

Intermediate

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SECOND EDITION

# Select Readings

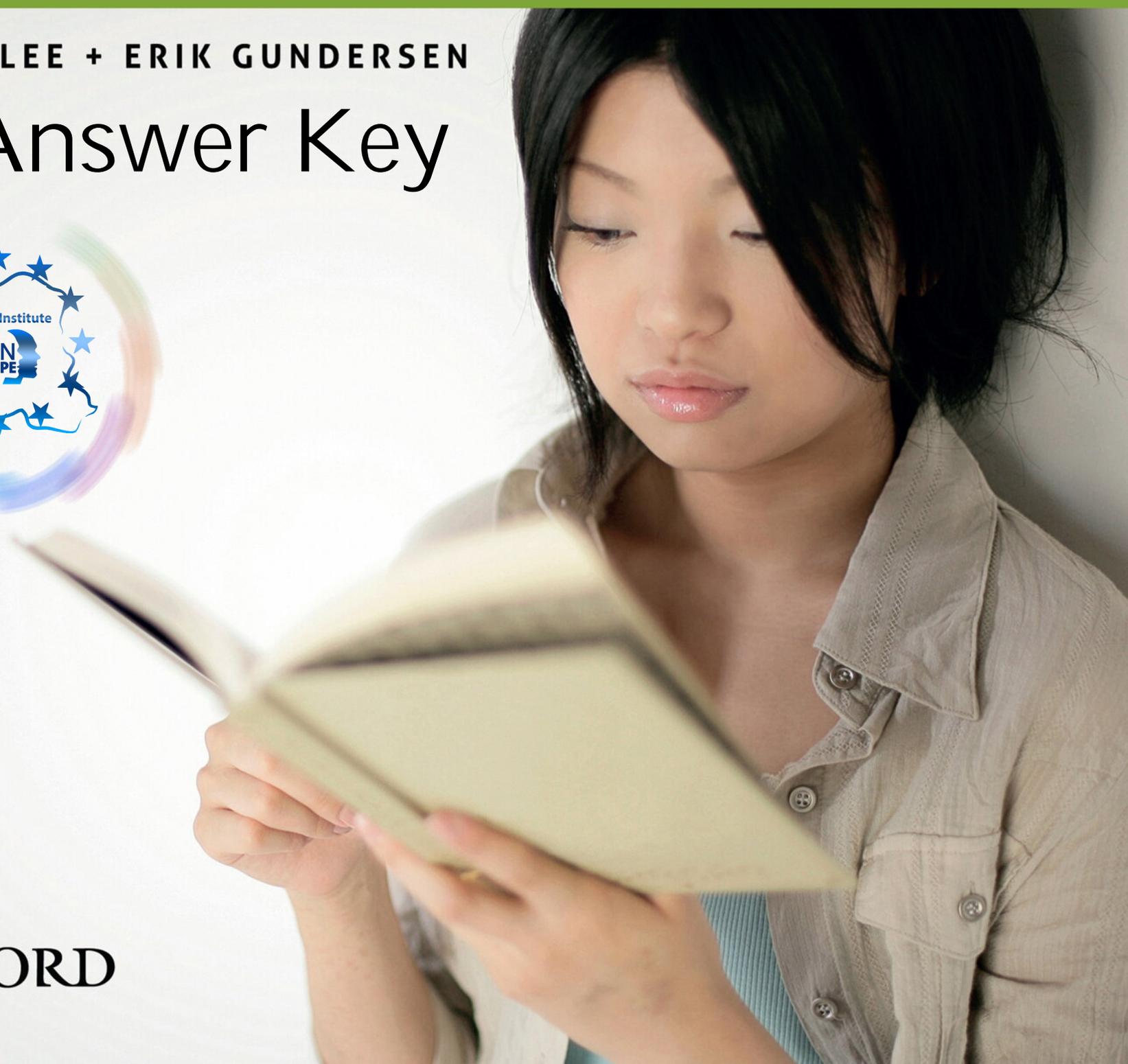
Teacher-approved readings for today's students

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## Answer Key



OXFORD





## Select Readings Intermediate

### Evolve 4/A

#### Chapter one (Session 4)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D

Building Vocabulary

#### A.

1. Stand out
2. Talk down
3. Show off
4. Fit in
5. End up

#### B.

1. Ended in
2. Fit in
3. Talks down
4. Stand out
5. Showing off



## Chapter twelve (Session 9)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. C

(Consider the issues)

1. It is tuned more closely to our biological clocks and therefore, it is healthier.
2. He means that all the people, all over the world, should follow some special rules for making profit and output and if they disobey the rules, their productivity will be damaged (breaking the rules is a sin because it hurts productivity).
3. Showing or stating with more than its real strength or force

Building Vocabulary

**A.**

1. Inform
2. Productivity
3. Suggest
4. Drowsiness
5. Sleep
6. Alertness
7. Difficulty
8. Leisurely



**B.**

1. Informative
2. Alert
3. Suggestion
4. Drowsy
5. Sleep
6. Drowsy
7. Difficulty
8. Leisurely

## **Chapter seven (Session 15)**

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. D
6. A

Building Vocabulary

**A.**

1. payment, enjoyment
2. relaxation, organize, organization
3. exhaustion, appreciation, reaction
4. sadness, gentleness, happiness
5. importance, significance



**B.**

1. Appreciation
2. Exhaustion
3. Occurrence
4. Payment
5. Relaxation

## **Chapter Five (Session 20)**

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

**A.**

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. D

**B.**

1. Mountainous
2. Assume
3. Identify
4. Imagination
5. Generosity
6. Fantasy
7. Reflection
8. Irregularity
9. Remarkable
10. Excellent



### C.

1. He wants to show that most of the people see only the face of a man on the moon's surface, while there can be a lot of shapes and pictures.
2. To show that we have not yet looked at the moon's surface with enough attention and that our knowledge about what is really on the moon is very limited.
3. He wants to show that we always shirk our duties for discovering the facts about our world saying that we don't have suitable technology, while most of the great discoveries in the world have already been done without technology.

### Building Vocabulary

1. Obvious
2. Gigantic
3. Individual
4. Readily
5. Fling, flung
6. Cast
7. Rightly
8. Remarkable



## Evolve 4/B

### Chapter eight (Session 4)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. D

Building Vocabulary

#### A.

1. Troubleshooter
2. Computer science
3. Computer technicians
4. Screen displays

#### B.

1. Network
2. Voice-synthesizer
3. Computer programmer
4. Laptop
5. Logbook
6. Office manager



## Chapter two (Session 9)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. B

Building Vocabulary

**A.**

1. Simplicity, Reality, community
2. Awareness
3. Education, Action, Foundation, Organization, Preservation
4. Partnership
5. Beautiful

**B.**

1. Population
2. Take action
3. Beautiful
4. Simplicity
5. Awareness
6. Education
7. Electricity
8. Reality



## Chapter four (Session 15)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

### A.

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

### B.

1. Flexible
2. Develop
3. Difference, Different
4. Respond
5. Grammatical
6. Experimental
7. Connection

### C.

1. The brains of babies are flexible. By the age 7, their brains solidify the language pathways. Their brains have a high learning ability.
2. 3, 4, 1, 2
3. No, listening is just one part of the language learning process; interaction with the real speakers is necessary for learning to speak.



## Building Vocabulary

1. But
2. For instance
3. So
4. However

## Chapter six (Session 20)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

### A.

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. B
6. B

### B.

1.

The pace of life

In the United States: People are always busy. Life is run by a stopwatch. People are time-oriented.

In Australia: The pace is slower. People are not always busy.

Free time activities

In the United States: Running, biking, doing, aerobics

In Australia: Sitting around, watching TV, talking to friends

University culture

In the United States: Friendly atmosphere. A real sense of team. Students and faculty are like a family.



In Australia: Formal and depersonalized relationships between teachers and students. Separate social and school lives.

2. Getting used to the roads and the driving style was easy for her. Getting used to the American life style was more difficult for her, because it was run by a stopwatch.

3. It was more similar to the university life in Australia, because the relationships are very formal and students and teachers have little contact outside the classroom.

### Building Vocabulary

#### A.

2. make a quick adjustment
3. a friendly learning environment
4. have little contact
5. formal relationship
6. enjoy a close relationship
7. a sharp contrast to
8. keep a respectful distance from
9. A memorable experience

#### B.

1. Close
2. friendly
3. little
4. respectful
5. memorable



## Evolve 4/C

### Chapter ten (Session 4)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

#### A.

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. D
5. C
6. D

#### B.

1.

Western conversation

Conversation runs around the same idea. There is no pause between the turns.

Japanese conversations

Everyone is allowed to start a new topic. There can be a pause between the turns.

2. It's like a western-style conversation, because everyone can disagree or ask question about the topic.

3. She thinks that these styles are very different and it is difficult for a speaker of one style to learn to speak in the other style.

Building Vocabulary

#### A.

2. An irresponsible person
3. An unsuitable pause
4. An unmotivated student
5. An unsupportive group



6. An unsuccessful team
7. An abnormal request
8. An ineffective way to study
9. An dissimilar interest
10. An unagreeable
11. An impolite remark

**B.**

1. Un: Unhappy, unsafe, unpleasant
2. In: Incorrect, inattentive, incapable
3. Ir: Irrelevant, irregular, irrational

## **Chapter Thirteen (Session 9)**

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

**A.**

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. C

**B.**

1. Yes, I agree. The people expect an increase in the standard of living, but their expectations are so high and cannot be fulfilled, so they distrust science.
2. Studying popular books and magazine articles about science, watching science programs on TV; yes, they are similar.
3. In medicine: Development of a kind of medicine for incurable diseases like HIV.



## Building Vocabulary

### A.

1. Risky
2. Majority
3. Knowledge
4. Increase
5. Accurate
6. Precise
7. Rapid
8. Relaxation
9. Recede
10. Destroy

### B.

1. Increase
2. Destroy
3. Risky
4. Knowledge
5. Majority



## Chapter Three (Session 15)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

### A.

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

### B.

1. Supportive
2. Collaboration, Collaborate
3. Success, unsuccessful
4. Interaction
5. Specific
6. Variety

### C.

1. Sharing class notes is the most useful one because I might have missed a very important point that my teammates would get. Meeting with the instructor is the least useful one because I like to meet my instructor alone.
2. Selecting our teammates from a single gender/Increasing the number of our teammates/Putting all the responsibilities in the hand of only one or two persons.
3. I agree. Because most of the businesses have very high workload that no one can handle individually.



## Building Vocabulary

### A.

1. Progress, success
2. teams, strategies, task
3. information

### B.

1. Academic progress
2. Learning experience
3. Shirk responsibility
4. Shirk duty
5. Learning team
6. share class notes
7. Academic success
8. Learning strategy

## Chapter fourteen (Session 20)

After you read (comprehension)

Understanding the text

### A.

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. C



**B.**

1. They have some visual-special abilities. They can see all the aspects of a thing. They are productive.
2. No. 5. Geniuses force relationships, because in this way, they can make the impossible things possible.

### Building Vocabulary

**A.**

1. Traditional, traditionally
2. Significant, significantly
3. Productive, productively
4. playful, playfully
5. visual, visually
6. Conventional, Conventionally
7. original, originally
8. creative, creatively
9. Spacious, spaciouly
10. different, differently

**B.**

1. Significantly
2. Creative
3. Visual
4. Conventional
5. Originally