

# 教材习题解答

## Unit 1 Getting along with others

### Welcome to the unit (Page 1)

#### Sample answers

1. Sure I do. My best friend is Mary. She is an honest, kind-hearted, diligent and smart person. What I like most about her is her carefree attitude. Her motto is "Life is too short to be unhappy." She is very caring and she always tries to cheer me up when I'm feeling sad. For her, bringing joy and happiness to others is bliss. I love her infectious laugh and her strong will power.
2. I get on fairly well with my friends. Whenever we have problems, we ask for each other's opinions and advice. We never hesitate to offer support to each other.
3. People look for different qualities in their friends. For me, the most important quality in a friend is honesty. An honest person is worth making friends with. I don't want to be friends with someone who is dishonest or disloyal. If he or she is dishonest with others, he or she might be dishonest with me too.

#### Reading

##### A (Page 2)

1. They are feeling sad.
2. She got a D.
3. Because his friend Matthew was playing badly in the match.

##### C1 (Page 4)

1. She thought the test was quite easy.
2. She told Hannah how badly she had done in the math quiz.
3. Because she thought that Hannah had told her classmates about her grade after promising not to do so.
4. Because Andrew was very angry with him and said he was not trying hard enough.
5. He thought it wasn't his fault.
6. He is usually cheerful and outgoing.

##### C2 (Page 4)

2. She felt upset.
3. She felt angry.
4. He got angry.
5. He felt really guilty.
6. He felt awkward.

##### D (Page 4)

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

##### E (Page 5)

- (1) betrayed
- (2) pretended
- (3) horrible
- (4) awkward
- (5) apologize
- (6) guilty

- (7) cruel
- (8) admit
- (9) forgive
- (10) swear

#### Word power

##### A (Page 7)

- (1) easy-going
- (2) quiet
- (3) shy
- (4) friendly
- (5) honest
- (6) hard-working
- (7) humorous
- (8) strict

##### B (Page 7)

#### Positive

academic athletic calm careful

#### Negative

stupid naughty unfriendly cold-hearted

#### Grammar and usage

##### Bare infinitive (Page 9)

- (1) to thank
- (2) to apologize
- (3) to have
- (4) e-mail
- (5) to receive
- (6) to go
- (7) watch
- (8) borrow
- (9) visit
- (10) to try
- (11) to see
- (12) come

##### Verb-ing form as a noun (Page 11)

- (1) visiting/to visit
- (2) chatting/to chat
- (3) visiting/to visit
- (4) pretending
- (5) chatting/to chat
- (6) stop
- (7) chatting
- (8) to do
- (9) pass
- (10) making

#### Task

##### Skills building 1: (Page 12)

2. their homes
3. open and honest; what he or she has to say
4. activity group
5. be there for them; be honest about

#### Tapescript

Radio host: Moving to a new town or area can be a difficult time. You might worry about how you will find your way around, how you will meet people and how you will make new friends. These things can make you feel anxious. Today, social expert Zhang Ying is here to tell you to relax because there are many ways to meet people and make new friends. Ms Zhang, welcome to the show.

Zhang: Thank you. What you said is exactly right. One way to meet your neighbors is to visit their homes and give them a small gift. They will understand that you are trying to make friends and want to get to know them. When meeting someone for the first time, be open and honest about yourself. Ask the other person questions about himself or herself and listen to what he or

she has to say. Another way to make new friends is to join a local club or activity group. This will help you meet people who have similar interests to yours. Having friends is an important part of life. Friends can offer you support. If you want to make true friends, always be there for them, listen to what they have to say and be honest about yourself and your feelings.

Radio host: Sounds like good advice. Thank you very much for being with us tonight, Ms Zhang. We hope you will join us again soon.

Zhang: Thank you.

### Step 1: calling Teen Talk for advice

A (Page 13)

1. phone 2. True 3. False 4. teenagers' problems
5. advice

#### Tapescript

Steve: Hello, this is Teen Talk. Steve speaking. How can I help you?

Student: I have a problem and I don't know who to talk to. I hope you can help me. This is the reason why I'm calling.

Steve: Could you tell me your problem?

Student: I have two friends who are very important to me, but they really don't like one another. I don't know what to do.

Steve: Do you know why they don't like each other?

Student: I think it is because one of my friends is a new student. I wanted to help her, so I became her friend. My other friends didn't like that.

Steve: How does this situation make you feel?

Student: I don't like it. I feel divided between the two. I just wish we could all be friends, the three of us.

Steve: Do you think they might become friends if they met outside of school?

Student: Yes, if they met one another with an open mind.

Steve: Then that's what you should do. Write a letter to each of your friends and explain how you feel. Let them know you want the three of you to meet outside of school.

Student: You're right. I can ask them to meet me at our favourite cafe on Saturday. We can all talk and get to know each other better. I think then they will understand.

Steve: Sounds like a good idea.

Student: Thanks for your advice.

Steve: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Student: Bye.

B (Page 13)

2. Two important friends; don't like one another
3. Feel divided

4. Write a letter to each friend to explain; meet outside of school

5. Write a letter, meet at a cafe on Saturday; talk

### Skills building 2: (Page 14)

#### Sample answers

1. I agree that Chinese food is healthier for you than foreign food. Chinese food usually includes plenty of whole grains, vegetables and a good source of calcium, which are considered healthy and nutritious. Besides this, Chinese people pay special attention to the ways of cooking food.

However, most foreign meals contain more fat and are baked or fried, which may cause them to lose flavour.

I don't agree that Chinese food is healthier for you than foreign food.

The traditional Chinese way of cooking vegetables may cause vitamins to be lost. Besides this, Chinese people use too much oil and salt in cooking, which might cause many health problems.

2. I agree that staying a teenager forever would be great. Everybody would like to be young forever. This is a golden period in life. Teenagers are youthful and healthy. Life is easy for them because they don't have as many worries as adults do. Life is also full of hope for them because they have the future ahead of them and the opportunity to try anything they like.

I don't think staying a teenager forever would be a great thing. Teenagers are under a lot of pressure because of their studies. They also need financial support from their parents, so they can't do many things or make decisions independently. Life would be more interesting as an adult. If we stayed teenagers forever, how could we experience the happiness of being an adult?

3. Some people think that spending time with your family is more important than making good friends. That's a good point, but I think making good friends is more important than spending time with my family. I benefit a lot from talking to my friends. Friends are a huge part of our lives. Nobody can live without friends. My friends go through the same experiences as I do and because of this they can give me advice when I have a problem. We can talk about anything. We can share our happiness and our sorrow.

I take your point, but I don't think making good friends is more important than spending time with my family. I prefer to spend more time with my family rather than hang out with my friends. They are always the ones whom I turn to when I am in trouble. I often spend time with them, talking about my worries and my hopes for the future. Family members are definitely more important to me than friends.

4. Someone told me that having a good job doesn't necessarily make you happy. That might be true, but in my opinion, a good job is necessary if I want to be happy in the future. There are a number of different reasons why I think this. First, a good job can offer us a good salary. Money is not everything, but we cannot afford many things we need without it. Second, a high-paying job is always a big challenge. I enjoy being challenged. Furthermore, a good salary may offer us more opportunities to help others and to relax.

I don't agree that I must have a good job if I want to be happy in the future. True happiness is to feel with your heart, and it is also to feel and experience various things during our lives. We have more important things to value in life than a good salary.

5. Some people believe that good marks indicate how clever you are, but I see things differently. Success and happiness cannot be measured by good marks. Students should not be so stressed out by their studies. This can often have a bad effect on their health. Even if we don't get good marks in our studies, we can be successful in many other things in life.

Good marks indicate how clever you are. That's how I feel. Doing well in exams is the only way to succeed in a highly competitive world. Some people don't think school is very important, but I disagree. Good marks show how well you have studied and how capable you are. This is what universities and employers care about.

6. I think that learning a foreign language is important. Language is an important tool for people to communicate with each other, as well as a way to pass on their culture and knowledge.

Nowadays, the number of people travelling to other countries is increasing. Mastering a foreign language is becoming a must for them to live in a foreign country or understand other nationalities better.

I don't think that learning a foreign language is important. I spent a lot of time learning English before I went abroad. It has been almost two years since I came back and I have forgotten a lot of English because I hardly use it now. Spending too much time on a foreign language is a waste of time.

## Step 2: discussing friendship with others

B (Page 15)

### Sample answers

1. I think friendship is an important part of my life. Nothing is more valuable than a good friend. In our daily life, we may face many difficulties and experience many ups and downs. Friends are those we

can turn to for help. We all need friends. Without friendship, our lives would not be very meaningful.

2. From my point of view, a good friend must be honest, kind and have a sense of humour. A good friend must also be trustworthy and loyal. These two characteristics go hand in hand. When we know someone will be loyal to us, we are on the road to a true friendship. When we know someone is trustworthy and loyal, we will take the risk that friendship requires.

3. I agree that it is better to have one or two good friends than 100 acquaintances. You can share your emotions and feelings with your good friends. Whenever you are in trouble, no matter where you are, they will reach out and help you. However, acquaintances might not be those who you can turn to for help. Even if you had 100 acquaintances, you would not be close to any of them. You would not tell them your secrets or ask them for advice. That's the biggest difference between good friends and acquaintances.

## Skills building 3: (Page 16)

(括号内为改正后的答案)

15 April (改为 April)

Today, I found out something about my brother (此处加 that) could get him into a lot of trouble. I'm not sure if (改为 whether) to tell mum and dad.

Although William and I are almost 18, but (去掉 but) mum and dad are still quite strict to (改为 with) us. Recently, William has begun wearing some strange clothes, and he looks quiet (改为 quite) different from before.

The other day I saw him smoked (改为 smoking) in his room, with two of his friends, Jack and Sean. I know mum and dad would be angry (此处加 with) me if they knew that I had kept this secret for them (改为 him). Maybe I should tell them, so they won't blame me for keep (改为 keeping) a secret.

However, I don't think William will live at home for much longer as he's (改为 he's) planning to go to university soon. His grades are still good. It seems that his behaviour hasn't hurt he (改为 his) studies. Maybe I should just keep my mouth (改为 mouth) shut. What should I do?

## Step 3: writing a letter to your friend

A (Page 17)

### Possible example

Dear (your best friend's name)

I often think that I'm really lucky that I have you as my best friend. You always lend me a hand when I am in trouble. Last month I was ill and stayed in hospital for two weeks. You took notes in class for me, and after class you came to help me with my lessons. You always try to cheer me up when I am in low spirits. When I have

done something wrong, you point it out.

You are always honest and never break your word. I am also very glad that I can help you when you need me.

Another reason why we are good friends is that we share the same interests. For example, reading, traveling and playing basketball. We have so much to talk about with each other when we are together. Friendship is very important in everyone's life, do you agree? Let's always care for and help each other and be good friends forever.

Yours

(Student's own name)

### Language practice

#### Part A1 (Page 90)

1. a 2. b 3. b

#### Part A2 (Page 90)

1. a swear b swear/promise c swear

2. a turn into b turned...into c turn to

#### Part A3 (Page 90)

1. on 2. with 3. by 4. behind

5. of 6. for 7. of 8. at/in

#### Part B1 (Page 91)

1. regardless of 2. basis for 3. apologized

4. incident 5. security 6. stopped

7. adolescence 8. qualities

#### Part B2 (Page 91)

1. shares 2. supports 3. end up

4. get along 5. rely on 6. attitude

7. thanks to 8. were cautious about

9. are anchored in 10. In conclusion

#### Part C1 (Page 92)

1. to have an interview with Mr White;

To have an interview with Mr White

2. to post to his sister

3. to have dinner

4. to buy some eggs

5. to repair his computer and return his books

#### Part C2 (Page 92)

1. chatting 2. to make 3. discussing 4. to meet

5. to see 6. to discover 7. crying 8. to hurt

#### Part D1 (Page 93)

1. grades 2. attitude 3. adolescents 4. betrays

5. admits 6. apologize 7. to help 8. focuses

9. truly 10. manner

#### Part D2 (Page 93)

1. Tom had an argument with his wife yesterday. To apologize, he left his wife a note, saying, 'Sorry. Please forgive me.'

2. When I walked into the room, he pretended to be reading a book.

3. Parents should try to discourage their children from smoking.

4. I rang his office but couldn't get through.

5. She overcame the fear of talking in front of a big audience and gave a short speech.

6. I would rather walk than take a bus.

7. It is absurd for you to put forward such a suggestion.

8. There are disagreements among doctors about the best way to deal with the disease.

### Reading

#### Part A (Page 94)

1. He fell off a mountain path and was badly injured.

2. Whether to go and get help or stay with Ian.

3. Because the boys were missing and the parents needed help to find them.

4. Jeremy gave Ian his food and water and he let Ian lie on his jacket so he would be more comfortable. Jeremy used his jacket and extra shirt to keep Ian warm.

5. He carried Ian back to their parents.

#### Part B (Page 95)

1. How/Ways 2. compromises 3. necessary

4. feelings 5. Spending 6. share

### Listening

#### Parts A and B (Page 96)

Name Liu Dong

Personality requirements (tick each quality that the candidate shows)

☒ loves adventure ☒ independent

☒ brave ☒ interested in history and nature

☒ The club's decision

Accept with the following conditions:

1. three months

2. friendlier; outgoing

3. become a full member

#### Listening, Part A (Page 96)

President; Dear Committee

My name is Liu Dong, and I am very interested in becoming a member of the Adventure Club. I love adventure, and I enjoy exploring new places. I am also very brave and independent. Last summer, my parents and I visited the Mogao Caves in Gansu Province. I made all of the travel arrangements and acted as a guide. I know a lot about history and nature, and I have many interesting ideas for places that the Adventure Club could visit. When the club visits a historical place, I could tell them a lot of interesting information so everybody could learn something new.

However, I admit that sometimes I am not very outgoing. Sometimes I do not talk very much, and I do not always introduce myself to new people.

Sometimes, people think that I am not friendly because I usually prefer to do things on my own. These

are the things I would like to improve on in the Adventure Club.

I think I would be a very good Adventure Club member. I am not lazy. In fact, I am very energetic and I always carry out my plans. I hope you will accept me into your club.

Sincerely  
Liu Dong

### Listening, Part B (Page 96)

Secretary: What do you think about Liu Dong's application?

President: I think he's excellent. He knows how to organize adventures, and he knows a lot about history and nature. I think we could learn a lot from him.

Secretary: That's true, but I think he's too independent. We need club members who can work well with others.

President: On the other hand, we also need people who know how to make plans and carry them out. I think Liu Dong can do that.

Secretary: But if he's not friendly, no one will want to take part in the activities he organizes.

President: You're right. I have a suggestion. Let's offer him a trial membership for three months. We can ask him to try to be friendlier and more outgoing. At the end of the three months, he can become a full member if we think he is fit for our club.

Secretary: I think that's a good idea. Let's send him an e-mail.

### Part C (Page 96)

1. brave      2. history      3. nature      4. carry out
5. interesting      6. conditions      7. three      8. friendlier
9. outgoing      10. full member

### Writing

#### Part B (Page 97)

Dear Mary

After reading your letter, I know that you worry about making friends. You are very shy, are not very confident and feel like you stick out from the group because you are very tall.

Do not worry, Mary. First of all, you should realize that there is nothing wrong with being tall. You should like yourself for who you are. As a matter of fact, you should take pride in being tall. Most basketball players are very tall. Many people would love to be as tall as you!

In my opinion, you are shy because you are not very confident. Learn to be brave and try to communicate more with your classmates. Smile at them first, and then try to start a conversation with them. You will find that your classmates are really nice people. The

more you try to get to know them, the more they will try to get to know you. You will soon be able to talk to them about anything. You will become more confident as you get to know them, and you will suddenly find that you have many friends.

Good luck in making friends.

Best wishes  
Editor

## Unit 2 The environment

### Welcome to the unit (Page 21)

#### Sample answers

1. Of all the problems highlighted in these pictures, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions can be caused by nature. Human beings can almost do nothing to prevent such natural disasters from happening. The other two pictures show problems caused by man. This highlights the fact that man plays an important role in damaging the environment.
2. Sandstorms and tsunamis are other natural disasters that damage the environment. When a sandstorm happens, strong winds blow sand or dust, which may do much damage to the environment and our health, from one place to another over a long distance. The tsunami that ravaged southeast Asian countries in December 2004 proved just how destructive natural disasters can be. Thousands of people died while thousands more were left homeless.
3. People who work in agriculture can damage the environment without even realizing it. For example, fertilizers and pesticides are often used to stimulate the growth of crops and to kill insects. However, when these chemical substances are discharged into rivers and lakes, plants and animals are often killed. In some areas where the river is polluted because of these chemicals, the people who live there are affected. They become ill and often develop incurable diseases after they consume the toxic substances their drinking water.

### Reading

#### A (Page 22)

1. Ms Lin Shuiqing represents the environment and Mr Qian Liwei represents the economy.
2. Six times.
3. They should have to pay higher taxes.

#### C1 (Page 24)

1. Lin Shuiqing belongs to the Green Society.
2. She starts her speech by talking about the way vast areas of the world are damaged by chemical waste.
3. They are being caught by fishing boats before they can lay eggs.
4. She thinks we should teach people ways of living that do not harm the environment.

5. People often have the belief that development is bad for the environment.
6. Because jobs will be lost. People are more important than fish and trees.
7. He says we need better laws to preserve the environment and still allow our country to grow.
8. Many people are willing to pay a little higher prices for things that are friendly to the environment.

**C2**(Page 24)

Lin Shuiqing 6 1 4 3 2 5

Qian Liwei 5 3 1 2 4

**D**(Page 24)

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

**E**(Page 25)

- |                |                 |              |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (1) consultant | (2) cut back on | (3) quantity |
| (4) recycled   | (5) operate     | (6) debating |
| (7) raw        | (8) willing     |              |

**Word power**

**B**(Page 26)

- |                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. acid rain      | 2. clear-cut logging      |
| 3. global warming | 4. slash and burn farming |

**C**(Page 27)

- |                    |               |                  |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| (1) environmental  | (2) pollution | (3) ecosystem    |
| (4) (solar) energy | (5) fuels     | (6) eco-friendly |
| (7) ecotourists    |               |                  |

**D**(Page 27)

eco-adventure	eco-friendly	ecosystem
ecology	eco-disaster	ecotourist

**Grammar and usage**

**A**(Page 29)

- (1) Having read(Adverbial)
- (2) shocking(Predicative)
- (3) relaxing(Object complement)
- (4) tiring(Object complement)
- (5) interesting(Attributive)
- (6) living(Attributive)

**B**(Page 29)

- |               |             |             |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Exciting  | (2) walking | (3) falling |
| (4) following | (5) moving  | (6) keeping |

**Verb-ing phrases**(Page 31)

2. Looking back, I find I didn't like some of the questions the audience asked though.
3. Hearing what you said about the environment and the economy needing to work together more, I was very impressed.
4. You made that powerful statement, impressed all the audience.
5. Having talked to you today, I think we should work on some projects together.

**Task**

**Skills building 1:**

**A**(Page 32)

**Sample answers**

1. a to find out about the day's news  
b to find out about the weather
2. a to find out departure/arrival times  
b to find out the seat number
3. a to find out about the latest fashions  
b to find out more about a particular topic, such as gardening
4. a to search for information  
b to find out the latest news
5. a to find out departure/arrival time  
b to find out where the bus stops
6. a to find out more about a product  
b to find out where you can buy a product

**B**(Page 32)

1. At 14:30 and 18:00.
2. Rainy.
3. The city's Modern Art Museum.
4. Over 10,000 people.

**Step 1: reading a scientific article**

**A**(Page 33)

to build fences (which stop wind from blowing the soil away)  
to plant more trees and bushes  
to find and drill for underground water  
better administration of areas that are likely to turn into desert, and training people in how to use water without wasting it  
sharing information between countries and using satellites to pick out areas likely to be affected by desertification

**B**(Page 33)

**Sample answers**

1. Collect some money to help the poor farmers.
2. Save as much water as possible in our daily life.
3. Ask scientists to find more plants that are suitable for growing in deserts.

**Skills building 2:**

**A**(Page 34)

1. flood 2. fire 3. earthquake 4. typhoon

**B**(Page 34)

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 4. ✓

**Tapescript**

**Reporter:** This is Sally Smith reporting for *World News* from Los Angeles, California. California is still fighting huge fires that are sweeping across the state. Thousands of people have lost their homes although no one has been killed. Firefighters are trying new ways to help save people's homes. This includes using special planes that can bring water from the sea and drop it on the fires. It is thought that some teenagers may have started the fires. As you can see from here, the damage to the environment is very bad. The fires have already damaged two hundred and sixty square kilometres of forest. Some

of these trees are hundreds of years old and will be destroyed if the fires are not quickly put out. At the moment, there is no evidence that firefighters are in control of the fires. High winds in the area are helping the fires to spread. I will update you again on the situation in an hour.

This is Sally Smith, reporting to you live from Los Angeles, California.

### Step 2: listening to a lecture

A (Page 35)

1. It affects around two hundred and fifty million people every year.
2. Although desertification can happen everywhere, it is an especially big problem in Africa and parts of South America. It is a problem in China as well.
3. They may lose their homes and farms because the land is too dry to use. Many families starve, and others move to the cities to find work.
4. Some parts of the world are becoming drier because the weather has changed. However, the actions of humans are making the problem of desertification much worse. People plant too much on the land without giving it a rest; too many animals depend on the same land for food; and people cut down trees for energy and to make space for more farms—all of this dries out the land.
5. Everyone should be concerned.

### Tapescript

Teacher: Desertification happens when land that can be used for farming turns into desert. It affects around two hundred and fifty million people every year. About a third of all the Earth's land suffers from this problem. Although desertification can happen everywhere, it is an especially big problem in Africa and parts of South America. It is a problem in China as well. Even people who do not live in desert areas can be affected, because the sand from the deserts gets carried by the wind to other areas. It is not very healthy to breathe the dusty air. It is worse for the people who live in the desert areas. They may lose their homes and farms because the land is too dry to use. Many families starve, and others move to the cities to find work. There are many reasons why this is happening. Some parts of the world are becoming drier because the weather has changed. However, the actions of humans are making the problem of desertification much worse. People plant too much on the land without giving it a rest; too many animals depend on the same land for food; and people cut down trees for energy and to make space for more farms—all of this dries out the land. When it gets too dry and there are no trees to stop the wind, the soil blows away. Desertification is everyone's problem. You can help solve this problem by educating people in your

community and round the world.

B (Page 35)

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

### Skills building 3:

A (Page 36)

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

B (Page 36)

### Sample answers

- 2 3 8 5 6 7 4 1

### Language practice

Part A1 (Page 98)

1. c 2. b 3. d

Part A2 (Page 98)

1. a cut down b cut back on  
2. a lie b lay c lies d laid  
3. a products b production c produce

Part B1 (Page 99)

- 1 engines 2 arrival 3 consumed 4 survival  
5 electrical 6 impression

Part B2 (Page 99)

1. a consumed b absorb  
2. a small b rare  
3. a protection/conservation b conservation  
4. a is raising/has raised b improve

Part C1 (Page 100)

1. amazing 2. interesting 3. exciting  
4. pleasing 5. challenging 6. having worked

Part C2 (Page 100)

1. Hearing the news 2. Waiting for the bus  
3. Not having finished his homework  
4. listening to music 5. causing a lot of damage  
6. Walking straight down this road  
7. Not knowing what to do 8. Turning to her

Part D1 (Page 101)

1. duty 2. measures 3. production  
4. dealt with 5. cut back on 6. taxes 7. illegal  
8. allowed 9. recycle 10. conservation

Part D2 (Page 101)

1. He is fond of literature, classics in particular.  
2. In many American cities, it is illegal to smoke in restaurants.  
3. We must act now because time is running out.  
4. Their opinions conflicted with each other on this matter.  
5. Nowadays, more and more people rely on computers to do a lot of things.  
6. I picked out his voice from among the conversations of many people.  
7. Mr White declared that they would cut back on the production of computers by ten per cent.  
8. In/With regard to his suggestions on the ad campaign, we must discuss them carefully.

### Reading

### Part A (Page 102)

1. Illnesses which have spread to many people.
2. The dirty water they are drinking.
3. The farming, fishing and tourism industries.
4. Many governments have given aid money; UNICEF has set up places where people can get help and it has also provided clean drinking water; Doctors without Borders has sent doctors.
5. Villages should be moved away from the ocean; farmers should learn how to grow different types of crops.

### Part B (Page 103)

- |                |                   |              |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. laws        | 2. tax            | 3. recycling |
| 4. instruments | 5. money          | 6. careful   |
| 7. Purpose     | 8. responsibility |              |

### Listening

#### Parts A and B (Page 104)

- |                    |             |                     |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. factories       | 2. cars     | 3. rubbish          |
| 4. plastic         | 5. metal    | 6. newspapers       |
| 7. pick up rubbish | 8. bicycles | 9. public transport |
| 10. chopsticks     | 11. plastic | 12. energy          |
| 13. pollutes       |             |                     |

### Listening, Part A (Page 104)

Wang Mei: China's economy has grown a lot over the last twenty years, but the improved economy has caused many problems for the environment. The increasing number of factories has caused serious air pollution. Because more people are buying their own cars, China uses more petrol. But the world's petrol supplies are small, and someday there will be no more petrol. What will future generations use for energy? Also, many people do not throw away their rubbish in a way that is friendly to the environment, and there is rubbish all over the streets in our cities. We do not recycle enough plastic, paper or metal.

We should do more to protect our environment. We can recycle drink cans and newspapers, and we can all pick up rubbish in the streets. We can ride bicycles and use public transport instead of driving cars. Let's keep China clean and beautiful!

### Listening, Part B (Page 104)

Wang Mei: Dr Fan, what can we do to protect our environment?

Dr Fan: Well there are little things that everyone can do. For example, when you eat lunch at school, do you throw away the chopsticks when you're finished?

Wang Mei: Well, yes, I do.

Dr Fan: Imagine your chopsticks plus everyone else's chopsticks, five times a week.

Wang Mei: That's a lot of rubbish!

Dr Fan: Yes, it is. If people stop throwing away their chopsticks every time they eat, the amount of

rubbish will decrease.

Wang Mei: What else can we do?

Dr Fan: You can avoid using plastic bags at the supermarket. Buy a cloth bag and take it with you every time. You can also use your plastic bags again. Don't throw them away. There are also some things that the government and companies need to do, such as using other kinds of energy, like wind energy. We use too much coal, which pollutes the air.

Wang Mei: Thanks for your help, Dr Fan!

### Part C (Page 104)

- |               |             |                     |            |          |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|----------|
| 1. increasing | 2. cars     | 3. rubbish          | 4. plastic | 5. metal |
| 6. newspapers | 7. bicycles | 8. public transport |            |          |
| 9. plastic    | 10. energy  |                     |            |          |

### Writing

#### B (Page 105)

The African hippo, also known as the river horse, is found in the muddy waters of western, central, eastern and southern Africa. They have round and almost hairless bodies with short legs and a large head. Adult male hippos reach a height of 140 – 165 cm and weigh 1,600 – 3,200 kg. Adult female hippos reach a height of 130 – 145 cm and weigh 650 – 2,400 kg. African hippos are very large animals, second in weight only to elephants.

African hippos live in groups of 15 – 20. However, some groups can have as many as 150 members. Their diet consists of soft short grass, fallen fruits and other plants. Most hippos live to the age of 45 – 50.

Nowadays, the total number of hippos has fallen to 8,000. They live in small, separate groups over a wide area in Africa. Water shortage is becoming a huge problem for them and they do not have enough food to eat. The decrease in the number of hippos has also been caused by hunting. Some governments and groups have taken measures to protect and preserve these animals.

## Unit 3 Science and nature

### Welcome to the unit (Page 41)

#### Sample answers

1. Cloning is a kind of biotechnology which aims to produce exact copies of a single gene or other segments of DNA. Some people believe cloning technology can be used to cure the patients with genetic diseases and save a lot of people's lives. However, other people insist that cloning technology will cause ethical problems and violate human rights. No one can predict how negative the consequences could be. We have to take a cautious approach.
2. Since the time Dolly was born, over 500 mammals, e.g., cows, cats, goats, mice, have been cloned successfully. No human being has been cloned

successfully yet. Innovative technologies have been applied to increase the survival rate of the special species.

3. I don't think it is a good idea to clone humans. From the ethical point of view, I believe the disadvantages of producing cloned animals outweigh the advantages. If it is not handled properly, great confusion could arise. People could end up marrying their close relatives by mistake if childless couples are allowed to clone themselves or adopt clones. Furthermore, if the technology is misused or stolen by evil people, great damage will be done. What if they cloned legions of criminals or murderers? The world would be turned upside down.

### Reading

A (Page 42)

1. Cloning is producing an exact copy of a plant or an animal using its cells.
2. Dolly.
3. She is against human cloning.

C1 (Page 44)

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

C2 (Page 44)

### For human cloning

2. help those who are unable to have children
3. help those who want to clone their dead children

### Against human cloning

2. might produce a real-life Frankenstein's monster
3. would lead to more diseases in the animal world
4. shows no respect for human life
5. should be having fewer babies in order to reduce the Earth's population, not cloning more

D (Page 44)

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

E (Page 45)

- (1) physician (2) cell (3) toy with  
(4) pushing ahead with (5) After all  
(6) exact (7) real-life (8) legal

### Word power

#### Prefixes and suffixes (Page 46)

- (1) irresponsible (2) disrespect (3) harmful  
(4) uncertain (5) illegal

#### Organs of the body

B (Page 47)

- (1) brain (2) heart (3) liver  
(4) lungs (5) stomach (6) kidneys

### Grammar and usage

#### Verb-ed form

A (Page 49)

- (1) disappointed (2) puzzled (3) excited  
(4) interested (5) bored

B (Page 49)

2. The problems created by cloning will soon become

clear.

3. We don't want beasts produced by scientists to replace us one day.
4. The technology used is amazing.
5. The only thing needed is a cell from your old pet.

### Verb-ing and verb-ed used as adjectives

A (Page 51)

2. Encouraged by her teachers, Rose did well at school.
3. Inspired by his grandfather, the child wrote more poems.
4. Bored with the game, the dog will not play it any more.

B (Page 51)

- (1) tired (2) burnt  
(3) bored (4) disappointing  
(5) pleased (6) challenging  
(7) relaxed

### Task

#### Skills building 1 (Page 52)

1. Legs can be made up to 8 (改为 18) cm longer.
2. The new bone is not (去掉 not) as strong as before.
3. A 45-year-old (改为 35-year-old) man died after trying to grow by 6 cm.
4. Patients cannot do any exercise for three (改为 two) years.
5. It takes 14 (改为 18) months to increase your height by 12 cm.
6. Age of patients: 16 to 55 (改为 60).
7. 5% (改为 8%) of operations are not successful.
8. Costs 185,000 (改为 85,000) yuan.

### Tapescript

Cao Juan: According to my notes, the doctors break the bones of your legs and then make them grow by about eight centimetres?

Ma Dong: I think you've got that wrong. The doctors can make them grow by about eighteen centimetres.

Cao Juan: Yes, I see. So, the bone is not as strong as before?

Ma Dong: No, the bone is as strong as the original one.

Cao Juan: Oh! I also wrote that a forty-five-year old man died after trying to make his legs grow by six centimetres?

Ma Dong: No, he was only thirty-five years old.

Cao Juan: That's young! After the operation, patients can't do any exercise for three years. Is that right?

Ma Dong: No! For two years.

Cao Juan: Wow! I got a lot of things wrong then. What about increasing your height by twelve centimetres in fourteen months?

Ma Dong: No, eighteen months.

Cao Juan: And the age of the patients who can have this operation. It is between sixteen and fifty-five?

Ma Dong: No, that should be sixteen to sixty.

Cao Juan: And how many operations are not successful?

Ma Dong: Eight percent.

Cao Juan: And the cost is one hundred and eighty-five thousand *yuan*?

Ma Dong: No, it's about eighty-five thousand *yuan*.

Cao Juan: Phew! I did get a lot of things wrong, but I think that's all. Thanks for having such a good memory. I will see you tomorrow. Bye.

Ma Dong: OK. Bye now.

### Step 1: confirming information

A (Page 53)

- Twins are clones of each other, and are (改为 but are not) the same creature or plant.
- You can (改为 can't) clone a deaf (改为 dead) person and bring him or her back to life.
- You'll (改为 You've) probably never eat any (改为 already eaten) food from cloned plants.
- Cloning does not occur (改为 has always occurred) in nature.
- Many of the grapes, tomatoes (改为 potatoes) and bananas in the supermarket come from plants that had (改为 have) been cloned in this way.
- Cloning can really help us in farm construction (改为 food production), so that we can feed more people with cheaper and better (改为 more and better) food.
- We can clone a cow so (去掉 so) that it will produce (改为 produces) high-quality milk.

### Tapescript

Student: Isn't cloning dangerous?

Scientist: Many people have a bad idea about cloning, but this is because they do not understand the nature of cloning.

Student: What do you mean?

Scientist: For one thing, although a clone is an exact copy of another plant or animal, is not the same plant or animal—it is a twin. Twins are in fact clones of each other. They look like each other, but are not the same creature or plant. For example, you can't clone a dead person to bring him or her back to life.

Student: Still, I wouldn't want to eat food from cloned plants or animals!

Scientist: In truth, you've probably already eaten food from cloned plants.

Student: Really? I don't believe you!

Scientist: Cloning has always occurred in nature. Many plants spread by making clones of themselves—part of the plant separates from the main plant, and grows by itself. Farmers have made use of this idea for centuries. Many of the grapes, potatoes and bananas that you buy in the supermarket come from plants that have been

cloned this way.

Student: What about cloning that is not natural—cloning done in labs?

Scientist: It can really help us in food production, so that we can feed more people with more and better food. For example, we can clone a cow that produces high-quality milk, or clone a type of corn that grows in poor soil. In some cases, we can even improve the clones in some way so that they can survive disease or have better qualities than before.

Student: Wow, that sounds great!

B (Page 53)

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

### Skills building 2

#### Step 2: collecting more information

A (Page 54)

#### Sample answers

- Safety of food from cloned plants or animals  
Do you think it is safe for people to have food from cloned plants or animals?
- Possible side effects  
Are there any side effects if people have food from cloned plants or animals?
- Taste compared with normal food  
Does it taste the same as/nicer than normal food?
- Cost  
Do you agree that food from cloned plants or animals is more expensive than normal food?
- Need for government control  
Do you think the government should do something to ensure its safety? If so, what should be done?
- Popularity with buyers  
Have you thought about whether people would like to buy food from cloned plants or animals?

### Skills building 3 (Page 56)

your address — 101 High Street  
London

the date — 1 May 2011

receiver's name — Mr Frank Brown

Public Relations

Manager — receiver's job title

receiver's address — Safety Laboratories  
305 Queens Drive  
Liverpool

formal greeting — Dear Mr Brown

I am writing about your plans to start cloning human beings in the UK. I believe this technology is horrible and must be stopped immediately.

I understand that other countries have already begun trying to clone human beings, but this does not mean that we should follow in their footsteps. I am sure that if you conducted a survey among UK citizens, it would show that the majority of people would not support this type of scientific research.

In summary, I insist that you take the opinions of the people of the UK into consideration, and end this practice immediately.

Yours sincerely — formal ending

your signature — Jim Davidson

Jim Davidson — your name

### Step 3: writing a letter to a supermarket

B (Page 57)

#### Possible example

1001 High Street  
Nanjing  
1 May 2011

Manager  
Best Food Supermarket  
500 High Street  
Nanjing

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing about your plan to sell food from cloned animals in your supermarket. My classmates and I have done some research. We went online and to the library to find as much information as possible about food from cloned animals. From the information we have collected, we have learnt that some people think food from cloned animals tastes better and offers better nutrition. Other people doubt whether food from cloned animals is really safe for us to eat.

After discussing this, we agree that the most important thing is that, since cloning is quite a new scientific technology, no one knows whether food cloned from animals is safe for people to eat, especially in the long term.

Cloning is not very cheap at present, so most people will not be able afford to buy food from cloned animals in supermarkets. At the same time, we think such food will not taste as delicious as normal food.

In summary, we insist that you not sell food from cloned animals in your supermarket. Or, at least, you should sell both normal food and food from cloned animals, so customers can choose as they want.

Yours sincerely

(Signature)

(Your name)

### Language practice

#### Part A1 (Page 106)

1. anxieties/anxiety 2. toying 3. exactly 4. legal
5. physician 6. sale

#### Part A2 (Page 106)

1. debates 2. intention 3. adopt someone else's child
4. concentrate 5. was anxious to 6. transform
7. cured 8. consequence 9. harvested
10. push ahead

#### Part B1 (Page 107)

1. (1) c (2) b (3) a
2. (1) c (2) a (3) b
3. (1) c (2) a (3) b

#### Part B2 (Page 107)

1. a relatives b relationship
2. a frightening b frightening
3. a developed b developing
4. a careful b careless

#### Part C1 (Page 108)

1. delighted 2. sold 3. bought by
4. heated to a certain temperature 5. helped by
6. Encouraged by 7. disappointed

#### Part C2 (Page 108)

1. satisfied 2. excited 3. shocked 4. encouraging
5. surprising 6. inspired 7. amazed

#### Part D1 (Page 109)

- (1) delighted (2) cloned (3) breakthrough
- (4) benefited (5) physicians (6) original
- (7) organ (8) focusing (9) On the other hand
- (10) legal (11) toy with (12) anxiety/anxious

#### Part D2 (Page 109)

1. The official refused to comment on the matter.
2. Stop working so hard—you'll get burnt out.
3. On the other hand, he didn't expect to make a profit from this project.
4. We are conducting a survey to find out what our customers think of the local bus service.
5. She went to France with the intention of learning French.
6. The majority of the experts present were in favour of the project.
7. If you take into consideration the money you'll spend on repairs, this house is a little bit expensive.
8. Her speech confirmed that she was in complete agreement with our plan.

### Reading

#### Part A (Page 110)

1. Nanotechnology is the science of changing molecules and atoms into different objects.
2. We could use them to make a material 100 times stronger and four times lighter than steel, which can be used to build better cars and aeroplanes.
3. Nanobots could kill cancer cells in their bodies.

4. Nanotechnology could be used to make very dangerous guns and it could also be used to spy on people.
5. It is hard to build a machine you cannot see; if we make nanobots that can make copies of themselves there is a danger that they will grow out of control and upset the balance of nature.

#### Part B (Page 111)

- (1) different (2) embryos (3) ability  
(4) Use(s) (5) waiting (6) enough  
(7) kills (8) arguments

#### Listening

##### Parts A and B (Page 112)

1. 2,000 2. high school 3. Sichuan 4. 5555-0201  
5. computer 6. Tech-Help 7. clean 8. 50

##### Listening, Part A (Page 112)

Announcer: Do you have an old computer? Don't throw it away! Donate your old computer to Tech-Help and give people all over China the gift of technology.

At Tech-Help, we repair old computers so they work like new. Then, we donate them to people who need them but cannot afford them. Since 2000, we have donated over two thousand computers to schools in different provinces. Last year, we gave computers to high school students in Anhui and Jiangxi Provinces. This year, we are providing computers to poor families in Sichuan Province. With every computer that is donated, another family has the chance to improve their level of education. Another student can gain more knowledge of the world around him. We need your help! Call us today on 5555-0201 to get more information about donating your old computer. Or, visit our website at [www.techhelp.org](http://www.techhelp.org).

##### Listening, Part B (Page 112)

Receptionist: Tech-Help, how can I help you?

Liu Bin: Hello! I have an old computer that I don't need anymore. How can I donate it to Tech-Help?

Receptionist: You can take your computer to any computer shop in your city. Tell them you

want to donate it to Tech-Help. The shop will contact us, and we'll collect it from them.

Liu Bin: What happens to the computer after I donate it?

Receptionist: We will clean it and check it for any damage. We will also update some parts if necessary.

Liu Bin: Who gets the computer?

Receptionist: Right now we have a list of fifty poor families in Sichuan Province who could benefit from a computer. One family has a daughter who is very smart and loves to learn, but her family can't afford a computer.

Liu Bin: Thanks for the information. I'll take my old computer to the nearest shop today!

Receptionist: Thank you!

##### Part C (Page 112)

1. computer 2. donates 3. 2,000 4. high  
5. computer 6. Tech-Help 7. clean 8. Sichuan  
9. 50

#### Writing

##### Part B (Page 113)

##### People should not be allowed to keep snakes as pets

In my opinion, people should not be allowed to keep snakes as pets. First of all, many people fear snakes. If I ever see a snake, or even if I see a picture of a snake, my hair stands on end. I have many friends and they all feel the same. Sometimes the mere mention of a snake can make people feel anxiety. Second, many snakes are poisonous. There are over 3,000 different kinds of snakes in the world and more than 600 of them are poisonous. When poisonous snakes bite people, the poison from their teeth goes into the human body. Each year, over 300,000 people are bitten by snakes and about 10 percent of them die as a result. In our country, there are over 50 kinds of poisonous snakes and about 10 of them can kill. Snakes are not only a danger to human beings, but also a danger to a great number of animals.