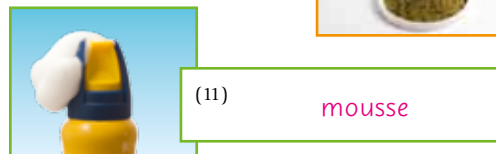
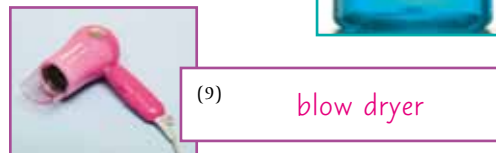
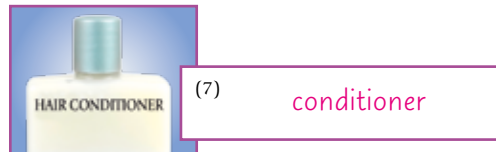
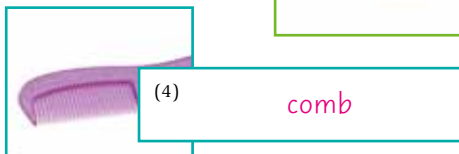
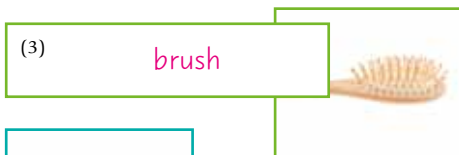
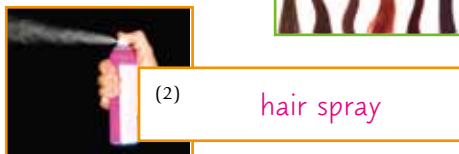
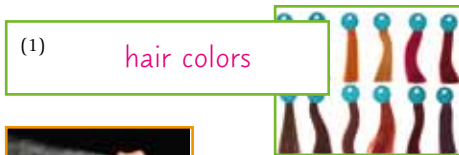
### Tools

(11) <i>curling iron</i>	uses heat to make temporary waves or curls in the hair
(12) <i>straightening iron</i>	uses heat to stop hair from bending or curling

Complete the website index page below with the appropriate names of hair care products from the magazine article on pages 32–33 and from the table on page 36.

## Marvin's hair care collection

Click on the pictures below to see all our products.



## Reading Spectrum 03

### Unit 6 Team Hoyt shows that anything is possible

#### Comprehension check up

Use information from the personal account on pages 38–39 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 At the beginning of the personal account, the writer describes a time when he felt \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A confident  
 B discouraged  
 C hopeful  
 D successful
- 2 Rick Hoyt cannot control his body movements because of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A car accident  
 B medical condition  
 C serious sports injury  
 D wheelchair
- 3 During Team Hoyt's first race, Rick did not feel disabled anymore. This was probably because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A he could move his body  
 B he was doing something for a good reason  
 C he was doing something disabled people normally cannot do  
 D his father was with him
- 4 What was the main thing that helped Team Hoyt in their races?  
 A fame  
 B independence  
 C money  
 D teamwork
- 5 In lines 36–37, 'dynamic duo' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A energetic pair  
 B excellent couple  
 C perfect set  
 D successful family
- 6 Which of the following has Rick Hoyt NOT done? He has not \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A graduated from university  
 B helped design a computer system  
 C raised money for a disabled sportsperson  
 D won more than 1,000 races
- 7 Team Hoyt would probably most agree that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A charity runs are the best way to help disabled people  
 B disabled people can succeed in everything  
 C disabled people can live full and interesting lives  
 D physical disabilities stop people from enjoying life
- 8 At the end of the personal account, the writer \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A expects to succeed in the future  
 B has changed his attitude about his situation  
 C is happy that he learned about Team Hoyt  
 D all of the above

## Team Hoyt shows that anything is possible Unit 6

Use information from the personal account to complete the letter below. Read the choice of words and phrases given and underline the best option as shown in the example.

Dear Alexander

Like you, I was <sup>(1)</sup> confused / inspired / sad when I read about Team Hoyt. Although they faced many <sup>(2)</sup> competitors / difficulties / successes, this father and son have achieved a lot for themselves and proved that <sup>(3)</sup> although / because / even people who have serious disabilities can lead extraordinary lives.

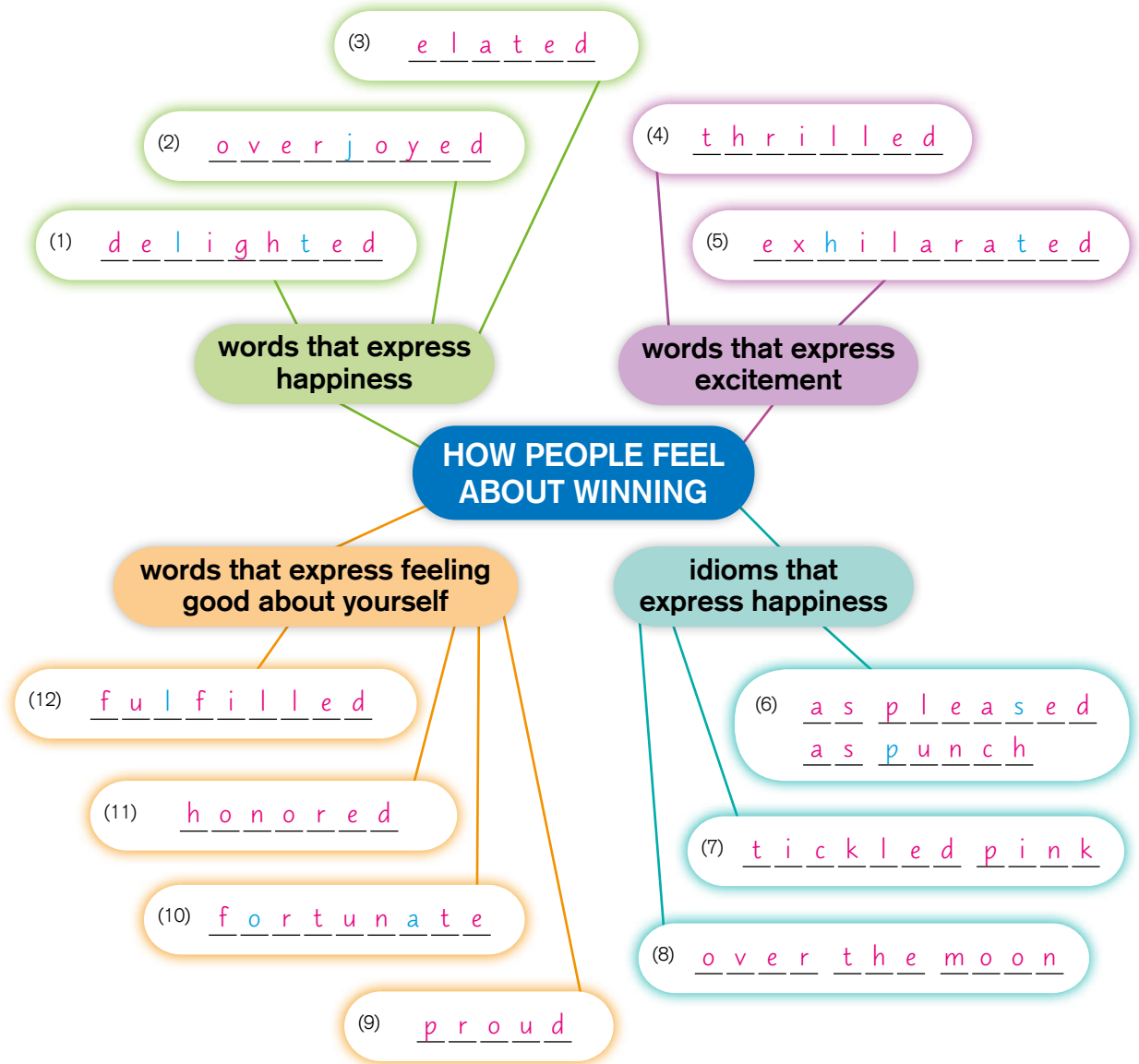
I'm sure Rick must feel extremely <sup>(4)</sup> excited / grateful / surprised for what his father has done for him. He would not have been able to compete in any kind of race and especially not finish <sup>(5)</sup> degrees / research / triathlons by himself. I think Dick is one of the <sup>(6)</sup> busiest / greatest / luckiest parents in the world. He must love his son a lot to be <sup>(7)</sup> able / hoping / willing to do so much for him.

I admire Team Hoyt's efforts to <sup>(8)</sup> imagine / improve / interrupt other people's lives. I'm sure many people with disabilities will <sup>(9)</sup> benefit / receive / understand from the communication system that Rick has helped to develop. In addition, Dick's talks are a wonderful way to spread the message that the disabled can also <sup>(10)</sup> earn money / enjoy a fulfilling life / receive awards.

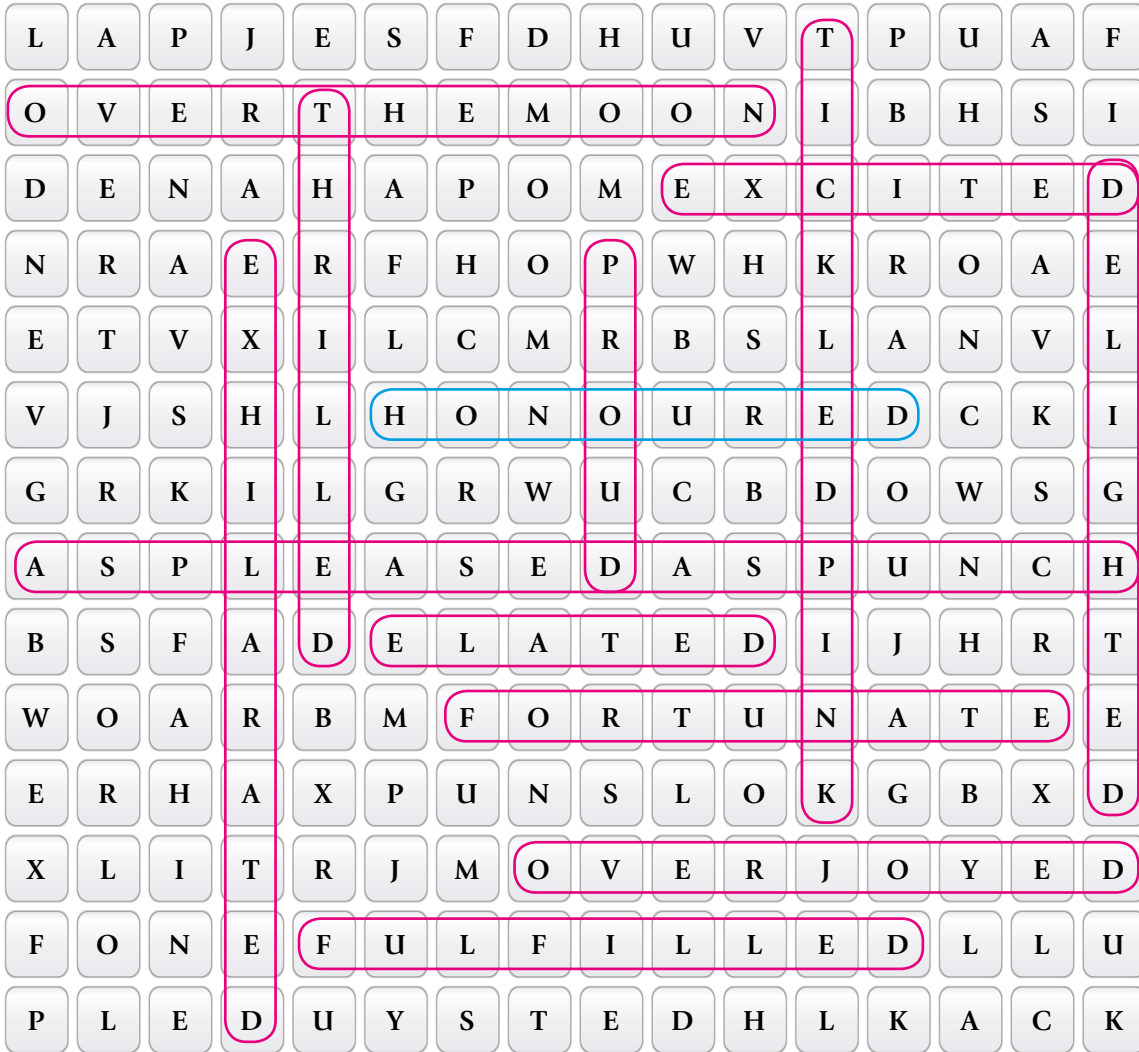
Thank you for sharing their story.

Serena

## Vocabulary focus







# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 7 The Ambulance Driver

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the poem on pages 44–45 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to stanza 1, Tim Henson uses his siren to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A avoid having to shout  
 B drive the ambulance  
 C tell people there has been an accident  
 D warn people to move out of the way
- 2 According to stanza 1, Tim Henson must sometimes shout because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A his siren does not work properly  
 B his siren is not loud enough  
 C people cannot hear him because the siren is too loud  
 D some drivers hear the siren but do not move out of the way
- 3 In line 9, 'He's ready to reply to any call' means Tim Henson \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A always carries his phone with him  
 B is always prepared to answer questions  
 C is trained to handle many different situations  
 D knows who to call for help
- 4 Which of the following situations is **NOT** mentioned in the poem?  
 A car accident  
 B drug problem  
 C injury caused by nature  
 D physical injury
- 5 In line 13, 'the kiss of life' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a friendly greeting  
 B a kind of first aid  
 C a type of bandage  
 D a type of medicine
- 6 In stanza 4, the drunkard's wife will probably be \_\_\_\_\_ when she sees her husband.  
 A angry  
 B confused  
 C embarrassed  
 D pleased
- 7 From lines 17–19, we learn that Tim Henson \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A drives long distances in his ambulance  
 B has never had an accident with his ambulance  
 C likes his ambulance very much  
 D never shouts at people
- 8 According to the poem, Tim Henson is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A always late  
 B extremely tired  
 C hard-working  
 D selfish

Use information from the poem to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

1 In line 9, 'He's ready to reply to any call' is an example of alliteration. Find two other examples:

'To help someone inside a shopping mall' /

a) in stanza 3: '... the victims of a May mud-slide'

b) in stanza 5: 'He's always been alert, awake, aware'

2 What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

A AABB

B ABAB

C ABBA

D ABCB

3 Decide whether the following statements are true, false, or the information is not given. Put a tick (✓) in the appropriate column.

Statement	True	False	NG
Tim Henson is busy only on special occasions.			✓
Tim Henson sends victims to the hospital as fast as he can to help them.	✓		
Tim Henson has sometimes helped victims of fires.			✓
Tim Henson speeds dangerously on the road.		✓	
Tim Henson knows some basic first aid.	✓		

4 Complete Tim Henson's diary entry below using ONE word in each blank.

My job as an ambulance <sup>(a)</sup> driver is not always easy. Yesterday I was called to help at an accident. I turned on the <sup>(b)</sup> siren in my ambulance and tried to drive through the <sup>(c)</sup> traffic but some cars would not move away. I was so angry! I eventually got to the <sup>(d)</sup> victims and took them to the <sup>(e)</sup> hospital. I wish other drivers realized that my <sup>(f)</sup> fast/speedy driving is necessary to save lives!

## Vocabulary focus

### People who work in health and medicine



(1) surgeon



(2) medical receptionist



(3) optician



(4) emergency medical technician



(5) pharmacist



(6) x-ray technician



(7) first aid officer



(8) nursing assistant



(9) lab technician



(10) dentist



(11) physical therapist

Decide who made each comment below. Fill in the blanks with the names of people who work in health and medicine from the exercise on page 48.

My best advice is, be sure to brush your teeth three times a day.

— TJ, <sup>(1)</sup> dentist

I like my job because I can help people to see the world more clearly. It's very satisfying.

— LC, <sup>(2)</sup> optician

I'm happy that I can help doctors find out if their patients have any broken bones or other problems inside their bodies. — YK, <sup>(3)</sup> x-ray technician

When people have been injured, I'm glad I can help them learn how to walk or move their limbs again.

— BT, <sup>(4)</sup> physical therapist

People ask me how I dare to make cuts and operate on people. Well, I can do it because I know it helps make them healthy again.

— CC, <sup>(5)</sup> surgeon

No one sees what I do at the hospital but my work is important. I'm the person who studies your blood or tissues to see what the problem is.

— BC, <sup>(6)</sup> lab technician

Please come to my desk before you see the doctor, so I can record your name and collect your personal details. — TF, <sup>(7)</sup> medical receptionist

I'm happy to say that I've helped to rescue many people after accidents or fires. I make sure they get medical help immediately before the ambulance takes them away.

— RC, <sup>(8)</sup> emergency medical technician

The doctors and nurses are always very busy, so I'm glad I can help them take care of their hospital patients. — CL, <sup>(9)</sup> nursing assistant

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 8 Hotel management trainee program

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the job advertisement, letter and resume on pages 50–51 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 The job in the advertisement is most suitable for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A a person with a higher diploma in education
  - B a person who does not have any experience in hospitality
  - C a person who recently completed high school
  - D a person who studied tourism and hospitality
- 2 Which of the following words describes a person?
  - A applicant
  - B application
  - C apply
  - D employment
- 3 In line 6, the word 'qualifications' means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A examination results
  - B letters from people whom you know
  - C school awards
  - D suitable skills, qualities and experiences
- 4 In line 8, the word 'preferred' can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A allowed
  - B desired
  - C necessary
  - D not important
- 5 What information did Felicia forget to include in her letter?
  - A her address and contact number
  - B her current and expected salary
  - C her previous experience
  - D the position she is applying for
- 6 According to her letter and resume, Felicia \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A knows how to use a computer
  - B reads *The Career Newspaper*
  - C recently completed her higher diploma
  - D all of the above
- 7 Felicia's resume shows that she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A is a trainer at Green View Hotel
  - B has lived in another country
  - C speaks three languages
  - D taught at St. Thomas College
- 8 From her work experience, Felicia learned \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A many skills and to work under pressure
  - B to teach at YPCA
  - C to train sales staff
  - D all of the above

Use information from the job advertisement, letter and resume to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

1 What are Felicia’s strengths and weaknesses in applying for the job? Complete the summary below. Some of the details have been completed to help you.

The company wants:		Felicia’s strengths:	Felicia’s weaknesses:
Education	Degree/higher diploma in Hotel Management or a similar field	Higher diploma in Hotel and Tourism Management	none
Languages	- excellent English and French - Spanish is a plus	- excellent French - good Spanish	French is fair, not excellent
Work experience	1–2 years of experience in hospitality preferred	job placement at a hotel	only 3 months, not 1–2 years
Personal qualities	hard-working	industrious	
	has a positive working attitude	has a positive working attitude	
	confident	- confident - enjoys new challenges	
	strong communication and interpersonal skills	- a scouts team leader - worked in a team	

2 What serious mistake did Felicia make when applying for the job? She \_\_\_\_\_.

- A did not sign the letter
- B forgot to include a recent photo
- C missed the date for application
- D sent her resume to the wrong address

## Vocabulary focus

### Types of careers



business



retail



travel



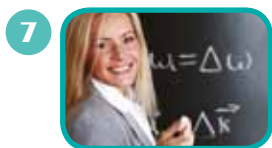
real estate



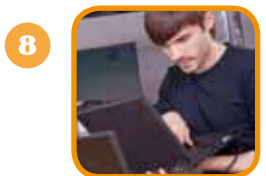
advertising



publishing



education



information technology



government



legal services



banking and finance



engineering



Complete the online chat below with the appropriate types of careers from the job advertisement, letter and resume on pages 50–51 and from the poster on page 54.

Jimmy: Hey everyone! After Career Day yesterday, have you chosen a career field yet? I've decided on a career in <sup>(1)</sup> travel. I want to help people plan exciting trips.

Diana: I want to work in <sup>(2)</sup> advertising. I want to produce interesting TV commercials.

Mark: The best career field for me is <sup>(3)</sup> hotel and tourism management. My dream is to lead a team of hotel staff and win the Best Hotel Award.

Flora: I think <sup>(4)</sup> education is a good career field for me. I find teaching children very fulfilling.

Maria: My favorite career field is <sup>(5)</sup> banking and finance. I'm interested in how countries develop systems to exchange money and become wealthier.

Kit: For me, <sup>(6)</sup> information technology is the best career. I want to design systems to improve our computers.

Alan: I'll definitely follow a career in <sup>(7)</sup> real estate because I can make a good income selling apartments and shop spaces.

Josh: <sup>(8)</sup> Retail is the best career for me. I'd like to have my own fashion shop one day.

Sam: I'd like to work with the <sup>(9)</sup> government because I want to help solve society's problems and make our country a better place.

Ivy: Many people tell me I should go into <sup>(10)</sup> legal services because I enjoy films and novels about lawyers.

Rob: I think I'll pursue a career in <sup>(11)</sup> engineering because I want to build things like bridges or tunnels that people will use for hundreds of years!

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 9 Money in your pocket

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the speech on pages 56–57 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to paragraph 2, most teenagers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A feel they have enough money
  - B find it difficult to get more money
  - C spend their money carefully and wisely
  - D spend very little money
- 2 The writer says that teenagers often \_\_\_\_\_ how much money they really need to buy things.
  - A are wrong about
  - B calculate correctly
  - C forget
  - D plan carefully
- 3 In line 18, 'tend to' can be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A hardly
  - B never
  - C seldom
  - D usually
- 4 One way teenagers can avoid spending too much money is by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A carrying both cash and an ATM card
  - B feeling rich
  - C having a lot of cash in hand
  - D not having a lot of cash with them
- 5 In line 29, 'impulse buying' means buying something \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A as a gift for someone
  - B because you really need it
  - C which is on your shopping list
  - D which is unplanned for
- 6 The writer believes that borrowing money from friends \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A can strengthen friendships
  - B is a good habit
  - C is a very bad idea
  - D is necessary
- 7 According to the speech, teenagers need to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A making common money mistakes
  - B spending money
  - C worrying about money
  - D none of the above
- 8 What is the best alternative title for this speech?
  - A Earn more money the easy way
  - B Teenagers and their savings plans
  - C Tips for saving more money
  - D Ways to avoid impulse buying

Use information from the speech to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

1 What is the writer's main purpose in preparing the speech?

- A to complain
- B to entertain
- C to give advice
- D to make a request

2 Find words in paragraphs 2 and 3 that are **similar** in meaning to the following:

- a) plans strategies
- b) in a smart way wisely
- c) true real
- d) add up calculate

3 According to paragraph 6, what **three** things can teenagers do to prevent impulse buying?

They can remind themselves of the things they are saving up to buy, carry only a small amount of money with them while shopping and always wait twenty-four hours before buying anything.

4 Complete the sentence below using **ONE** word in each blank.

According to the writer of the speech, most young people spend all their money instead of saving part of it for a later time when they might really need it.

5 Look through paragraph 7 for words to match these definitions:

a) tempted

(v) strongly attracted to doing something or having something

b) trap

(n) an unpleasant or difficult situation which is difficult to get out of

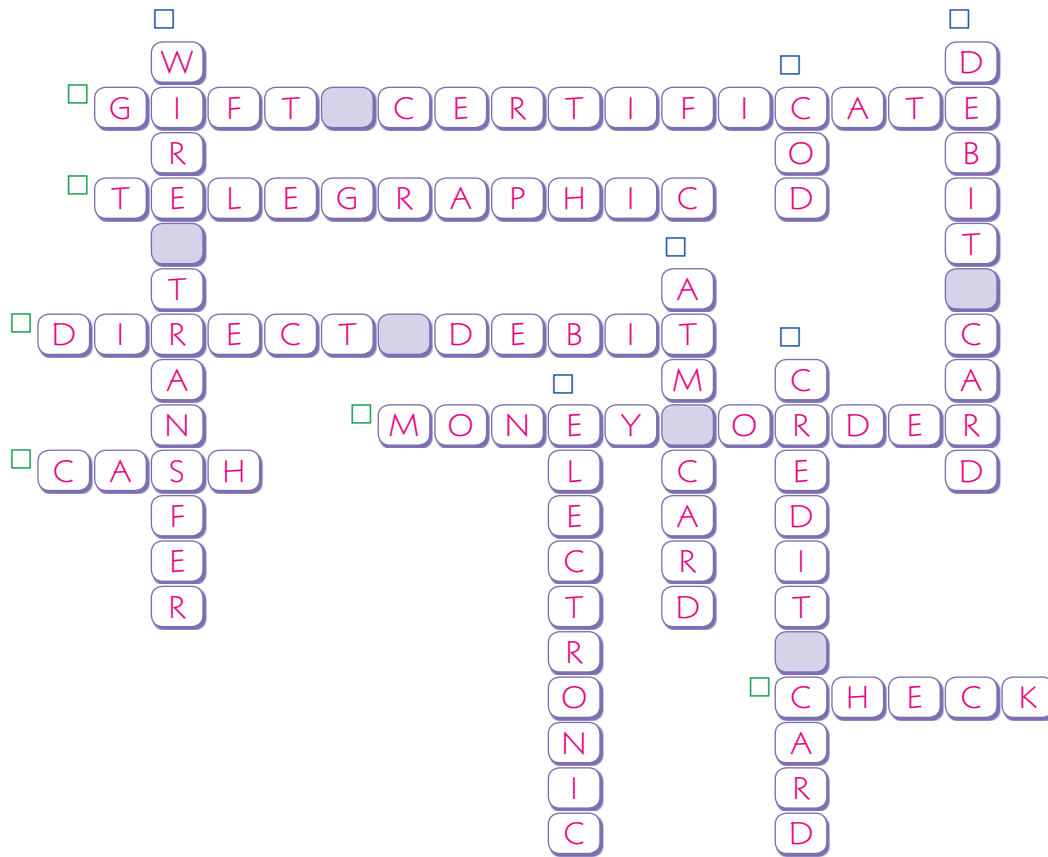
c) likewise

(adv) in the same way

## Vocabulary focus

### Forms of payment

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | a small plastic card used to buy things and pay for them later  | C |
| 2  | paying for things by using the Internet to transfer money from your bank account, e.g. PayPal   | F |
| 3  | exchanging money electronically through a company without having a bank account, e.g. Western Union   | J |
| 4  | transferring money electronically from one bank to another, especially to send overseas (often called TT)   | I |
| 5  | a piece of paper that you can buy in a post office or bank and send it to someone, so they can exchange it for money at a bank                                    | H |
| 6  | paying cash on delivery for items that you purchase   | B |
| 7  | a piece of paper from a bank that you write an amount of money on to pay for things purchased   | A |
| 8  | a piece of paper from a shop that you can exchange for things of a certain value  | G |
| 9  | an instruction to your bank to pay money from your bank account on a monthly basis to someone   | E |
| 10 | a card (also called a 'bank card') used to make cash withdrawals from a bank account or to pay for things with one's own money and not borrowed money from a bank | D |



# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 10 A Day in Darkness

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the playscript on pages 62–63 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 The play is about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A a blind person's unusual experience
  - B how a person became blind
  - C two blind people
  - D what it is like to be blind
- 2 The main purpose of the narrator's words is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A to explain what blindness is
  - B to introduce herself/himself
  - C to introduce the play
  - D to thank the audience
- 3 In line 15, 'stumbled into' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A bumped into
  - B climbed into
  - C found
  - D threw away
- 4 According to lines 23–25, \_\_\_\_\_ tells \_\_\_\_\_ they can cross the street safely.
  - A a visual signal at some crossings ... blind people
  - B Cassandra ... David
  - C the chirping noise ... car drivers
  - D the chirping noise ... people who cannot see
- 5 In lines 32–33, David asks Cassandra to run her fingers over the numbers. What does Cassandra do next? She \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A feels the numbers with her fingers
  - B hurts her fingers
  - C leaves the place quickly
  - D pushes the numbers
- 6 In line 41, the word 'invaluable' means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A disappointing
  - B expensive
  - C extremely useful
  - D not valuable
- 7 In Scene 3, Cassandra feels happy when she \_\_\_\_\_ without her sense of sight.
  - A bumps into people
  - B finds the onions
  - C notices new sounds
  - D sees light
- 8 David plans to find the canned tuna by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A asking Cassandra to go with him
  - B asking someone who can see to help him
  - C feeling the cans
  - D using his sense of smell

Use information from the playscript to answer the following questions.

- 1 What does Cassandra do to help herself understand the life of blind people?

She wears eye patches for a day.

- 2 Find **three** words in the stage directions (the words in brackets) that tell Cassandra how to express her feelings about being blind for a day.

a) nervously

b) anxiously

c) hesitantly

- 3 Which words or phrases in the playscript have meanings that are the **same** as or the **opposite** of the following?

Word / Phrase	Same meaning	Opposite meaning
blind	visually impaired (lines 5–7)	sighted (lines 50–56)
dangerous	risky (lines 22–25)	safe (lines 22–25)

- 4 Each scene focuses on one of the four senses that David uses in place of sight. Complete the sentences below with suitable words from the word box.

hearing smell taste touch

In Scene 1, David uses his sense of <sup>(a)</sup> hearing.

In Scene 2, he uses his sense of <sup>(b)</sup> touch.

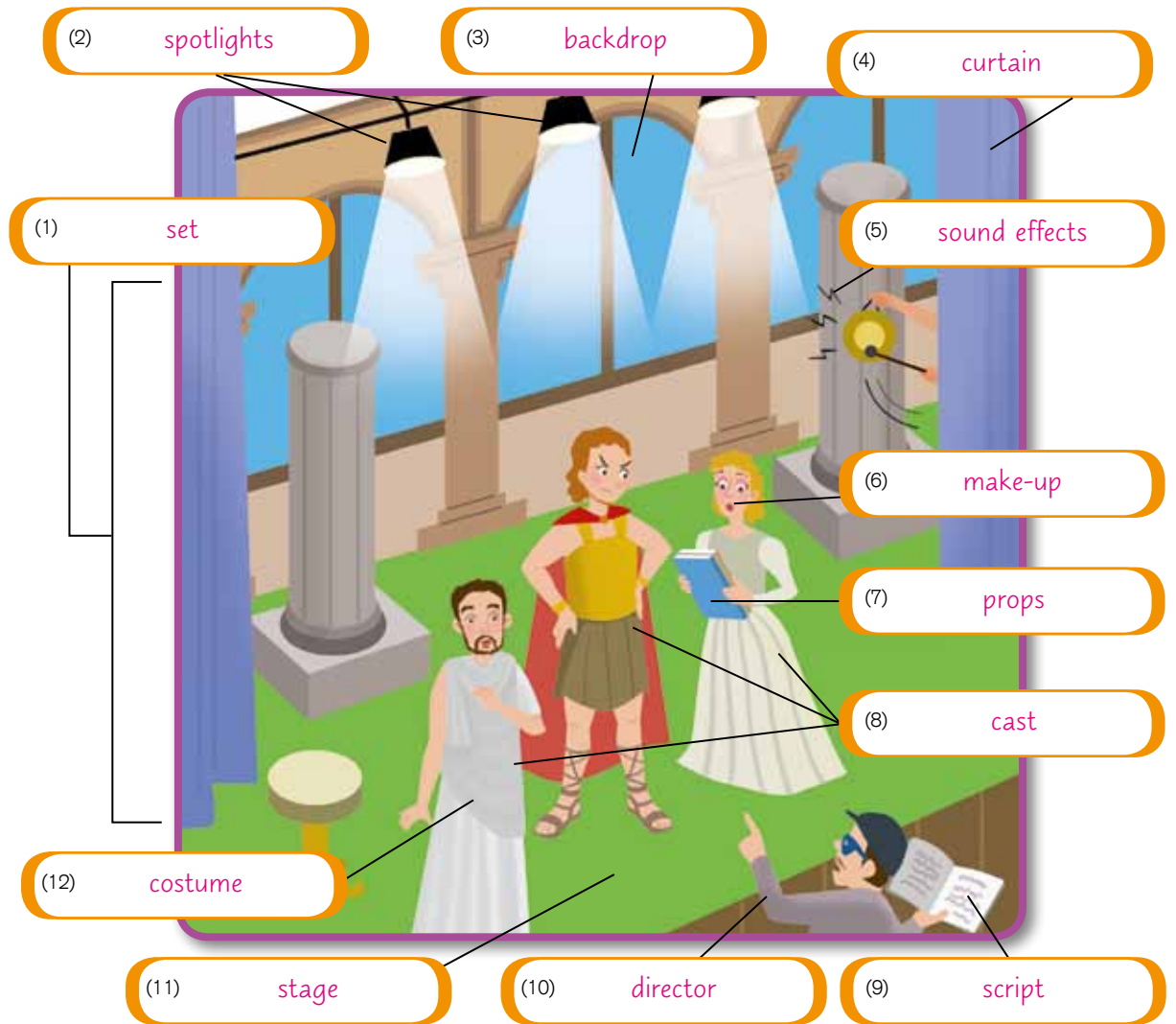
In Scene 3, he uses his sense of <sup>(c)</sup> smell.

- 5 Look at the pronouns below and say who/what they refer to in the playscript.

Pronoun	Scene / Line	Reference
their	Scene 1 / line 13	people
one	Scene 1 / line 24	a chirping noise (signal)
that	Scene 3 / line 40	light

Vocabulary focus

### Things in a play





Complete the conversation below with the appropriate names of things in a play from the exercise on page 66.

Hi, Kelly. It's Ted. I'm calling about Drama Night. Did you rewrite Scene 2 of the <sup>(1)</sup> script yet?

Hi, Ted. Yes, I did it yesterday, but with the changes we'll need three more <sup>(2)</sup> costumes — two doctor's coats and a nurse's uniform.

Do we need any additional <sup>(3)</sup> props?

Yes, a doctor's bag, an umbrella and a frying pan. We also need some red <sup>(4)</sup> make-up that looks like blood for the accident victims' faces.

No problem. Did Terry agree to paint the <sup>(5)</sup> backdrop? It has to look like a scary, old hospital building in Germany.

Yes, he'll do it. Jack said he would also help us with the <sup>(6)</sup> sound effects — he plays the piano, tuba and drums.

Great! It's too bad that Mr Beck won't buy us more <sup>(7)</sup> spotlights. They use too much electricity.

Can we choose mostly white pieces for the <sup>(8)</sup> set, like the furniture and doors? That'll make the whole <sup>(9)</sup> stage look brighter.

Good idea! Now, what about the <sup>(10)</sup> cast? Do we have enough actors and actresses?

Yes, but we need more people for the stage crew. I'll look for two strong people who can lift heavy things.

OK, and I'll find someone to sew up the hole in the <sup>(11)</sup> curtain. Thanks, Kelly. We're almost ready!



# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 11 A Maori myth

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the myth on pages 68–71 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to panel 1, which of the following is **NOT** true about Rangi and Papa?
  - A They loved each other very much.
  - B They told stories to the Maori people.
  - C They were the parents of the Maori gods.
  - D They were the sky and the Earth.
- 2 The Maori gods wanted to separate Rangi and Papa to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A get more attention from them
  - B have space and light
  - C hurt them
  - D show how strong they were
- 3 In panel 6, 'saw eye to eye' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A accepted
  - B agreed with
  - C looked at
  - D paid attention to
- 4 According to panel 9, what happened when Rangi and Papa were separated?
  - A All the Maori gods celebrated.
  - B The world finally had light.
  - C They died.
  - D They turned into rain and mist.
- 5 According to panel 10, Tawhiri felt \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw his brothers celebrating.
  - A annoyed and unhappy
  - B extremely angry
  - C sad and hurt
  - D worried about his parents
- 6 In panel 10, the word 'you' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A all the Maori gods
  - B all the Maori gods except Tane
  - C all the Maori gods except Tawhiri
  - D Rangi and Papa
- 7 Tawhiri harms his brothers' creations because he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A thinks it is fun
  - B is the strongest Maori god
  - C wants them to die quickly
  - D wants them to suffer
- 8 What is the best title for this myth?
  - A *How the world began*
  - B *How the sky and the earth were separated*
  - C *The love between Rangi and Papa*
  - D *Why there is rain*

Use information from the myth to answer the following questions.

- 1 Name the **three** Maori gods mentioned in the myth and say what they are responsible for.

Maori gods	Responsible for
Tu	war
Tane	forests
Tawhiri	winds and storms

- 2 Decide whether the following statements are true, false, or the information is not given. Put a tick (✓) in the appropriate column.

Statement	True	False	NG
According to the Maori people, the world once had no light.	✓		
Tane wanted to kill his parents.		✓	
After some time, Rangi and Papa no longer felt sad about being apart.		✓	
Tu was the god that the Maori people feared the most.			✓

- 3 Below is a summary of the myth. Read the choice of words and phrases given and complete the summary by underlining the best option as shown in the example.

According to a Maori myth, Rangi and Papa were the first beings in the world. They were the <sup>(a)</sup> *enemies / friends / parents* of the Maori gods. The gods were <sup>(b)</sup> *excited / scared / unhappy* because they were trapped between Rangi and Papa, so they decided to <sup>(c)</sup> *kill / punish / separate* them. They took turns to try to <sup>(d)</sup> *pull / push / throw* their father away from their mother. <sup>(e)</sup> *No one / Tane / Tawhiri* <sup>(f)</sup> *eventually / ever / quickly* succeeded. Tawhiri did not celebrate with his brothers because their actions caused their parents to <sup>(g)</sup> *disappear / sleep / suffer*. After they were forced apart, Tawhiri promised to send <sup>(h)</sup> *enemies / illness / storms* to punish his brothers for their cruelty.

## Vocabulary focus

### Adjectives of time

- |    |                |   |
|----|----------------|---|
| 1  | ancient        | B |
| 2  | brief          | D |
| 3  | lasting        | J |
| 4  | latest         | L |
| 5  | long-term      | C |
| 6  | old-fashioned  | I |
| 7  | permanent      | F |
| 8  | previous       | G |
| 9  | short-term     | E |
| 10 | temporary      | H |
| 11 | time-consuming | K |
| 12 | time-effective | A |

Complete the advertisements below with the appropriate adjectives of time from the exercise on page 74.

## New trendy Italian jeans at Peppy's Fashion

Are you still wearing your

(1) old-fashioned jeans from years

ago? Then it's time to throw them out!

Come and visit our shop and check out

the (2) latest designs from

Italy. We have trendy jeans for

fashionable teenagers.

## Drivers wanted

❖ For (4) short-term employment of two to three weeks

❖ Applicants must have at least five years of (5) previous driving experience.

❖ Applicants will be sent for a (6) brief two-day training course.

❖ Only people who are (7) permanent residents of Korea and have identity cards can apply.

## Urban Dream Hotel in Causeway Bay

- Rooms come with modern furnishings and high-speed Internet
- Just two minutes away from the MTR
- Receive a 20% discount for (3) long-term stays of over two weeks

## Chinese jewelry exhibition

May 21st - May 31st

If you're interested in (8) ancient jewelry that is more than 800 years old, don't miss the exhibition going on right now at the Museum of Culture. It's (9) time-consuming to queue up to purchase entry tickets, so simply pick up a City Museums Easy Pass Card for quick entry through our Easy Pass doors. This is a (10) temporary exhibition running for only ten days, so hurry in to view our stunning jewelry.

## Reading Spectrum 03

### Unit 12 A musical genius: Ludwig van Beethoven

#### Comprehension check up

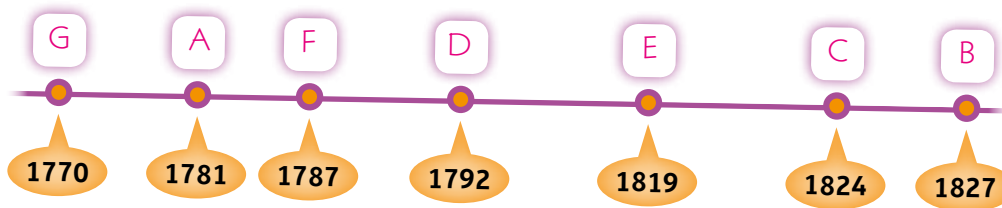
Use information from the encyclopedia entry on pages 76–77 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 The encyclopedia entry is mostly about Beethoven's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A education  
 B family  
 C life  
 D music
- 2 According to paragraph 1, Beethoven showed audiences that music written for instruments \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A could be complex and exciting  
 B never changed  
 C was not as good as music for voices  
 D was usually simple
- 3 Beethoven probably started to have hearing problems around \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A 1790  
 B 1798  
 C 1800  
 D 1801
- 4 In line 33, the word 'it' refers to Beethoven's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A concert  
 B deafness  
 C fame  
 D success
- 5 Beethoven \_\_\_\_\_ because of his deafness.  
 A became ill and died  
 B felt very upset and depressed  
 C had very few friends  
 D stopped writing music
- 6 Which of the following is NOT true of Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony*?  
 A It became very famous.  
 B It was never performed while Beethoven was alive.  
 C It was written after Beethoven became deaf.  
 D It was written near the end of Beethoven's career.
- 7 In line 47, the word 'masterpieces' means music or art that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A belongs to one person  
 B has many parts  
 C is of very high quality  
 D ordinary people do not enjoy
- 8 According to the encyclopedia entry, Beethoven was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A not successful but usually happy  
 B successful and contented  
 C successful but often unhappy  
 D unsuccessful and bad-tempered

## A musical genius: Ludwig van Beethoven Unit 12

Use information from the encyclopedia entry to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

- 1 Match the events in Beethoven's life (A–G) below to the dates on the timeline. Use information from the encyclopedia entry to help you. Write the correct letters in the boxes.



- A He became an assistant organist in a nobleman's court.  
B He died in Vienna.  
C He had his first performance of the *Ninth Symphony*.  
D He moved to Vienna.  
E He stopped public performances due to his deafness.  
F He studied with Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart for a short period of time.  
G He was born in Bonn, Germany.
- 2 In line 33, what can the word 'Nevertheless' be replaced by?
- A Although  
 B In addition  
 C So  
 D Yet
- 3 Which **three** adjectives are used to describe Beethoven's feelings in the encyclopedia entry?  
*distressed, irritable and miserable*
- 4 Look through the encyclopedia entry for words to match these definitions:

a) *sponsors*

(n) people who support someone by paying their training, education, living costs, etc.

b) *funeral*

(n) a religious ceremony for someone who has died

## Vocabulary focus

### Types of musical performers



(1) concert band



choir



marching band



soloist



duet



trio



quintet



orchestra



(10) rock band



ensemble



## A musical genius: Ludwig van Beethoven Unit 12

Complete the itinerary below with the appropriate types of musical performers from the encyclopedia entry on pages 76–77 and from the exercise on page 80.

The World Music Festival, featuring many well-known talented musicians, will be held for two days next month.

### Day 1

A 100-member <sup>(1)</sup> marching band will open the festival in the morning. They will march through the streets and into the festival center while playing famous movie theme songs. In the festival center, fourteen-year-old <sup>(2)</sup> soloist Catherine Woods will sing the festival theme song. Then, a piano <sup>(3)</sup> trio will perform some classical piano music pieces. All three pianists are from local schools.

The afternoon will begin with a performance by a popular American string

<sup>(4)</sup> quartet — two violinists, a violist and a cellist. They will be followed by a

<sup>(5)</sup> duet (Italian singers Carlo Lucci and Maxime Saretti), who will be performing several opera pieces. Finally, you can watch the performance of <sup>(6)</sup> concert bands from six middle schools playing brass, woodwind and percussion instruments. In the evening, there will be a concert by a famous British <sup>(7)</sup> rock band 'Blue Lightning'. You hear their rock 'n' roll music on the radio every day — now you can hear your favorite hits live!

### Day 2





Three wonderful performances by local school <sup>(8)</sup> choirs, including one with over 300 singers, will perform in the morning. In the afternoon, a <sup>(9)</sup> quintet will perform some classical music on two violins, two cellos and a clarinet. Then, various music <sup>(10)</sup> ensembles from local schools will perform. These groups of six to twenty members have all won prizes in some music festivals. To end the festival, there will be a special performance by the Olympia Symphony <sup>(11)</sup> Orchestra, playing the masterpieces of Beethoven, Mozart and other great classical composers. Do not miss it!

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 13 Too Small to Fail

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the novel extract on pages 82–83 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to / under the corresponding letter.

- 1 At the beginning of the novel extract, Oliver wants to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A go shopping in the pet shop  
 B have the dog in the pet shop window  
 C make friends with the manager of the pet shop  
 D play with the dogs in the pet shop
- 2 In line 6, 'puddle eyes' means that the dog's eyes were \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a dark shade of blue  
 B dirty  
 C not happy  
 D round and wet
- 3 According to lines 2–11, Oliver \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A is planning to buy the dog  
 B is seeing the dog for the first time  
 C often visits the dog at the pet shop  
 D used to own the dog
- 4 According to lines 12–16, Oliver \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A has mixed feelings about visiting the pet shop  
 B is disliked by the pet shop manager  
 C thought about the dog during his art class  
 D all of the above
- 5 Oliver feels \_\_\_\_\_ about the woman buying the dog.  
 A puzzled and curious  
 B shocked and upset  
 C surprised and excited  
 D all of the above
- 6 Which of the following pictures best fits the description of the pet shop manager in line 32?  
A  B   
C  D   
A B C D
- 7 According to lines 25–35, Oliver \_\_\_\_\_ stop the woman from buying the dog.  
 A believes he can  
 B does not really want to  
 C has thought of a good way to  
 D knows he cannot
- 8 A possible title for Chapter 1 of the novel extract could be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Making friends at the pet shop  
 B Doggie dreams  
 C Pet shop surprise  
 D The mysterious woman

Use information from the novel extract to answer the following questions.

- 1 Which two of the following body parts of the dog are **NOT** mentioned in the novel extract? Underline the **two** body parts below.

body / ears / eyes / nose / tail / tongue

- 2 What is **one** other kind of pet that the pet shop sells besides dogs? Which line tells you this?

*budgies, line 37*

- 3 Match each of the following quotes with the most likely speaker and the person they are most likely speaking to. Complete the table below. One has been done for you.

- a) 'The boxes have a convenient carrying handle. Are you sure you don't want one?'  
 b) 'This is the last time I'm going to tell you to leave the shop.'  
 c) 'Me? You want me to help carry the dog?'  
 d) 'Yes, I'll pay cash, please. Here you are ... \$600.'

	Most likely speaker	Most likely speaking to ...
a)	<i>the pet shop assistant</i>	<i>the woman</i>
b)	<i>the pet shop manager</i>	<i>Oliver</i>
c)	<i>Oliver</i>	<i>the woman</i>
d)	<i>the woman</i>	<i>the pet shop manager/assistant</i>

- 4 Look at the pronouns below and say who they refer to in the novel extract.

Pronoun	Line	Reference
he	line 35	<i>the pet shop manager</i>
she	line 40	<i>the pet shop assistant</i>
her	line 40	<i>the woman</i>

## Vocabulary focus

### *Words describing actions*



(1) splash



(2) spray



(3) drizzle



(4) squirt



(5) scatter



(6) stack



(7) heap



(8) plaster



(9) spread



(10) sprinkle



(11) brush



(12) dab

Complete the recipes below with the appropriate words describing actions from the exercise on page 86.

## French toast

- 1 Put two eggs and half a cup of milk into a bowl. Beat well.
- 2 Add half a teaspoon of vanilla essence and  
(a) sprinkle some cinnamon powder into the mixture.
- 3 Heat a frying pan and (b) spray it with a little non-stick cooking spray.
- 4 Dip the bread slices into the mixture and fry until browned on both sides.
- 5 Remove the French toast from the pan. Using a spatula, (c) spread a little butter on each piece.
- 6 (d) Stack the pieces of toast on a large plate, one on top of the other.
- 7 (e) Drizzle some honey or maple syrup over the top. Enjoy!

## Crispy coconut cookies

- 1 Drop spoonfuls of pre-made cookie dough in small  
(f) heaps on a cookie sheet.
- 2 With a baking brush, (g) brush or  
(h) dab each cookie with a little milk.  
\*Then (i) scatter a few coconut pieces on the top.
- 3 Bake the cookies at 180°C for ten to fifteen minutes.
- 4 Serve cookies with tall glasses of sparkling water. For a perfect tangy taste to compliment the sweet cookies, (j) splash some juice from a fresh lime into the sparkling water and serve ice cold.

\*Alternatively, press a spoon into the center of each cookie to make a hollow. Then

- (k) squirt some chocolate or strawberry syrup into the center.

## Reading Spectrum 03

### Unit 14 The tragic tale of The Butterfly Lovers

#### Comprehension check up

Use information from the passage on pages 88–89 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to paragraphs 1–2, *The Butterfly Lovers* is an extremely \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese myth.  
 A famous  
 B old  
 C touching  
 D all of the above
- 2 In paragraphs 1–2, the writer introduces \_\_\_\_\_ of *The Butterfly Lovers*.  
 A the author  
 B the history  
 C the main characters  
 D the plot
- 3 At the beginning of the story synopsis, Zhu Yingtai wants to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A be a boy  
 B find a rich husband  
 C get an education  
 D all of the above
- 4 When Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai met at college, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A he did not realize that she was a girl  
 B he was one of her teachers  
 C they did not get along very well  
 D they fell in love with each other
- 5 In line 22, 'reveal her true identity' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A give her home address  
 B hide her real name  
 C open her eyes to understand the truth  
 D say who she really was
- 6 Zhu Yingtai's parents would most likely not let her marry Liang Shanbo because he was NOT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A attractive  
 B intelligent  
 C in love with their daughter  
 D wealthy
- 7 After Liang Shanbo asked Zhu Yingtai to marry him, she cried because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A did not want to marry him  
 B knew she could not marry him  
 C was very excited about marrying him  
 D wished he had a lot of money
- 8 The main message of the myth is to show that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A love always ends in sadness  
 B there are other more important things in life than love  
 C true love lasts forever  
 D we should not hide our true feelings

## The tragic tale of The Butterfly Lovers Unit 14

Complete the conversation about the myth with suitable phrases from the box.  
Use each letter ONCE only.

This is a fascinating myth. I can see why it  
(1) F in so many films and songs.

Can you imagine (4) E to attend school?

Yes, but I think she should have told  
Liang Shanbo (6) K earlier.

That's possible. Anyway, I don't think  
Zhu Yingtai should have (9) B.

Do you think the butterflies were (11) A?

Well, the story has a happy ending then,  
doesn't it?

(2) G. In fact, The Butterfly Lovers' Concerto  
is (3) I. It's beautiful!

I think what Zhu Yingtai did was very clever  
and (5) J to receive an education.

(7) H. If he knew the truth, he might  
have got angry (8) C.

Well, she didn't have a choice, did she?  
Her father (10) D Liang Shanbo.

No, I think Zhu Yingtai and Liang Shanbo  
(12) L and flew away together.

## Vocabulary focus

### Characters in fables and fairy tales

- |    |               |   |
|----|---------------|---|
| 1  | dragon        | B |
| 2  | genie         | D |
| 3  | giant         | H |
| 4  | gnome         | G |
| 5  | griffin       | K |
| 6  | mermaid       | J |
| 7  | Mother Nature | L |
| 8  | phoenix       | C |
| 9  | poltergeist   | F |
| 10 | sorcerer      | E |
| 11 | unicorn       | A |
| 12 | witch         | I |



Complete the fable below with the appropriate characters in fables and fairy tales from the passage on pages 88–89 and from the exercise on page 92.

### Boris's terrible day

Once there was a <sup>(1)</sup> giant called Boris. He was four meters tall and very strong. He was married to Priscilla, the beautiful daughter of a famous Chinese <sup>(2)</sup> scholar from a well-known university.

One day, an evil <sup>(3)</sup> sorcerer with a long, white beard saw Priscilla swimming in the sea. With a wave of his magic wand, he turned her into a <sup>(4)</sup> mermaid with a shiny, silver tail. Why? It was because Boris had stepped on the nose of Sparky, his pet <sup>(5)</sup> dragon, and now Sparky could not breathe out fire anymore.

Priscilla's new tail made it impossible for her to walk, so she cried for help. Luckily, eleven tiny, wrinkled old <sup>(6)</sup> gnomes heard her screams from their home deep underground and took her back to the university.

When Boris saw Priscilla's tail, he was horrified. He ran to his huge white <sup>(7)</sup> unicorn, undid the rope that kept the animal's long horn tied to a tree and climbed onto its back. He rode off to find a tall, scary-looking woman who lived nearby. She was a <sup>(8)</sup> witch with magic powers, so maybe she could help Priscilla.

Suddenly, Boris saw a huge fire burning on the road in front of him. A <sup>(9)</sup> phoenix rose up out of the fire and Boris saw that this magic bird was carrying a magic lamp in its beak. Boris took the lamp and rubbed it.

In a flash, a handsome <sup>(10)</sup> genie came out of the lamp in a whirl of smoke. 'I'm your faithful servant,' he said. 'You called me, so here I am. You can have three wishes.'

'Wonderful!' said Boris. 'First, I wish my wife had legs again. Secondly, I wish a <sup>(11)</sup> griffin with thick gold fur, sharp claws and an eagle's wings would fly down and carry away the person who gave my wife a tail. Thirdly, I wish that no one in my family would ever meet a fairy tale creature again.'

*Think of fables, fairy tales, myths or other stories that you know. Write one or more paragraphs to describe some of the characters in the stories. Write about 150 words on a separate piece of paper.*

Refer to T5 for the model answer.

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 15 In the Summer

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the poem on pages 94–95 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 In stanza 1, the speaker cannot sleep because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A he is afraid of the dark
  - B the bed is too small
  - C the room is too bright and hot
  - D the TV is on
- 2 In line 8, the word 'plump' means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A noisy
  - B not smooth
  - C round and chubby
  - D purple colored
- 3 In line 20, 'shaggy whiskers' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A curly hair
  - B dirty necktie
  - C pointed chin
  - D untidy beard
- 4 In stanza 8, the lion is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A fierce but friendly
  - B lazy and harmless
  - C old and ill
  - D hungry and dangerous
- 5 According to stanza 12, the snake would \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A never tell anyone about the money
  - B protect an enormous treasure
  - C scare his friends away
  - D weigh gold coins on a scale
- 6 According to the last stanza, the speaker \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A cannot stay awake any longer
  - B cannot think of any new ideas
  - C has decided which animal he wants to be
  - D will sleep in a different bed
- 7 Which pair of words is an example of alliteration?
  - A goat and throat
  - B leaping and jumping
  - C pink and purple
  - D none of the above
- 8 Which two words from the poem rhyme?
  - A bear and lair
  - B keep and shop
  - C what and where
  - D none of the above

Use information from the poem to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

1 Look for words in the poem that are **similar** in meaning to the following:

- a) shiny and smooth      glossy
- b) an animal's home      lair
- c) sofa      settee
- d) hidden collections      hoards

2 Which of the animals in the poem can most likely do the following? One has been done for you.

What it can do	Animal
enjoy the cold weather	the polar bear
recite the alphabet	the frog
play the violin	the chimpanzee
pretend to be something else	the fox
tell funny jokes	the giraffe

3 Which **two** animals does the speaker describe as intelligent?

the frog and the fox

4 Which **two** animals mentioned in the poem wear clothing? What do they wear?

Animal	What it wears
the mountain goat	socks
the (Indian) lion	pyjamas

5 What is the tone of the poem?

- A anxious
- B playful
- C regretful
- D thoughtful

## Vocabulary focus

### Types of poems

- 1 a short and funny poem with five lines that rhyme F
- 2 a poem which tells a story H
- 3 a poem in which the first or last letter of each line spells a word A
- 4 a poem from Japan with three lines that have five, seven and five syllables E
- 5 a poem that sounds musical, like a song, and usually expresses the writer's thoughts and feelings G
- 6 a poem that does not rhyme or have a formal structure D
- 7 a long poem that tells the story of a hero's actions C
- 8 a poem with fourteen lines that rhyme with each other in a fixed pattern J
- 9 a poem that is written to praise a person or a thing I
- 10 a poem or song written to show sadness for someone or something that no longer exists B

Complete the poetry page below with the appropriate types of poems from the exercise on page 98.

## Students' poetry page

I wrote this <sup>(1)</sup> limerick for my friend Keith.  
— by Jenny

*There once was a student from Hong Kong  
Who played TV games all night long  
When exam time came 'round  
His brain was not sound  
But his thumbs were incredibly strong.*

Do you like my <sup>(3)</sup> acrostic poem ? — by Mark

**F**un and games  
**R**elaxing times  
**I**nteresting chats  
**E**njoyable weekend hikes  
**N**o criticism  
**D**efinitely loyal  
**S**o good to have friends

I've written a <sup>(5)</sup> lyrical poem based on a famous song. It has eight verses that I wrote for eight of my friends, comparing them to animals. Here is the first verse. — by Carmen

Happy birthday to you,  
You belong in the zoo  
You look like a monkey  
And you act like one too.

For our school's 50th anniversary, why don't we organize a competition and ask students to write a special <sup>(7)</sup> ode to our school, to express what a great school it is? — by Matthew

Here is a <sup>(2)</sup> haiku I wrote in September. — by Andrew

*Leaves fall to the ground  
Winds turn cold and colors fade  
Autumn has arrived.*

Here is a short <sup>(4)</sup> free verse poem about New York. — by Trudy

### My home

It is busy and crowded  
The air is sometimes foul  
Everything is expensive  
and it's hard to find  
a quiet place to sit and think.  
But New York is my home.  
I love it here.

Can someone help me write a suitable <sup>(6)</sup> elegy for my wonderful pet poodle? She died last week and I want to have a beautiful poem to remember her. Thanks.  
— by Christy

### Poem Contest

Write an amusing <sup>(8)</sup> narrative poem about an experience you had during our school camping trip to Cheung Chau last month. It must be no more than twenty lines long and it must rhyme.

## Reading Spectrum 03

### Unit 16 All you need to know about manatees

#### Comprehension check up

Use information from the informational report on pages 100–101 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to the introduction, manatees are \_\_\_\_\_ animals.  
 A dangerous  
 B extinct  
 C helpful  
 D threatened
- 2 In line 12, what does the word 'graze' mean?  
 A (*n*) a wound on the skin caused by rubbing  
 B (*v*) to damage the skin's surface by rubbing against something  
 C (*v*) to eat plants that are growing  
 D (*v*) to touch something lightly while passing it
- 3 Which of the following is **NOT** a threat to manatees?  
 A human actions  
 B other animals  
 C poisoned sea grass  
 D sickness
- 4 One reason manatees often get hit by boats is because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A are too small for boaters to spot  
 B do not swim very fast  
 C like to eat fish and crab from traps  
 D like to follow boats
- 5 According to lines 33–38, manatees would benefit the most if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A people were taught about them  
 B slower boats were used  
 C there were more boating laws  
 D there were more manatee refuges
- 6 Which section of the report would be the most suitable place to add information about the manatee's eyesight?  
 A Introduction  
 B Physical characteristics  
 C Habitat and behavior  
 D Survival threats
- 7 An alternative title for the informational report could be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Manatee facts and issues  
 B Saving marine mammals  
 C The natural habitats of mammals  
 D Wonders of the sea
- 8 This report is most likely to be found in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a novel  
 B a travel brochure  
 C a wildlife magazine  
 D an encyclopedia

Use information from the informational report to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

1 Which of the following best describes what herbivores (line 12) eat?

- A both animals and plants
- B mostly plants
- C only animals
- D only plants

2 Find **three** alternative terms mentioned in the informational report which are used to refer to the manatees.

giant grey sweet potatoes; sea cows; gentle giants of the ocean

3 In line 20, what can 'feel at home' be replaced by?

- A find food everywhere
- B feel comfortable somewhere
- C have families
- D touch the ocean floor

4 Complete the description of a manatee from Florida by underlining the best options.

Rex is an adult manatee from Florida, which is in <sup>(a)</sup> eastern / southern / southeastern United States. He lives in <sup>(b)</sup> deep / shallow / freezing waters. Like all manatees, Rex's life is <sup>(c)</sup> seldom / seriously / rarely threatened by human activities. This is because he swims <sup>(d)</sup> carelessly / quickly / slowly and lives where there are <sup>(e)</sup> few / many / no people. His <sup>(f)</sup> enormous / flat / thin body is covered with scars from where he has been hit by <sup>(g)</sup> boats / sharks / swimmers several times. The white scars stand out from his <sup>(h)</sup> grey / pink / whitish skin, and scientists who study manatees can use these scars to identify him. Rex has only a few <sup>(i)</sup> dozen / million / thousand relatives left in the world's seas, and needs protection.

## Vocabulary focus

### *Types of threats to wild animals*



(1)

pollution



(2)

habitat destruction



(3)

destructive fishing  
methods



(4)

irresponsible hunting



(5)

pesticides



(6)

transporting  
non-native species



(7)

population growth



(8)

trade in wildlife  
parts and products



## All you need to know about manatees Unit 16

Complete the speech below with the appropriate types of threats to wild animals from the exercise on page 104.

Dear teacher and classmates

Today I am going to talk about why wild animals have become endangered. Most threats to wild animals come from contact with humans. Possibly the most serious man-made threat is <sup>(1)</sup> pollution, such as plastic bags, which can trap and choke marine animals and birds.

Many <sup>(2)</sup> destructive fishing methods are a threat to marine animals as well. For example, cutting off the fins of sharks has led to many shark species becoming endangered.

Animals like tigers and bears are often killed by people for <sup>(3)</sup> trade in wildlife parts and products. Many countries now ban the sale of products like tiger skins and bear paws.

Some species of animals are already extinct because of <sup>(4)</sup> irresponsible hunting. For example, the Caspian tiger has been extinct since 1970, mostly due to sportspeople who killed them for their skins.

<sup>(5)</sup> Pesticides are used to kill bugs on trees and plants grown for food. Unfortunately, many of these chemicals also kill wildlife.

<sup>(6)</sup> Transporting non-native species can seriously endanger wild animals. When new species enter an area, they can kill native species of animals or destroy their habitat.

In many parts of the world, as cities grow larger and farmers want more land to grow their crops, <sup>(7)</sup> habitat destruction occurs very quickly. This means that many wild animals lose their homes.

It is clear that <sup>(8)</sup> population growth causes many dangers for wild animals. Wherever large numbers of people live, animals have a poorer chance of surviving. Therefore, it is very important for humans to take greater responsibility for their actions and work harder to protect wild animals.

Thank you.

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 17 Hiroshima, Japan — 1945

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the text and song lyrics on pages 106–107 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to the introduction, Kaz Suyeishi is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a person who died during the war  
 B a pilot during the war  
 C a poet  
 D an atomic bomb survivor
- 2 According to the song lyrics, the bomb was dropped on a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A beach in summer  
 B bright, sunny day  
 C cold, cloudy day  
 D snowy winter day
- 3 In line 25, what is 'The gift of science'?  
 A an angel  
 B the bomb  
 C the crew  
 D the plane
- 4 In verse 2 of the song lyrics (lines 24–28), the people on the plane believed they were doing something that would \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A be bad for the world  
 B do good in the long term  
 C kill themselves  
 D save their own lives
- 5 In line 31, the word 'it' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A fighting  
 B silver  
 C the plane  
 D the sun
- 6 In verse 4 of the song lyrics, 'How great the anger of a Little Boy' (line 37) means the bomb \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A had feelings  
 B was extremely noisy  
 C was extremely powerful  
 D was not easy to stop
- 7 In verse 6 of the song lyrics, 'A Little Boy went out to play' (line 45) means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A it was easy to fight a war  
 B it was safe for children to go outside again  
 C the bomb did not explode  
 D the bomb had been dropped successfully
- 8 According to the song lyrics, which of the following is NOT true about the girl? She \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A knew that a war is going on  
 B knew that the plane has an atomic bomb  
 C thought that the plane was beautiful  
 D was caught in the explosion of the bomb

Use information from the song lyrics to answer the following questions.

- 1 In line 25, 'The gift of science sitting in its bay' is an example of alliteration. Find **two** other examples in verse 1 of the song lyrics:

a) The grass was greener than green

b) The mountains were wider than wide.

- 2 In verse 1 of the song lyrics, 'wide' and 'ride' (lines 20–23) are two rhyming words. Find **one** other example:

air and anywhere/sun and everyone/away and play/fight and light/sight and light  
(any one)

- 3 What is the tone in these verses of the song lyrics? Complete the table below with the words from the word box. Use each word **once** only.

confident   excited   relaxed   relieved

Verse 1 is <sup>(a)</sup> relaxed.

Verse 2 is <sup>(b)</sup> confident.

Verse 5 is <sup>(c)</sup> excited.

Verse 6 is <sup>(d)</sup> relieved.

- 4 Which phrase in the song lyrics means 'do something significant for the first time that others will remember in the future'?

make history

- 5 Which two of the following people do **NOT** appear in the song lyrics? Underline the **two** people below.

a father / a mother / a boy / a girl / the crew of a plane

- 6 Look at the pronouns below and say who they refer to in the song lyrics.

Pronoun	Verse / Line	Reference
me	verse 5/line 40	the little girl
he	verse 6/line 43	the Little Boy

Vocabulary focus

# Environmental disasters



(1) oil spill



(2) garbage patch



(3) forest fire



(4) chemical spill



(5) oil fire



(6) nuclear reactor meltdown

Complete the report below with the appropriate names of environmental disasters from the text and song lyrics on pages 106–107 and from the exercise on page 110.

### Environmental disasters are mostly man-made

- Natural events sometimes cause serious environmental disasters. For example, lightning may strike trees and start a <sup>(1)</sup> forest fire. However, they are more often caused by people who carelessly throw away cigarette butts, destroying trees and wildlife.
- Human actions have also led to several major <sup>(2)</sup> oil spills in many coastal areas. These disasters can pollute many square kilometers of ocean water, leave beaches covered in black, sticky tar and kill thousands of fish and birds.
- Humans also cause another type of ocean disaster — floating <sup>(3)</sup> garbage patches. These are large areas of ocean water filled with tiny particles of plastic from rubbish. They can kill marine life and poison water!
- A <sup>(4)</sup> chemical spill most often occurs because of a fire, an explosion or an accident, resulting in poisonous chemicals being released into the air.
- When an <sup>(5)</sup> oil fire occurs, the thick black smoke causes serious air pollution. They are also very hard to put out.
- A terrible man-made disaster occurred when two <sup>(6)</sup> atomic bombs were dropped on Japan during World War II. The radiation they released caused terrible long-term damage to many people.
- More recently, an earthquake in Japan led to a <sup>(7)</sup> nuclear reactor meltdown, which killed many people and also released radiation into the air, water and soil. Scientists are still not sure about the long-term effects.

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 18 Robots in our lives

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the essay on pages 112–113 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 According to paragraph 1, robots are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A already doing important jobs for humans
  - B mostly found in movies
  - C not very interesting to people nowadays
  - D unlikely to ever become really useful
- 2 One example of 'daily chores' (line 13) could be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A brushing our teeth
  - B repainting the apartment
  - C washing clothes
  - D watching TV
- 3 According to lines 21–23, surgeons already \_\_\_\_\_ robots to help them do operations \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A need ... quickly
  - B trust ... carefully and accurately
  - C use ... many times every day
  - D wish for ... more easily
- 4 In line 26, the word 'anticipate' means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A to expect that something will happen and be ready for it
  - B to do something before someone else
  - C to feel happy and excited about something pleasant that is going to happen
  - D none of the above
- 5 According to paragraph 4, robot police officers and soldiers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A are afraid of dangerous situations
  - B are fearless
  - C are patient
  - D none of the above
- 6 According to the essay, which of the following is **NOT** a negative effect of developing robots? Robots could \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A add to the difficulties of jobless people
  - B give humans less free time
  - C make people feel less valuable
  - D reduce the amount of human care people receive
- 7 According to the writer, humans will never \_\_\_\_\_ robots.
  - A be able to pay the high cost for
  - B be replaced completely by
  - C develop
  - D learn to care about
- 8 The essay tells us that it is \_\_\_\_\_ for people to consider both the positive and negative results of developing robots.
  - A difficult
  - B interesting
  - C necessary
  - D useless

Use information from the essay to answer the following questions.

- 1 Complete the table with information from the essay about the benefits and negative effects of using robots.

Using robots in:	Benefits	Negative effects
education	would have unlimited knowledge, energy and patience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>teachers could feel useless and less intelligent</li> <li>robots could not 'care' or share emotions</li> </ul>
police work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>would never hesitate to enter dangerous situations</li> <li>could easily be replaced if damaged</li> </ul>	police officers could lose their careers/jobs
medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>help old people live independently</li> <li>help surgeons do safer and more precise operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>nurses could lose their careers/jobs</li> <li>robots could not 'care' or share emotions</li> </ul>

- 2 Which words in the essay mean the **same** as the following?

- a) periods of ten years      decades
- b) without a job              unemployed
- c) fixed                          unchangeable

- 3 Complete the sentence below using **ONE** word in each blank.

According to the writer of the essay, robots have brought us many advantages, but we must make wise decisions when planning their future roles in our society.

## Vocabulary focus





Complete the conversation below with the appropriate words from the essay on pages 112–113 and from the mind map on page 116 to describe the ways we use robots.

I want to own a robot to <sup>(1)</sup> do daily  
chores at my house! I hate cleaning  
and washing up.

I saw a robot on TV that can clean floors! It's a round,  
black disc with brushes that can <sup>(2)</sup> vacuum  
floors without anyone pushing it.

I wish it looked like a person. Most robots, like  
those used to <sup>(3)</sup> assemble products in  
factories, are just ugly metal arms. Boring!

What about the Aibo? It's a robot that's like a human  
but it's only for <sup>(4)</sup> entertainment.  
It doesn't do any work.

Those are expensive! I'm more interested  
in robots that do really useful things, like  
<sup>(5)</sup> cleaning up dangerous waste  
after a chemical spill.

Some robots can go into burning buildings to  
<sup>(6)</sup> find and rescue people. They  
have cameras to locate trapped victims.

Another valuable type is used by police to  
<sup>(7)</sup> find and disable bombs.  
They save lives in wars as well.

The earliest robots were invented for <sup>(8)</sup> space  
exploration, for example, the vehicle that  
collected rock samples on the moon. Divers use  
similar types for <sup>(9)</sup> underwater exploration.  
They can take photos of the ocean floor.

That's great, but I want a humanoid  
robot that can do my homework!

# Reading Spectrum 03

## Unit 19 A lesson in communication

### Comprehension check up

Use information from the short story on pages 118–119 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 At the beginning of the story, Jackie feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A disappointed but energetic  
 B enthusiastic and confident  
 C overworked but satisfied  
 D tired and discouraged
- 2 In line 13, when Jackie says 'We're doomed', he means that they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A are not intelligent  
 B are ready for the Expo  
 C are sure to fail  
 D will need to work harder
- 3 The Teen Scientists Club has \_\_\_\_\_ members.  
 A three  
 B six  
 C twelve  
 D one hundred
- 4 In line 15, Melody says 'the others will follow.' She means that the other \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A club members will stop working on the displays  
 B club members will want to be the club president  
 C clubs will get their club's displays  
 D displays will be completed by someone else
- 5 In paragraph 6, Jackie feels \_\_\_\_\_ and then \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
 A embarrassed ... energetic  
 B exhausted ... tired  
 C hopeful ... discouraged  
 D hot ... angry
- 6 In line 37, the word 'inserted' can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A built  
 B cut off  
 C mixed  
 D put in
- 7 Melody does NOT mention what the jacket in her group's display \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A can do  
 B is made of  
 C is used for  
 D sounds like
- 8 At the end of the story, Jackie feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A dissatisfied  
 B optimistic  
 C pessimistic  
 D uncertain

Use information from the short story to answer the following questions.

- 1 How many displays does the Teen Scientists Club plan to have in the Expo?

eight

- 2 Which person mentioned in the story is NOT a member of the Teen Scientists Club?

Alexander Graham Bell

- 3 In line 29, what 'similar problem' do Paul's group and Robert's group have?

not enough people (to help with their displays)

- 4 Complete the sentence below.

Sally asked Tina to take notes because Tina is the club secretary.

- 5 To rewrite this story slightly without changing the meaning, give one word to replace each of the following words or expressions.

Line	Word / Expression	Meaning
43	manpower	people
45	knock off	stop / finish
48	at our fingertips	available / nearby

- 6 Look at the pronouns and subjects below and say who / what they refer to in the short story.

Pronoun / Subject	Line	Reference
We	line 8	the members of the Teen Scientists Club
ones	line 28	important inventions
them	line 38	the layers of fabric
that	line 44	lack of manpower

## Vocabulary focus

# Things in space

- |    |               |   |
|----|---------------|---|
| 1  | asteroid      | D |
| 2  | black hole    | H |
| 3  | comet         | B |
| 4  | galaxy        | K |
| 5  | meteor        | F |
| 6  | moon          | I |
| 7  | planet        | C |
| 8  | space debris  | J |
| 9  | space station | G |
| 10 | star          | A |
| 11 | sun           | E |

Complete the poster below with the appropriate names of things in space from the exercise on page 122.

- We can see five \_\_\_\_\_ **planets** \_\_\_\_\_ from earth without a telescope:  
Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.
- Every \_\_\_\_\_ **comet** \_\_\_\_\_ develops a tail when it passes near the sun, and we can often see these tails from earth.
- When people see a \_\_\_\_\_ **meteor** \_\_\_\_\_, they often make a wish on it.
- We cannot see \_\_\_\_\_ **black holes** \_\_\_\_\_, but we can see the circling movement of gas and dust around them just before it gets sucked into them.
- The earth's \_\_\_\_\_ **moon** \_\_\_\_\_ is the closest space object to our planet. Other planets also have them but we cannot see most of them.
- Scientists believe there are about 1,500 pieces of \_\_\_\_\_ **space debris** \_\_\_\_\_ weighing over 100 kg floating around in space, but they are still too small for us to see from earth.
- If you have ever looked into the night sky to see a band of white light we call the 'Milky Way', you have seen a \_\_\_\_\_ **galaxy** \_\_\_\_\_!
- We can see the \_\_\_\_\_ **space station** \_\_\_\_\_ from earth without a telescope, but you need to check the NASA website to find out when it is passing over your city.
- Although an \_\_\_\_\_ **asteroid** \_\_\_\_\_ can be up to 933 km in diameter, we can only see these pieces of rock or metal through a telescope, because they are too far away.

## Reading Spectrum 03

### Unit 20 Book review on Ban the Plastic Bag

#### Comprehension check up

Use information from the book review on pages 124–125 to answer the following questions. Choose the best answer. Blacken the circle next to the corresponding letter.

- 1 In line 17, the word 'consequences' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A decisions  
 B locations  
 C materials  
 D results
- 2 According to the book review, other environmental books \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A are similar to this one  
 B describe the problem without offering help  
 C make readers feel more confident  
 D none of the above
- 3 The author of the book started her campaign to ban plastic bags \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A after filming a BBC documentary  
 B after seeing the number of plastic bags her city uses  
 C in a plastic bag free town  
 D none of the above
- 4 According to paragraph 4, the shops in Modbury \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags.  
 A are not allowed to give out  
 B are required to give out free  
 C cannot find any  
 D never used any
- 5 *Ban the Plastic Bag* \_\_\_\_\_ an environmental campaign.  
 A describes a failed attempt to run  
 B informs people how to donate to  
 C shows people how to run  
 D warns people not to start
- 6 The number of plastic bags given out by supermarkets has \_\_\_\_\_ since 2009.  
 A gone down a little  
 B gone down a lot  
 C gone up  
 D not gone down
- 7 The writer of the book review feels \_\_\_\_\_ about Rebecca Hosking's book.  
 A doubtful  
 B enthusiastic  
 C reserved  
 D unimpressed
- 8 This text could probably be found in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A catalogue  
 B manual  
 C newspaper  
 D novel

## Book review on Ban the Plastic Bag Unit 20

Use information from the book review to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For the multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer and blacken one circle only.

- 1 Which words or phrases in paragraph 1 mean the **same** as the following?
- a) beautiful                      scenic
- b) messed up                      spoilt
- c) threw away                    discarded/tossed away
- d) end or eliminate              get rid of
- 2 Look at how 'break down' (line 12) is used in the book review and decide which of the definitions below is closest in meaning.
- A to change form as a result of a chemical process
- B to fail or be unsuccessful
- C to hit something hard so that it breaks and falls to the ground
- D to stop working
- 3 Which of the following best describes Rebecca Hosking's job?
- A accountant
- B camera operator
- C journalist
- D photographer
- 4 According to paragraph 5, what does Rebecca Hosking have in common with the five campaigners?
- All of them want to fight against the use of plastic bags.
- 5 Complete the information summary below.

**Results of the campaign to** <sup>a)</sup> reduce the use of plastic bags

**Year**                      **Bags given out by** <sup>b)</sup> supermarkets **each year**

c) 2009                      d) 488 million

**Now**                      e) 84 million

The results show that <sup>f)</sup> campaigns to reduce the use of plastic bags do work.

Vocabulary focus

Environmental campaigns



1 Green School Award



2 Save the Rainforest



3 BYOB (Bring Your Own Bag)



4 Stop Shark Finning



5 Earth Hour



6 World No Tobacco Day



7 Combat Climate Change



8 World Environment Day



9 Ban Idling Engines



## Book review on Ban the Plastic Bag Unit 20

Complete the promotional messages below with the appropriate names of environmental campaigns from the book review on pages 124–125 and from the exercise on page 128.

We invite all students and teachers to sign up for the <sup>(1)</sup> Green School Award. You can design a class project or join a city-wide campaign to support environmental protection.

The <sup>(3)</sup> Ban Idling Engines campaign isn't just a good idea — it's the law. Turn off your car engine while waiting and help reduce roadside pollution.

There are many choices on our restaurant menus, but only one choice for these majestic animals if we don't change our eating habits — a cruel death! Join the <sup>(5)</sup> Stop Shark Finning campaign now!

As part of the <sup>(7)</sup> Combat Climate Change campaign, there are many things you can do to help stop global warming. Let's work together every day to keep our earth cool.

One evening each year, simply turn off your lights for sixty minutes. Join the <sup>(2)</sup> Earth Hour campaign to show the world you care about saving energy.

Every year, for just one day, we're asking you to think about our planet and make a commitment to join one of the many green activities around the globe. This year, be a part of <sup>(4)</sup> World Environment Day.

If you smoke, stop for twenty-four hours. If you don't smoke, remind those who do to participate in <sup>(6)</sup> World No Tobacco Day on 31st May. Let's clear the air — and our lungs!

Be part of the <sup>(8)</sup> BYOB (Bring Your Own Bag) campaign to reduce the number of plastic bags in our landfills. Or, even better, join the new <sup>(9)</sup> Ban the Plastic Bag campaign and say goodbye to this harmful product forever.

Huge areas of trees, which produce more than twenty per cent of the world's oxygen, are being cut down with alarming speed. Please join the <sup>(10)</sup> Save the Rainforest campaign. Help us save the 'Lungs of our Planet'.

# Model answers for Mini-tasks

## Unit 1 (p. 11)

Last month, I got 90% on one examination and 82% on another examination. I smiled all the way home. Later on, I found out that my results were the fourth highest in the class. I grinned because my results were finally higher than my friend Bill.

One time, I was waiting for the bus and a woman pushed her way into the queue in front of me. I raised my eyebrows at her and she frowned at me. Then a man pushed his way in front of her and she got really angry. She glared at the man and told him not to jump the queue. I laughed because she just did the same thing to me.

Last Saturday, I took my piano examination. I waited nervously in the waiting room. In the examination room, I was so nervous that I blushed when I played the pieces. I tried my best. I hope the result is fine.

## Unit 2 (p. 17)

The activity I most often do on the Internet is chatting with my friends. We chat almost every evening. I like doing it because I feel like my friends are always with me even though we are not in the same place. I also do a lot of blogging. My blog is about photography because that is my hobby. I post my recent photos and share information about where I took them and my camera settings. I enjoy sharing my photos with other people because they often post comments to tell me which photos they like and to give me suggestions. I also like playing online games but usually I only have time to play on Saturdays. I like playing online games because there are always new games and I can play together with my friends. While we are playing, we also chat so it is a lot of fun.

## Unit 3 (p. 25)

One of my very good experiences with food was on my birthday. My friends organized a barbecue for me and we barbecued sausages, chicken wings and pork chops. It was the best birthday meal I have ever had. The chicken wings with honey were very tasty. We poured scorching hot sauce on the pork chops and they were delicious. Then my friends gave me a scrumptious chestnut cake.

My worst experience with food was in a food court in the downtown area. My family ordered tofu with pork. It tasted awful! I think the tofu was rotten because it had a bad smell. Besides, the pork was not fresh. We also ordered fish with vegetables and it was tasteless. We had to use lots of soy sauce to eat it. In the end, we did not finish the food but that night we all felt ill. We will never eat at that food court again.

### Unit 4 (p. 31)

I only read the newspaper at weekends when I have free time. I usually read the front-page news story first to see what has happened in my country recently. Then I turn the pages to read the headlines and look at the news photographs to see if I want to read the details of the other news stories or feature stories. Sometimes I read the letters to the editor if the topics are interesting.

I usually spend the most time reading the feature stories, comics and sports pages. Sometimes I also read the advertisements, especially if they are about sales or special promotions at restaurants.

I seldom read the international news because it is more interesting to watch it on TV. I never read the editorials because they are usually boring. Occasionally, I read the classifieds if I want to find second-hand items.

### Unit 5 (p. 37)

The hair care products that I use regularly are shampoo, conditioner, a blow dryer and gel. My favorite kind of shampoo smells like fruit and makes my hair look healthy and shiny. I also use conditioner, so my hair is soft and easy to comb.

After I wash my hair, I always use a blow dryer to dry and style my hair. I think a blow dryer is very important because my hair is short and the heat lets me blow my hair into a nice style. Then I use gel to make my hair stand up or curve the way I want it. The gel makes my hair stay in place and also makes it shiny. I think it looks cool.

Sometimes if my scalp feels itchy, I use an anti-dandruff shampoo for a while, but this kind of shampoo usually does not smell very nice.

### Unit 6 (p. 43)

The first time I won something was in elementary school 2. My class had a drawing competition and my picture won first prize. I was as pleased as punch. I also won third prize for a speech competition in elementary school 5. I memorized a long poem and I felt very proud that I remembered all of it. When I won the competition, I was exhilarated. The prize was a book coupon and I was thrilled about it because my parents seldom gave me extra money to buy books. The next time I won a competition was on Sports Day in middle school 1. I was in the relay team and we won the relay event for our form. We did not expect to win, so we were wildly excited when they called our team's name. Then we had another race against a middle school 2 team and we won again! We were exhilarated.

**Unit 7 (p. 49)**

The job that I find most interesting is being an x-ray technician. It is an unusual job that requires special skills. I think x-ray machines are fascinating because you can see inside people's bodies to find out what problems they have. I think it is a very fulfilling and important job.

Another job I find very interesting is being a paramedic. This job actually involves a lot of different skills, like first aid, rescuing and moving injured people. You need to learn many special skills and it is a job you can feel very proud doing because you save lives every day.

I also find being a surgeon very interesting but it is also very difficult. Surgeons need to study and train for many years. I do not think I can ever be a surgeon but I admire them because they use their skills to do extremely difficult operations to help people.

**Unit 8 (p. 55)**

I think a career in IT is very suitable for me because it matches my skills and interests. I love computers and I am very good at using them. I enjoy learning to use new programs. I also do a lot of things online such as blogging, designing web pages and uploading my own videos. I often help my friends to solve their computer problems as well. A career in IT is suitable for my personality too because I am a quiet person and not outgoing. I prefer to work on my own instead of with others. I am very patient and I enjoy challenges like solving a design problem. A career field that is unsuitable for me is banking and finance. I am not good at Maths and I do not enjoy working with numbers or doing accounting.

**Unit 9 (p. 61)**

My biggest money mistake is impulse buying. I like going shopping with my friends after school. Usually we do not have any money, so we only look at things. However, when I have some money in my pocket, I am easily tempted to buy things. I often spend all my money in a day. I think I should stop carrying cash in my pocket. I should also stop going to the shopping center for entertainment and find other things to do for fun. Then, I would not spend my money so fast.

Another money mistake that I make is failing to have a savings plan. I often wish I could buy a new phone, but I never save up enough money for it. I should write down what I want and how much I need to save. Then, when I get any money, I should save some first. If I keep a record of my savings, I think I can save enough money for a phone.

### Unit 10 (p. 67)

The parts of putting on a play that interest me most are the costumes, make-up and script. I am interested in costumes because my friends and I always design clever costumes for Halloween and other events. I think it is great fun to put on strange clothing and look like a different person. It is also very interesting to see how I can use ordinary things to make amazing costumes. For example, you can use cooking pots and tin foil to create a robot costume. Similarly, I am interested in using make-up to change a person's face. I especially enjoy making scary faces with make-up, like vampires or monsters.

Finally, I am interested in writing scripts. It is challenging but fun to try to show the emotions of the characters through their interactions, movements, gestures and facial expressions. I enjoy writing scripts and I think that a good script is necessary for the success of a play.

### Unit 11 (p. 75)

I am Tawhiri, the god of winds and storms. I created typhoons because I wanted to make people suffer. During a typhoon, people have to do time-consuming things like wait in long queues for taxis.

My best recent achievement was creating a terrible black rainstorm that lasted for ten days. It was more serious than any other previous storms. It caused short-term problems like heavy traffic, but it also caused long-term problems. Schools were forced to cancel all their examinations for the term.

My long-term plan for the future is to create a new kind of multicolored rainstorm. This modern kind of rain will have long-lasting damaging effects. It will cause everything such as streets, buildings and people's clothing to have permanent colorful spots on them. People will suffer a lot because they will not be able to clean off the spots. I hope this will make my brothers very angry.

### Unit 12 (p. 81)

I enjoy listening to music played by violin soloist Vanessa Mae and pianist soloist Jim Brickman. I like listening to their music because I play the violin and the piano. Vanessa Mae's music is very modern and I like her style of performances while Jim Brickman's music is full of energy and feeling.

Occasionally, I enjoy listening to CDs of famous symphony orchestras. I like classical music, so I try to attend concerts whenever I can. Finally, I like pop and rock music too, especially Korean pop. My favorite Korean pop band is 'Super Junior' because the members look very cool and their songs are nice to listen to. My favorite rock band is 'Muse'. This band consists of three members and they are from England. They are so popular that they have sold about one million albums. I like their songs because they sing about love, world peace and growing up.

### Unit 13 (p. 87)

In the morning when I get up, I squeeze some toothpaste on my toothbrush to brush my teeth. Then I take a shower and squirt some shower gel out of the bottle. After my shower, I brush my hair and spray some styling spray on it. I put on my school uniform and dab my shoes with a cloth to clean off the dust. Then I go to the MTR station and swipe my card over the electronic pad.

During my classes, I spread out my books on my desk. Before lunch, I wash my hands and splash some water on my face. If I buy a hamburger and French fries for lunch, I squirt some ketchup on my fries and I smear more ketchup and mustard on my hamburger.

In the evening, my mom cooks supper for me. I usually sprinkle some Maggi sauce on my vegetables and rice. Sometimes, we also sprinkle sesame seeds on top.

### Unit 14 (p. 93)

*The Wizard of Oz* is a story with many unusual and interesting characters. There are four main characters. One is an ordinary girl called Dorothy with a small, black dog called Toto. Dorothy lands in the Land of Oz during a storm and meets three strange friends there: a lion that is not brave, a tin man that wants a heart and a scarecrow that wants a brain.

Another main character is the wizard, but in the end he is not really a wizard. He is a circus magician who uses magic tricks to make people think he is a wizard. There are also two witches in the story. One is a good witch and one is an evil witch. There are also a lot of flying monkeys that work for the evil witch. She also has giant soldiers called Winkie Guards to protect her castle. In addition, there are many small people that look like elves or gnomes, called Munchkins.

### Unit 15 (p. 99)

My favorite types of poems are limericks and haikus. I like limericks because they are short and funny. They have interesting words and ideas and they make me laugh. They are also easy to write. I also like haikus because they are an easy way to express our feelings or describe things like nature or seasons. Some Japanese haikus express very powerful images. I like these two types of poems because they are easier to read than long, complicated poems. Some narrative poems are also fun to read, especially if they have funny characters and unusual topics. I do not like to read long poems like elegies or long narrative poems. They are usually difficult to read. I do not like lyrical poems either, because they often talk about love and emotions which are usually quite boring. Formal poems like sonnets are also hard to understand. They often have old-fashioned language and topics.

### Unit 16 (p. 105)

In my opinion, the most serious threat to wild animals is pollution. Many animals on land, in the sea and in the air are harmed by pollution. It destroys their habitats by poisoning their environment and also kills many animals by choking them. To solve this problem, people should make a serious commitment to reducing pollution by driving less, using less energy and reducing and recycling waste. Governments should also pass laws to reduce emissions and charge fees for rubbish collection.

Another serious threat is destructive fishing practices. In some countries, people use explosives to catch fish more easily, but this kills many other animals and destroys their habitat. Other people use nets to catch tuna, but dolphins also get caught in these nets and die. A possible solution is to have more serious punishments for these fishing methods. People should also refuse to eat fish unless they come from companies that use responsible fishing methods.

**Unit 17 (p. 111)**

The type of environmental disaster that worries me the most is a nuclear reactor meltdown. This is a very serious problem because many countries in the world have nuclear reactors for energy and weapons these days. When a meltdown occurs, the results are really terrible. People who are near the reactor are usually killed or get very ill. Animals such as cows, pigs, and chickens also die or get sick. Besides this, the radiation from the reactor is released into the air, water and soil. As a result, huge areas of land have to remain empty and no one can drink the water or eat fish from the water. In addition, people outside these areas may eat food that has radiation in it, so they may also become ill later on. It is very difficult to clean up radiation. Consequently, a nuclear reactor meltdown is a very big, serious and long-term problem.

**Unit 18 (p. 117)**

The most valuable ways to use robots are to do jobs that are dangerous for humans. First, robots can be used to clean up dangerous waste. If people do this job, they may die from breathing poisonous air or from serious burns. Robots do not have these problems.

Another valuable way to use robots is for finding and rescuing people. If firemen have to go into burning buildings, they may get burnt or suffer from lack of air. They will also find it difficult to see in thick smoke. Robots can use cameras and sensors to find victims safely.

Finally, robots are valuable for finding and disabling bombs. If soldiers or police officers try to disable a bomb, they may be killed if the bomb explodes. Robots may be destroyed by an explosion but they can be replaced.

By using robots, many human lives can be saved and the world can be a safer place for everyone.



### Unit 19 (p. 123)

I am very interested in the International Space Station because I think it would be fascinating to live in space and do research there. You would see amazing views of the Earth and other things in space and you could also experience weightlessness. When I discovered that we can see the space station from the Earth, I was very excited and checked the NASA website. I hope I can see it one day.

Comets are also very interesting because they are so unusual. They are actually pieces of ice that can grow a tail. The tail appears when they pass near the sun. Some of the ice melts and then solar winds cause it to blow out behind them.

Another thing in space that I think is interesting is the moon, because it is the only space object that people have visited. I think it would be amazing to walk on the moon and pick up moon rocks.

### Unit 20 (p. 129)

I support the Ban Shark Fin Soup campaign because I think it is cruel and unnecessary to kill so many sharks for their fins. Besides, sharks are an endangered species. Nowadays, many famous people support this campaign and some leading hotels have stopped offering shark's fin soup. However, I think many people still eat shark's fin soup, so the campaign is not very successful yet.

I also support the BYOB campaign. I think people use far too many plastic bags and I believe they should be banned. Nevertheless, I do not think the government will ban plastic bags, so the second best solution is to convince people to bring their own bags. In my opinion, the plastic bag levy of \$0.50 per bag has been very effective in reducing the use of plastic bags, so I think this campaign is quite successful so far.