

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



WORKBOOK ANSWERS

موقع المناهج ← المناهج البحرينية ← الصف الثاني الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات و تقارير | مذكرات و بنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني الثانوي



صفحة المناهج
البحرينية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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WORKBOOK ANSWERS

UNIT 1 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING 1

A VOCABULARY (p. 2)

- content
- artificial
- concerned
- knowledge
- capable of
- valid
- turn out
- resemble
- lack
- distinguish

B (p. 2)

Students' own answers.

C PERSONALIZE (p. 2)

Students' own answers.

D READ (p. 3)

- a
- a
- b
- b
- b

E READ (p. 3)

1. *Answers will vary:* take on chores; streamline tasks, enhance efficiency, improve safety.

2. Autonomous cars and robotic companions

F REFLECT (p. 3)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A VOCABULARY (p. 4)

1. e 2. d 3. f 4. i 5. a 6. c 7. j 8. g 9. b 10. h

B (p. 4)

noun	adjective	verb	verb phrase
breakthrough characteristic contribution growth phenomenon	curious	detect revolutionize	draw conclusions specialize in

C (p. 4)

- curious
- breakthroughs
- contribution
- specialises in
- revolutionise
- draw conclusions

- growth
- phenomenon
- detect
- characteristics

D COMMUNICATION (p. 5)

- As far as I'm concerned / Personally
- Personally / As far as I'm concerned
- I'd say
- for me

E PERSONALIZE (p. 5)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A VOCABULARY (p. 6)

- bet
- commonplace
- congratulate
- demonstration
- device
- dramatically
- envision
- impractical
- inspire
- invention

B (p. 6)

- congratulate
- impractical
- demonstration
- bet
- device
- dramatically
- inspired
- commonplace
- invention / envisioned

C (p. 7)

Answers will vary. Examples:

- They have invented a new personal communication device.
- You have inspired me to exercise more.
- I bet you will love the new iPhone.
- I watched a video about this new invention that will change your life.
- Mobiles were not common place in the early 19th century.
- Can you envision a world without digital technology.

D WATCH (p. 7)

- congratulate
- make
- youngsters
- joy
- bet
- grandmothers

E APPLY (p. 7)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 4 GRAMMAR****A GRAMMAR** (p. 8)

1. situation
2. the past
3. unreal
4. events
5. possible
6. consequences
7. if
8. past perfect
9. would
10. past participle

B (p. 8)

1. had
2. had been
3. had announced
4. would have
5. had apologized
6. would have
7. have cancelled
8. had been

C (p. 8)

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. a
10. b
11. a
12. a

D (p. 9)

1. had studied / have passed
2. have won / hadn't / had changed
3. had rung / have missed
4. have crashed / had caught
5. had worked / have finished
6. have taken / had known

E APPLY (p. 9)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING****A REFLECT** (p. 10)*Students' own answers.***B MAIN IDEAS** (p. 10)

- a. positive
- b. science
- c. hopeful

- d. conclusions
- e. weather
- f. accurate
- g. increased
- h. before
- i. examine
- j. major
1. c 2. b c. b

C LISTENING SKILLS (p. 11)

1. Is this the way to protect the planet?
2. Do fish swim in the sea?
3. What time do you call this?
4. Is that what we want to be remember for?
5. What have the Romans ever done for us?
6. What is green energy?
7. Does the earth go around the sun?
8. Do we care about the pollution in the oceans?

D (p. 11)*Students underline the following questions:*

1. Do we want to save our planet?
3. Who wouldn't want to explore space?
4. Can birds fly?
6. Does money grow on trees?
8. What would I give to be a millionaire?

E PERSONALIZE (p. 11)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 6 READING****A VOCABULARY** (p. 12)

1. easy to understand
2. the result of something
3. to guide actions
4. certain to happen
5. positive about the future
6. something that may happen
7. money, materials or other things that can be used to reach a goal
8. something you have to do; a duty
9. huge; enormous
10. knowledge, experience, good judgement

B (p. 12)

1. direct
2. optimistic
3. complex
4. inevitable
5. consequences
6. wisdom
7. resources
8. vast
9. responsibility
10. prospect

C PERSONALIZE (p. 13)*Students' own answers.*

D APPLY (p. 13)
Students' own answers.

E PREVIEW (p. 13)
 2

F READING (p. 13)
Students' own answers.

G MAIN IDEAS (p. 13)
Students' own answers.

- H READ** (p. 13)
1. make industries more efficient; help medical diagnoses; personalise online experiences.
 2. privacy issues; loss of jobs; ethical issues
 3. It presents opportunities for innovation and growth.

LESSON 7 WRITING

A WRITING SKILL (p. 14)

1. True
2. False / You give important supporting details for each main point.
3. False / A summary should be shorter than the original—about one-third as long or less—and should include different words from the original when possible.
4. True

B (p. 14)

<p>Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. A sentence that gives the author's name (if known) and the title of the text. 4. A thesis statement that gives the overall main idea of the text. 5. The author's purpose if you know or can infer it.
<p>Main point</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A new sentence for each main point in the text. 6. Main supporting details, either in the same sentence or in a new sentence.
<p>Conclusion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A sentence that restates the thesis and overall main point.

C (p. 15)
Students' own answers.

LESSON 8 GRAMMAR

A GRAMMAR (p. 16)

1. d. Why it happened is not clear to me.
2. a. She said that we should think about it.
- c. It's not easy to explain how the universe started.
- f. Understanding that the climate is changing is vital.
3. b. This is what you need to change. / g. I feel that things will get better
4. e. The robot doesn't care what it does

- B** (p. 16)
1. found
 2. think
 3. cause
 4. says
 5. believe
 6. Believing

C (p. 17)
 1d; 2e; 3b; 4f; 5c; 6f

- D** (p. 17)
1. what's wrong
 2. that it might be dangerous
 3. what I must do
 4. that it could be joking
 5. why you would say that
 6. where I can hide

- E** (p. 17)
1. robots are reflections of ourselves
 2. people will have friendships with robots

LESSON 9 WRITING

Students' own answers.

LESSON 10 REVIEW AND REFLECT

- A** (p. 20)
1. content
 2. artificial
 3. concerned
 4. curious
 5. phenomenon
 6. revolutionize
 7. congratulate
 8. envision
 9. optimistic
 10. direct

B (p. 20)

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB & OTHER
content phenomenon	congratulate direct envision revolutionize	artificial concerned curious optimistic	

- C** (p. 20)
Possible answers:
1. When a situation is untrue, imaginary, or impossible or if the situation was in the past and you can't change it.
 2. I wouldn't have missed the train if I had left home earlier.
 3. a subject and a verb
 4. My friend believes that we should think about it.

D (p. 20)

1. If robots had emotions, they would be more like humans.
2. If AI was perfect, there would be no need for human intervention.
3. If we had not / hadn't programmed the robot correctly, it would not / wouldn't function properly.
4. If AI possessed emotions, it would raise ethical questions.
5. If robots did not / didn't exist, our lives would be vastly different.

E (p. 21)

1. Scientists are studying how robots can assist in healthcare.
2. The CEO is unsure whether AI will benefit the company in the long term.
3. Engineers are designing robots that can adapt to different environments.
4. It is unclear if robots will ever achieve true consciousness.
5. The main question is whether AI development should be regulated.

F (p. 21)

Students' own answers.

G REFLECT (p. 21)

Students' own answers.

UNIT 2 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING

A VOCABULARY (p. 22)

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 1
- d. 7
- e. 2
- f. 9
- g. 6
- h. 8
- i. 5
- j. 10

B (p. 22)

1. banned
2. principle
3. progress
4. to take into account
5. features
6. innovations
7. decade
8. equivalent
9. generated
10. advances

C READ (p. 23)

1. T; 2. NG; 3. NG; 4. F; 5. T; 6. NG; 7. NG

D APPLY (p. 23)

a

E REFLECT (p. 23)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A VOCABULARY (p. 24)

Across: conscious, material, waste

Down: addicted, invest, recycle

Diagonal: consumer, packaging, worth, urgent

B (p. 24)

1. consumer
2. packaging
3. addicted to
4. urgent
5. worth
6. material
7. recycle
8. conscious of
9. waste
10. invest in

C (p. 24)

adjective: 4

verb: 7

noun: 1, 2, 6, 9

adjective phrase: 8

verb phrase: 3, 5, 10

D LISTEN (p. 25)

1. addicted to
2. worth
3. conscious of
4. materials
5. packaging
6. recycle
7. urgent
8. waste

E (p. 25)

Students' own answers.

F (p. 25)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A VOCABULARY (p. 26)

1. manufacturer
2. make up
3. by-product
4. an experiment
5. stuff
6. alternative
7. estimate
8. long-lasting
9. concept
10. melt

B (p. 26)

1. stuff
2. make up
3. concept
4. long-lasting
5. by-products
6. trial
7. alternative
8. melt
9. estimate
10. manufacturers

C LISTEN (p. 27)

1. melts, make up, fact
2. no, fact
3. hopefully, opinion
4. I think, opinion

D APPLY (p. 27)

Students' own answers.

E REFLECT (p. 27)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 4 GRAMMAR

A (p. 28)

passive voice, active voice

1. passive
2. active
3. passive
4. passive
5. active
6. passive
7. passive
8. passive
9. active
10. passive

B (p. 28)

1. are produced
2. is manufactured
3. are thrown
4. is burned
5. was recycled
6. is not made
7. cannot be recycled
8. are made
9. are banned
10. is thrown

C (p. 29)

1. A big profit was made by the oil company last year.
2. All the paper cups are recycled by the café.
3. Waste is dumped in the river by some local companies.
4. Recycled water is used by the council to heat the office.
5. The waste bins are checked by the owner every hour.
6. Some oil was spilled into the sea by the ship.

D (p. 29)

Students' own answers.

E (p. 29)

1. Factories produce significant amounts of pollution every year.
2. Automation threatens thousands of jobs.
3. Policymakers are required to take urgent action on environmental issues.
4. Companies invest heavily in technology to boost efficiency.
5. Researchers have developed new methods for reducing industrial waste.
6. Government policies regulate pollution from factories.
7. The manufacturing sector has introduced innovations into clean technology.
8. Factory workers acquire new skills to cope with automated technologies.
9. Industries will conduct exploration of renewable energy sources to improve sustainability.

LESSON 5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING

A VOCABULARY (p. 30)

1. user-friendly
2. mission
3. brand
4. product
5. sustainable
6. goods
7. particular
8. services
9. attachment
10. familiar

B (p. 30)

1. particular
2. user-friendly
3. familiar
4. brand
5. sustainable
6. services

C (p. 30)

Students' own answers.

D WRITING (p. 31)

Students' own answers.

E SPEAKING (p. 31)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 6 READING

A VOCABULARY (p. 32)

- a. unreliable
- b. excess
- c. efficient
- d. currently
- e. crisis
- f. guarantee
- g. approach
- h. release
- i. conquer
- j. store

B (p. 32)

1. approach
2. efficient
3. unreliable
4. currently
5. crisis
6. release
7. conquer
8. store
9. excess
10. guarantee

C PERSONALISE (p. 33)

Students' own answers.

D READ (p. 33)

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. c

Pros: Makes a source of power more reliable. Can be used to construct places to live. Helps people feel more comfortable. Makes use of something unwanted. Available in many cities and large towns.

Cons: None are mentioned.

E (p. 33)

- 1. fair wages and conditions for workers
- 2. to reduce hard to the environment
- 3. companies known for poor working conditions, low wages or environmental damage.
- 4. support local businesses

F REFLECT (p. 33)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 7 WRITING

A (p. 34)

Possible answer: In a problem-solution essay, you describe one or more problems and suggest ways to solve them.

B (p. 34)

Introduction: Background information, Description of the problem, Thesis statement

Paragraph 1: Solution

Paragraph 2: Solution

Paragraph 3: Solution

Conclusion: Summary, Concluding idea

C (p. 35)

- 2, 4, 3, 1

D (p. 35)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8 GRAMMAR

A GRAMMAR (p. 36)

- 1. g 2. e 3. c 4. f 5. a 6. b 7. d

B (p. 37)

- 1. It 2. They 3. ones 4. They 5. them 6. him 7. This 8. I 9. one 10. hers

C (p. 37)

There are many reasons why the clothing industry is not environmentally friendly. First, this industry uses a lot of water and chemicals to make clothes. ~~This~~ **These** chemicals can lead to a lot of water pollution. Using and polluting water are bad because people and animals need ~~them~~ **it**, too. Another reason is that the clothing industry uses a lot of power to make clothes. ~~These~~ **This** causes a lot of CO2 to enter the atmosphere, which can make the climate crisis worse. Finally, many clothes are made from a kind of plastic. When people wash or throw ~~they~~ **them** away, this plastic

can get into the environment where ~~they~~ **it** can hurt people and animals.

LESSON 9 WRITING

Students' own answers.

LESSON 10 REVIEW AND REFLECT

A VOCABULARY REVIEW (p. 40)

- 1. equivalent
- 2. generates
- 3. decade
- 4. recycle
- 5. packaging
- 6. invest in
- 7. melt
- 8. trial
- 9. long-lasting
- 10. store

B (p. 40)

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb / Other
decade packaging trial	Generate invest in melt recycle store	equivalent long-lasting	

C (p. 40)

- 1. The use of solar energy is actively promoted by Bahrain.
- 2. Strict regulations to preserve marine life in the Arabian Gulf are enforced by the government of Bahrain.
- 3. Students are taught about the benefits of recycling and waste by schools in Bahrain.
- 4. The effects of climate change on global biodiversity is studied by scientists to develop effective strategies.
- 5. Air quality in cities has been improved by the expansion of urban green spaces by Bahrain
- 6. Biodegradable materials have been developed by researchers around the world to replace conventional plastic products.
- 7. Smart water systems have been created by innovators across the globe to reduce water wastage in cities.
- 8. A field trip to Hawar Island will be organised by our school to foster appreciation for biodiversity.

D (p.40)

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

E WRITING REVIEW (p. 41)

- 1. c 2. d 3. e 4. B 5. a

F REFLECT (p. 41)

Students' own answers.

UNIT 3 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING

A (p. 42)

1. review
2. satisfied
3. trustworthy
4. fake
5. services
6. competitors
7. pressure
8. majority
9. in the long term
10. goods

B (p. 42)

Across: pressure, trustworthy, review

Down: majority, competitors, fake, services, satisfied, goods

C (p. 43)

1. fake shopping reviews
2. They make products seem better than they are.
3. read multiple reviews from different sources and check for detailed reviews that mention both pros and cons.
4. shoppers can make better decisions and avoid being tricked

D READ (p. 43)

1. don't always trust reviews
2. accept that their personal data is sold
3. want green products

E DETAILS (p.43)

1. a, d, c, b
2. c, a, d, b

F REFLECT (p. 43)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A (p. 44)

1. f
2. i
3. a
4. j
5. g
6. c
7. h
8. d
9. b
10. e

B VOCABULARY (p. 44)

1. n phr
2. n phr
3. v phr
4. n phr
5. v phr

6. n phr
7. v phr
8. v phr
9. n phr
10. adj phr

C (p. 44)

1. market rate
2. make a profit
3. job prospects
4. business model
5. run a business
6. financially sustainable
7. voluntary work
8. raise awareness
9. customer loyalty
10. have a mission

D PERSONALISE (p. 44)

Students' own answers.

E LISTENING (p. 45)

1. mission
2. financially sustainable
3. business model
4. volunteer work
5. raise awareness
6. normal business
7. job prospects
8. market rate
9. customer loyalty
10. social enterprises

F REFLECT (p. 45)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A VOCABULARY (p. 46)

- a. 4
- b. 9
- c. 5
- d. 1
- e. 3
- f. 7
- g. 10
- h. 2
- i. 8
- j. 6

B (p. 46)

1. provide
2. transformed
3. income
4. barriers
5. enable
6. affordable
7. identify
8. charity

C PERSONALISE (p. 47)*Students' own answers.***D PERSONALISE** (p. 47)*Students' own answers.***E** (p. 47)

1. eye doctor
2. blind
3. connect to/with
4. productive and economically viable
5. affordable/simple
6. door to door
7. (more) advanced care
8. price point
9. personal and economic

F (p. 47)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 4 GRAMMAR****A GRAMMAR** (p. 48)

1. They give information about amounts.
2.
 - a. count and noncount nouns
 - b. non count nouns
 - c. count nouns
 - d. noncount nouns
3. before the noun / noun phrase
4. much
5. both

B (p. 48)

1. some
2. lot of
3. no
4. lot of
5. every
6. very little
7. plenty of
8. A few
9. Every volunteer
10. a great deal of

C (p. 48)

1. a lot of
2. Both
3. a number of
4. A great deal of
5. much
6. All

D (p. 47)

1. Zouhour did a lot of homeworks last night.
2. Can you give me some advices on how to start this project?
3. I need ~~much~~ **a lot of / a great deal of** chairs for the school party on Sunday.

4. There are ~~much~~ **a lot of / a great deal of** books in the school library.

5. Noor drank ~~a little~~ **a lot of / a great deal of / a number of** cups of Karak tea to stay awake.

6. There ~~were many~~ **was a lot of** furnitures in the old house.

7. You can find ~~few~~ **some / a little** water in the desert.

8. Hassan has ~~several~~ **some** equipment to donate to the local football club.

9. We saw ~~plenty of~~ beautiful scenery ~~ies~~ on our trip to Hawar Island.

10. Look! I don't have any informations about Silicon Valley in California.

E (p. 49)

Countable: apple, book, cat, deer, chair, expert,

Non-countable: advice, art, wisdom, coffee, courage, data, experience, footwear, equipment, information, jewellery, knowledge, laughter, hair, luggage, music, rice, space, love, tea, traffic, water, wheat, work, sugar

Both: advice, cheese, fish, glass, light, paper

LESSON 5 LISTEN AND SPEAK**A VOCABULARY** (p. 50)

1. user-friendly
2. familiar
3. mission
4. attachment
5. sustainable
6. product
7. brand
8. goods
9. product
10. services

B (p. 50)

1. quality
2. designed
3. support
4. different
5. tech
6. expensive
7. market
8. probably

C (p. 50)*Students' own answers.***D COMMUNICATION SKILLS** (p. 51)

1

E PERSONALISE (p. 51)**LESSON 6 READING****A** (p. 52)

1. financial
2. ethical
3. investigate
4. outweigh

5. criteria
6. set
7. fix
8. incentive
9. paradise
10. decline

B PERSONALISE (p. 52)

Students' own answers.

C DETAILS (p. 53)

- a. paragraph 3, after 'Instead, they think before they buy.'
- b. paragraph 4, after 'Another person might add *one* treat . . .'
- c. paragraph 2, after 'Although ethically made items can be expensive, . . .'

D APPLY (p. 56)

1. for people to become more mindful of their spending habits and to appreciate what they already have
2. reducing consumption leads to less pollution and waste
3. less stressed about money and more satisfied with their lives
4. hard to resist the urge to buy new things
5. set clear rules and have a strong support system

LESSON 7 WRITING

A (p.54)

Introduction: 3

Body paragraph 1: 2

Body paragraph 2: 4

Conclusion: 1

B (p. 54)

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

C ANALYSE (p. 55)

Students' own answers.

D (p. 55)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8 GRAMMAR

A GRAMMAR (p. 56)

1. b 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. c 6. d

B (p. 57)

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

C (p. 57)

1. cheapest
2. worst
3. colder than
4. smaller than
5. hardest
6. most horrible
7. colder / wetter than

8. colder / wetter than
9. most disappointing

D (p. 57)

1. My brother is older than me.
2. Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.
3. She is the happiest person I know.
4. The paper bags are as strong as the plastic bags.
5. Her car is newer than mine.
6. Apple is the most successful tech company in the world.

LESSON 9 WRITING

A (p. 58)

1. introduction
2. positive
3. features
4. impact
5. summarising
6. informative

B (p. 58)

Students' own answers.

C (p. 59)

Students' own answers.

D (p. 59)

Students' own answers.

E (p. 59)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 10 REVIEW AND REFLECT

A VOCABULARY REVIEW (p. 60)

1. satisfied
2. trustworthy
3. fake
4. services
5. competitors
6. incentive
7. declining
8. fix
9. volunteer work
10. job prospects

B (p. 60)

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb / Other
competitors incentive job prospects services volunteer work	fix	declining fake satisfied trustworthy	

C GRAMMAR (p. 61)

1. bigger
2. better
3. expensive as
4. best
5. as brave as
6. more beautifully
7. more interesting
8. comfortable
9. easier
10. more difficult

D (p. 61)

Students' own answers.

UNIT 4 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING

A VOCABULARY (p. 62)

1. b
2. b
3. ca
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. b
8. a
9. b
10. a

B (p. 62)

1. label
2. outgoing
3. comfortable
4. inaccurate
5. qualities
6. reserved
7. desire
8. persists
9. recharge
10. Energetic

C READ (p. 63)

1. large crowds
2. time alone / alone time
3. good listeners
4. Carl Jung
5. (big) groups / large crowds
6. other people
7. certain amount
8. different times
9. small talk

D (p. 63)

1. different personality types
2. social activities and being around others
3. quiet time and solitary activities
4. being detailed-oriented and organised

5. helps us appreciate our differences and communicate better

E PERSONALISE (p. 63)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A VOCABULARY (p. 64)

1. i
2. f
3. e
4. a
5. d
6. b
7. c
8. j
9. g
10. h

B (p. 63)

1. reaction
2. weaknesses
3. judge
4. realistic
5. blame
6. disappointment
7. regrets
8. perspective
9. self-confident
10. performed

C (p. 65)

1. performed
2. self-confident
3. disappointment
4. perspective
5. weakness
6. judge
7. realistic

D REFLECT (p. 65)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A VOCABULARY (p. 66)

1. objective
2. handle
3. acknowledge
4. expression
5. genuinely
6. work through
7. frustrated
8. overwhelmed
9. appropriately
10. confused

B (p. 66)

Students' own answers.

C PERSONALISE (p. 66)
Students' own answers.

D WATCH (p. 66)

1. disgust, happiness, sadness, anger
2. micro-expressions
3. *Answers will vary.*

You'll be better able to react appropriately at work, school or almost anywhere. At the same time, you'll learn more about your own expressions and learn to notice your own emotions.

E PHRASES TO KNOW (p. 67)
Students' own answers.

1. see a positive
2. a key part
3. loads to do

F (p. 67)

Students' own answers.

G REFLECT

Students' own answers.

LESSON 4 GRAMMAR

A GRAMMAR (p. 68)

1. connect ideas
2. beginning, two parts

B (p. 68)

Comparing and contrasting: However, On the other hand, In contrast, Instead

Emphasising a point: In fact, Indeed, Obviously, Moreover

Showing a sequence: Then, Following that, Afterward, Next

Showing a result: So, As a result, Consequently

C (p. 68)

In some situations, it's not appropriate to show your emotions. Always keeping emotions in, however, can hurt your health.

D (p. 69)

1. However, Comparing and contrasting
2. Next, Showing a sequence
3. In fact, Emphasising a point
4. On the other hand, Comparing and contrasting
5. Consequently, Showing a result
6. Obviously, Emphasising a point
7. then, Showing a sequence
8. in contrast, Comparing and contrasting
9. so, Showing a result
10. Next, Showing a sequence

E (p. 69)

Students' own answers.

F (p. 69)

1. The weather was sunny in the morning; however, it started raining heavily in the afternoon.

2. She completed her degree with honours. Moreover, she received a prestigious scholarship for her postgraduate studies.

3. The team worked hard on the project. As a result, they won first place in the competition.

4. He forgot to set his alarm last night. Consequently, he was late for his meeting.

5. We went for a long hike in the morning. Afterward, we enjoyed a relaxing picnic by the lake.

6. The economy is growing rapidly. In fact, it has seen a 5% increase in the last quarter.

LESSON 5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING

A (p. 70)

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. g 5. c 6. e 7. h 8. f 9. j 10. i

B (p. 70)

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b

C (p. 71)

1. adults
2. adolescents
3. touch with their feelings
4. fly off the handle
5. take a deep breath
6. reaction
7. discourage
8. bottling up
9. weakness
10. black and white

D LISTEN (p. 71)

- 6, 3, 5, 2, 4, 1

E PERSONALISE (p. 71)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 6 READING

A VOCABULARY (p. 72)

1. donate
2. donor
3. funds
4. operation
5. pattern
6. persuade
7. reasonable
8. simplify
9. sympathy
10. take advantage of

B (p. 72)

1. donate
2. simplify
3. take advantage of
4. sympathy
5. funds, operation
6. pattern, reasonable
7. persuade

C PERSONALISE (p. 73)*Students' own answers.***D READ** (p. 73)*Students' own answers.***E** (p. 73)*Students' own answers.***F REFLECT** (p. 73)*Students' own answers.***G SUMMARISE** (p. 73)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 7 WRITING****A** (p. 74)

1. point-by-point
2. block
3. introduction
4. background
5. thesis statement
6. conclusion
7. summarises
8. opinion

B (p. 74)

1. Point-by-point structure
2. Block structure

C (p. 75)

1. One similarity
2. Another similarity
3. In contrast
4. felt and behaved
5. other ways
6. one difference
7. final difference

D WRITE (p. 75)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 8 GRAMMAR****A** (p. 76)

Coordinating conjunctions	Subordinating conjunctions	Conjunctive adverbs
but	Although Even though whereas while	too In contrast However Similarly Likewise

B (p. 76)

- 1a. Although
- 1b. In contrast

Punctuation: The subordinating conjunction *Although* at the start of a sentence doesn't have a comma after it. The adverb *In contrast* at the start of a sentence has a comma after it.

2a. but**2b.** too

Punctuation: The coordinating conjunction *but* and the adverb *too* have a comma before them.

C (p. 76)

1. Although
2. whereas
3. but
4. Even though
5. too
6. In contrast

D (p. 77)

1. whereas / but
2. too
3. Even though
4. Similarly
5. but / whereas
6. However

E APPLY (p. 77)*Students' own answers.***F APPLY** (p. 77)*Students' own answers.***G APPLY** (p. 77)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 9 WRITING***Students' own answers.***LESSON 10 REVIEW AND REFLECT****A VOCABULARY REVIEW** (p. 80)

1. qualities
2. comfortable
3. realistic
4. regrets
5. performed
6. genuinely
7. reasonable
8. Outgoing
9. persuade

B (p. 80)*Answers will vary.*

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb / Other
qualities regrets	performed persuade	comfortable genuinely outgoing realistic reasonable	

C (p. 80)

1. to connect ideas
2. a3, b1, c4, d2

3. *Students' own answers.*
4. a2, b3, c1, *Students' own answers.*

D (p. 81)

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

E WRITING REVIEW (p. 81)

Students' own answers.

F (p. 81)

Students' own answers.

G (p. 81)

Students' own answers.

UNIT 5 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING

A VOCABULARY (p. 82)

1. assumption, gifted 2. impressive 3. fund 4. admit
5. passion 6. gifted, institutes 7. degree 8. ambition
9. struggle

B PERSONALISE (p. 82)

Students' own answers.

C READ (p. 82)

- 1, 2, 3

D READ (p. 82)

1. paragraph 1 2. paragraph 4 3. paragraph 2
4. paragraph 3 5. paragraph 4 6. paragraph 3

E (p. 83)

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

F (p. 83)

1. global
2. advocacy
3. lesser-known
4. psychologist
5. gifted
6. originally
7. powered
8. paving

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A VOCABULARY (p. 84)

horizontal: campus, intimidating, resource, concerned

vertical: broaden, concentration, stress

diagonal: outgoing

B (p. 84)

1. to use the best advantage, make the most of
2. to become part of, get involved in

C (p. 84)

1. concentration
2. make the most of
3. resources
4. broaden
5. concerned
6. get involved in
7. campus
8. stress
9. outgoing
10. intimidating

D (p. 85)

Students' own answers.

E PERSONALISE (p. 85)

Students' own answers.

F LISTEN (p. 85)

Students' own answers.

G REFLECT (p.85)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A VOCABULARY (p. 86)

1. academic
2. bias
3. discipline
4. emerge
5. formal
6. hard-working
7. quit
8. individual
9. state
10. truth

B VOCABULARY (p. 86)

- a. 6
b. 4
c. 8
d. 2
e. 7
f. 1
g. 3
h. 5
i. 10
j. 9

C PERSONALISE (p. 86)

Students' own answers.

D PHRASES TO KNOW (p. 87)

1. should
2. have a problem with
3. think you are

E DISCUSS (p. 87)*Students' own answers.***F** (p. 87)

- skills
- enhances
- connections
- tackle
- qualifications
- complements
- well-prepared
- growth

G REFLECT (p. 87)*Students' own answers.***LESSON 4 GRAMMAR****A GRAMMAR** (p. 88)

- I understand what his plan is.
- He explained how the process works.
- We discussed what the topic was about.
- She described where the place is located.
- They questioned why he made that decision.
- He realised what the mistake was.
- She asked what time it was.
- I remember when the event happened. **6.** had closed

B (p. 88)

- c, that starting primary school was scary
- f, when my father changed jobs.
- b, how intimidating college professors can be.
- e, that university is a gateway to a better job.
- d, that you become an adult at 21.
- a, when she's leaving home.

C (p. 89)*Students' own answers.***D** (p. 89)

- I asked him where the library is.
- Do you know what time it is?
- Can you tell me where she lives?
- He didn't explain how it works.
- She wondered why he left early.
- We discussed what we should do next.
- I want to know why you are upset.
- I am not sure when the meeting starts.

LESSON 5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING**A** (p. 90)

- confident
- To be honest
- question
- straight after
- gap year
- in the end
- opted for
- trust

9. judgement

10. going on

B VOCABULARY (p. 90)

1. f 2. h 3. i 4. j 5. e 6. a 7. d 8. b 9. c 10. g

C (p. 90)

- gap year
- trust
- going on
- To be honest
- confident
- straight after
- So, in the end
- question
- judgement
- opted for

D (p. 91)*Students' own answers.***E SPEAKING** (p. 91)*Students' own answers.***F** (p. 91)

- change
- goal
- investment
- sweet
- listen

LESSON 6 READING**A VOCABULARY** (p. 92)

- recurring
- source
- routine
- repetition
- capacity
- schedule
- build up
- adjust
- vary
- moderate

B (p. 92)

- build up
- vary
- routine
- repetition
- moderate
- source
- adjust
- schedule
- recurring
- capacity

C PERSONALISE (p. 93)*Students' own answers.*

D (p. 93)

- a. 4
- c. 5
- d. 3
- e. 2

E (p. 93)

1. life changes
2. college success
3. recurring tasks
4. longer breaks
5. moderate exercise
6. certain foods
7. everyday tasks
8. few weeks

F (p.93)

1. Our brains are highly responsive to visual information.
2. our eyes send signals to the brain, which quickly processes the images
3. our brains can interpret it faster than text
4. they use bright colours and bold images
5. It can help us communicate more effectively and make better decisions.

LESSON 7 WRITING

A (p. 94)

1. e 2. b 3.1. f 3.2. a 4.1. d 4.2. c

B (p. 94)

1. True 2. False 3. False

C (p. 94)

1. one-tenth
2. one-quarter
3. nearly one in five
4. two-thirds

D **APPLY** (p. 95)

1. top two
2. by **12.4** percent
3. one in ten
4. one in twenty
5. **14.5** percent
6. from **8.2** percent
7. by **1.7** percent
8. bottom three

E **ANALYSE THE MODEL** (p. 95)

Students' own answers.

F (p. 95)

1. increased
2. dropping
3. Employment
4. surging
5. sales

LESSON 8 GRAMMAR

A (p. 96)

1. who lives in Bahrain
2. which arrived last week
3. which I bought online
4. who came to stay last week
5. who live in the house with the blue door
6. who I met at the conference

B (p. 96)

1. which
2. who
3. which
4. which
5. who
6. who
7. which
8. who

C (p. 96)

1. Dafne Almazán, from Mexico, who was a gifted child, inspired students at the CEDAT institute.
2. The Burj Kalifa, which is the tallest building in the world, is situated in Dubai.
3. Yash Gupta, who was born in India, moved to California with his family when he was a child.
4. Ann Makosinski, who started inventing things when she was young, created a flashlight that uses body heat as a source of power.

D (p. 97)

1. My brother, who works at Google, is a software engineer.
2. The Great Wall of China, which is visible from space, is one of the seven wonders of the world.
3. J.K. Rowling, who was born in the UK, is the author of the Harry Potter series.
4. Shakespeare, who was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, wrote many famous plays.
5. The graph, which spans from 2000 to 2020, shows the number of students enrolled in higher education.
6. The diagram, which highlights each step in detail, explains the process of recycling paper.
7. The map, which shows the changes between 1990 and 2010, indicates the changes in land use.
8. The table, which includes data from different regions in 2020, illustrates the percentage of households with internet access.

E **PERSONALISE** (p. 97)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 9 WRITING

Students' own answers.

LESSON 10 REFLECT AND REVIEW

A **VOCABULARY REVIEW** (p. 100)

1. fund
2. gifted

3. struggle
4. resources
5. outgoing
6. stressed
7. quit
8. formal
9. judgement
10. adapt

B GRAMMAR REVIEW (p. 100)

1. We can use a noun clause as the object in a sentence.
2. *Answers will vary.*
3. We use non-defining adjective clauses to give extra information about the noun.
4. *Answers will vary.*

C GRAMMAR REVIEW (p.100)

1. what
2. why
3. how
4. which
5. what
6. when
7. why
8. who
9. how
10. why

D (p. 101)

1. The University of Bahrain, which is located in Sakhair, offers a wide range of courses.
2. The new marketing strategy, which was implemented last quarter, has increased sales.
3. Dr Abdul Aziz, who teaches at the University of Bahrain, has published numerous research papers.
4. The annual report, which was released last week, provides insights into the company's performance.
5. Our online learning platform, which was launched a few years ago, offers various services.
6. The CEO, who has led the company for 10 years, introduced a new business model.
7. The textbook, which is widely used in MBA programmes, includes case studies on global business.
8. The educational conference, held every July, attracts experts from around the world.
9. The training programme, which was developed by industry experts, enhances employee skills.
10. The startup, which specialises in educational technology, received significant funding.

E REFLECT (p. 101)

Students' own answers.

UNIT 6 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING

A VOCABULARY (p. 102)

1. a 2. h 3. d 4. c 5. e 6. i 7. b 8. j 9. g 10. f

B (p. 102)

1. engage
2. link
3. Portraits
4. prompt
5. formal
6. remote
7. habitat/s
8. course
9. deliberately
10. humanity

C (p. 102)

Students' own answers.

D PERSONALISE (p. 103)

Students' own answers.

E REFLECT (p. 103)

1. It allows us to see the world from different perspectives and to preserve important moments in our lives.
2. They have made it more accessible to everyone.
3. enhance photos and make them look more professional.
4. lighting, composition, and focus
5. creativity and connection

F (p. 103)

1. captures
2. drawing
3. atmosphere
4. sharp
5. vibrancy
6. highlighted

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A VOCABULARY (p.104)

Across: 3. crisis, 4. flaw, 6. conflict, 8. dilemma, 9. overcome, 10. status

Down: 1. moral, 2. obstacle, 5. climax, 7. incident

B (p. 104)

1. overcome
2. incidents
3. obstacles
4. climax
5. flaws
6. status
7. conflict
8. moral
9. crisis
10. dilemma

C LISTEN (p. 105)

1. The key is
2. The point is
3. What matters is
4. Basically
5. Ultimately
6. what's essential is

D PERSONALISE (p. 105)
Students' own answers.

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A (p. 106)

1. sniff
2. exhaustion
3. weapon
4. entire
5. platform
6. trip
7. stab
8. lean
9. crush
10. roar

B (p. 106)

1. roared
2. sniffing
3. exhaustion
4. weapon
5. leaning
6. crushed
7. entire
8. stab
9. platform
10. tripped

C (p. 107)

Act 1

Events: 1, 2, 3

Crisis: 3

Act 2

Events: 4, 5

Climax: 4

Moral of the story: *Students' own answers.*

D (p. 107)

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

E PERSONALISE (p. 107)
Students' own answers.

LESSON 4 GRAMMAR

A (p. 108)

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

B (p. 108)

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

C (p. 108)

1. drove
2. had happened
3. was roaring

4. had been eating
5. were, watching
6. took

D (p. 109)

1. finished, moved
2. was reading
3. was cleaning, arrived
4. arrived, had already started
5. were watching, went
6. felt, had been working
7. lost, got
8. were walking, began
9. had already eaten, called
10. had been talking, decided

E (p. 109)

1. Last winter, I traveled to Spain with my family.
2. He was playing soccer yesterday when it started to rain.
3. She had lived in that house in Manama for five years before she moved to Muharraq in **2008**.
4. While I was cooking, my friend arrived.
5. They studied all night for the exam.
6. When we got to the station, the train had already left.
7. She was running when she fell and hurt her knee.
8. By the time he arrived, we had already waited for two hours.
9. He was driving to work when he saw an accident.
10. After we ate dinner last night, we watched a movie

LESSON 5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING

A (p. 110)

1. ambition
2. resilience
3. ageing
4. attain
5. motivation
6. setback
7. aspire
8. obstacle
9. persistence
10. acknowledge

B (p. 110)

1. ambition
2. setback
3. persistent
4. obstacle
5. motivation
6. resilience
7. acknowledge
8. ageing
9. aspire
10. attain
11. serve

C (p. 110)

1. ambition
2. obstacles
3. setbacks
4. persistence
5. motivation
6. aspires
7. attain
8. ageing
9. resilience
10. serve
11. acknowledges

D SPEAKING (p. 111)

Students' own answers.

E REFLECT (p. 111)

1. setback
2. resilience
3. aspire
4. motivation
5. obstacle

LESSON 6 READING

A (p. 112)

1. assemble, put together
2. exclusively, only for one person or purpose
3. mode, method
4. slightly, a bit
5. superior, better
6. demonstrate, to show how to do something
7. implications, consequence
8. recall, remember
9. store, to keep in a place
10. trigger, to cause to happen suddenly

B (p. 112)

1. mode
2. assemble
3. recall
4. store
5. trigger
6. implications
7. superior
8. slightly
9. exclusively
10. demonstrate

C (p. 112)

Students' own answers.

D PERSONALISE (p. 112)

Students' own answers.

E READ (p. 113)

a. 3 b. 4 c. - d. 2 e. 4 f. - g. 5

F (p.113)

1. That people remember images better than words
2. Our brains process visual information quickly and efficiently.
3. multiple areas of our brain become activated
4. diagrams, charts, photographs
5. Visuals can enhance students' understanding and retention of information.
6. They can use images to make advertising messages more memorable to consumers.

G (p113)

Students' own answers.

H REFLECT (p. 113)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 7 WRITING

A (p. 114)

1. response
2. reaction
3. read

B (p.114)

Introduction: f, d

Paragraph 1: c

Paragraph 2: a

Paragraph 3: e

Conclusion: b

C APPLY (p. 115)

a, d, *Students' own answers.*

D WRITE (p. 115)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8 GRAMMAR

A GRAMMAR (p. 116)

1. had already waited
2. had changed
3. had already started
4. had finished
5. had never seen
6. had not slept
7. had read
8. had left
9. had already packed
10. had broken down

B (p. 116)

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

C (p. 116)

1. It had stopped raining, so they went for a walk.
2. He had been playing football with his friends when he broke his ankle.
3. The saleswoman had shown two people around house before I arrived.

4. We had been driving for 5 hours when we decided to stop for a break.
5. The ship had been sailing to New York when the engine stopped.
6. My friends had finished the game when I got there.

D (p. 117)

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

E (p.117)

Students' own answers.

F PERSONALISE (p. 117)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 9 WRITING

Students' own answers.

LESSON 10 REFLECT AND REVIEW

A VOCABULARY REVIEW (p. 120)

1. formal
2. moral
3. entire
4. engage
5. sniffing
6. overcome
7. trip
8. slightly
9. recall
10. habitat

B (p. 120)

Answers will vary.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb / Other
engage	overcome	entire	
habitat	recall	formal	
moral	sniffing	slightly	
trip			

C (p. 120)

1. received
2. was watching
3. had already left
4. had been traveling
5. was jogging
6. had been feeling
7. heard
8. had submitted
9. had been working
10. got

D GRAMMAR (p. 121)

1. To talk about a finished action in the past.
2. *Students' own answers.*
3. To talk about an action in progress in the past.
4. *Students' own answers.*
5. To talk about an action in progress in the past.
6. *Students' own answers.*
7. To talk about an action in progress before another action in the past.
8. *Students' own answers.*

E (p. 121)

Students' own answers.

F (p. 121)

Students' own answers.

UNIT 7 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING

A VOCABULARY (p.122)

1. adapt
2. bacteria
3. break down
4. critical
5. limitation
6. nutritious
7. preserve
8. settle
9. tightly
10. transform

B (p. 122)

Students' own answers.

C (p. 122)

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

D (p. 122)

2, 3

E (p.123)

1. to preserve food and prevent it from going bad
2. smoking and salt curing
3. The smoke contains chemicals that inhibit the growth of bacteria and fungi.
4. rubbing food with salt and sometimes spices before allowing it to dry
5. it tastes good

F REFLECT (p. 123)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A (p. 124)

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

B VOCABULARY (p. 124)

1. straightforward
2. treat
3. hygiene
4. sweat
5. Historically
6. rub
7. attain
8. medical
9. norm
10. cure

C PERSONALISE (p. 125)

Students' own answers.

D (p. 125)

1. c, according to the Ebers Papyrus
2. b, writers of the time tell us that
3. a, know from the Huangdi Neijing that
4. b, According to the historian Katherine Ashenburg
5. c, The Florentine Codex shows that

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A (p. 126)

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

B (p. 127)

1. instantly
2. antiseptic
3. spitting
4. germ
5. filth
6. surgeon
7. deadly
8. infection

C PERSONALISE (p. 127)

Students' own answers.

D (p. 127)

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

LESSON 4 GRAMMAR

A (p. 128)

1. b. The number of students that attended the workshop was impressive.

2. a. The brochure that explains explaining the features of the new product is very informative.

3. d. The list that highlights highlighting the main points of the discussion is available for review.

4. e. The number of tourists that enjoy enjoying Bahraini food increased tremendously.

5. c. Research articles that are published online reach a wider audience._

B (p.128)

1. using the car park

2. needing extra time to finish their essay

3. sitting under the tree

4. taxi waiting

5. living near the river

C (p. 129)

1. People living in cities have better transport.

2. Food that is ordered before 12 pm can be delivered the following morning.

3. Did you find a mobile phone sitting on the table?

4. Take a look at this video explaining how to reduce household waste.

5. He's the one writing a book about how digital advertising.

6. Did you see the policeman running after a man down the street this morning?

D (p. 128)

2, 3, 6

E (p. 128)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING

A VOCABULARY (p. 130)

1. visual
2. appeal
3. whereas
4. emotions
5. recommendation
6. psychology
7. logic
8. media
9. promise
10. basically

B (p. 130)

1. appeal
2. visual
3. emotions
4. psychology/media
5. psychology/media

C PERSONALISE (p. 131)

Students' own answers.

D (p. 131)

Take a look at...

E APPLY (p. 131)

1. As you can see
2. I'd like you to
3. It shows
4. Notice
5. Now take a look at
6. Take a look
7. The first thing you'll notice is
8. You'll notice

F (p.131)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 6 READING**A** (p. 132)

1. disadvantage
2. not real
3. able to bend
4. easily broken
5. in an unexpected way
6. very expensive but not necessary
7. hard to find
8. hard to bend
9. suddenly became successful
10. thin piece of metal

B (p. 132)

1. take off
2. stiff
3. Luxury
4. drawback
5. flexible
6. fake
7. wire
8. Ironically
9. fragile
10. took off

C APPLY (p. 133)

Students' own answers.

D (p. 133)

- 1, 3, 4, 5

E (p. 133)

1. raw
2. shapes
3. people / consumers
4. drawback
5. waste
6. easily

F REFLECT (p.133)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 7 WRITING

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8 GRAMMAR**A** (p. 136)

1. no longer occur
2. an action or state that happened repeatedly
3. continued for a long time in the past
4. not things that continued for a long time
5. the base form

B (p. 136)

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

C (p. 137)

1. Adam would often walk to school when he was younger.
2. My family used to/would take holidays to the mountains every summer.
3. Janna used to love reading books before bed every night.
4. They used to/would play football in the park every weekend.
5. We would/used to eat dinner together as a family every night.
6. I would/used to visit my grandparents every Friday.
7. The kids would always run around the yard after school.
8. Our neighbours would/used to invite us over for barbecues frequently.
9. I used to hate going to the dentist as a child.
10. Zouhour would/used to write in her journal every day.

D (p. 137)

1. I used to play outside
2. He would live
3. We used to go
4. My mother used to make
5. She would study hard
6. Our family would celebrate
7. He used to drive
8. I would love going
9. They used to visit
10. I used to wake up

E (p.137)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 9 WRITING

Students' own answers.

LESSON 10 REVIEW AND REFLECT**A** (p. 140)

1. Bacteria / Germs
2. adapted
3. sweat
4. straightforward
5. deadly
6. germs

7. surgeon
8. visual
9. drawback
10. luxury

B (p. 140)

Answers will vary.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb / Other
bacteria benefits drawback germs	sweat adapt to	deadly luxury straightforward visual	

C GRAMMAR (p. 140)

1. The person speaking at the conference is a renowned scientist.
2. The cake baked by my sister was delicious.
3. The flowers growing in the garden are very colourful.
4. The laptop sitting on the table is mine.
5. The movie directed by Spielberg won several awards.
6. The kids playing in the park are having a great time.
7. The report submitted yesterday contains some errors.
8. The company located downtown offers excellent customer service.

D (p. 141)

1. Both
2. b. used to care
3. Both
4. b. used to have
5. Both
6. Both
7. Both
8. Both

E (p. 141)

Students' own answers.

F (p. 141)

Students' own answers.

UNIT 8 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1 READING

A VOCABULARY (p. 142)

1. e 2. a 3. i 4. d 5. c 6. g 7. j 8. f 9. b 10. h

B PERSONALISE (p. 142)

Students' own answers.

C PREVIEW (p. 142)

1

D DETAILS (p. 143)

1. markets
2. opportunity
3. taxi

4. offered
5. wallet
6. account

E DETAILS (p. 143)

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

LESSON 2 LISTENING

A (p. 144)

1. complaint
2. laissez-faire
3. humility
4. consultant
5. freedom
6. bond
7. profit
8. inclusive
9. satisfaction
10. observe

B (p. 144)

1. i observe
2. g humility
3. c inclusive
4. d freedom
5. h satisfaction
6. f laissez-faire
7. e consultant
8. b complaints
9. a brand

C PERSONALISE (p. 145)

Students' own answers.

D LISTEN (p. 145)

Students' own answers.

E (p. 145)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 3 VIDEO

A (p. 146)

1. drought
2. look out for
3. taken over
4. predator
5. goose
6. head for
7. flap
8. repeatedly
9. herd
10. howl

- B** (p. 147)
- herd
 - constantly
 - takes over
 - howl
 - drought
 - flap
 - goose
 - look out for
 - predator
 - heading for

C (p. 147)
Students' own answers.

LESSON 4 GRAMMAR

- A** (p. 148)
- possible answers 2, 3, 5
 - possible answers 2, 3, 5
 - 1, 4
 - possible answers 2, 3, 5

- B** (p.148)
- b
 - b
 - a
 - b
 - b
 - b
 - a
 - a

- C** (p. 148)
- Delicious meals are prepared by the restaurant every evening.
 - A research paper is being written by the students for their science class.
 - The complex grammar rules were explained by the teacher during the lesson.
 - The new devices were being installed by the engineer throughout the afternoon.
 - An engaging novel had been written by the author before the deadline.
 - A new product will be launched by the company at the upcoming tech conference.
 - Challenging problems can be solved by Siham with her exceptional skills.
 - The extensive project should be completed by the end of the month.
 - All assignments must be submitted on time by the students.
 - The new budget is expected to be approved by the government before the end of this month.

D (p. 149)
Students' own answers.

E (p.149)
Students' own answers.

LESSON 5 LISTENING AND SPEAKING

- A** (p. 150)
- profitable
 - fire
 - turn up to

- obvious
- authoritative
- hire
- show off
- control
- inspiration
- motivated

B VOCABULARY (p. 150)

Noun	Verb	Adjective
control inspiration	fire hire motivated show off turn up to	authoritative obvious profitable

- C** (p. 150)
- a
 - a
 - b
 - a
 - a
 - b
 - a
 - b
 - a
 - b

D PERSONALISE (p. 151)
Students' own answers.

- E** (p.151)
- decisions
 - job satisfaction
 - humility
 - motivation
 - diverse teams
 - ways of thinking
 - inspiration

F REFLECT (p. 151)
 at present = today
 express themselves = communicate
 feelings = emotions
 adjust = adapt
 multiple = diverse
 very important = crucial
 deal with = manage

LESSON 6 READING

- A** (p. 152)
- f
 - i
 - e
 - b
 - j
 - a
 - h
 - c
 - d
 - g

B VOCABULARY (p. 152)

- supportive
- setback
- current
- appeals to
- gap
- texture
- harmful
- investors
- contemplate
- supply

C (p.152)

1. current
2. gap
3. harmful
4. investor
5. setback
6. supply
7. supportive
8. texture
9. appeal to
10. contemplate

D (p. 153)

Students' own answers.

E READ (p. 153)

Students' own answers.

1. Sriram took business courses while she considered the best place to start. (paragraph 2)
2. To solve this problem, some entrepreneurs are disrupting the market with plant-based "meat." . . . She thought she had a better idea that would solve all of these problems for the seafood market—real seafood grown in a laboratory from the stem cells of real animals. . . . She realised that she had found her gap in the market. . . (paragraph 4)

F REFLECT (p. 153)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 7 WRITING

A WRITING (p. 154)

Students' own answers.

B APPLY (p. 154)

- a. S
- b. A
- c. G

C (p. 155)

Students' own answers.

D APPLY (p. 155)

Students' own answers.

E (p.155)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8 GRAMMAR

A (p. 156)

1. who discovered it
2. which started last year
3. who is determined to disrupt the market
4. which published the article
5. who lives in New Zealand
6. who won the award

B (p. 156)

Possible Answers:

1. Founded by two college students, the startup revolutionized the tech industry.
2. Developed by a creative agency, the marketing campaign boosted sales significantly.
3. Drafted by innovative entrepreneurs, the business plan attracted numerous investors.
4. Designed by a young engineer, the new skyscraper has become a symbol of the country's progress.
5. Composed by Mozart, the song is still popular today.
6. Organized by a leading consultant, the workshop inspired attendees to think outside the box.

C (p.156)

1. Noora, an accomplished pianist, will perform at the concert.
2. The building, a historic landmark, attracts many tourists.
3. Mr. Ahmed, the CEO of the company, announced the launch of a new project.
4. The painting, a masterpiece, was sold for a record price.
5. The committee, a group of experts, will review all the reports.
6. The laptop, a new model, has received excellent reviews.

D (p. 157)

1. who is leading the project; The manager; leading the project, wants us to meet on Monday.
2. which was started by Larry Page and Sergey Brin; Google, started by Larry Page and Sergey Brin, is 25 years old.
3. who are starting on Monday; The five new employees, starting on Monday, will attend our weekly meeting.
4. who is credited with inventing the world wide web; Tim Berners – Lee, credited with inventing the world wide web, believes AI will change our world.
5. who were coming to the conference last week; The teachers, coming to the conference last week, couldn't come because their flight was cancelled.
6. which is in Bahrain Bay; The Bahrain Entrepreneurship Organisation, in Bahrain Bay, brings young entrepreneurs together.

E APPLY (p. 157)

Students' own answers.

F REFLECT (p. 157)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 9 WRITING

Students' own answers.

LESSON 10 REVIEW AND REFLECT

A (p. 160)

1. insurance
2. secure
3. appeal to
4. potential
5. Observe
6. determined
7. complaint
8. network
9. investor
10. assertive

B (p. 160)*Answers will vary.*

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb / Other
complaint insurance investor network	appeal to contemplate observe	secure assertive determined	

C (p. 160)

1. The lesson will be explained by the teacher tomorrow.
2. Your homework should be finished before dinner.
3. The problem can be solved easily.
4. The bedrooms must be cleaned after school.
5. A study group might be organised by the students.

D (p. 161)

1. The book, on the table, is mine.
2. My sister, living in London, is visiting next week.

3. The movie, watched last night, was thrilling.

4. Our car, bought last year, broke down yesterday.

5. The cake, baked for the party, was delicious.

E (p. 161)

1. Use the modal / semi-modal + *be* + past participle.
2. More people should be hired (by you) to help complete the project on time.
3. You can remove it and the sentence will still make sense.
4. Delete *be* and the relative pronoun.
5. The entrepreneur, developing the idea, wants to give a presentation next week.

F (p. 161)*Students' own answers.***G** (p. 161)*Students' own answers.*