

Answer Keys & Listening Script



Answer Keys

Unit 1

Independent Task Favorites I

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

1. **My favorite music** is Jazz.
2. **First**, I like **hearing the sound of the saxophone**.
3. **Secondly**, I love to **listen to live music**.
4. **That's why** I like to **listen to Jazz**.

Practice

Get Started

1. strategies
2. competitive
3. tournament
4. patience
5. endurance

Speak Up (Sample answer)

My favorite sport game is **soccer**. There are two reasons why **soccer** is my favorite. First, **I like to play sports with lots of people. We can develop team strategies because it is a multi-player sport**. Secondly, **I like to watch the World Cup. It is the biggest tournament in the world, and people from all over the world cheer for their countries all summer**. That's why my favorite sport game is **soccer**.

Test (Sample answer)

My favorite subject in school is History. There are two reasons why History is my favorite subject. First, I love to learn about the lives of our ancestors. I like to put myself

in the shoes of a historical person and imagine myself making the same discoveries and decisions. Secondly, it is important to know what has been done in the past. If we know what has been done before, we can find new ways to improve the future without repeating mistakes. That is why my favorite class is History.

Integrated Task Problem Solving

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

The woman's problem is that she has a doctor's appointment on the day of her field trip. There are two possible solutions for this. **One is that** she could **tell her teacher that she can't go**. **The other is that** she could **ask her doctor to change the date**. I think the first / second solution is better.

Practice

Get Started

1. drop
2. fall behind
3. stressed out
4. harm
5. difficult
6. mistake

Get Ready

A-1

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| ① stresses | ② difficult | ③ falling |
| ④ behind | ⑤ no | ⑥ mistake |
| ⑦ drop | ⑧ GPA | ⑨ taking |
| ⑩ money | ⑪ harm | ⑫ hundred |
| ⑬ help | ⑭ professor | ⑮ study |
| ⑯ extra | ⑰ busy | ⑱ questions |

A-2

1. (A) 2. (B), (C)

Speak Up (Sample answer)

- ☒ Solution1 ☐ Solution2

The man's problem is that **he finds it too difficult to keep up in Chemistry class**. The woman suggests two possible solutions. One is that **he could drop the course**. The other is that **he could get extra help from others**. I think the **first** solution is better. First of all, **he will risk failing the course. It will reflect poorly on his GPA. By dropping the course, he can then focus on his other courses and raise his GPA, rather than harm it.** In addition, **losing a hundred dollars is better than getting an F. If there is an F on his transcript, it will be difficult for him to go to a good school.** For these reasons, I think the man should choose the **first** option.

- ☐ Solution1 ☒ Solution2

The man's problem is that **he finds it too difficult to keep up in Chemistry class**. The woman suggests two possible solutions. One is that **he could drop the course**. The other is that **he could get extra help from others**. I think the **second** solution is better. First of all, **it is a waste of money to drop the class. A hundred dollars is a lot of money for students, but it won't cost any money to get into a study group or get extra help from the professor.** In addition, **a study group can be very helpful and effective. I'm sure he will improve if he gets help from others. They can help each other by comparing answers and discussing how they came to their conclusions.** For these reasons, I think the man should choose the **second** option.

Test (Sample answer)

- ☒ Solution 1 ☐ Solution 2

The woman's problem is that she is having difficulty falling asleep these days. The man suggests two solutions. One is that she could

- get more exercise. The other is that she could go to see a therapist. In my opinion, the first option is better. First of all, exercising will make her healthier overall. Jogging or walking will help her sleep better and, at the same time, she will feel healthier. Therefore, even though she is very busy, she must make spare time to exercise. Second of all, she might feel embarrassed to see a therapist. Her classmates will make fun of her if they know that she goes to see a therapist. For these reasons, I think the woman should choose the first option.

- ☐ Solution 1 ☒ Solution 2

The woman's problem is that she is having trouble sleeping lately. The man suggests two solutions. One is that she could get more exercise. The other is that she could go to see a therapist. In my opinion, the second option is better. First, she doesn't even have time to exercise. It is faster to go and see a therapist and solve her sleeping problem immediately. Second, there is nothing wrong with seeing a therapist. It is so untrue that therapy is only for people with mental problems. These therapists are trained to help you cope with a variety of everyday issues. For these reasons, I think the woman should choose the second option.

Unit 2

Independent Task Favorites II

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

1. I would have to say that my favorite city is New York.
2. Nobody was there when I arrived.
3. I fall asleep when I watch movies at home.

4. The first reason is that there are lots of museums and historical places to see .

Practice

Get Started

1. stunt
2. brave
3. sweat
4. imaginary
5. kept me on the edge of my seat

Speak Up (Sample answer)

I would have to say that my favorite movie genre is **action**. There are two reasons why **action** is my favorite genre. The first reason is that **time flies when I watch action movies**. **Action movies are so exciting that they keep me on the edge of my seat**. The second reason is that **I like to watch actors or actresses perform stunts**. **They are so amazing**. That's why I like **action** movies.

Test (Sample answer)

I would have to say that the most meaningful object I have is my collector's edition baseball bat. There are two reasons why this baseball bat is the most meaningful object that I have. The first reason is that this bat reminds me of my grandmother. My grandmother gave it to me as a gift when I was a young boy. The second reason is that it is very rare and is worth a lot of money now. Over the years, this bat has become very hard to find. That is why my collector's edition baseball bat is the most meaningful object I have.

Integrated Task Problem Solving

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

1. She could either go to bed early and wake up early or stay awake all night.
2. If she goes to bed late and gets up late ,

- she will definitely miss the morning class.
3. Studying English is not that easy .

Practice

Get Started

1. rest
2. on time
3. irresponsible
4. important
5. give up
6. concentrate

Get Ready

A-1

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| ① party | ② reading |
| ③ assignment | ④ tomorrow |
| ⑤ irresponsible | ⑥ lazy |
| ⑦ give up | ⑧ on |
| ⑨ possible | ⑩ best |
| ⑪ important | ⑫ rest |
| ⑬ enjoy | ⑭ call |
| ⑮ concentrate | |

A-2

1. (A)
2. (C), (D)

Speak Up (Sample answer)



Solution1



Solution2

The woman's problem is that she has to finish some reading for her study group by tomorrow, but she wants to go to a party tonight. The man gives her two possible solutions. She could either give up the party and stay up late to finish the reading, or she could tell her study group members that she can't make it and just enjoy the party. I think the first solution is much better. First, breaking promises for a party shows that she is irresponsible. A study group is a form of group work. If she does not finish her part, it will have a negative effect on the others in the group. Then she will lose their trust. Secondly, there is a difference between not trying and not doing. If she could not finish the reading, other members would understand her. However, if they found out

she did not even try to finish the reading because of the party, they would be very upset. These are the reasons that I think the first solution is better.

☐ Solution 1 ☒ Solution 2

The woman's problem is that she has to finish some reading for her study group by tomorrow, but she wants to go to a party tonight. The man gives her two possible solutions. She could either give up the party and stay up late to finish the reading, or she could tell her study group members that she can't make it and just enjoy the party. I think the second solution is much better. First, it is impossible for her to finish the reading anyway. So she should just have fun instead. Secondly, it will be a waste of time doing the reading. It's because all she can think about is the party and will not be able to concentrate. These are the reasons that I think the second solution is better.

☒ Test (Sample answer)

☒ Solution 1 ☐ Solution 2

The man's problem is that he has to write a paper after visiting a museum, but he has no time to visit. The woman suggests two solutions to the problem. He could either skip his afternoon classes and visit the museum to write his paper, or he could ask for an extension. I think the first solution is better. First, the man can get class notes from his friend. If the man tells his friend the situation, his friend will give him all of the information. Secondly, asking for an extension will lower his grade. The man did not do so well on his midterm, and the professor is very strict about deadlines. So, it is better to hand the paper in on time. These are the reasons that I think the first solution is better.

☐ Solution 1 ☒ Solution 2

The man's problem is that he has to write a paper after visiting a museum, but he has no time to visit. The woman suggests two

solutions to the problem. He could either skip his afternoon classes and visit the museum to write his paper, or he could ask for an extension. I think the second solution is better. First, this class is the most important class before the final exam. If he doesn't attend, he may not get all of the information he needs. Especially after a bad midterm, it is important to attend all the classes. Secondly, it is better to write the paper thoroughly with an extension. Even if the professor is strict about deadlines, he will not give a good grade if the quality of the paper is poor. These are the reasons that the second solution is better.

Unit 3

Independent Task Persons

☒ Key Expressions

Let's Practice

1. The person who is the funniest in my class is Ross.
2. The person who is the most intelligent in my class is Crystal.
3. The person who I like the most is my mom.
4. The person who I care about the most is my nephew, Sam.

☒ Practice

Get Started

(1)-(c) (2)-(d) (3)-(a) (4)-(e) (5)-(b)

Speak Up (Sample answer)

The person who is the most important to me is my mother. There are two reasons why he/she is so important to me. First of all, she

has always been supportive of me. When I fail, she encourages me to keep trying. Secondly, she has always been patient with me. She has given me the time I needed to realize my faults and fix them myself. (This has made me into the person I am today.) That's why my mother is the most important person to me.

Test (Sample answer)

The person who(m) I admire the most is my father. There are two reasons why I admire my father the most. First of all, he has sacrificed so much to provide for the family. My father is a doctor. He goes to work early in the morning and finishes late at night. Sometimes, he works on the weekend to support our family. Secondly, he has become successful because of his own hard work. Even when times were rough, my father earned his own money and went to school. Now, he is one of the most well-known doctors in the country. That's why I admire my father the most.

Integrated Task Summary

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

The main topic of the lecture is two types of personality. According to the professor, there is an introvert and an extrovert. The example the professor gives for an introvert is Anna. And, the professor discusses an extroverted personality using the example of Tracy.

Practice

Get Started

- ①-d ②-a ③-e ④-b ⑤-f ⑥-c

Get Ready

A

- ① difficult ② methods ③ repetition
④ collect ⑤ efficiently ⑥ flashcards
⑦ over ⑧ over ⑨ link
⑩ eyes ⑪ brains ⑫ remember
⑬ senses ⑭ connections
⑮ object ⑯ language ⑰ brain
⑱ apple ⑲ say ⑳ hear
㉑ write ㉒ see ㉓ taste

B

- ① two ② repetition ③ information
④ students use flashcards to learn new vocabulary
⑤ link ⑥ eyes ⑦ brains
⑧ use all five senses ⑨ connections
⑩ language ⑪ brain
⑫ *pomme*: apple in French
⑬ say ⑭ hear ⑮ write
⑯ see ⑰ taste

C

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

D

- The main topic of this lecture is learning a new language.
- According to the professor, there are two main methods for learning a new language; repetition and the use of all five senses.
- The example the professor gives is students who use flashcards to learn new words.
- By repeating the action of using flashcards, students can build a clear link between the eyes and the brain.
- The example the professor gives is the word *pomme*, the French word for apple.
- By using all five senses, students are able to make connections with the object, language and the brain.

Speak Up (Sample answer)

The main topic of the lecture is **learning a new language**. According to the professor, **there are two main methods for learning a new language: repetition and the use of all five senses**. The professor discusses the first method in learning a new language which is **repetition**. The example she gives is **students who use flashcards to learn new words**. By repeating the action of using flashcards, **students can build a clear link between the eyes and the brain**. Then the professor talks about the second method which is **using all five senses**. The example she gives is **the word *pomme*, the French word for apple**. By using all five senses, **students are able to make connections with the object, language, and the brain**.

Test (Sample answer)

The main topic of the lecture is peer pressure. The professor explains that peer pressure is the influence of a peer group on an individual. According to him, there are two types of peer pressure: negative and positive. The professor discusses negative peer pressure using the example of Sean. He has a group of friends who skip class and don't study. He feels pressured to fit in with his group of friends by doing the same. Then the professor talks about positive peer pressure using the example of Joy. She hangs out with a group of studious and diligent friends. She feels that she must study hard in order to keep up with her friends.

Unit 4

Independent Task Characteristics

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

As far as I'm concerned, learning **other languages is difficult**. In my opinion, English, especially, is the most difficult language to study. So, I should keep reading books and listening to the news. Also, I should practice speaking English frequently. That way, I will be able to improve my ability to speak English.

Practice

Get Started

①-c ②-e ③-a ④-f ⑤-b ⑥-d

Speak Up (Sample answer)

As far as I'm concerned, **there are two important characteristics of a student leader**. In my opinion, **a student leader should be confident about his/her own abilities**. Others will have the same beliefs and want to follow their leader if the leader has confidence in **himself/herself**. Also, **a student leader must lead by example**. A student leader must be able to act diligently and work harder than everyone else. So, **he/she would be able to gain the respect of other students**.

Test (Sample answer)

As far as I'm concerned, there are two important characteristics of a good neighbor. In my opinion, neighbors should be respectful. Neighbors can solve problems quickly if they respect each other. So, they would be able to understand each other and cooperate. Also, neighbors should help each other during hard times. As they help each other, they will learn more about one another. This will make the community happier.

Integrated Task Summary

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

The lecture is **mainly about taking a nap**. The professor **explains that there are advantages and disadvantages to taking a nap**. The professor **begins by** discussing some beneficial factors when taking a nap for a short time. **The professor uses Ally** who sleeps for 20 minutes after lunch **as an example**.

Practice

Get Started

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. fit into | 2. complicated | 3. solve |
| 4. depth | 5. measure | 6. take off |

Get Ready

A

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| ① relate | ② tools | ③ ability |
| ④ solve | ⑤ simple | ⑥ systematic |
| ⑦ tools | ⑧ nature | ⑨ original |
| ⑩ gorillas | ⑪ sticks | ⑫ measure |
| ⑬ depth | ⑭ water | ⑮ complicated |
| ⑯ humans | ⑰ shape | ⑱ changed |
| ⑲ easier | ⑳ chimpanzees | |
| ㉑ remove | ㉒ leaves | ㉓ teeth |
| ㉔ branches | ㉕ fit | ㉖ efficient |
| ㉗ thinking | | |

B

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|
| ① animals | ② tools | ③ solve |
| ④ problems | ⑤ original | ⑥ gorillas |
| ⑦ sticks | ⑧ objects | |
| ⑨ measure depth of water | | |
| ⑩ shape | ⑪ changed | ⑫ chimpanzees |
| ⑬ leaves | ⑭ teeth | ⑮ branches |
| ⑯ ant | | |

C

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. T | 6. F |
| 7. T | 8. F | 9. F | | | |

D

1. The lecture is mainly about the **use of tools by animals**.
2. The professor explains that animals **have the ability to link objects to their everyday activities**.
3. According to the professor, some animals use tools in **simple ways** and some use them in **systematic ways**.
4. Simple tool use is when the animal uses a **tool in its original form**.
5. They use various objects such as sticks to **measure the depth of water**.
6. Systematic tool use is when the animal changes **the shape of an object to serve a specific function**.
7. They remove leaves from sticks and then **sharpen them with their teeth to fit into ant and termite nests**.

Speak Up (Sample answer)

The lecture is mainly about **the use of tools by animals**. The professor explains that **animals have the ability to link objects to their everyday activities**. According to the professor, **some animals use tools in simple ways and some use them in systematic ways**. He begins by introducing **the simple tool use**. This is **when the animal uses a tool in its original form**. The example he gives is **gorillas**. They use various objects such as sticks to **measure the depth of water**. The second type of tool use he explains is **systematic**. Systematic tool use is **when the animal changes the shape of an object to serve a specific function**. He uses **chimpanzees** as an example. They **remove leaves from sticks and then sharpen them with their teeth to fit into ant and termite nests**.

Test (Sample answer)

The lecture is mainly about species introduction and the different forms it commonly takes. The professor explains that species introduction is a process by which plants or animals are introduced to a new environment. According to the professor, there are two types of species introduction: intentional introduction and accidental introduction. She begins by introducing the first type of introduction, intentional. This is when a species of plant or animal is introduced to a new environment intentionally, usually for agricultural purposes. The example she gives is a Monterey pine tree. This tree is from California and now it is grown in Australia for timber purposes. The second type of species introduction she explains is accidental. This is when a species is introduced to a new environment unintentionally. She uses the zebra mussel as an example. It was brought over to America on the bottom of boats from Russia.

Unit 5

Independent Task Preference

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

1. = I prefer to study alone rather than to study in a group.
= I would choose to study alone.
2. = I prefer staying at home to going outside on weekends.
= I would choose to stay at home on weekends.

Practice

Get Started

1. unique
2. experience
3. stains
4. rules
5. comfortable

Speak Up (Sample answer)

☒ wear school uniforms

☐ wear casual clothes

I prefer wearing **school uniforms** to wearing **casual clothes**. There are two reasons why I prefer wearing **school uniforms**. The first reason is that **school uniforms take less time to prepare every morning**. I **never have to worry about what I'm going to wear, so I can get to school early**. Another reason is that **I don't have to spend money shopping for clothes**. I can spend my money on other things, such as going to the movies and playing video games. That's why I would choose to wear **school uniforms**.

☐ wear school uniforms

☒ wear casual clothes

I prefer wearing **casual clothes** to wearing **school uniforms**. There are two reasons why I prefer wearing **casual clothes**. The first reason is that **casual clothes are more comfortable**. I don't like to wear skirts and ties. I feel far more comfortable wearing jeans and t-shirts. Another reason is that **I like to look different from other people**. I have **my own style**, and I like being unique and special. That's why I would choose to wear **casual clothes**.

Test (Sample answer)

☒ eat lunch made by the school cafeteria

☐ bring my own lunch

I prefer to eat lunch made by the school cafeteria rather than to bring my own lunch. There are two reasons why I prefer to eat the cafeteria's lunch. The first reason is that the food is freshly cooked. Because the food has

just been cooked, students can enjoy the hot and fresh food. Another reason is that there are always different things on the menu. There is variety food to choose from, ranging from spaghetti to cheesecake. That's why I would choose to eat lunch made by the school cafeteria.

- ☐ eat lunch made by the school cafeteria
☒ bring my own lunch

I prefer to bring my own lunch rather than to eat lunch made by the school cafeteria. There are two reasons why I prefer to bring my own lunch. The first reason is that I can save money. If I bring my own lunch, I can save up to \$100 a month. Another reason is that I don't have to waste time waiting in line. Instead, I can spend more time during the lunch break playing with my friends. That's why I would choose to bring my own lunch.

Integrated Task Fit & Explain

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

1. = The man does not agree with the new proposal.
 = The man thinks that the new proposal is not a good idea.
 = The man is against the new proposal.
 = The man is opposed to the new proposal.
2. = The man is against raising the student union fee.
 = The man is opposed to raising the student union fee.

Practice

Get Started

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

Get Ready

A-1

The Recreation Center Committee proposed to have the student recreation center renovated and its facilities expanded due to poor facilities and large numbers of students using the center.

A-2

1. (A) 2. (A), (C) 3. (A)
 4. (B), (C) 5. (B)

B-1

- ① notice ② expand ③ remodel
 ④ time ⑤ money ⑥ swimming
 ⑦ facilities ⑧ line ⑨ space
 ⑩ weekends ⑪ busy ⑫ pay
 ⑬ use ⑭ June ⑮ fair
 ⑯ seniors

B-2

1. (B) 2. (C), (D)

B-3

- ① time ② money ③ excellent
 ④ wait ⑤ plenty ⑥ seniors
 ⑦ three ⑧ graduate

Speak Up (Sample answer)

The Recreational Center Committee is going to **remodel the student recreation center** because **the facilities are old and are inadequate**. The woman thinks the university's plan to renovate the student recreation center is **not a good idea**. There are two main reasons why she **disagrees** with the plan. First of all, she thinks **it is a big waste of time and money**. **She goes to the center regularly and thinks the facilities are excellent. Also, she has never had to wait in line because there is plenty of space on the weekdays**. Second of all, she thinks **it is unfair that seniors have to pay for the construction. Seniors have to pay for the construction, but can only use the center for three months because they**

graduate in June next year. For these reasons, the woman **does not agree** with the idea.

Test (Sample answer)

The library is going to have a different schedule for the summer session. It is going to be closed in the evenings and on weekends. The man is opposed to this new library schedule. There are two main reasons why he thinks it's not a good idea. First of all, he thinks that it is unfair for students who are taking summer courses because they will not have access to the same facilities as students attending in spring and fall terms. This is especially unfair because summer students pay the same costs as spring and fall term students. Second of all, he thinks that students use the library mostly in the evenings and on weekends. So it's better to close in the morning since students are busy during the day. For these reasons, he is against the changes of the library hours.

Unit 6

Independent Task Preference

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

1. = I would rather live in the countryside than live in a city.
= I think living in the countryside is better than living in a city.
2. = I like to go to a museum rather than to go to an amusement park.
= I would rather go to a museum than go to an amusement park.

Practice

Get Started

1. competitiveness
2. secluded
3. effectively
4. provoke
5. distractions

Speak Up (Sample answer)

☒ study at home

☐ study in the library

I like to study **at home** rather than to study **in the library**. There are two reasons why I think studying **at home** is better. The first reason is that **it is much more comfortable. I can sit on my bed and study in my pajamas, and I can take breaks whenever I want to**. Another reason is that **I have my own study style at home. I memorize things by saying them aloud repeatedly. I also walk around the house to clear my thoughts**. That's why I would rather study **at home** than study **in the library**.

☐ study at home

☒ study in the library

I like to study **in the library** rather than to study **at home**. There are two reasons why I think studying **in the library** is better. The first reason is that **I can concentrate deeply on my studies. I concentrate better in a secluded area where I can see lots of other students who are also studying hard**. Another reason is that **there are fewer distractions in the library. When I am at home, I always turn on the T.V., go on the internet, or talk on the phone with friends. Sometimes, I even fall asleep**. That's why I would rather study **in the library** than study **at home**.

Test (Sample answer)

☒ take courses on campus

☐ take courses on-line

I think taking courses on campus is **better** than taking courses on-line. There are two

reasons why I like to take courses on campus. The first reason is that I can interact with other students. I like to meet new people in my classes and make new friends. It is good to make friends because they can help me when I feel sick and can't make it to class. Another reason is that I can understand things more easily. I like to talk with my instructor one-on-one. This way s/he can help me with things that I have difficulty understanding. That's why I would choose to take courses on campus.

☐ take courses on campus

☒ take courses on-line

I think taking courses on-line is better than taking courses on campus. There are two reasons why I like to take courses on-line. The first reason is that, I can watch lectures at any time. I can watch lectures at night if I get up late in the morning, or I can watch lectures in the morning if I am tired at night. Another reason is that I can watch lectures anywhere there is an internet connection. I like to go to my friend's house and watch lectures together. That's why I would choose to take courses on-line.

Integrated Task Fit & Explain

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

- = The man is for the new proposal.
= The man thinks that the new proposal is a good idea.
- = The man thinks it is a good idea to raise the student union fee.

Practice

Get Started

- (C)
- (B)
- (A)
- (C)
- (A)

Get Ready

A-1

Since students have to wait a long time for their turn to print, there will now be restrictions on the usage of paper for the printers in the computer lab.

A-2

- (B)
- (B)
- (A)
- (A)

B-1

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| ① upset | ② exam | ③ freshmen |
| ④ seniors | ⑤ privileges | ⑥ pay |
| ⑦ libraries | ⑧ less | ⑨ crowded |
| ⑩ malfunction | | ⑪ wait |
| ⑫ broke | ⑬ line | ⑭ expensive |

B-2

- (B)
- (B), (C)

B-3

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| ① seniors | ② freshmen |
| ③ privileges | ④ computer lab |
| ⑤ crowded | ⑥ printers |
| ⑦ Internet cafés | ⑧ libraries |

Speak Up (Sample answer)

The university plans to **limit the maximum amount of printing based on the student's year of study**. The woman is **for** the university's plan. There are two reasons why she **agrees** with the plan. First, **she understands that seniors have a heavier workload than freshmen**. So, they should **have the privileges**. Second, **the computer lab is always crowded and its printers often break down**. So, she thinks it is better to **print at alternative places like Internet cafés and libraries**. For these reasons, the woman thinks that **restricting the amount of paper per person according to their school year is a good idea**.

Test (Sample answer)

The school has made a final decision to cut the music program in order to fund the

physical education department. The man is for the decision the school has made. There are two reasons why he agrees with the decision. First, he feels it is most important for children to learn how to live healthy lifestyles. He thinks that learning how to live an active and healthy life is more useful than learning how to play an instrument. Second, he believes that sports are important as they boost the school's reputation. When the sports teams are successful, the school receives a lot of funding and can attract great students each year. For these reasons, the man thinks that it is a good idea to cut the music program in favor of physical education.

Unit 7

Independent Task Agree / Disagree

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

I **agree** with the opinion that **advertising affects children in bad ways**. Children **may be influenced by false advertising**. Also, **they may buy things impulsively**. **For these reasons**, I believe that **advertising affects children in bad ways**.

Practice

Get Started

①-d ②-f ③-b ④-a ⑤-c ⑥-e

Speak Up (Sample answer)

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree

I **agree** with the opinion that television only has negative effects on children. There are two reasons why I **agree** with that opinion.

First, **TV takes time away from other activities such as reading and exercising**. **Without those activities, children will not be able to gather knowledge and stay healthy**. Second, **children may be influenced by violence and degrading images on TV**. **There are many inappropriate scenes for children**. **Parents often worry about this**. For these reasons, I believe that **television only has negative effects on children**.

☐ Agree ☒ Disagree

I **disagree** with the opinion that television only has negative effects on children. There are two reasons why I **disagree** with that opinion. First, **TV can help broaden a child's knowledge base**. **Children may learn something on TV that they may never learn in the classroom**. Second, **TV also provides good educational programs and news**. **Educational programs provide a fun and active way of learning**. **So, children may become more creative and imaginative**. For these reasons, I believe that **television does not only have negative effects on children**.

Test (Sample answer)

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree

I agree with the opinion that parents should monitor what their children watch on TV. There are two reasons why I agree with that opinion. First, children have young minds. They are easily influenced by negative and violent images that they see on TV. So, parents should be aware of the negative images that are portrayed on TV. Second, children must learn what is right and wrong. Parents must teach children that the things on TV are unrealistic and often negative. For these reasons, I believe that parents should monitor what their children watch on TV.

☐ Agree ☒ Disagree

I disagree with the opinion that parents should not monitor what their children watch on TV. There are two reasons why I disagree

with that opinion. First, parents should encourage children to become self-reliant and independent decision makers. Children know what is right or wrong, so it is important for parents to allow their children to make the right decision. Second, parent supervision makes children more rebellious. Instead of worrying, they need to trust their children. This trust will motivate the children to choose the right programs. For these reasons, I believe that parents should not monitor what their children watch on TV.

Integrated Task General / Specific

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

The professor first points out that self-respect is **how much you 'like' yourself**. The professor gives **an example** of Jesse who **loves to ice skate even though she's not that good at it**. The second **point the professor makes is** that self-esteem is **how 'highly' you think about yourself**. As an example, **the professor talks about Jay** who **failed in the final round of the dance competition**, but **decides to work harder to achieve his goal in the next competition**.

Practice

Get Started

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. close | 2. arm-in-arm |
| 3. invisible | 4. tension |
| 5. uncomfortable | 6. density |
| 7. allow | 8. access |

Get Ready

A-1

Personal space is an invisible boundary around a person. It is thought of as a person's own territory.

A-2

- an invisible boundary around a person
- person's own territory
- discomfort
- feel uneasy
- intimacy
- cultural standards

B-1

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| ① uncomfortable | ② entered |
| ③ personal space | ④ intimacy |
| ⑤ close | ⑥ allow |
| ⑦ access | ⑧ tension |
| ⑨ cultural standards | ⑩ Korea |
| ⑪ India | ⑫ less |
| ⑬ lower | ⑭ density |
| ⑮ America | ⑯ Canada |
| ⑰ three | ⑱ four |
| ⑲ arm-in-arm | |

B-2

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------|
| ① intimacy | ② close | ③ romantic |
| ④ personal space | ⑤ met | |
| ⑥ tension | ⑦ cultural standards | |
| ⑧ densely | ⑨ Korea | ⑩ India |
| ⑪ lower | ⑫ America | ⑬ Canada |
| ⑭ walk with 3 to 4 inches separating them from each other | | |
| ⑮ walk arm-in-arm | | |

C

- ① B 2. ① A
- intimacy, cultural standards

D

- T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
- T 7. T

Speak Up (Sample answer)

The lecture is mainly about **personal space**. Personal space is known as **one's own**

Unit 8

Independent Task Agree / Disagree

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

I believe that aliens exist. One of the reasons is that many people say that they have actually seen UFOs. For example, my father saw a UFO, when he was driving. The other reason is that mysterious things happen around us quite a bit. For instance, a huge sign in the backyard can't be explained by saying that a human did it overnight.

Practice

Get Started

①-c ②-e ③-a ④-b ⑤-f ⑥-d

Speak Up (Sample answer)

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree

I believe that people behave differently depending on what type of clothing they wear. There are two reasons why I believe this. One of the reasons is that looks have an effect on how people act. For example, when I wear baggy clothes, like hip-hop artists, I speak like rappers and walk differently. The other reason is that people tend to treat a person differently depending upon the type of clothing they wear. For instance, when I wear a nice suit, people seem to treat me with a lot of respect. In response, I also treat the other people politely. That's why I agree that people behave differently depending on what type of clothing they wear.

☐ Agree ☒ Disagree

I believe that people do not behave differently depending on what type of clothing they

personal territory. According to the professor, personal space depends on **two factors**: **intimacy** and **cultural standards**. The professor first points out that intimacy is **the closeness one person feels to another person**. She gives an example of **romantic relationships where people allow each other to enter their personal space**. The second point she makes is **about cultural standards**. Cultural standards also influence **how much personal space a person needs**. As an example of cultural standards, she talks about **population density**. In **low-density** places like America, **people usually keep a distance when walking with friends**. In **high-density** places like Korea, **girls often link arms with their friends**.

Test (Sample answer)

The lecture is mainly about the relationship between verbal and nonverbal signals. According to the professor, verbal signals are messages with words and nonverbal signals are wordless messages. The professor first points out that verbal and nonverbal signals usually show the same meaning. He gives an example of a time when he told his daughter that he loved her while smiling at her and giving her a kiss on her cheek. The second point he makes is that verbal and nonverbal signals can sometimes show conflicting meanings. As an example of conflicting meanings, he talks about a time when he and his son were making a tree house and his son accidentally hit him with a hammer. Although the professor told his son that he was not in pain, he had a pained expression on his face while he was speaking.

wear. There are two reasons why I believe this. One of the reasons is that **clothes themselves do not affect the way people act**. People act differently because they feel different, not because of their clothes. The other reason is that **most people do not care about what others think**. For instance, I can walk right into a party wearing either a suit or sweat pants without a change in my behavior. My behavior does not change because of what I am wearing. That's why I disagree that people behave differently depending on what type of clothing they wear.

Test (Sample answer)

☒ possible to know

☐ impossible to know

I believe that it is possible to know a person's character based on a first impression. There are two reasons why I believe this. One of the reasons is that I can usually tell people's personalities by their appearance. For example, shy people tend to show up quietly and active people tend to appear very loud. The other reason is that it is hard to completely change who you are, even if only for a brief introduction. For instance, rude people may sound a bit hostile and nice people will sound more pleasant when they introduce themselves. That's why I agree that it is possible to know a person's character based on a first impression.

☐ possible to know

☒ impossible to know

I believe that it is impossible to know a person's character based on a first impression. There are two reasons why I believe this. One of the reasons is that a first impression depends mainly on external looks. Like it or not, people are born with their looks. For example, a person who has a scar from an accident can be judged as a

violent or scary person. The other reason is that some people act differently when they first meet new people. For instance, some people might look cold and unfriendly upon first meeting them because they are shy. But, they may turn out to be very open-minded and friendly people when people get to know them well. That's why I disagree that it is possible to know a person's character based on a first impression.

Integrated Task General / Specific

Key Expressions

Let's Practice

- I've changed my personality by **attending** social gatherings.
- We enjoy **talking about** our old school days when we meet.
- I gave up **being** cruel to my younger brother.
- If you want somebody else to believe you, then you need to **believe in yourself** first.
- When you feel so exhausted, you definitely need to **have time to yourself**.

Practice

Get Started

- ①-① ②-① ③-d ④-a ⑤-① ⑥-g
⑦-f ⑧-b ⑨-k ⑩-c ⑪-h ⑫-e

Get Ready

A-1

Generally speaking, people can be divided into two common personality types: introverts and extroverts.

A-2

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| ① introverted | ② shy |
| ③ outgoing | ④ new social contacts |
| ⑤ extroverted | ⑥ energetic |
| ⑦ adventurous | |

- ⑧ restore their energy through deep thought
 ⑨ find comfort in being around other people and tend to release energy

B-1

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| ① introverted | ② extroverted |
| ③ stress | ④ shy |
| ⑤ outgoing | ⑥ alone |
| ⑦ stressed out | ⑧ alone |
| ⑨ think | ⑩ reflect |
| ⑪ thoughts | ⑫ secure |
| ⑬ relaxed | ⑭ herself |
| ⑮ sociable | ⑯ others |
| ⑰ out | ⑱ large |
| ⑲ basketball | ⑳ parties |
| ㉑ comforting | |

B-2

- ① introverts ② alone ③ space
 ④ likes to stay home, read books, take baths, have time to reflect on her own thoughts, feels secure & relaxed when she has time to herself
 ⑤ extroverts ⑥ sociable ⑦ go out
 ⑧ enjoys hanging out with friends, being in large groups, playing basketball & going to parties, finds it more comforting & enjoyable to be around others

C

1. (A)
 2. **Introverted personality type**
 shy
 reserved
 less outgoing
 have fewer friends
 restore their energy through deep thought
 like to be alone
Extroverted personality type
 social
 confident
 adventurous
 release energy
 like to be in groups of people

D

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

Speak Up (Sample answer)

The lecture is mainly about **introverted and extroverted personality types**, and the **different ways that people who fit into these types handle stress**. According to the professor, introverted people like to **get rid of stress by spending time alone**. He uses the example of his friend, **Crystal**, to talk about **the introverted personality type**. Crystal usually **relieves stress by doing things alone such as reading books and meditating**. He then talks about the way extroverted people like to **relieve stress by going outside and hanging out with people**. As an example of the extroverted personality type, he tells us about **Charles**. Charles **relieves stress by playing basketball and hanging out with his friends at parties**.

Test (Sample answer)

The lecture is mainly about self-esteem. The professor discusses the difference between people with high self-esteem and low self-esteem. According to the professor, people with high self-esteem are more confident in their own abilities and put things into action as they believe. She uses the example of Jack. Jack failed to make the basketball team, but did not give up. Because he believed in himself and kept trying, Jack eventually became the team captain. She then talks about people with low self-esteem. They tend to give up easily and don't like challenges. As an example of a person with low self-esteem, she tells us about Tyler. When he did not make the ice hockey team, Tyler told himself he could never become a hockey player and gave up trying.

Actual Test

Question 1 of 6

As far as I'm concerned, there are two characteristics of a good group member. In my opinion, a good group member should always be a hard worker. A hard worker is necessary because if a problem arises, then someone must be willing to put in the extra effort to make sure things get done. For example, a group member may get sick or have a family emergency. Then the other group members must be willing to work hard to take on the missing member's work. Another trait a good group member should have is that they should be punctual. A punctual group member always makes sure he or she has things done on time and when it is needed. If things are not done on time, then it puts everyone behind schedule.

Question 2 of 6

- ☒ like discussion courses
☐ like lecture courses

I prefer discussion courses in small classrooms. There are two reasons why I think discussion courses in small classrooms are better. One reason is that there is more individual attention for each student. The students will then learn about the subject in more depth. It also forces students to actively participate. Another reason is that small classrooms allow you to become closer to your classmates and teacher. People are more social and develop deeper friendships. That's why I think discussion courses in small classrooms are better than lecture courses in large classrooms.

- ☐ like discussion courses
☒ like lecture courses

I prefer lecture courses in large classrooms.

There are two reasons why I think lecture courses in large classrooms are better. One reason is that there are more students in large classrooms and I get to meet more people. I have more choices on who I would like to study with. Another reason is that the atmosphere in large classrooms is more relaxed. People who are shy can learn more comfortably. When they receive lots of attention from the instructor, they become very nervous. That's why I think lecture courses in large classrooms are better than discussion courses in small classrooms.

Question 3 of 6

The Housing Committee has announced a plan to remove all TVs from the common areas of the dormitory. The committee is going to replace them with one large TV in the main lounge. The man is against the removal of the TVs from the common rooms. There are two reasons for this. First, he thinks that the main lounge is too far away, while the common rooms are close and convenient. Second, he feels that there are plenty of places to study other than the common room. He believes that students should not use the common room for studying because that is where people meet friends and relax. The library is much better for studying because it is quieter.

Question 4 of 6

The lecture is mainly about the different personalities of first-born children and last-born children. According to the professor, the personality of a person sometimes depends on the order in which they were born. The professor first talks about the personality traits of first-born children. First-born children usually have the personalities of perfectionists. He gives the example of his oldest son, Steve. Steve always acts like a grown up and feels responsible for taking care of house chores. The professor then

talks about the personality traits of last-born children. Last-born children usually have adventurous and outgoing personalities. The example he gives is his youngest son, Ted. Ted likes to explore places and find new things.

Question 5 of 6

☒ Solution 1

☐ Solution 2

The woman's problem is that she is trying to study for her exams, but her roommate is being too loud. The man suggests two possible solutions. One is that she should speak with her roommate directly. The other is that she should ask the resident advisor for a room change. I think the first solution is better. First, it is always better to speak in-person when you have a problem. This will prevent most misunderstandings from happening. It is also a sign of respect. Second, the school might not have any rooms available for her since it is in the middle of the school year. She also has to deal with packing and moving with exams coming up. This could be a large burden during such a stressful time. These are the reasons that I think the first solution is better.

☐ Solution 1

☒ Solution 2

The woman's problem is that she is trying to study for her exams, but her roommate is being too loud. The man suggests two possible solutions. One is that she should speak with her roommate directly. The other is that she should ask the resident advisor for a room change. I think the second solution is better. First, sometimes, the best way to solve a problem is to walk away. Confronting someone directly is not always the best way to solve a problem. This can sometimes lead to a serious argument or a fight with her roommate. Second, changing a room might work out better for both people. The girl will

get a roommate who doesn't sing all the time, and her current roommate might be able to be placed with another music student. This way they can both focus more on their studies without having to worry about somebody else. These are the reasons that I think the second solution is better.

Question 6 of 6

The lecture is mainly about long-term memory. The professor explains that long-term memory allows people to remember things for a long time. According to the lecture, there are two types of long-term memory: declarative and procedural. First, she discusses declarative memory, using the example of memorizing the order of colors in a rainbow. Using the mnemonic device, "Roy G. Biv," one can memorize the colors quickly and easily. As long as you use this mnemonic device, you will never forget the order of the colors. She then talks about procedural memory. Using the example of learning how to ride a bicycle, she explains that practice helps one learn through a process. This is different from declarative memory because procedural memory is about experience.

Listening Script

Unit 1

Independent Task Favorites 1

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response

My favorite sport is soccer. There are two reasons why soccer is my favorite. First, I like to play sports with lots of people. We can develop team strategies because it is a multi-player sport. Secondly, I like to watch the World Cup. It is the biggest tournament in the world, and people from all over the world cheer for their countries all summer. That's why my favorite sport is soccer.

Integrated Task Problem Solving

Practice

Get Ready **A-1** **B-1**

W: Hey, you look really stressed out! What's going on?

M: Oh... It's this Chemistry class that stresses me out. It's too difficult for me. It's only the second week and I'm already falling behind.

W: Is it really that bad?

M: Yes! I have no idea what's going on. I think it was a mistake to take this course. What am I going to do?

W: Well, you could drop the course. If you think of your GPA, it's better not to keep taking it. You'll lose a bit of money, but it's better than getting a low grade. That will harm your GPA.

M: Yeah. I've thought of that. The problem is

that I'll end up losing about a hundred dollars. That's not a small amount of money.

W: Hmm... Then, how about this? Get some help from others. You could get extra help from the professor, or join a study group. There are many ways of getting extra help.

M: I thought about it, but I don't know many people, and the professor seems very busy.

W: I'm sure your professor would be happy to answer your questions.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

☒ Solution 1

☐ Solution 2

The man's problem is that he finds it too difficult to keep up in Chemistry class. The woman suggests two possible solutions. One is that he could drop the course. The other is that he could get extra help from others. I think the first solution is better. First of all, he will risk failing the course. It will reflect poorly on his GPA. By dropping the course, he can then focus on his other courses and raise his GPA, rather than harm it. In addition, losing a hundred dollars is better than getting an F. If there is an F on his transcript, it will be difficult for him to go to a good school. For these reasons, I think the man should choose the first option.

☐ Solution 1

☒ Solution 2

The man's problem is that he finds it too difficult to keep up in Chemistry class. The woman suggests two possible solutions. One is that he could drop the course. The other is that he could get extra help from others. I think the second solution is better. First of all, it is a waste of money to drop the class. A

hundred dollars is a lot of money for students, but it won't cost any money to get into a study group or get extra help from the professor. In addition, a study group can be very helpful and effective. I'm sure he will improve if he gets help from others. They can help each other by comparing answers and discussing how they came to their conclusions. For these reasons, I think the man should choose the second option.

Test

A

W: Ugh. I'm so tired.

M: Yeah, you don't look so good today. What's wrong?

W: I don't know. I haven't been sleeping well lately. I go to bed at 11 or 12, but I just lie awake until 4 in the morning.

M: Hmm. Maybe you need to get more exercise. Sometimes, people can't sleep because they aren't active enough. You might think about jogging or going for a walk daily.

W: That's a good idea, but I'm not sure whether I really have time for that. I spend my whole day at school and then I do after-school activities.

M: In that case, what do you think about going to see a therapist?

W: A therapist? What do you mean?

M: I mean you could find someone to talk to about what's bothering you. Your problem might be stress-related. If you talk to a therapist and find out what is bothering you, you might sleep better. They can also provide sleep medication.

W: I feel kind of funny going to see a therapist. Hmm... I will have to think about it.

M: Why? Are you worried that people might think you're weird?

W: Actually, kind of. Isn't therapy only for people who have mental problems?

M: That's not true, it's a big misconception. Many normal people have to see therapists for everyday stress.

Unit 2

Independent Task Favorites

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response 

I would have to say that my favorite movie genre is action. There are two reasons why action is my favorite genre. The first reason is that time flies when I watch action movies. Action movies are so exciting that they keep me on the edge of my seat. The second reason is that I like to watch actors or actresses perform stunts. They are so amazing. That's why I like action movies.

Integrated Task Problem Solving

Practice

Get Ready **A-1** **B-1**

M: Are you coming to the party tonight?

W: I really want to, but I'm not sure yet.

M: Why? What's wrong?

W: I'm in this study group, and there's a reading assignment that I have to do by tomorrow. There's no way I can finish it all by tomorrow anyway. If I don't finish the reading, they're going to think I'm irresponsible and lazy.

M: I bet that if you just give up the party and really work hard, you might get it done on time.

W: Hmm... But I don't think that's going to be possible. It's really too much.

M: I don't think your group members will think you are irresponsible if you try your best. Why don't you do the ones that are most important first? And then, if you have time, you can do the rest.

W: Yeah... I'm trying, but I'm not sure. Right now, all I can think about is the party.

M: Well... If you can't get it done either way, why don't you just enjoy yourself? Call the people in your study group and tell them that you won't be able to do it, and just come to the party! I don't think you'll be able to concentrate well anyways.

W: Yeah, but I don't think they'll be happy about it.

M: Of course they won't be too happy about it, but at least you can have fun and get a good night's sleep.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

☒ Solution 1 ☐ Solution 2

The woman's problem is that she has to finish some reading for her study group by tomorrow, but she wants to go to a party tonight. The man gives her two possible solutions. She could either give up the party and stay up late to finish the reading, or she could tell her study group members that she can't make it and just enjoy the party. I think the first solution is much better. First, breaking promises for a party shows that she is irresponsible. A study group is a form of group work. If she does not finish her part, it will have a negative effect on the others in the group. Then she will lose their trust. Secondly, there is a difference between not trying and not doing. If she could not finish the reading, other members would understand her. However, if they found out she did not even try to finish the reading because of the party, they would be very upset. These are the reasons that I think the first solution is better.

☐ Solution 1 ☒ Solution 2

The woman's problem is that she has to finish some reading for her study group by tomorrow, but she wants to go to a party tonight. The man gives her two possible solutions. She could either give up the party and stay up late to finish the reading, or she could tell her study group members that she

can't make it and just enjoy the party. I think the second solution is much better. First, it is impossible for her to finish the reading anyway. So she should just have fun instead. Secondly, it will be a waste of time doing the reading. It's because all she can think about is the party and will not be able to concentrate. These are the reasons that I think the second solution is better.

Test

A

W: Is something wrong? You don't look so good.

M: I have to hand in this History paper, but I haven't even been to the museum yet. Above all, I have no time.

W: Do you have to go the museum to write the paper?

M: Yes, and the problem is that it's due Monday!

W: Well, you can still go today, tomorrow, or Sunday.

M: I can't. I have too many classes today. Tomorrow is a public holiday, so it's closed, and it's always closed on Sundays.

W: Ugh, why haven't you gone already?

M: Well, I have been busy all week and I had lots of homework. I guess I forgot.

W: Okay, here is what you can do. You can just skip today's afternoon classes and go to the museum.

M: I can't really do that because my afternoon classes are for my major. Besides, I have a test next week and the professor might talk about it.

W: Is it going to be a big test or just a quiz?

M: This is quite a big test before the final exam. And I almost failed my last midterm, so I really need to get a good grade on this.

W: Then, have you asked the professor for an extension?

M: I don't know if that's possible. Professor Smith is famous for having strict due dates. I think he will take some points off if I hand it in late.

Unit 3

Independent Task **Persons**

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response

The person who is the most important to me is my mother. There are two reasons why she is so important to me. First of all, she has always been supportive of me. When I fail, she encourages me to keep trying. Secondly, she has always been patient with me. She has given me the time I needed to realize my faults and fix them myself. This has made me into the person I am today. That's why my mother is the most important person to me.

Integrated Task **Summary**

Practice

Get Ready **A B**

Professor: I believe that everyone already knows that learning a new language is a very difficult process. When learning a new language, there are two main methods that help many students learn faster. The first method is repetition. Through repetition, people can collect information faster and more efficiently. An example of this is when students use flashcards to learn new vocabulary. Through the repetition of seeing the same word and defining it over and over, they build a clear link between their eyes and brains to help remember new words. The second method in learning a new language is to use all five senses. When something is being used through all five senses, they are making multiple connections with the object, language, and the brain. An example can be seen in the word *pomme*, which means apple in French. To learn this word, an apple must

now be referred to as a *pomme*. They must now say the word, hear the word, write the word, see the object, and taste the object in order to remember *pomme*.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

The main topic of the lecture is learning a new language. According to the professor, there are two main methods for learning a new language: repetition and the use of all five senses. The professor discusses the first method in learning a new language which is repetition. The example she gives is students who use flashcards to learn new words. By repeating the action of using flashcards, students can build a clear link between the eyes and the brain. Then the professor talks about the second method which is using all five senses. The example she gives is the word *pomme*, the French word for apple. By using all five senses, students are able to make connections with the object, language, and the brain.

Test

A

Professor: Have you ever been pressured by your friends into doing something that you didn't want to do? Everyday we deal with peer pressure. Peer pressure is the influence of a peer group on an individual. These influences drive us to change our opinions, attitudes, or behavior in order to fit into a certain group. A peer group can be friends or even family. There is a lot of negative peer pressure in the world today. Adolescents, and even adults, deal with negative peer pressure about things such as smoking, drinking alcohol and shoplifting. It can be something as small as skipping class, or even staying out too late. A negative example of peer pressure can be seen in the case of Sean. Sean has a group of friends who don't study much and often skip class to play. Sean feels pressured to do the same in order

to fit in with the group. However, peer pressure is not always negative. There are times when our friends try to pressure us to do something positive, such as to study for an upcoming exam. Joy is a good example of someone with positive peer pressure in *her life*. She has a group of friends who are the opposite of Sean's friends. Joy's friends often form study groups and work hard for their grades. She also puts a lot of effort to fit in with her peer group.

Unit 4

Independent Task Characteristics

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response

As far as I'm concerned, there are two important characteristics of a student leader. In my opinion, a student leader should be confident about his own abilities. Others will have the same beliefs and want to follow their leader if the leader has confidence in himself. Also, a student leader must lead by example. A student leader must be able to act diligently and work harder than everyone else. So, he would be able to gain the respect of other students.

Integrated Task Summary

Practice

Get Ready A B

Professor: Did you know that animals are able to relate the use of tools to everyday activities? This shows that animals have an advanced ability to solve problems. There are

two different ways animals use tools: simple ways and systematic ways. The simple use of tools is when animals use tools or things in nature in their original form. An example of the simple tool use comes from gorillas. Gorillas use sticks and other long objects in nature to measure the depth of water. Then what is the systematic tool use? This is a more complicated technique, and it is similar to techniques used by humans. It is when a shape or appearance of an object is changed to make work easier. An example of this can be seen in chimpanzees. Chimpanzees remove leaves from branches and then sharpen them with their teeth. Chimpanzees use these sharp branches to fit into ant and termite nests. Using these tools, chimpanzees make their work more efficient. This shows that they are more advanced in their thinking.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

The lecture is mainly about the use of tools by animals. The professor explains that animals have the ability to link objects to their everyday activities. According to the professor, some animals use tools in simple ways and some use them in systematic ways. He begins by introducing the simple tool use. This is when the animal uses a tool in its original form. The example he gives is gorillas. They use various objects such as sticks to measure the depth of water. The second type of tool use he explains is systematic. Systematic tool use is when the animal changes the shape of an object to serve a specific function. He uses chimpanzees as an example. They remove leaves from sticks and then sharpen them with their teeth to fit into ant and termite nests.

Test

A

Professor: Does anyone know what a Monterey pine tree is? It is a tree found in Monterey, California. But, that is now being

grown in Australia as well. So, what brings the Monterey Pine to Australia? The Australian Monterey pine is an example of species introduction, a process through which a plant or animal is either intentionally or accidentally introduced to a new environment. In the case of intentional introduction, a species is purposely brought to a new area by humans. This type of introduced species is not intended to harm the environment. In fact, the introduction is usually done for agricultural purposes. Intentional species introduction often happens because a grower wants to produce a certain crop found in other parts of the world. An example of this is the Monterey pine, which is grown in Australia for timber purposes. The other type of species introduction is accidental. Accidental species introduction happens when a species is transported to a new place by human vectors such as ships. This type of introduction usually causes damage. An example of this is the zebra mussel, a species that was brought from Russia to North America on the bottom of boats.

Unit 5

Independent Task Preference

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response

- ☒ wear school uniforms
☐ wear casual clothes

I prefer wearing school uniforms to wearing casual clothes. There are two reasons why I prefer wearing school uniforms. The first reason is that school uniforms take less time

to prepare every morning. I never have to worry about what I'm going to wear, so I can get to school early. Another reason is that I don't have to spend money shopping for clothes. I can spend my money on other things, such as going to the movies and playing video games. That's why I would choose to wear school uniforms.

- ☐ wear school uniforms
☒ wear casual clothes

I prefer wearing casual clothes to wearing school uniforms. There are two reasons why I prefer wearing casual clothes. The first reason is that casual clothes are more comfortable. I don't like to wear skirts and ties. I feel far more comfortable wearing jeans and t-shirts. Another reason is that I like to look different from other people. I have my own style, and I like being unique and special. That's why I would choose to wear casual clothes.

Integrated Task Fit & Explain

Practice

Get Ready B-1 B-3

W: Did you see the notice about the recreation center?

M: No. What's it about?

W: They're going to expand the recreation center!

M: Well, I think it's a great idea! The basketball court we're using now is terrible. The locker rooms are particularly bad. It's about time they remodel that place.

W: Do you really think so? I think it's a big waste of time and money. I go to the recreation center regularly to use the fitness center and swimming pool. I think the facilities are excellent and I've never had to wait in line. They have plenty of space.

M: That's strange. I had to wait for at least an hour whenever I wanted to use a badminton court.

W: Well, perhaps only Fridays and weekends are busy. Besides, do you know that we have to pay for the new recreation center? We can't use it much anyway, because we are graduating in June next year. I don't think that's fair to seniors.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

The Recreational Center Committee is going to remodel the student recreation center because the facilities are old and are inadequate. The woman thinks the university's plan to renovate the student recreation center is not a good idea. There are two main reasons why she disagrees with the plan. First of all, she thinks it is a big waste of time and money. She goes to the center regularly and thinks the facilities are excellent. Also, she has never had to wait in line because there is plenty of space on the weekdays. Second of all, she thinks it is unfair that seniors have to pay for the construction. Seniors have to pay for the construction, but can only use the center for three months because they graduate in June next year. For these reasons, the woman does not agree with the idea.

Test

B

M: Did you see the notice about the summer library schedule?

W: Yes, I did.

M: I think it's unfair for students who are taking summer courses.

W: Yes, but most of the part-time staff are students, so they probably aren't around in the summer. I guess the school is just trying to save money by reducing the hours so the full-time staff don't have to work overtime.

M: But, from the students' point of view, summer courses cost just as much as courses in the spring and fall terms. That means they are paying the same amount, but aren't getting the same services in the summer. It's so unfair.

W: There aren't that many students who take courses in the summer session anyway.

M: Oh, you'd be surprised. My classes for the summer session are already full. Also, most students are busy during the daytime. So, we usually study in the evenings and on weekends. It doesn't make sense to close the library at those times. If they wanted to reduce the hours, why couldn't they close the library in the morning instead?

Unit 6

Independent Task Preference

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response

☒ study at home

☐ study in the library

I like to study at home rather than to study in the library. There are two reasons why I think studying at home is better. The first reason is that it is much more comfortable. I can sit on my bed and study in my pajamas, and I can take breaks whenever I want to. Another reason is that I have my own study style at home. I memorize things by saying them aloud repeatedly. I also walk around the house to clear my thoughts. That's why I would rather study at home than study in the library.

- ☐ study at home
- ☒ study in the library

I like to study in the library rather than to study at home. There are two reasons why I think studying in the library is better. The first reason is that I can concentrate deeply on my studies. I concentrate better in a secluded area where I can see lots of other students who are also studying hard. Another reason is that there are fewer distractions in the library. When I am at home, I always turn on the T.V., go on the internet, or talk on the phone with friends. Sometimes, I even fall asleep. That's why I would rather study in the library than study at home.

Integrated Task **Fit & Explain**

Practice

Get Ready **B-1 B-3**

- M:** Hey, did you happen to see the notice about printing paper in the computer lab?
- W:** Yes, I did. You seem quite upset about it. It's only for the exam period, isn't it?
- M:** I just think it's unfair for freshmen. I think we should have the same right as the seniors.
- W:** Yes, but it's true that seniors have a lot more to print than us. They have to print more because they have to write longer essays. It makes sense that they should get the privileges.
- M:** Well, I usually print out my lecture notes to help me study, but now we have to pay for it at some internet cafés or libraries. That is going to be so expensive.
- W:** Yes, but internet cafés and libraries are less crowded. The computer lab may have been free, but do you remember what happened last exam period?
- M:** No. What happened?
- W:** It was so crowded! The printers began to malfunction and you had to wait at least 30 minutes just to print a few pages. Plus, I remember one time when the printers

broke down and I had to wait in line for 20 minutes. I didn't get to print anything!

M: Yeah, I do remember that. I guess it's just that I'm used to it being free.

W: It's not too expensive. I'd rather pay the extra 50 cents.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

The university plans to limit the maximum amount of printing based on the student's year of study. The woman is for the university's plan. There are two reasons why she agrees with the plan. First, she understands that seniors have a heavier workload than freshmen. So, they should have the privileges. Second, the computer lab is always crowded and its printers often break down. So, she thinks it is better to print at alternative places like internet cafés and libraries. For these reasons, the woman thinks that restricting the amount of paper per person according to their school year is a good idea.

Test

- B**
- W:** Can you believe that the committee would just cut the music program that easily?
- M:** Yeah, but you have to understand that our school's financial situation is not that great. We can't forget that.
- W:** Yeah... well, I still think it's unfair how they cut every component of the music program.
- M:** But don't you agree that students are getting fat and lazy because they don't get enough exercise? I would rather have physical education class than music class. Students should learn how to live active and healthy lifestyles rather than how to play an instrument.
- W:** Well, I think music is important as well. People say that when you play an instrument you become smarter.

M: That's true, but I still believe sports play a larger role in school spirit. It's because of those sports teams that our school is well-known. We can attract great students with our reputation. There is no way the committee will ever end sports programs.

W: Yeah, but our music program is great too. Lots of students participate in it.

M: Well...I think that music is something we can do as an extra-curricular activity after school.

Unit 7

Independent Task Agree / Disagree

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree

I agree with the opinion that television only has negative effects on children. There are two reasons why I agree with that opinion. First, TV takes time away from other activities such as reading and exercising. Without those activities, children will not be able to gather knowledge and stay healthy. Second, children may be influenced by violence and degrading images on TV. There are many inappropriate scenes for children. Parents often worry about this. For these reasons, I believe that television only has negative effects on children.

☐ Agree ☒ Disagree

I disagree with the opinion that television only has negative effects on children. There are two reasons why I disagree with that opinion. First, TV can help broaden a child's

knowledge base. Children may learn something on TV that they may never learn in the classroom. Second, TV also provides good educational programs and news. Educational programs provide a fun and active way of learning. So, children may become more creative and imaginative. For these reasons, I believe that television does not only have negative effects on children.

Integrated Task General / Specific

Practice

Get Ready B-1 B-2

Professor: So, I guess we have all been in that awkward situation where someone is standing too close to us. We feel uncomfortable because somebody has entered our personal boundary. This boundary is often referred to as our personal space. Personal space gets wider or narrower depending on two factors. The first is intimacy. The degree of intimacy we feel towards people determines how close we allow them to get to us. For example, when two people are in a romantic relationship, they each allow the other access to this personal space. However, when two people have just met, and one person comes very close to the other person's face, it creates a strange tension. Another factor is cultural standards. People from densely populated areas, such as Korea or India, require less personal space than people from countries with a lower population density, such as America or Canada. Have you noticed that American people often walk with three to four inches separating them from each other, even though they are best friends? On the other hand, Korean girls like to walk arm-in-arm if they are close friends.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

The lecture is mainly about personal space. Personal space is known as one's own personal territory. According to the professor, personal space depends on two factors: intimacy and cultural standards. The professor first points out that intimacy is the closeness one person feels to another person. She gives an example of romantic relationships where people allow each other to enter their personal space. The second point she makes is about cultural standards. Cultural standards also influence how much personal space a person needs. As an example of cultural standards, she talks about population density. In low-density places like America, people usually keep a distance when walking with friends. In high-density places like Korea, girls often link arms with their friends.

Test

3

Professor: As you all know, we use both nonverbal signals and verbal signals to communicate effectively. These also help us to deliver our messages clearly. Verbal signals are messages with words. Nonverbal signals are the facial expressions and the body language we use to support these verbal signals. These usually reveal how a person feels. In most cases, nonverbal signals work together with our verbal signals to show the meaning of our message to others. Like today, for example, while walking out of my house, I kissed my daughter on the cheek with a big smile and told her, "I love you." This sent a clear message to her because both my nonverbal and verbal signals demonstrated the same meaning. Sometimes, however, a nonverbal signal may not match up with the meaning of our verbal signals. Last week, for example, my son and I were building a tree house. He

accidentally hit my finger with the hammer, but in the moment of pain I didn't want to show my weakness. So, I told him, "I am fine." However, this was not true, as I was clearly in a lot of pain. My face was red and I was holding my finger in pain. This sent a conflicting message to my son and he didn't know what to do.

Unit 8

Independent Task Agree / Disagree

Practice

Speak Up

Check Your Response

☒ Agree ☐ Disagree

I believe that people behave differently depending on what type of clothing they wear. There are two reasons why I believe this. One of the reasons is that looks have an effect on how people act. For example, when I wear baggy clothes, like hip-hop artists, I speak like rappers and walk differently. The other reason is that people tend to treat a person differently depending upon the type of clothing they wear. For instance, when I wear a nice suit, people seem to treat me with a lot of respect. In response, I also treat the other people politely. That's why I agree that people behave differently depending on what type of clothing they wear.

☐ Agree ☒ Disagree

I believe that people do not behave differently depending on what type of clothing they wear. There are two reasons why I believe this. One of the reasons is that clothes themselves do not affect the way people act. People act differently because

they feel different, not because of their clothes. The other reason is that most people do not care about what others think. For instance, I can walk right into a party wearing either a suit or sweat pants without a change in my behavior. My behavior does not change because of what I am wearing. That's why I disagree that people behave differently depending on what type of clothing they wear.

Integrated Task General / Specific

Practice

Get Ready B-1 B-2

Professor: Today, we're going to talk about introverted and extroverted personality types and the different ways in which these types of people handle stress. How many of you would consider yourselves to be shy or outgoing? Do you know the difference? Well, introverts are people who like to spend time alone. When they get stressed out, they like to be alone and have space to think. An example of an introverted individual is my friend, Crystal. When Crystal is stressed out, she likes to stay home where she can read books, take baths, and have time to reflect on her own thoughts. She feels secure and relaxed when she has time to herself. If you can see a bit of yourself in Crystal, you may have an introverted personality type. On the other hand, extroverts are more sociable by nature and enjoy the company of others. When they get stressed out, they like to go out. My friend, Charles, is an example of an extroverted personality type. When Charles gets stressed out, he enjoys hanging out with his friends and being in large groups. After a long day at work, Charles enjoys playing basketball with his friends and going to parties. He finds it more comforting and enjoyable to be around others. If you are like Charles, then you would be considered an extrovert.

Speak Up

Check Your Response

The lecture is mainly about introverted and extroverted personality types, and the different ways that people who fit into these types handle stress. According to the professor, introverted people like to get rid of stress by spending time alone. He uses the example of his friend, Crystal, to talk about the introverted personality type. Crystal usually relieves stress by doing things alone such as reading books and meditating. He then talks about the way extroverted people like to relieve stress by going outside and hanging out with people. As an example of the extroverted personality type, he tells us about Charles. Charles relieves stress by playing basketball and hanging out with his friends at parties.

Test

B

Professor: Self-esteem is the evaluation of how we believe in or think of ourselves. What kind of self-esteem do you have? Would you consider yourself a confident person, or a very cautious person? Well, there are two types of self-esteem: high and low. Those with high self-esteem are confident in their own abilities. These traits are then played out in actions and behavior. Jack is an example of someone with high self-esteem. Last year, he didn't make his high school basketball team. Despite his failure, Jack was not discouraged and worked all summer to improve his skills and became team captain this year. He often told himself things like, "I'm sure I can do it" and "I'm so proud of myself." Jack did not let one failure affect his goals because he believed in himself. People with low self-esteem lack confidence and are likely to give up easily. They don't really like difficult challenges. Now, an example of someone with low self-esteem is Tyler. Tyler did not make the ice hockey team. He

became so upset that he cried for more than two days. He told himself, "I am not good at it. I guess I'm not a talented hockey player." He did not even try to challenge himself. Two weeks later, Tyler sold his hockey uniform, and never returned to the ice rink.

Actual Test

Question 3 of 6

W: Finally! They're getting rid of all TVs in the common rooms. They were really disturbing and noisy.

M: Really? I liked having a TV in the common room. I relax by watching TV in the common room. If we don't have a TV in the common room, we will have to walk all the way to the main lounge. Besides, if we only have one TV, the whole dorm will have to share it, and I won't be able to watch what I want.

W: Don't you know that a common room is no place for a TV. It is meant to be a place to have quiet meetings and get work done.

M: Well... I don't think so. I always thought of it as a place to meet friends and watch TV shows together.

W: Hmm... When I had a team meeting with my friends the other night, I couldn't get any work done because of the noise from the TV.

M: That's true, but that's what we have the library for. The dorms should feel like home. The library is a much quieter and better place to study anyways.

W: I've never even seen people watching TV in the common room. It's just on all the time without anyone actually watching it.

Question 4 of 6

Professor: How many of you have siblings? Well, do you feel that people with younger siblings and people with older siblings have very different personalities? Let's look at the characteristics of the eldest. They often learn from their parents and try to behave in a similar fashion towards their younger siblings. As this happens, adults also expect the eldest to take care of the younger ones. This sometimes causes the eldest child to become a perfectionist. On the other hand, the last-born children have less pressure. As the youngest, last born children are loved by everyone. Therefore, they like to get attention from others. So, generally they become adventurous and outgoing individuals. Hmm... Let me talk about my two sons, Steve and Ted. Steve, the oldest son, always acts like a grown-up and has great responsibilities. Every day, he makes his bed perfectly, does chores around the house, and even washes the dishes for his mom. However, the youngest son, Ted, is so different from his brother. He thinks it's ok to leave without organizing the mess in his room. And he doesn't really feel bad about not helping his mom washing dishes. As the youngest in the family, he just likes to go out on adventures and to explore new places and meet new people.

Question 5 of 6

W: My roommate is so annoying!

M: Why? I thought you liked her.

W: I do, but it's final exam week and every time I try to study she starts singing!

M: Really? Does she just enjoy singing, or is there a reason she's singing so much?

W: Hmm... she's actually majoring in Music.

M: Well, if that's the case, you should try to talk to her directly. I'm sure she will understand.

W: Maybe, but I'm afraid things will get worse.

M: How so?

W: She's even loud on the weekends when she isn't practicing. She always brings over her friends to hang out. They are so loud. I haven't had a good sleep in weeks.

M: You should really talk to her.

W: I've tried, but she's so hard to talk to. She doesn't listen to me.

M: Try again, sometimes people don't listen the first time around.

W: Yeah, I might do that, but I wish I had more options.

M: Well, then you might try to ask a resident advisor for a room change.

W: Yeah, that might be a good idea too, but it is almost middle of the school year and I doubt they have any rooms available. It is also kind of annoying to, all of a sudden, pack and move all my things with mid-term exams coming up.

M: You should still try. It might be worth it in the end.

W: Yeah, I'll think about it.

Question 6 of 6

Professor: Okay class, who took the quiz this morning on short-term memory? Hmm...so you should know that short-term memory only lasts for a few minutes. However, long-term memory allows people to remember things for a long time. Do you also know that there are two types of long-term memory? They are declarative memory and procedural memory. Declarative memory allows people to remember what happened. Let's say Kevin is trying to memorize the order of the colors in a rainbow. He may use what we call a mnemonic device: "Roy G. Biv." Here, each letter is the first letter of a word. R for red, o for orange, y for yellow, etc. That way, he can remember the order of the rainbow's colors more easily and for a longer period of time. Studying for an exam using mnemonic

devices can help one memorize and retain information longer. On the other hand, procedural memory allows people to remember things through a process, or how something happens. Learning how to ride a bicycle is a good example of the use of procedural memory. For example, Robert is trying to learn how to ride a bicycle. He keeps falling down and is having a difficult time picking up the skills. Like Robert, we also learn to ride a bicycle through practice and experience. Once you are able to ride a bicycle, you will always be able to in the future. This is because you do not only learn through what happens, but also through how it happens.