Reading



PLUS

Voyage

1

Reading *Voyage*
PLUS **1**

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Components Main Book / Workbook / 1 Audio CD
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 16 17 18 19 20

Reading *Voyage*



PLUS

1

Unit Components

Before You Read

Each chapter consists of two units. Students can read two interesting and informative passages on the same specific theme to gain a broader understanding of the topic.

This section helps students think about and predict the topic by drawing on their background knowledge before reading the passage.


Chapter 1
Sociology
Unit 1 Adults Who Won't Grow Up
Reading Skill | Main Idea & Details
Language Focus | noun + (that +) subject + verb
Unit 2 Cosplay: Make Believe for Adults
Reading Skill | Main Idea
Language Focus | v-ing [subject] + singular verb
8 Chapter 1
Unit 1
You may have seen some adults who enjoy playing with toys or video games like young people. Do you think it is okay for adults to play with toys or games? What kinds of responsibilities do adults have that make it difficult for them to do these kinds of activities?
Unit 2
A lot of adults enjoy dressing up as their favorite characters from movies and games. Do you think adults should dress up like this? Should people develop different hobbies as they get older?
9

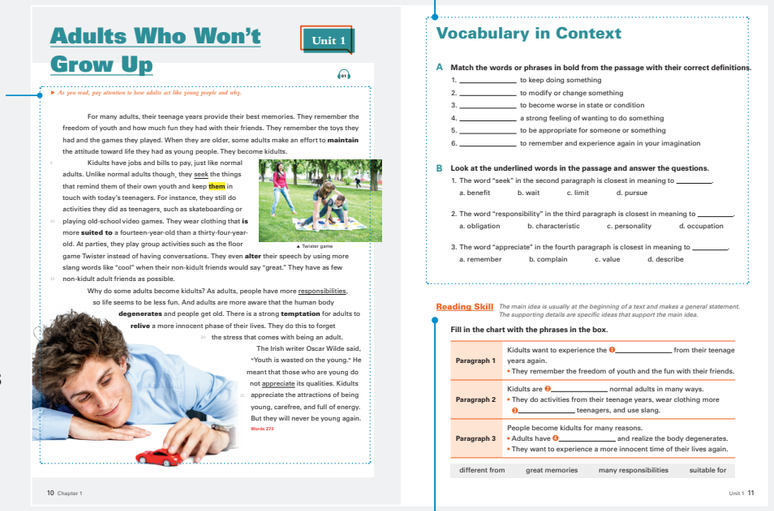
Vocabulary in Context

Students learn the key words from the passage by matching them with their definitions or synonyms in this section.

Main Reading Passage

A focus sentence gives students tips to help them understand the main idea of the text.

The passages are written to be as interesting and informative as possible, covering a variety of topics such as art, history, social issues, etc.


Adults Who Won't Grow Up
Unit 1
As you read, pay attention to how adults act like young people and why.
For many adults, their teenage years provide their best memories. They remember the freedom of youth and how much fun they had with their friends. They remember the toys they had and the games they played. When they are older, some adults make an effort to maintain the attitude toward life they had as young people. They become kidults.
Kidults have jobs and bills to pay, just like normal adults. Unlike normal adults though, they seek the things that remind them of their own youth and keep them in touch with today's teenagers. For instance, they still do activities they did as teenagers, such as skateboarding or playing old-school video games. They wear clothing that is more suited to a fourteen-year-old than a thirty-four-year-old. At parties, they play group activities such as the floor game Twister instead of having conversations. They even alter their speech by using more slang words like "cool" when their non-kidult friends would say "great." They have as few non-kidult adult friends as possible.
▲ Twister game
Why do some adults become kidults? As adults, people have more responsibilities, so life seems to be less fun. And adults are more aware that the human body degenerates and people get old. There is a strong temptation for adults to relive a more innocent phase of their lives. They do this to forget the stress that comes with being an adult.
The Irish writer Oscar Wilde said, "Youth is wasted on the young." He meant that those who are young do not appreciate its qualities. Kidults appreciate the attractions of being young, carefree, and full of energy. But they will never be young again.
Words 273
10 Chapter 1
Vocabulary in Context
A Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.
1. _____ to keep doing something
2. _____ to modify or change something
3. _____ to become worse in state or condition
4. _____ a strong feeling of wanting to do something
5. _____ to be appropriate for someone or something
6. _____ to remember and experience again in your imagination
B Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.
1. The word "seek" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. benefit b. wait c. limit d. pursue
2. The word "responsibility" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. obligation b. characteristic c. personality d. occupation
3. The word "appreciate" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. remember b. complain c. value d. describe
Reading Skill The main idea is usually at the beginning of a text and makes a general statement. The supporting details are specific ideas that support the main idea.
Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.
Paragraph 1: Kidults want to experience the ❶_____ from their teenage years again. • They remember the freedom of youth and the fun with their friends.
Paragraph 2: Kidults are ❷_____ normal adults in many ways. • They do activities from their teenage years, wear clothing more ❸_____ teenagers, and use slang.
Paragraph 3: People become kidults for many reasons. • Adults have ❹_____ and realize the body degenerates. • They want to experience a more innocent time of their lives again.
different from great memories many responsibilities suitable for
Unit 1 11

Reading Skill

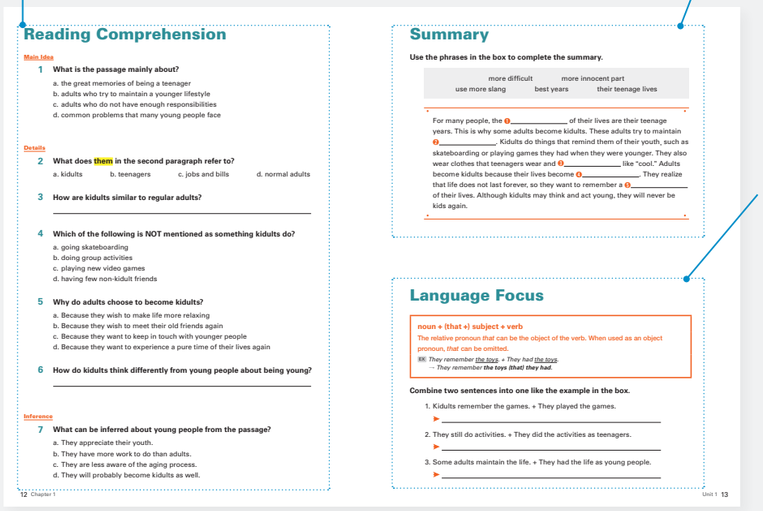
Students can organize the key concepts of the passage by practicing various reading skills including identifying the main idea, sequencing, cause and effect, and more.

Reading Comprehension

This portion asks students to identify the main idea, details, and draw inferences from the passages through multiple-choice and short-answer questions.

Summary

For the summary, students will review the essential information from the passage.

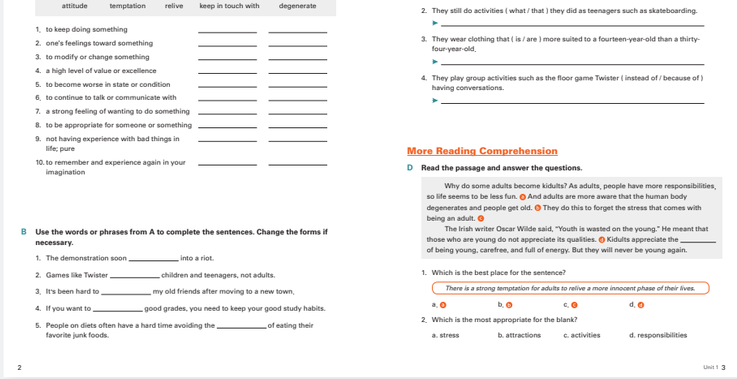

Reading Comprehension
Main Idea
1 What is the passage mainly about?
a. the great memories of being a teenager
b. adults who try to maintain a younger lifestyle
c. adults who do not have enough responsibilities
d. common problems that many young people face
Details
2 What does them in the second paragraph refer to?
a. kidults b. teenagers c. jobs and bills d. normal adults
3 How are kidults similar to regular adults?
_____
4 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something kidults do?
a. going skateboarding
b. doing group activities
c. playing new video games
d. having few non-kidult friends
5 Why do adults choose to become kidults?
a. Because they wish to make life more relaxing
b. Because they wish to meet their old friends again
c. Because they want to keep in touch with younger people
d. Because they want to experience a pure time of their lives again
6 How do kidults think differently from young people about being young?
_____
Inference
7 What can be inferred about young people from the passage?
a. They appreciate their youth.
b. They have more work to do than adults.
c. They are less aware of the aging process.
d. They will probably become kidults as well.
12 Chapter 1
Summary
Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.
more difficult more innocent part
use more slang best years their teenage lives
For many people, the ❶_____ of their lives are their teenage years. This is why some adults become kidults. These adults try to maintain ❷_____. Kidults do things that remind them of their youth, such as skateboarding or playing games they had when they were younger. They also wear clothes that teenagers wear and ❸_____ like "cool." Adults become kidults because their lives become ❹_____. They realize that life does not last forever, so they want to remember a ❺_____ of their lives. Although kidults may think and act young, they will never be kids again.
Language Focus
noun + (that +) subject + verb
The relative pronoun that can be the object of the verb. When used as an object pronoun, that can be omitted.
EX They remember the toys. + They had the toys.
→ They remember the toys (that) they had.
Combine two sentences into one like the example in the box.
1. Kidults remember the games. + They played the games.
_____
2. They still do activities. + They did the activities as teenagers.
_____
3. Some adults maintain the life. + They had the life as young people.
_____
Unit 1 13

Language Focus

This section helps students learn key grammar structures from the passage. Students will apply these structures in exercises such as sentence rewriting and choosing the best word form.

Workbook

Extra vocabulary and writing practice, and reading comprehension questions are provided to enable students to review the reading passages more deeply.


Unit 1 Adults Who Won't Grow Up
Vocabulary Practice
A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.
quality attitude innocent temptation alter relive be suited to keep in touch with maintain degenerate
1. to keep doing something _____ _____
2. one's feelings toward something _____ _____
3. to modify or change something _____ _____
4. a high level of value or excellence _____ _____
5. to become worse in state or condition _____ _____
6. to continue to talk or communicate with _____ _____
7. a strong feeling of wanting to do something _____ _____
8. to be appropriate for someone or something _____ _____
9. not having experience with bad things in life; pure _____ _____
10. to remember and experience again in your imagination _____ _____
B Use the words or phrases from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.
1. The demonstration soon _____ into a riot.
2. Games like Twister _____ children and teenagers, not adults.
3. It's been hard to _____ my old friends after moving to a new town.
4. If you want to _____ good grades, you need to keep your good study habits.
5. People on diets often have a hard time avoiding the _____ of eating their favorite junk foods.
Writing Practice
C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.
1. Kidults seek the things that keep them (at touch / in touch) with today's teenagers.
_____
2. They still do activities (what / that) they did as teenagers such as skateboarding.
_____
3. They wear clothing that (is / are) more suited to a fourteen-year-old than a thirty-four-year-old.
_____
4. They play group activities such as the floor game Twister (instead of / because of) having conversations.
_____
More Reading Comprehension
D Read the passage and answer the questions.
Why do some adults become kidults? As adults, people have more responsibilities, so life seems to be less fun. ❶ And adults are more aware that the human body degenerates and people get old. ❷ They do this to forget the stress that comes with being an adult. ❸
The Irish writer Oscar Wilde said, "Youth is wasted on the young." He meant that those who are young do not appreciate its qualities. ❹ Kidults appreciate the _____ of being young, carefree, and full of energy. But they will never be young again.
1. Which is the best place for the sentence?
There is a strong temptation for adults to relive a more innocent phase of their lives.
a. ❶ b. ❷ c. ❸ d. ❹
2. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
a. stress b. attractions c. activities d. responsibilities
2
Unit 1 3

Audio CD

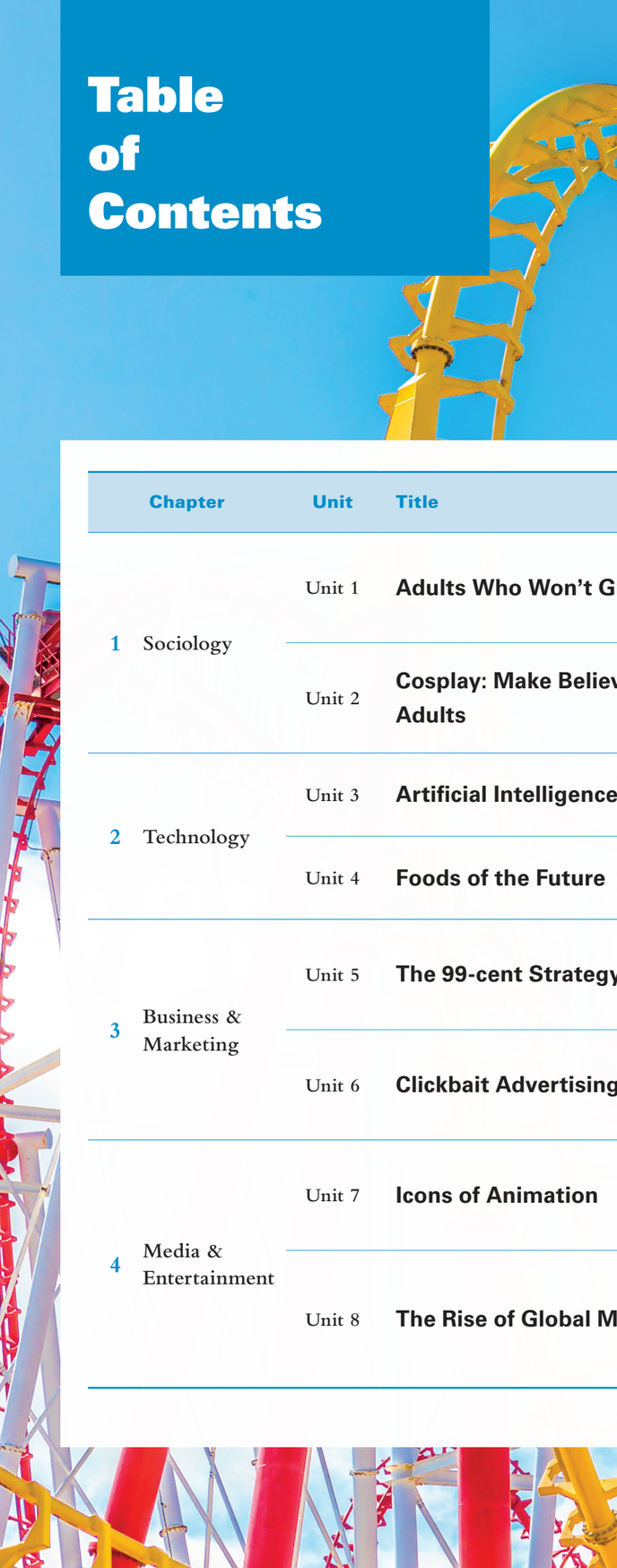
The audio CD includes recordings of all the main reading passages.

Online Supplement

MP3 files, answer keys, translations, vocabulary lists, and additional test sheets (review test, midterm test, final test) are provided free online at www.darakwon.co.kr.

A program for generating vocabulary and writing test sheets is available free online at voca.darakwon.co.kr.

Table of Contents



Chapter	Unit	Title	Reading Skill / Language Focus	Page
1 Sociology	Unit 1	**Adults Who Won't Grow Up**	Main Idea & Details / noun + (that +) subject + verb	8
	Unit 2	**Cosplay: Make Believe for Adults**	Main Idea / v-ing [subject] + singular verb	14
2 Technology	Unit 3	**Artificial Intelligence**	Cause & Effect / noun + *to*-infinitive	18
	Unit 4	**Foods of the Future**	Categorizing / noun + that + verb	24
3 Business & Marketing	Unit 5	**The 99-cent Strategy**	Main Idea & Details / noun + (that/who/which + be +) participle	28
	Unit 6	**Clickbait Advertising**	Main Idea / make + object + adjective	34
4 Media & Entertainment	Unit 7	**Icons of Animation**	Compare & Contrast / enable + object + *to*-infinitive	38
	Unit 8	**The Rise of Global Media**	Main Idea / one of the + superlative + plural noun + singular verb	44
5 History & Origins	Unit 9	**The Lottery, Past and Present**	Main Idea / present perfect passive voice: have been + p.p.	48
	Unit 10	**The History of Roller Coasters**	Main Idea / so + adjective/adverb + that	54
6 Environment & Nature	Unit 11	**Saving Endangered Species**	Cause & Effect / because of(= thanks to) + noun / because + subject + verb	58
	Unit 12	**Why Flowers Don't Smell Sweet**	Main Idea & Details / make/find + it + adjective + *to*-infinitive	64
7 Travel & Places	Unit 13	**A City on Two Continents: Istanbul**	Main Idea / participial phrase	68
	Unit 14	**Antarctica: A Land Without a Nation**	Main Idea / ~ percent of + sing. noun + sing. verb ~ percent of + pl. noun + pl. verb	74
8 Art & People	Unit 15	**The Development of Modernist Art**	Categorizing / begin/continue/start + *to*-infinitive or v-ing	78
	Unit 16	**Marcel Duchamp**	Cause & Effect / had + past participle	84

Chapter 1

Sociology

Unit 1 **Adults Who Won't Grow Up**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea & Details*

Language Focus | *noun + (that +) subject + verb*

Unit 2 **Cosplay: Make Believe for Adults**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *v-ing [subject] + singular verb*





Adults Who Won't Grow Up

Unit 1

01

▶ *As you read, pay attention to how adults act like young people and why.*

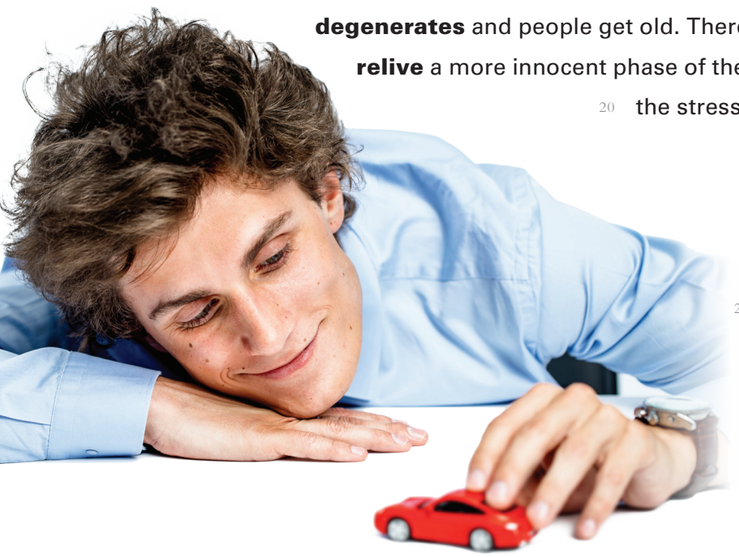
For many adults, their teenage years provide their best memories. They remember the freedom of youth and how much fun they had with their friends. They remember the toys they had and the games they played. When they are older, some adults make an effort to **maintain** the attitude toward life they had as young people. They become kidults.

Kidults have jobs and bills to pay, just like normal adults. Unlike normal adults though, they seek the things that remind them of their own youth and keep **them** in touch with today's teenagers. For instance, they still do activities they did as teenagers, such as skateboarding or playing old-school video games. They wear clothing that **is** more **suited to** a fourteen-year-old than a thirty-four-year-old. At parties, they play group activities such as the floor game Twister instead of having conversations. They even **alter** their speech by using more slang words like "cool" when their non-kidult friends would say "great." They have as few non-kidult adult friends as possible.



▲ Twister game

Why do some adults become kidults? As adults, people have more responsibilities, so life seems to be less fun. And adults are more aware that the human body **degenerates** and people get old. There is a strong **temptation** for adults to **relive** a more innocent phase of their lives. They do this to forget the stress that comes with being an adult.



The Irish writer Oscar Wilde said, "Youth is wasted on the young." He meant that those who are young do not appreciate its qualities. Kidults appreciate the attractions of being young, carefree, and full of energy. But they will never be young again.

Words 273

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. maintain — to keep doing something
2. alter — to modify or change something
3. degenerate — to become worse in state or condition
4. temptation — a strong feeling of wanting to do something
5. be suited to — to be appropriate for someone or something
6. relive — to remember and experience again in your imagination

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "seek" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. benefit b. wait c. limit ✓d. pursue

2. The word "responsibility" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. obligation b. characteristic c. personality d. occupation

3. The word "appreciate" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. remember b. complain ✓c. value d. describe

Reading Skill

The main idea is usually at the beginning of a text and makes a general statement. The supporting details are specific ideas that support the main idea.

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	Kidults want to experience the ❶ great memories from their teenage years again. • They remember the freedom of youth and the fun with their friends.
Paragraph 2	Kidults are ❷ different from normal adults in many ways. • They do activities from their teenage years, wear clothing more ❸ suitable for teenagers, and use slang.
Paragraph 3	People become kidults for many reasons. • Adults have ❹ many responsibilities and realize the body degenerates. • They want to experience a more innocent time of their lives again.

different from great memories many responsibilities suitable for

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the great memories of being a teenager
✓b. adults who try to maintain a younger lifestyle
c. adults who do not have enough responsibilities
d. common problems that many young people face

Details

2 What does them in the second paragraph refer to?

✓a. kidults b. teenagers c. jobs and bills d. normal adults

3 How are kidults similar to regular adults?

They have jobs and bills to pay.

4 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something kidults do?

a. going skateboarding
b. doing group activities
✓c. playing new video games
d. having few non-kidult friends

5 Why do adults choose to become kidults?

a. Because they wish to make life more relaxing
b. Because they wish to meet their old friends again
c. Because they want to keep in touch with younger people
✓d. Because they want to experience a pure time of their lives again

6 How do kidults think differently from young people about being young?

They appreciate being young, carefree, and full of energy.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about young people from the passage?

a. They appreciate their youth.
b. They have more work to do than adults.
✓c. They are less aware of the aging process.
d. They will probably become kidults as well.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

more difficult	more innocent part	
use more slang	best years	their teenage lives

For many people, the ❶ best years of their lives are their teenage years. This is why some adults become kidults. These adults try to maintain ❷ their teenage lives. Kidults do things that remind them of their youth, such as skateboarding or playing games they had when they were younger. They also wear clothes that teenagers wear and ❸ use more slang like "cool." Adults become kidults because their lives become ❹ more difficult. They realize that life does not last forever, so they want to remember a ❺ more innocent part of their lives. Although kidults may think and act young, they will never be kids again.

Language Focus

noun + (that +) subject + verb

The relative pronoun *that* can be the object of the verb. When used as an object pronoun, *that* can be omitted.

EX *They remember the toys. + They had the toys.*
→ *They remember* ***the toys (that) they had****.*

Combine two sentences into one like the example in the box.

1. Kidults remember the games. + They played the games.
➤ Kidults remember the games (that) they played.

2. They still do activities. + They did the activities as teenagers.
➤ They still do activities (that) they did as teenagers.

3. Some adults maintain the life. + They had the life as young people.
➤ Some adults maintain the life (that) they had as young people.

Cosplay: Make Believe for Adults

Unit 2

02

▶ *As you read, focus on how cosplay is different from playing dress-up.*

Many children like to play dress-up. They might wear their parents' clothes for fun. They may dress up like their favorite cartoon character for Halloween. However, **assuming** another identity is not just for children. Millions of adults today also enjoy playing dress-up. This is called cosplay.



The term cosplay originally comes from Japanese. It is a **combination** of the English words "costume" and "play." Cosplay is the most popular with young adults. Cosplayers dress up as many types of characters. These include characters from sci-fi movies, American comic books, and Japanese anime. They show off their costumes at fan conventions. Most of **them** are held in Japan and the United States. England, the Philippines, and many other countries have large cosplay communities as well.

Cosplay is special because of the highly detailed costumes. Cosplayers try to **replicate** the exact look of their favorite characters. **Dedicated** cosplayers will spend months making their costumes themselves. Making an excellent costume is very difficult. As a result, many cosplayers study fashion design to create the perfect costume. Some cosplayers have even become famous just for their excellent costumes.

Cosplay seems like harmless fun. However, some experts worry that cosplay is a sign of a **struggling** economy. They point out that cosplay became more popular in Japan during the 1990s. At that time, the economy was slow. They argue that cosplay is more popular today in the U.S. for the same reason. Many young adults in America have difficulty finding good jobs because of the weak economy. To escape their **dull** reality, they dress up as their favorite characters.



Whatever the reason, it seems likely that cosplay will become increasingly popular in the future. Words 279

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. dull — not exciting; boring
2. struggle — to be doing something with difficulty
3. assume — to cause something to look or act a certain way
4. combination — the result of joining or mixing two or more things
5. replicate — to make or do something again exactly; to recreate
6. dedicated — having strong enthusiasm for a group, cause, activity, etc.

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "convention" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. addition ✓b. gathering c. conversation d. misunderstanding

2. The word "excellent" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. common b. obscure c. elevated ✓d. outstanding

3. The word "argue" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. claim b. blame c. appreciate d. prove

Reading Skill *The main idea of each paragraph gives a general idea that is explained in the rest of the paragraph.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	When adults dress up in costumes, it is ❶ called cosplay.
Paragraph 2	Many cosplayers dress up as characters from sci-fi and Japanese anime, and cosplaying is the ❷ most popular in Japan and the U.S.
Paragraph 3	❸ The highly detailed costumes make cosplaying special.
Paragraph 4	Cosplaying may be more popular due to ❹ a poor economy.

most popular | called cosplay | a poor economy | the highly detailed

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

✓a. a hobby for adults to play dress-up
b. famous characters from sci-fi movies
c. popular types of costumes for adults
d. ways for adults to escape their boring jobs

Details

2 What does them in the second paragraph refer to?

a. cosplayers ✓b. fan conventions c. characters d. costumes

3 What do cosplayers do to create better costumes?

a. go to conventions
b. study a famous character
c. purchase one from a store
✓d. learn about fashion design

4 Why are some cosplayers famous?

They are famous because of ___their excellent cosplay costumes___.

5 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

a. The term cosplay originated from Japanese.
b. Cosplaying was very popular in Japan in the 1990s.
✓c. England and the Philippines have the most conventions.
d. Cosplayers dress up as many different types of characters.

6 Why is cosplay popular in America today?

Cosplay is popular because today's economic conditions are poor.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about cosplaying from the passage?

a. It is only popular in less developed nations.
b. Japanese cosplayers have the most detailed costumes.
c. Most cosplayers spend a lot of money on their costumes.
✓d. Cosplayers can overcome their difficulties by dressing up as their favorite characters.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	fan conventions	the economy
favorite characters	detailed costumes	dress up

Just like children, a lot of adults like to ❶ ___dress up___ in costumes. This is called cosplay. Cosplayers dress up as their ❷ ___favorite characters___ from comics and anime. They often wear their costumes at ❸ ___fan conventions___. Most of them are in Japan and the United States. Other countries have large cosplay communities, too. One thing that makes cosplay special is the highly ❹ ___detailed costumes___. Some cosplayers spend months making costumes that recreate their favorite characters. Not everyone thinks cosplay is harmless fun though. Many experts believe that cosplay is popular when ❺ ___the economy___ is struggling. Even so, cosplaying will probably be more popular for many years to come.

Language Focus

v-ing [subject] + singular verb

When "v-ing" is the subject of a sentence, the verb should be singular.

EX ***Assuming*** *another identity* ***is*** *not just for children.*

Read each sentence and choose the correct verb form.

1. Learning new things (is / are) always challenging.
2. Arranging all my books (was / were) not easy.
3. Taking pictures (is / are) not allowed in this building.
4. Producing fine paintings (require / requires) skill and creativity.

Chapter 2

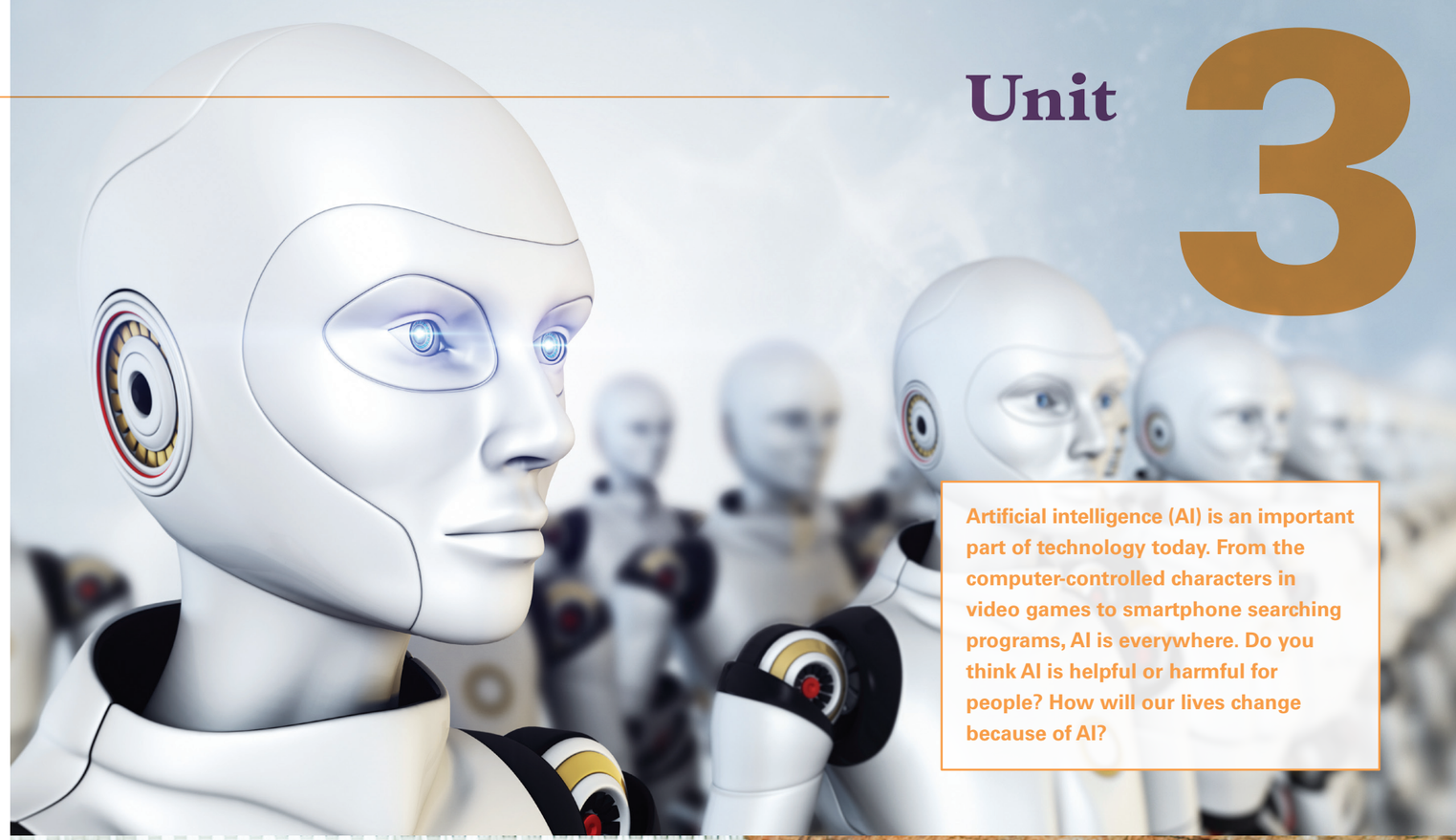
Technology

Unit 3 **Artificial Intelligence**

Reading Skill | *Cause & Effect*
Language Focus | *noun + to-infinitive*

Unit 4 **Foods of the Future**

Reading Skill | *Categorizing*
Language Focus | *noun + that + verb*



Unit 3

Artificial intelligence (AI) is an important part of technology today. From the computer-controlled characters in video games to smartphone searching programs, AI is everywhere. Do you think AI is helpful or harmful for people? How will our lives change because of AI?



Unit 4

The world population continues to grow, but food sources are becoming less available. This is why some scientists are working to develop new types of foods. These foods will be made of different ingredients that are less harmful for the environment. Would you be willing to eat foods made of unusual ingredients?

Artificial Intelligence

Unit 3

03

▶ *As you read, think about how artificial intelligence (AI) affects people's lives.*

What do you think of when someone says artificial **intelligence** (AI)? Do you think of dangerous robots like in some Hollywood movies? AI is simply the intelligence shown by machines or software. Some people think AI can **pose** a threat to society. However, most people believe that AI can be used to make human lives better.

Computer scientist John McCarthy created the term artificial intelligence in 1955. He defined it as computer systems that can observe human behavior and learn from **it**. Today, computer scientists, **linguists**, and other researchers work together to create better AI. They are trying to make AI that is better at learning from its mistakes and **mimicking** human thought processes.



Our lives today already benefit from AI. Scientists are using AI systems to help them solve major problems that are beyond human **calculating** abilities. For example, AI is being used to help find a cure for cancer. AI can also have applications in our daily lives. Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg hopes to develop a simple AI program to work as his personal assistant. Such an AI may be used in future smartphones.



Although AI can be a powerful tool to improve our lives, many are worried that it may become too intelligent. Physicist Stephen Hawking has said that a super-intelligent AI could destroy the human race. Microsoft Technology Advisor Bill Gates has expressed similar concerns. Yet others argue that AI can only do what it is programmed to do. As long as AI is designed to help humanity, it will not pose a danger to us.

Will AI be a friend of humanity or a **foe**? That will be up to the creators of AI systems to decide. Words 282

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. mimic — to imitate or copy
2. intelligence — the ability to learn or solve problems
3. pose — to be or make a possible problem or danger
4. linguist — a person who studies language and grammar
5. foe — someone who does not want to help you; an enemy
6. calculate — to solve a problem using logic or math; to figure out

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "observe" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. remind b. develop c. proceed ✓d. examine

2. The word "cure" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. remedy b. evaluation c. source d. compound

3. The word "concern" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. calm ✓b. anxiety c. mistake d. disagreement

Reading Skill *Cause and effect is when one event causes something to happen. The cause explains why something happens, and the effect is what happens as a result.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Cause	Effect
AI systems observe ❶ human behavior.	They ❷ learn to mimic the human thought processes.
AI is better at solving very difficult problems.	Scientists are using AI to find a ❸ cure for cancer.
Future AI systems could become ❹ too intelligent.	The human race could be destroyed.

human behavior | too intelligent | learn to mimic | cure for cancer

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. common ways that AI is used in our daily lives
✓b. how AI is developed and what its applications are
c. reasons that AI might be dangerous to human beings
d. why companies are spending more money to develop AI

Details

2 What does it in the second paragraph refer to?

a. computer system
b. computer scientist
✓c. human behavior
d. artificial intelligence

3 How are researchers today trying to improve AI?

They are trying to make AI that can learn from its mistakes faster and imitate human thought processes better.

4 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

a. Most AI systems are based on human thought processes.
✓b. Programmers must teach AI systems how to correct mistakes.
c. Many types of researchers work together to create AI systems.
d. Computer scientist John McCarthy came up with the term artificial intelligence.

5 What is the third paragraph mainly about?

a. possible uses for AI in the future
✓b. the positive effects of AI on our lives
c. how AI could pose a danger to humans
d. why scientists use AI to find cures for diseases

6 Why does Stephen Hawking worry about the development of AI?

He thinks that a super-intelligent AI could destroy the human race.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about AI from the passage?

a. It has found cures for many diseases.
b. It can only be used by computer scientists.
✓c. It may be able to act in unexpected ways.
d. It is better at learning than human beings are.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	the human race	many applications
pose a threat	from its mistakes	machines and software

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the intelligence that ❶ machines and software have. AI systems work by observing human behavior and learning from it. Many different types of researchers today work on AI. They want to make AI better at learning ❷ from its mistakes and mimicking human thought processes. There are ❸ many applications for AI. Scientists use it to solve problems like finding a cure for cancer. Some people, including Stephen Hawking and Bill Gates, worry that AI could become too intelligent. They think that AI could destroy ❹ the human race. But as long as AI is programmed for good, it will not ❺ pose a threat to human beings.

Language Focus

noun + *to*-infinitive

A *to*-infinitive can be used as an adjective and modifies a noun or noun phrase.

EX *AI can be a powerful tool **to improve** our lives.*

A Underline the noun phrase that each *to*-infinitive modifies like the example in the box.

1. Who was the first one to join the group?
2. He is developing a simple program to work as his personal assistant.

B Complete the sentences by using the given phrases like the example in the box.

1. They have to find (solve their problems / a way).
   ➤ They have to find a way to solve their problems.
2. (the ability / work well) with others is very important.
   ➤ The ability to work well with others is very important.

Foods of the Future

Unit 4

04

▶ *As you read, focus on how these future foods will be better for us and the environment.*

Today, the world population is rising. At the same time, the amount of usable farmland is decreasing. As a result, producing enough food for everyone is increasingly difficult. By some **estimates**, meat will be scarce within 20 years. To avoid food **shortages**, scientists will need to create new, more environmentally friendly foods for the future.

Some foods of the future will be made to replace current dishes. Although meat and dairy products are delicious, their production creates **substantial** amounts of air pollution. This is why **alternative** foods are being developed. One is quorn chicken-style nuggets. These look and taste very similar to chicken nuggets from a fast-food restaurant. However, quorn nuggets contain no meat. Instead, they are made of mycoprotein. This is a high-fiber protein that is low in saturated fat. So these nuggets are better for you as well as the environment. Just Mayo is another alternative food in development. Rather than using eggs, it uses yellow peas. This means that it makes less pollution than traditional mayonnaise.



Another food of the future will be meals that give us more nutrients than current food does. Eating pancakes made out of crickets might not sound **appealing**. However, crickets are high in protein and essential amino acids. This means that cricket pancakes are healthier than typical flour **ones**. A food that sounds like it comes from science fiction is soylent. Made of various types of flour, proteins, and **starches**, soylent is a drinkable meal replacement. It contains all the vitamins and minerals that a person needs to stay healthy.

Thanks to these foods of the future, everybody will have food that is healthier and better for the environment. Words 277



◀ soylent

Vocabulary in Context

A Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.

1. alternative — able to replace another thing
2. substantial — fairly large in amount; considerable
3. starch — a substance found in bread, rice, and potatoes
4. appealing — easily getting one's attention or interest; attractive
5. shortage — a situation in which there is not enough of something
6. estimate — a guess about the size or amount of something using current information

B Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.

1. The word "scarce" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. enough b. inconvenient ✓c. insufficient d. frequent

2. The word "traditional" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. predictable ✓b. usual c. rare d. special

3. The word "replacement" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. basement ✓b. substitute c. confirmation d. reservation

Reading Skill *Categorizing information means to arrange information or items into different groups.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Foods That Replace Current Dishes	Foods That Are More Nutritious
• Quorn chicken-style nuggets These look and taste like fast-food chicken nuggets, but they ❶ contain no meat and are high in fiber.	• Cricket flour pancakes Crickets have ❸ a lot of protein and amino acids, so cricket pancakes are healthier than flour pancakes.
• Just Mayo It is made from ❷ yellow peas rather than eggs, so it is better for the environment than traditional mayonnaise.	• Soylent This is a drinkable ❹ meal replacement that contains all the vitamins and minerals that people need.

yellow peas contain no meat meal replacement a lot of protein

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the best foods to help you stay healthy
b. dishes that are popular around the world
✓c. foods that are being developed for the future
d. reasons that people will have less food 20 years from now

Details

2 Why are alternative foods being developed?

a. Because food prices keep rising
b. Because people today eat too much meat
✓c. Because there may not be enough food later on
d. Because there will be more farmland in the future

3 How is Just Mayo different from traditional mayonnaise?

It is made from yellow peas rather than eggs.

4 What does ones in the third paragraph refer to?

a. amino acids b. crickets ✓c. pancakes d. nutrients

5 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

a. Quorn nuggets have lots of protein.
✓b. Cricket pancakes have more fiber than flour pancakes.
c. There might not be much meat available in 20 years.
d. Air pollution is created by the production of dairy products.

6 Why can soylent act as a meal replacement?

Because it contains all the vitamins and minerals that people need to be healthy

Inference

7 What can be inferred about future foods from the passage?

a. They will not create any pollution.
✓b. They will contain fewer animal products.
c. They will take the place of all current foods.
d. They will be difficult to produce in large amounts.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

vitamins and minerals	find alternatives	
essential amino acids	traditional mayonnaise	high in fiber

As the world's population rises and the amount of available food decreases, scientists will need to ❶ find alternatives to traditional food. Some future foods will replace our current ones. One such food is quorn chicken-style nuggets. These nuggets are made from mycoprotein, not meat, and are ❷ high in fiber. Just Mayo will replace ❸ traditional mayonnaise made from eggs. It is made from yellow peas, so it is better for the environment. Other foods, such as cricket pancakes will be healthier for us. Crickets have a lot of protein and ❹ essential amino acids. Soylent will act as a meal replacement in the future. It is a drink with all the ❺ vitamins and minerals people need to be healthy.

Language Focus

noun + that + verb

The relative pronoun *that* can act as the subject of the verb by referring to the noun.

EX *Another food of the future will be meals **that** give us more nutrients.*

Rewrite the sentences by putting the relative pronoun *that* in the right places.

1. A food sounds like it comes from science fiction is soylent.
   ➤ A food that sounds like it comes from science fiction is soylent.
2. Soylent contains all the vitamins make a person stay healthy.
   ➤ Soylent contains all the vitamins that make a person stay healthy.
3. Everybody will have food is healthier and better for the environment.
   ➤ Everybody will have food that is healthier and better for the environment.

Chapter 3

Business & Marketing

Unit 5 **The 99-cent Strategy**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea & Details*

Language Focus | *noun + (that/who/which + be +) participle*

Unit 6 **Clickbait Advertising**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *make + object + adjective*



The 99-cent Strategy

Unit 5

05

▶ *As you read, focus on how effective the 99-cent strategy is for many types of businesses.*

Retailers are always looking for new methods to influence customers to spend more money. One of the most popular is known as the 99-cent **strategy**.



Many retailers use prices that end in 99 to boost their sales, and one such chain is the 99 Cents Only Stores in the United States. The founder of the store realized that items priced at $0.98 or $1.02 **sat on the shelves** for a long time, but items priced at $0.99 always sold quickly. He said that it was a "magic number." This is why he established the 99 Cents Only Stores, where every product sold for $0.99. Today, most of the items sold by the store are no longer 99 cents, but the prices of all items end with a nine, such as $0.49 or $99.99.

Online retailers also use the 99-cent *price point. When the former CEO of Apple, Steve Jobs, established the iTunes music store in 2003, there was no way to legally download music online. For iTunes to succeed, Jobs needed to select a price point that would **persuade** users to purchase music rather than download it illegally. The price he chose was $0.99. His strategy **paid off**, and iTunes became the first successful paid music download service. Currently, over 25 billion songs have been downloaded from iTunes.

What makes the 99-cent strategy so effective? Much of the appeal is **psychological**. When people see a price ending with 9, they know that they will receive change, even just one cent. In addition, since people read numbers on the left first, putting a lower number first makes a price more tempting than putting a higher **one**. Words 275

* price point: the amount of money a retailer sells its products for



Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. pay off — to be successful in the long run
2. strategy — a plan or method for reaching a goal
3. psychological — relating to the mind and how people think
4. sit on the shelf — to describe a product that does not sell quickly
5. retailer — a person or business that sells products to customers
6. persuade — to make someone agree with or do something; to convince

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "boost" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
✓a. enhance b. pause c. decrease d. bring

2. The word "succeed" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. dedicate b. respond ✓c. thrive d. encourage

3. The word "tempting" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. inexpensive ✓b. appealing c. primitive d. native

Reading Skill *The main idea is usually at the beginning of a text and makes a general statement. The supporting details are specific ideas that support the main idea.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 2	Retail stores use the 99-cent strategy to ❶ boost sales. • The 99 Cents Only Stores sells all items with prices ending in 9.
Paragraph 3	Online retailers also ❷ benefit from the 99-cent strategy. • Steve Jobs chose the 99-cent strategy for the Apple iTunes music store to ❸ persuade people to pay for music.
Paragraph 4	The 99-cent strategy is effective for many reasons. • People know that they will ❹ receive change with a price ending in 9 and feel that prices starting with ❺ lower numbers are better deals.

benefit from receive change boost sales persuade people lower numbers

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. ways to save money on common purchases
b. different marketing strategies that retailers use
✓c. how ending prices with the number 9 can improve sales
d. why online retailers are more successful than discount stores

Details

2 Why did the founder of the 99 Cents Only Stores call $0.99 a magic number?

Because the items priced at $0.99 always sold quickly

3 Which of the following is true according to the passage?

a. Each song on iTunes sells for $0.49.
✓b. iTunes was the first legal music store online.
c. All items at the 99 Cents Only Stores retail for 99 cents today.
d. People are more likely to buy items that cost $1.02 than $0.99.

4 Why was it important for iTunes to have an effective price point?

a. Because most people cannot afford to buy music
✓b. Because it had to convince people to pay for music
c. Because it did not face any other competition at the time
d. Because other online retailers sold songs for the same price

5 What does one in the fourth paragraph refer to?

a. change b. cent ✓c. number d. price

6 What is the psychological appeal of selling items with prices ending in 9?

People know they will receive at least one cent in change.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about the 99-cent strategy from the passage?

a. It is only used during special sales at most stores.
b. It was developed by psychologists to help retailers.
c. It is the typical cost of digital music downloads today.
✓d. It makes people think prices are cheaper than they really are.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

99-cent strategy		psychological appeal
price point	end in 9	purchase music

A common strategy used by retailers is to sell their products with prices ending in 99. This is called the ❶ 99-cent strategy. The 99 Cents Only Stores is one retailer that relies on this strategy. Although not all items sold by the store cost $0.99 anymore, all the prices ❷ end in 9. Apple's online music store iTunes also uses the 99-cent strategy. Former CEO Steve Jobs chose this ❸ price point because he thought it would persuade people to ❹ purchase music rather than download it illegally. The 99-cent strategy is effective because of its ❺ psychological appeal. People know that they will receive change when they see prices that end in 9.

Language Focus

noun + (that/who/which + be +) participle

When a relative clause contains the verb *be* and a participle, the relative pronoun and the verb *be* can be omitted.

EX *Items **that were priced** at $0.98 sat on the shelves for a long time.*
*= Items **priced** at $0.98 sat on the shelves for a long time.*

Rewrite the sentences like the example in the box.

1. Items which were sold by the store are no longer 99 cents.
➤ Items sold by the store are no longer 99 cents.

2. Do you know the man who is standing next to the car?
➤ Do you know the man standing next to the car?

3. Hangeul, the writing system that was created by King Sejong the Great, is easier to learn than Chinese characters.
➤ Hangeul, the writing system created by King Sejong the Great, is easier to learn than Chinese characters.

Clickbait Advertising

Unit 6

06

▶ *As you read, focus on the origins of clickbait advertising and why it is effective.*

You might be surprised how many advertisements you are exposed to each day. The average person sees more than 5,000 ads daily. In this competitive environment, many companies struggle to attract customers. While some marketers have developed new and creative forms of advertising, others are relying on a less honest approach. One such method is the use of clickbait advertising.



Clickbait advertising **has** its **roots in** yellow journalism. Starting in 1895, two New York newspapers began running increasingly **sensationalist** headlines about the Spanish-American War. Often, they were written in yellow ink. The purpose of these stories was to make readers curious enough to buy the papers. This boosted **circulation**. Eventually, other newspapers began using similar strategies. They wrote stories about minor or even imaginary events with huge headlines. These stories would contain little research or true information. A lot of **them** included fake interviews and **pseudoscience**.

Modern clickbait ads work in a similar way. They include sensationalist headlines. They might use **eye-catching** images of attractive people. Very few details about the story are provided. They make readers want to click the links to find out the rest of the story. This is called the curiosity gap. Here's an example. "An 8-year-old girl tries to save her mother from an attacker. You won't believe what happens next!" Other ads offer ways to make easy money. "Learn this secret trick to make millions!" is one such example.



Fortunately, some websites are stopping clickbait. Facebook actively tries to reduce the amount of clickbait on its pages. In the end, we must be aware of clickbait and be careful not to be **taken advantage of**.

Words 271

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. eye-catching — pleasing to look at; appealing
2. sensationalist — getting people's attention; shocking
3. take advantage of — to use something in a beneficial or an unfair way
4. have roots in — to come from a place or source; to originate from
5. pseudoscience — information presented to be scientific but not proven true
6. circulation — the usual number of newspapers or magazines sold over a specific period of time

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The words "rely on" in the first paragraph are closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. depend on b. relate to c. think about d. protect against

2. The word "approach" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. place b. promise c. opinion ✓d. way

3. The word "minor" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. amateur ✓b. unimportant c. serious d. apparent

Reading Skill *The main idea of each paragraph gives a general idea that is explained in the rest of the paragraph.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	Some marketers use the ❶ dishonest approach of clickbait advertising to make their ads more appealing.
Paragraph 2	The origin of clickbait is yellow journalism, which used ❷ sensationalist headlines about minor or imaginary events.
Paragraph 3	Modern clickbait ads provide just enough information to make readers curious about the rest of the story so they will ❸ click the links.
Paragraph 4	Some websites are trying to ❹ remove clickbait from their websites, but users must be careful to avoid clickbait themselves.

sensationalist headlines click the links dishonest approach remove clickbait

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. which websites use clickbait advertising the most
b. different types of advertising strategies used online
c. how clickbait advertising is different from yellow journalism
✓d. clickbait advertising and how it takes advantage of people's curiosity

Details

2 What does them in the second paragraph refer to?

✓a. stories b. headlines c. events d. newspapers

3 How did yellow journalism help newspapers boost their circulation?

It made readers curious enough to buy the papers.

4 What was NOT a characteristic of yellow journalism stories?

a. They used yellow ink.
b. They used huge headlines.
c. They were about made-up events.
✓d. They were based on scientific research.

5 Which is an example of a clickbait advertisement?

a. City mayor wins election and will stay in office
✓b. Doctors find an incredible new method to stop aging
c. Tokyo chosen to host the 2020 Summer Olympics
d. Police officers arrest three men in bank robbery

6 How is Facebook dealing with clickbait?

It is actively trying to reduce the amount of it on its pages.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about clickbait advertising from the passage?

a. It came before yellow journalism.
b. Websites cannot do anything to get rid of it.
c. People can make money by clicking the links.
✓d. It is often about stories that are untrue or not important.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

take advantage of	rest of the story	
yellow journalism	a lot of newspapers	even false

Clickbait advertising is a strategy used by some companies to stand out in a competitive environment. Its origins are in ❶ yellow journalism. At the end of the 19th century, some newspapers would write news stories with sensationalist headlines. Often, the stories were unimportant or ❷ even false. Nevertheless, these stories made readers curious, which helped to sell ❸ a lot of newspapers. Modern clickbait works in a similar way. Readers will get just enough information to make them curious. They will then click the link to read the ❹ rest of the story. Some websites, including Facebook, are trying to get rid of clickbait on their pages. Even so, we must be careful not to let clickbait ❺ take advantage of us.

Language Focus

make + object + adjective

The verb *make* can be followed by an object and an adjective.

EX *The purpose was to **make readers curious** enough to buy the papers.* (○)
*The purpose was to **make readers curiously** enough to buy the papers.* (×)

Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. The news made us all very happy and excitedly.
➤ The news made us all very happy and excited.

2. The new manager made the work environment pleasantly.
➤ The new manager made the work environment pleasant.

3. They made their post headline attractively to grab the attention of their readers.
➤ They made their post headline attractive to grab the attention of their readers.

Chapter 4

Media & Entertainment

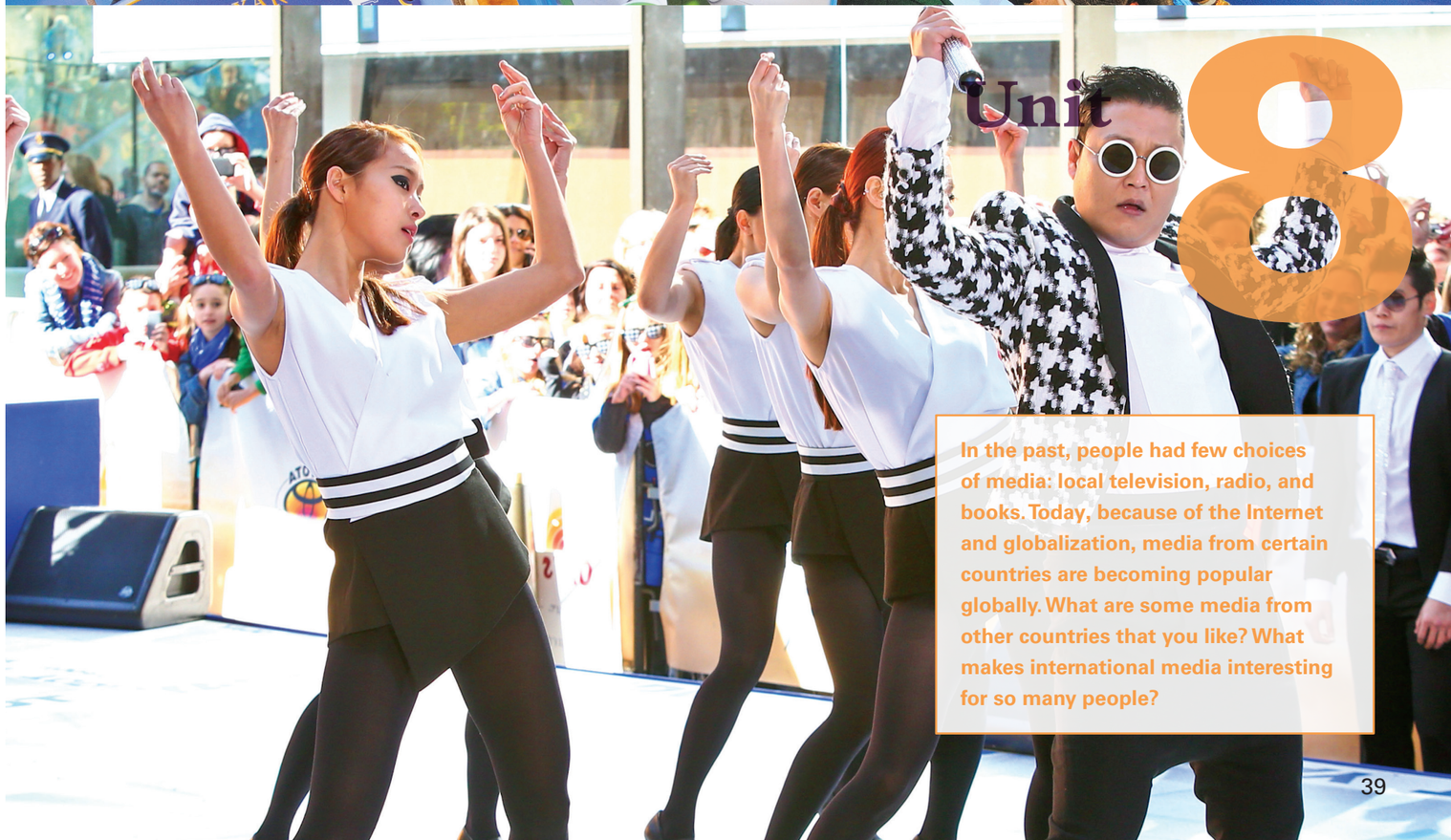
Unit 7 **Icons of Animation**

Reading Skill | *Compare & Contrast*
Language Focus | *enable + object + to-infinitive*

Unit 8 **The Rise of Global Media**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*
Language Focus | *one of the + superlative + plural noun + singular verb*





Icons of Animation

Unit 7

07

▶ *As you read, pay attention to how Disney's and Miyazaki's films are different.*

Can you name any famous animated filmmakers? Did you say Walt Disney or Hayao Miyazaki? These men created some of the most **iconic** animated movies ever. But they also had very different approaches to filmmaking.

Walt Disney and his older brother Roy founded Walt Disney Animation Studios in 1923. Five years later, they released the short film *Steamboat Willie*. It was notable for being the first cartoon with synchronized sound. It also **starred** a new cartoon mouse, Mickey. In 1937, Disney released the first full-length animated color film, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. It was the most successful film that year. *Snow White* became a model for later Disney films. It featured detailed animation, brave heroes, and scary **villains**. Disney directed many other **highly regarded** films until his death in 1966. Today, Disney's **legacy** lives on through Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Goofy, and all the other characters he created.







▲ Ghibli museum

Japan's Hayao Miyazaki enjoyed drawing from a young age. In 1979, Miyazaki directed his first film, *Lupin III: The Castle of Cagliostro*. Its success enabled Miyazaki to found his own company, Studio Ghibli. His studio has produced several beloved films. Two of his films that were successful in many countries are *Princess Mononoke* and *Spirited Away*. Like Disney's films, Miyazaki's works feature detailed animation. However, unlike Disney's works, **most** deal with serious real-world issues. They focus on death, war, and environmental destruction. His movies are also unique for their female **protagonists** and often not having villains. Although Miyazaki retired in 2013, he said that he will begin making movies once again.

In spite of their differences, Disney's and Miyazaki's movies are essential viewing for all animation lovers. Words 277

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. iconic — very famous and admired
2. highly regarded — considered high in quality; praised
3. protagonist — the main character in a movie, book, etc.
4. star — to feature as the most important performer
5. legacy — something from the past that still matters today
6. villain — a character in a movie, book, etc. that does bad things

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "notable" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. unknown b. realistic c. enjoyable ✓d. famous

2. The word "enable" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. fund b. assist ✓c. permit d. establish

3. The word "essential" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. optional b. unimportant c. indifferent ✓d. necessary

Reading Skill

Comparing and contrasting is a way to explain how two or more things are similar and different.

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Walt Disney	Hayao Miyazaki
• founded Walt Disney Animation Studios with his brother	• founded his animation company, Studio Ghibli
• created the first cartoon with ❶ synchronized sound and the first full-length animated color film	• produced films very popular in ❸ many countries, including *Princess Mononoke* and *Spirited Away*
• His movies feature detailed animation, ❷ brave heroes, and scary villains.	• His films have detailed animation but also deal with death, war, and other ❹ serious issues.

brave heroes serious issues synchronized sound many countries

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 **What is the passage mainly about?**

a. the most popular animated movies of all time
b. common themes that Miyazaki uses in his films
✓c. the different methods of two famous animators
d. why Disney films are more famous than Miyazaki films

Details

2 **What was notable about *Steamboat Willie*?**

It was the first cartoon with synchronized sound.

3 **Which of the following is NOT true about Walt Disney?**

a. He founded his animation studio with his brother.
b. He released the first full-length animated color movie.
c. His company created Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck.
✓d. He released *Steamboat Willie* as soon as he founded his studio.

4 **How was Miyazaki able to open his own production company?**

He was able to start the company due to the success of his film *Lupin III*.

5 **What does most in the third paragraph refer to?**

a. Miyazaki ✓b. Miyazaki's works c. Disney's works d. issues

6 **Which of the following is true about Miyazaki's films according to the passage?**

a. They are only popular in Japan.
b. They focus mainly on heroes and love.
✓c. They feature women as the main characters.
d. They provide solutions for environmental pollution.

Inference

7 **What can be inferred from the passage?**

a. Miyazaki's movies do not include any violence.
✓b. Most Disney movies use traditional storytelling elements.
c. Miyazaki's movies are unique for their detailed animation.
d. Disney and Miyazaki competed with each other to make better films.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

iconic animators		the environment
the first cartoon	more serious than	scary villains

Walt Disney and Hayao Miyazaki are two of the most ❶ iconic animators of all time. Disney began his animation career in 1923 when he founded his animation company. In 1928, he produced *Steamboat Willie*, ❷ the first cartoon with synchronized sound. His next major success was in 1937, when he released *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. Disney's films feature detailed animation, brave heroes, and ❸ scary villains. Miyazaki started his career many years later in 1979. Some of his most famous films include *Princess Mononoke* and *Spirited Away*. While Miyazaki's films have beautiful animation, they are ❹ more serious than most Disney films. They deal with death, war, and the destruction of ❺ the environment.

Language Focus

enable + object + *to*-infinitive

The verb *enable* can be followed by an object and a *to*-infinitive.

EX *Its success **enabled** Miyazaki **to found** his own company.*

Rewrite the sentences by using the given words like the example in the box.

1. The software enables (you / access the Internet) in seconds.
   ➤ The software enables you to access the Internet in seconds.
2. Dealing with serious real-world issues enables (his films / successful).
   ➤ Dealing with serious real-world issues enables his films to be successful.
3. The scholarship system enabled (poor students / study at college).
   ➤ The scholarship system enabled poor students to study at college.

The Rise of Global Media

Unit 8

08

▶ *As you read, focus on what types of media are popular internationally.*

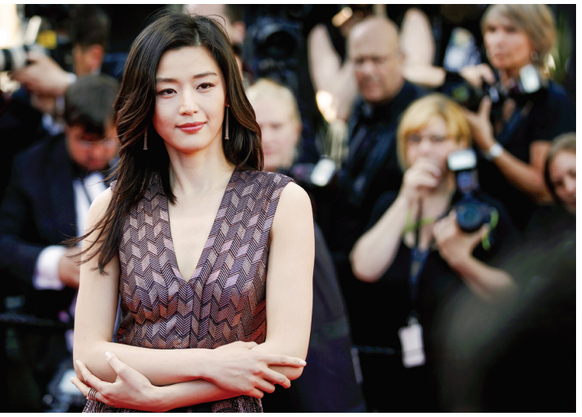
The entertainment industry is one of the world's largest. It generates more than $2 trillion in sales annually. This is partly due to the increasing popularity of American **blockbuster** films and Korean pop music all over the world.



These days, American movies are **topping** the box office charts in countries all over the world. Since the late 1990s, American films have made most of their profits overseas. Fantasy and action films are especially well liked. One of the most popular movies ever was the fantasy film *Avatar*. More than 72 percent of its nearly 2.8 billion dollars in ticket sales was made outside the U.S.

But internationally popular media is not just from the United States. The Korean wave, *hallyu*, has **swept** Asia for years. Now, *hallyu* is entering the West. One of the most famous exports has been South Korean soap operas. The Korean drama *My Love from the Star* was downloaded over 2.4 billion times in China alone. Korean music also has global appeal. For example, Psy's song *Gangnam Style* became the first video to **surpass** two billion views on YouTube.

While sharing media across **borders** offers many benefits, not everyone thinks it's a good idea. Some critics have noted that many recent American films are made to appeal more to foreign audiences than to Americans. They say that these films have simple stories and **clichéd** dialog. This makes them less enjoyable to watch. Officials in China have warned citizens not to watch too many Korean dramas. They say the dramas could have a destructive influence on Chinese culture.



Nevertheless, thanks to high-speed Internet, people everywhere will enjoy media from many different countries for years to come.

Words 279

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. surpass — to go beyond an amount; to exceed
2. border — the line that separates two countries
3. clichéd — based on frequently repeated phrases
4. sweep — to move across an area quickly or easily
5. blockbuster — a very popular movie made with a big budget
6. top — to be at the highest part or position of something

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "generate" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. affect ✓b. produce c. increase d. appear

2. The word "annually" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. yearly b. usually c. extremely d. commonly

3. The word "profit" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. popularity b. advancement c. audience ✓d. income

Reading Skill *The main idea of each paragraph gives a general idea that is explained in the rest of the paragraph.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	The entertainment industry is one of the largest industries in part because of the ❶ rising popularity of American movies and Korean music.
Paragraph 2	American movies are popular in many countries, with fantasy and ❷ action movies earning the most money.
Paragraph 3	The Korean wave is expanding beyond Asia ❸ to the West because of Korean dramas and pop music.
Paragraph 4	Some people do not think sharing media from other countries is good because it decreases the ❹ quality of content and can harm cultures.

to the West | rising popularity | quality of content | action movies

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the most watched videos on YouTube
b. why the Korean wave is spreading to the West
✓c. media that many people around the world enjoy
d. how globalization makes American movies worse

Details

2 What has changed about American movies since the late 1990s?

the fact that most of their profits have come from overseas

3 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

a. The Korean wave became popular in Asia first.
b. Chinese people enjoy watching Korean dramas.
✓c. Most of the ticket sales for *Avatar* were in the U.S.
d. *Gangnam Style* was the first video to surpass two billion views on YouTube.

4 What does They in the fourth paragraph refer to?

✓a. some critics b. foreign audiences c. films d. Americans

5 Why are some critics opposed to the globalization of American films?

a. Because the movies feature foreign actors
✓b. Because the stories include overused elements
c. Because the movies will cost too much money to make
d. Because the films will no longer be shown in America

6 Why is the Chinese government telling people not to watch Korean dramas?

Because they believe the dramas will have a destructive influence on Chinese culture

Inference

7 What can be inferred from the passage?

a. Chinese people like Korean dramas more than anyone else.
b. Korean music is the most popular type in the whole world.
c. Governments will start to ban foreign films and television shows.
✓d. The most popular movies abroad feature lots of special effects.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

common export		globalization of media
warned citizens	Korean media	American movies

Many forms of media are becoming popular all over the world. In particular, ❶ American movies are topping box office charts in several countries. ❷ Korean media has also become more widespread. Also called *hallyu*, the Korean wave has been popular throughout Asia for years and is becoming more popular in the West. Korean soap operas are a ❸ common export, as are K-pop songs such as *Gangnam Style* by Psy. However, some people oppose the ❹ globalization of media. Some American movie critics feel that American films are trying to appeal too much to people overseas. The Chinese government has also ❺ warned citizens not to watch too many Korean dramas.

Language Focus

one of the + superlative + plural noun + singular verb

The phrase *one of the* followed by a superlative and plural noun needs a singular verb.

EX ***One of the busiest cities*** *in the world* ***is*** *Atlanta.*
One of the most popular movies *ever* ***was*** *the fantasy film Avatar.*

Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. One of the most successful films are *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*.
➤ One of the most successful films is *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*.

2. One of the most famous export has been South Korean soap operas.
➤ One of the most famous exports has been South Korean soap operas.

3. One of the most enjoyable experiences on our trip were our visit to Spain.
➤ One of the most enjoyable experiences on our trip was our visit to Spain.

Chapter 5

History & Origins

Unit 9 **The Lottery, Past and Present**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *present perfect passive voice: has/have been + p.p.*

Unit 10 **The History of Roller Coasters**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *so + adjective/adverb + that*



Unit 9

Playing the lottery is one of the fastest ways for a person to become rich. But not everybody believes that playing the lottery is worthwhile. Do you or your parents ever buy lottery tickets? If you did win the lottery, what would you spend your money on?



Unit 10

A long-time favorite ride with amusement park fans is the roller coaster. These fast and twisting thrill rides have excited people for decades. Do you enjoy riding roller coasters? What are some ways that amusement parks can make roller coasters that are more exciting?

The Lottery, Past and Present

Unit 9

09

▶ *As you read, pay attention to the origins of the lottery and its modern history.*

For more than two **millennia**, people have played the lottery with the hopes of winning a fortune. Yet the likelihood of winning a six-number lottery is one in 14 million! While lotteries help a lucky few become rich, their main benefit is raising **revenue** for national projects.



The Roman Emperor Augustus Caesar is believed to have been the first to sell lottery tickets in Europe. He sold them to guests at his dinner parties. The money generated from the ticket sales was used for repairs in the city of Rome. Instead of cash prizes, winners received items ranging from silverware to clothing. In China, lottery **slips** have been found which date back to around 200 BCE during the Han Dynasty. The Chinese government used **them** as a means of paying for the construction of the Great Wall of China.

In the 15th century, lotteries with cash prizes began to appear in parts of present-day Belgium, Holland, and France. The revenue from these lotteries was used to help the poor and to build city walls for protection. The Netherlands state lottery is the oldest running lottery. It has been held since the 17th century. In fact, the word "lottery" comes from the Dutch word *loterij*, which means "**fate**."



Today, the legal **status** of lotteries varies. Many nations in Africa and the Middle East do not allow **gambling** of any type, including lotteries. Even so, dozens of countries today have some sort of local or national lotteries. Some of the largest ones are in Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the United States. The money raised by lotteries today is used mainly to pay for schools and construction projects. Words 277

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. fate — destiny; luck
2. millennium — a period of one thousand years
3. slip — a piece of paper with information on it
4. status — the official position of a person or thing according to the law
5. revenue — money that a government or organization receives; income
6. gambling — the activity of betting money on a specific outcome or result happening

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "fortune" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. wealth b. luck c. poverty d. mistake

2. The word "likelihood" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. similarity b. responsibility c. benefit ✓d. chance

3. The word "means" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. cost b. value ✓c. method d. quality

Reading Skill *The main idea of each paragraph gives a general idea that is explained in the rest of the paragraph.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	Lotteries are a common way for governments to ❶ raise money even though there is little chance of winning.
Paragraph 2	Lotteries were used by ancient Rome and China to generate revenue for ❷ construction projects.
Paragraph 3	Lotteries with ❸ cash prizes began appearing in Belgium, Holland, and France during the 15th century.
Paragraph 4	Many countries today have some sort of local or ❹ national lotteries.

construction projects national lotteries raise money cash prizes

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

✓a. The lottery has a history thousands of years old.
b. Lotteries in most countries are mostly harmless fun.
c. Lotteries are run by governments during times of trouble.
d. People who play lotteries spend too much money on tickets.

Details

2 What did Augustus Caesar give winners of his lottery?

He gave them items such as silverware and clothing.

3 What does them in the second paragraph refer to?

✓a. lottery slips b. ticket sales c. cash prizes d. items

4 How did the Chinese use the money they raised from the lottery?

a. to help the poor live better lives
b. to pay for the construction of seawalls
c. to fund the empire's wars against other countries
✓d. to fund construction of a major government project

5 Where does the word *lottery* come from?

It comes from the Dutch word *loterij*, which means "fate."

6 Which of the following is true according to the passage?

a. All nations today have their own lotteries.
b. Augustus Caesar sold lottery tickets to help the poor.
✓c. Lottery winners in 15th century France got cash prizes.
d. Countries in the Middle East use lotteries to pay for schools.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Many people have been playing the lottery.
b. It is unlikely that you will ever win the lottery.
✓c. Most early lotteries were held by private individuals.
d. Lotteries are a successful method of raising money for national projects.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

chances of winning		largest ones
Dutch word	generate revenue	cash prizes

People all over the world enjoy playing the lottery even though the ❶ chances of winning are very small. Lotteries have existed for over two thousand years. The governments of ancient Rome and China used lotteries to ❷ generate revenue for government projects. By the 15th century, lotteries with ❸ cash prizes began appearing in Europe. The word "lottery" actually comes from the ❹ Dutch word *loterij*. Some countries today ban lotteries, but most countries have them. The ❺ largest ones are held in the United States, Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

Language Focus

present perfect passive voice: has/have been + p.p.

EX *My grandfather has written many books about history.*
→ *Many books about history* ***have been written*** *by my grandfather.*
In China, lottery slips ***have been found*** *(by researchers) which date back to around 200 BCE.*

Rewrite the sentences in the present perfect passive voice like the example in the box.

1. They have held the state lottery since the 17th century.
➤ The state lottery has been held (by them) since the 17th century.

2. People have played the lottery with the hopes of winning a fortune.
➤ The lottery has been played (by people) with the hopes of winning a fortune.

3. Some countries have used the revenue from the lotteries for national projects.
➤ The revenue from the lotteries has been used by some countries for national projects.

The History of Roller Coasters

Unit 10

10

▶ *As you read, think about how roller coasters have changed over time.*

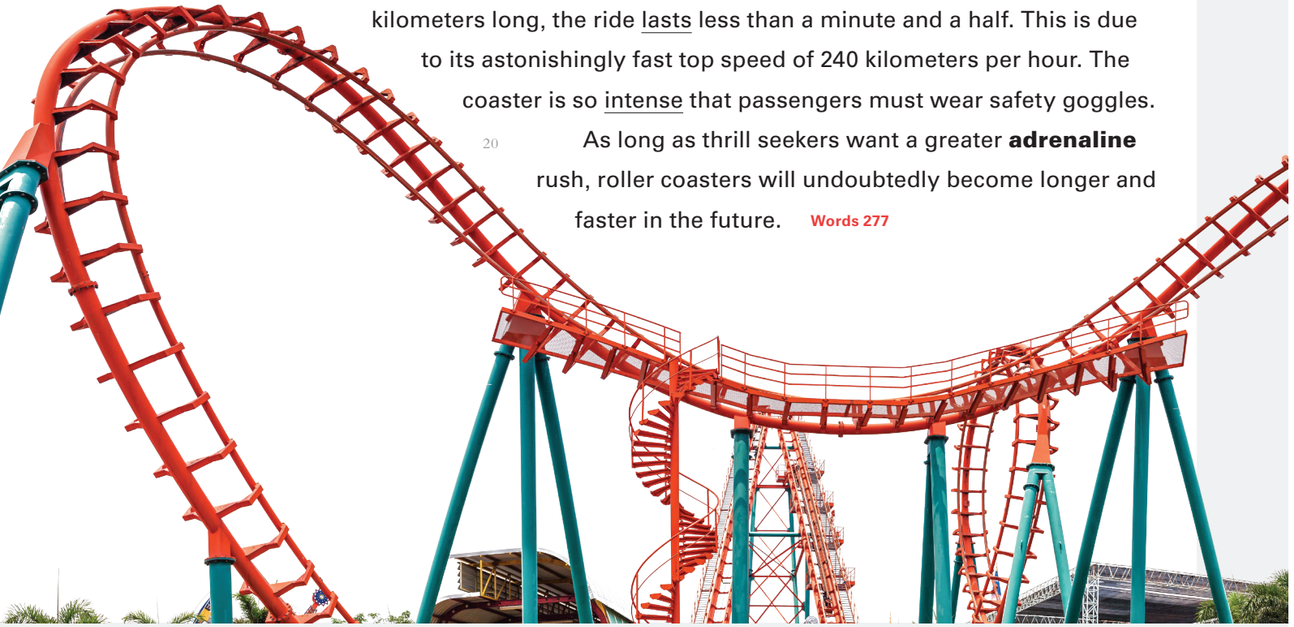
Have you ever ridden a roller coaster? Just seeing a roller coaster makes many children yell in excitement. Some adults travel around the world to try out famous roller coasters. The fact is that people of all ages have fallen in love with the **loops** and **dips** of the "scream machine" for over 150 years.

The **forerunners** of today's roller coasters were called ice slides. Ice slides were a popular form of winter entertainment in Russia in the 17th century. Riders climbed stairs to the top of a 25-meter-tall structure. Then they sped down a fifty-degree drop along a wooden surface covered with thick ice.

By the 19th century, the first true roller coasters existed in France. These were made possible thanks to the development of cars that locked onto a track. One of the earliest modern roller coasters was the Aerial Walk in Paris. It was shaped like a heart and was the first roller coaster that completed a **circuit**. Paris also hosted the first looping coaster. The coaster was built in 1846 in the popular Frascati Gardens in Paris. **It featured** a 13-meter drop and a 4-meter metal circle.

Today, roller coasters are bigger and faster than ever before. The current record holder is the Formula Rossa roller coaster in the UAE. Although the coaster is two kilometers long, the ride lasts less than a minute and a half. This is due to its astonishingly fast top speed of 240 kilometers per hour. The coaster is so intense that passengers must wear safety goggles.

As long as thrill seekers want a greater **adrenaline** rush, roller coasters will undoubtedly become longer and faster in the future. Words 277



Vocabulary in Context

A Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.

1. dip — a low point; a drop
2. forerunner — an early model or type
3. circuit — a course or path around something
4. feature — to have or include something as a main part
5. loop — a curved shape formed when something bends around itself
6. adrenaline — a substance released in the body when a person feels a strong emotion

B Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.

1. The word "development" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. production b. release c. foundation d. establishment

2. The word "last" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. reduce ✓b. continue c. purchase d. attract

3. The word "intense" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. dull b. moderate ✓c. extreme d. dangerous

Reading Skill

The main idea of each paragraph gives a general idea that is explained in the rest of the paragraph.

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	People love the ❶ loops and dips of roller coasters.
Paragraph 2	❷ The forerunners of today's roller coasters appeared in Russia during the 17th century.
Paragraph 3	The first ❸ true roller coasters began appearing in France during the 19th century.
Paragraph 4	Modern roller coasters are ❹ bigger and faster than ever before.

true roller coasters | the forerunners | bigger and faster | loops and dips

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

a. Both children and adults enjoy the thrill of roller coasters.
b. Roller coasters were made from ice when they were first built.
c. Roller coasters were invented in Europe but were developed in the USA.
✓d. Roller coasters have developed from ice slides to today's huge steel monsters.

Details

2 How did passengers on the ice slide get onto the ride?

They climbed the stairs on a structure that was twenty-five meters tall.

3 What does It in the third paragraph refer to?

a. Paris
b. the Aerial Walk
c. Frascati Gardens
✓d. the first looping coaster

4 What was important for the development of modern roller coasters?

a. loops that could be made of metal
✓b. cars that could be attached to a track
c. safety goggles for passengers to wear
d. wooden boards that were covered in ice

5 How was the Aerial Walk in Paris different from earlier roller coasters?

It was the first roller coaster that completed a circuit.

6 Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the Formula Rossa?

✓a. how tall it is
b. its maximum speed
c. its overall length
d. where it is located

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

✓a. Most roller coasters require passengers to wear safety goggles.
b. France played an important role in the development of roller coasters.
c. Roller coasters were a popular form of entertainment in 19th century France.
d. Roller coasters will remain popular since people will want a greater adrenaline rush.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	complete a circuit	ice slides
locked onto tracks	safety goggles	wooden surface

Roller coasters are thrilling for both children and adults alike. The oldest rides similar to roller coasters were ❶ ice slides. They existed in Russia in the 17th century. Riders sped along a ❷ wooden surface covered in ice. By the 19th century, modern roller coasters were developed with cars ❸ locked onto tracks. Paris had the first roller coaster to ❹ complete a circuit and the first one to go through a loop. The most extreme roller coaster today is the Formula Rossa, which travels at an astonishing 240 kilometers per hour. It is so fast that all riders must wear ❺ safety goggles.

Language Focus

so + adjective/adverb + that

This is used to show cause and effect.

EX *The coaster is very intense. Passengers must wear safety goggles.*
→ *The coaster is **so intense that** passengers must wear safety goggles.*

Combine the two sentences like the example in the box.

1. I was very tired. I went straight to bed.
➤ I was so tired that I went straight to bed.

2. The movie was very boring. We left in the middle of it.
➤ The movie was so boring that we left in the middle of it.

3. The food is very good. You won't stop eating until it is gone.
➤ The food is so good that you won't stop eating until it is gone.

Chapter 6

Environment & Nature

Unit 11 Saving Endangered Species

Reading Skill | *Cause & Effect*

Language Focus | *because of(= thanks to) + noun / because + subject + verb*

Unit 12 Why Flowers Don't Smell Sweet

Reading Skill | *Main Idea & Details*

Language Focus | *make/find + it + adjective + to-infinitive*



Unit 11

▲ ring-tailed lemurs

Today, thousands of animal species are in danger or dying off. The good news is that many countries have laws to protect these animals. Do you think that it is necessary to save these animals? What are some ways that people can stop animals from disappearing forever?



Unit 12

Air pollution has many negative effects on all living creatures. What are some of the main sources of air pollution you can think of? How does air pollution affect your life? What are some possible ways to deal with the problem of air pollution?

Saving Endangered Species

Unit 11

11

▶ *As you read, pay attention to how endangered animal species were able to recover.*

Each year, the number of **endangered** species increases. Fortunately, many countries are taking steps to protect animals from becoming **extinct**. One of **them** is the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in the United States. Created in 1973, the act made it illegal to use dangerous pesticides such as DDT. It also established **conservation** efforts to preserve the habitats of endangered species. Thanks to the ESA, thousands of endangered animal populations across the U.S. have recovered.

One animal saved by the ESA is not the friendliest creature. Nevertheless, it is important to ecosystems. It is the American alligator. Native to the Southeastern United States, the alligator **was prized for** its leather, which was used to make shoes and handbags. By the 1960s, it was nearly extinct. To save the alligator, the ESA banned alligator hunting. It made an amazing recovery and was removed from the list of threatened animal populations in 1987. Today, millions of alligators live in the wild.



The bald eagle was also able to recover because of the ESA. There were just 417 breeding pairs of bald eagles in the United States in 1953. DDT killed off many eagle populations. Being exposed to the pesticide made eagle eggshells thin and weak. When mothers would try to **incubate** the shells, they would break them. This would kill the eagle **embryo**. The ban on DDT along with captive breeding helped the bald eagle to survive. In 2007, the bald eagle was removed from the threatened list. Today, there are nearly 10,000 breeding pairs across America.



Many animal species are endangered because of human activities. We must correct our mistakes and make sure all animals have a chance to survive. Words 278

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. embryo — an animal that has not been born yet
2. extinct — when all animals in a species are dead
3. be prized for — to be highly valued because of something
4. conservation — the act of protecting the natural environment
5. endangered — describing an animal that might soon not exist
6. incubate — to keep eggs warm to help them develop into a bird

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word “step” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. generation b. law ✓c. action d. situation

2. The word “habitat” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. material b. resource c. forest ✓d. environment

3. The word “ban” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. forbid b. permit c. create d. exhibit

Reading Skill *Cause and effect is when one event causes something to happen. The cause explains why something happens, and the effect is what happens as a result.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Cause	Effect
The American alligator was ❶ highly valued for its leather.	It was nearly hunted to extinction by the 1960s.
Many bald eagle populations ❷ were exposed to DDT.	Their shells would ❸ become weak, and mother eagles would accidentally kill their babies.
The ESA banned ❹ hunting alligators and using DDT.	The alligator and bald eagle populations recovered and are ❺ no longer endangered.

no longer endangered become weak
hunting alligators were exposed highly valued

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the effect chemical pesticides have on animal populations
b. reasons that the Endangered Species Act is an important law
c. ways that animal conservationists help animal populations recover
✓d. animal populations that have recovered due to conservation efforts

Details

2 What does them in the first paragraph refer to?

a. animals b. countries ✓c. steps d. endangered species

3 What two effects did the ESA have?

It banned harmful pesticides such as DDT and established conservation efforts for animal habitats.

4 Why did bald eagles nearly go extinct according to the passage?

a. Because people stopped using DDT
b. Because people hunted them too much
c. Because mothers were not laying eggs
✓d. Because their embryos could not survive

5 What happens to bald eagle eggs when they are exposed to DDT?

They become thin and weak.

6 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

✓a. The ESA made it illegal to hunt bald eagles.
b. Alligator skin was used to make shoes and handbags.
c. Less than 500 bald eagle pairs lived in the wild by 1953.
d. Alligators are no longer considered an endangered animal.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about the Endangered Species Act from the passage?

a. It was made primarily to protect the bald eagle.
✓b. It prevented many animal populations from going extinct.
c. It was created in response to complaints from nature scientists.
d. It is mainly used to restrict hunting of endangered populations.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

conservation efforts		Endangered Species
removed from	crack and break	hunted to extinction

To help reduce the number of endangered animal species, the United States government created the ❶ Endangered Species Act in 1973. One animal saved by the ESA is the American alligator. Nearly ❷ hunted to extinction in the 1960s for its leather, the alligator survived due to a hunting ban. In 1987, the alligator was ❸ removed from the threatened species list. The ESA also helped the bald eagle to recover. DDT nearly caused the bird to become extinct. The pesticide made eagle egg shells weak so that they would ❹ crack and break when incubated by their mothers. The ESA made DDT illegal and promoted ❺ conservation efforts for the eagle. Today, nearly 10,000 bald eagles live in the United States.

Language Focus

because of(= thanks to) + noun / because + subject + verb

The preposition *because of* is followed by a noun while *because* is followed by a clause.

EX *The bald eagle was able to recover **because of the ESA**.*
*The bald eagle was able to recover **because the ESA became a law**.*

Read each sentence and choose the correct word or words.

1. Thanks to (her efforts / she made efforts), I can realize my dream.
2. Our flight was delayed (because / because of) the weather was bad.
3. Many animal species are endangered (because / because of) human activities.
4. (Because / Thanks to) the ESA, thousands of endangered animal populations have recovered.

Why Flowers Don't Smell Sweet

Unit 12

12

▶ *As you read, focus on how flowers give off their scent and why this is important for the ecosystem.*

We all know that air pollution makes it hard to breathe. But did you know that it also blocks the scent of flowers? Although this might not sound like a serious issue, it could have a major impact on the environment in the long term.

The reduction of the scent of flowers is due to ozone. Ozone in the upper atmosphere is beneficial. It blocks the powerful rays of the sun from reaching the surface. But power plants, automobiles, and gasoline stations have created too much ozone at ground level. Here, ozone reacts with and **breaks down** the **molecules** that are **emitted** by flowers to create their scent. Researchers have proven the effect of ozone on the scent of flowers. In one study, scientists collected flowering plants and exposed them to different levels of ozone. When there was no ozone, the amount of scent molecules in the air was normal. But at a high level of ozone, the amount of **them** was 17 to 31 percent lower.



This might be a small difference, but it can have a huge impact on the ecosystem. Bumblebees are most attracted to strong, **unaltered** flower scents. As ozone levels increase, bees will find it increasingly difficult to locate flowers. If they cannot find any flowers, it will reduce levels of **pollination**. This could lead to a decrease in biodiversity. Around 80 percent of crops raised by humans require pollination from bees. If bees cannot pollinate, then our food supply could **be in jeopardy**.

The good news is that reducing air pollution will reduce ground-level ozone. This will make it easier for our yellow and black friends to do their jobs. Words 276



Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. unaltered — original or unchanged
2. emit — to produce or give off something
3. molecule — the smallest possible amount of something
4. be in jeopardy — to be at risk of a serious problem happening
5. break down — to separate something into simpler substances
6. pollination — the act of spreading pollen from one plant to another

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "beneficial" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. harmful ✓b. valuable c. huge d. powerful

2. The word "collect" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. gather b. lose c. scatter d. level

3. The word "locate" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. describe b. delete ✓c. discover d. deserve

Reading Skill

The main idea is usually at the beginning of a text and makes a general statement. The supporting details are specific ideas that support the main idea.

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	Air pollution blocks ❶ the scent of flowers. • This can have major long-term effects on the environment.
Paragraph 2	Ozone breaks down scent molecules emitted by flowers. • A high level of ozone can reduce the amount of ❷ scent molecules by 17 to 31 percent.
Paragraph 3	The reduction of scent molecules can have a ❸ major impact on the ecosystem. • Bees will have difficulty finding flowers, which could put human ❹ food supplies in jeopardy.

the scent of flowers | major impact | food supplies | scent molecules

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

✓a. how ozone affects the scent of flowers
b. why getting rid of air pollution will take many years
c. the types of flowers that are most affected by air pollution
d. the importance of bees in human food supply production

Details

2 Why is having ozone in the upper atmosphere beneficial?

It is beneficial because it blocks the powerful rays of the sun from reaching the surface.

3 What does them in the second paragraph refer to?

a. rays b. flowering plants c. ozone levels ✓d. scent molecules

4 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

✓a. High ozone levels are caused by natural events.
b. Flowers emit scent molecules to make their scent.
c. Bees do not like flowers that have altered scents.
d. High levels of ozone decrease scent molecules by up to 31 percent.

5 How can the ecosystem be affected by ozone blocking the scent of flowers?

a. Some flower species may become extinct.
✓b. Many crops humans eat will decrease in amount.
c. Ozone levels in the upper atmosphere may decrease.
d. Bees will become more attracted to flowers with altered scents.

6 What percentage of crops rely on bee pollination?

Around 80 percent of crops rely on bee pollination.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about bumblebees from the passage?

a. They do not live long.
✓b. They depend on their sense of smell.
c. They are used by farmers to harvest crops.
d. They cannot survive in high levels of ozone.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

a high level	decrease biodiversity	
emitted by flowers	air pollution	smell flowers

Not many people know that ❶ air pollution blocks the scent of flowers. This problem can have a major effect on the environment over time. The scent of flowers is blocked by ozone. High levels of ozone near the surface can break down the molecules ❷ emitted by flowers that create their scent. Researchers in one study found that the number of scent molecules was reduced by 17 to 31 percent at ❸ a high level of ozone. The main problem this can cause relates to pollinators such as bees. If bees cannot ❹ smell flowers, it will reduce levels of pollination. This can ❺ decrease biodiversity and possibly put our food supply in jeopardy.

Language Focus

make/find + it + adjective + *to*-infinitive

The object of a verb is a *to*-infinitive.

EX *Air pollution* ***makes it hard to breathe***.

Rearrange the given words to make a sentence like the example in the box.

1. This will (easier / to / it / do their jobs / make).
   ➤ This will make it easier to do their jobs.
2. Climate change (makes / produce wine / possible / to / it) in Yorkshire.
   ➤ Climate change makes it possible to produce wine in Yorkshire.
3. Bees will (it / increasingly difficult / find / locate flowers / to).
   ➤ Bees will find it increasingly difficult to locate flowers.

Chapter 7

Travel & Places

Unit 13 **A City on Two Continents: Istanbul**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *participial phrase*

Unit 14 **Antarctica: A Land Without a Nation**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *~ percent of + sing. noun + sing. verb*
~ percent of + pl. noun + pl. verb



Unit 13

Almost every city on Earth is located on one continent. Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey, is different. It is located in both Europe and Asia. How do you think Istanbul's location affects the culture? Do you think the two parts of the city are similar or different?



Unit 14

Almost every place on Earth has been completely explored. One place that remains unexplored is Antarctica, located at the South Pole. What do you know about Antarctica's weather and environment? How many people do you think live there?

A City on Two Continents: Istanbul

Unit 13

13

▶ *While you read, pay attention to how the two parts of Istanbul are different.*

Istanbul is one of the most visited cities in the world. More than 12 million international tourists come to the city annually. This is due to Istanbul's numerous tourist sites and its unusual **geography**. It is the only city in the world located on two continents, Europe and Asia. Because of this, Istanbul has a unique history.

The Greeks were the first known **settlers** of Istanbul. They came in 660 BCE, developing the Asian portion of the city. They called it Byzantium. Later, the Romans conquered the Greeks. They built up the European side of the city and changed the name to Constantinople. In 1453, the Ottomans defeated the Romans and established Istanbul as the home of the Ottoman Empire. Under their rule, the city became an important center in Islam.



▲ Hagia Sophia

Due to its diverse history, Istanbul has many historical buildings and museums. Most of them are in the European section, making **it** the city's primary tourist center. There, ancient Roman palaces stand alongside modern skyscrapers. One of the most famous sites is Hagia Sophia. It was built by the Romans in 537 as a church. The Ottomans used it as a mosque. Today, it is a museum. Its enormous dome is considered one of the prime examples of Byzantine **architecture**.

Crossing the Bosphorus **Strait** will take you to the Asian half of Istanbul. Eastern Istanbul does not have many historical buildings. Most of the area is **residential**. There are few hotels or tourist attractions. The roads are wider, and there are more parks and green spaces.

With its unique mix of Western and Eastern cultures, Istanbul is one of the most **captivating** cities in the world. Words 277



Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. geography — the way a land is shaped
2. architecture — the specific design and style of a building
3. residential — having many homes; not a business area
4. captivating — interesting in a way that gets your attention
5. settler — a person who moves to a new land to live there
6. strait — a narrow waterway that connects two large bodies of water

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "unique" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. confusing b. ordinary c. detailed ✓d. special

2. The word "defeat" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. conquer b. expand c. launch d. persuade

3. The word "diverse" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. enormous b. different ✓c. varied d. inconvenient

Reading Skill *The main idea of each paragraph gives a general idea that is explained in the rest of the paragraph.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	Istanbul is one of the most visited cities in the world because of its tourist sites and ❶ unique geography.
Paragraph 2	The Greeks first settled Istanbul but were later conquered by the Romans, who were then defeated by ❷ the Ottomans.
Paragraph 3	The European side of the city is the main ❸ tourist center, home to many tourist attractions, including Hagia Sophia.
Paragraph 4	The ❹ Asian half of Istanbul is mostly residential and has few tourist sites or hotels.

the Ottomans Asian half unique geography tourist center

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the settlers and conquerors of Istanbul
✓b. the history and characteristics of Istanbul
c. the ways that Istanbul has changed over time
d. the reasons that more tourists visit Western Istanbul

Details

2 Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

a. The Romans called the city Constantinople.
b. The Greeks settled in the Eastern half of the city.
✓c. Istanbul was a center of Christianity under the Ottomans.
d. The Ottomans conquered the Romans and took over the city.

3 What does it in the third paragraph refer to?

a. history b. museum ✓c. European section d. building

4 What was Hagia Sophia before it was a museum?

The Romans used it as a church, and the Ottomans used it as a mosque.

5 Which of the following is true about Eastern Istanbul?

a. It has narrow roads and few parks.
✓b. It is mainly a place where people live.
c. It has the most historical buildings in the city.
d. It is where most of the city's tall buildings are.

6 What divides Istanbul into the European and Asian sides?

The Bosphorus Strait divides the city in half.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about Istanbul from the passage?

a. There are no parks in Western Istanbul.
✓b. Most tourists visit the European side of the city.
c. The Asian part of the city has no modern buildings.
d. The Romans developed the city more than other groups.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

historical buildings	first settled	
Byzantine architecture	two continents	more residential

Istanbul is a popular tourist destination because of its unique geography. It is the only city on ❶ two continents. The Greeks ❷ first settled the city in 660 BCE and were followed by the Romans and then the Ottomans. The Western half of Istanbul has many ❸ historical buildings and museums. One of them is Hagia Sophia. It was originally a church built by the Romans before becoming a mosque. Today, it is a museum and is famous for its ❹ Byzantine architecture. In contrast, the Eastern part of the city is ❺ more residential. It has wider streets, more parks, and few tourist sites.

Language Focus

participial phrase

This is used when two actions happen at the same time or when one action follows quickly after another.

EX *The Greeks came in 660 BCE,* ***developing the Asian portion of the city.***
(= and they developed the Asian portion of the city.)

Rewrite the sentences by using participial phrase like the example in the box.

1. They formed a band called California, and they made a record.
➤ They formed a band called California, making a record.

2. I lost my cellphone while I was taking a walk in the park.
➤ I lost my cellphone, taking a walk in the park.

3. Jane was thinking about him, and she looked at his photos.
➤ Jane was thinking about him, looking at his photos.

Antarctica: A Land Without a Nation

Unit 14

14

▶ *As you read, focus on how people work to protect Antarctica.*

One of the last places on Earth to be discovered is Antarctica. No one knew it existed until 1820. Due to its remote location at the South Pole and harsh climate, the land was largely **neglected** until the 20th century. Even today, Antarctica remains one of the least explored and least **inhabited** places on Earth.



Antarctica is the coldest and most **arid** place on the planet. Because of the lack of rainfall, Antarctica is classified as a desert. The coldest temperature on Earth, a bone-chilling -89°C, was recorded there in 1983. The whole continent is more than twice the size of Australia. The entire surface is covered by ice nearly two kilometers deep. In fact, 98 percent of the world's ice is in Antarctica.

In addition to its unique climate, Antarctica has a unique governmental status. The continent does not belong to any country although some nations have made claims to the land. This is due to the Antarctic **Treaty** System. It was created by twelve countries in 1959. Currently, 53 nations have signed the treaty. The treaty forbids military and mining activities and the **disposal** of nuclear waste in Antarctica. At the same time, it promotes scientific research there.

Between 1,000 and 5,000 scientists from 28 nations live in Antarctica. They work at research stations across the continent. Much of **their** research cannot be done anywhere else on Earth. For example, Antarctica is the best place for **astronomers** to find meteorites. The reason is the land is covered with ice and snow, so the dark meteorites stand out clearly.

Surviving in Antarctica is extremely difficult. But it has an amazing natural beauty that all nations should work together to preserve. Words 281



Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. arid — very dry
2. inhabit — to live in a place
3. astronomer — a scientist who studies the stars
4. disposal — getting rid of waste; dumping
5. neglect — to not give any attention to something
6. treaty — an agreement between nations on how to solve a problem or issue

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "remote" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. distant b. convenient c. old-fashioned d. peculiar

2. The word "record" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. repair ✓b. indicate c. blame d. measure

3. The word "promote" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. evaluate b. deny ✓c. encourage d. demonstrate

Reading Skill *The main idea of each paragraph gives a general idea that is explained in the rest of the paragraph.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Paragraph 1	Because of its remote location, Antarctica is one of ❶ the least explored and inhabited places on the planet.
Paragraph 2	Antarctica is the coldest and ❷ driest place on Earth and has 98 percent of the world's ice.
Paragraph 3	Currently, 53 nations are part of the Antarctic Treaty System, which forbids military and mining activities on the continent and promotes ❸ scientific research.
Paragraph 4	Scientists from 28 countries work at ❹ research stations in Antarctica, and much of their research cannot be done anywhere else on Earth.

scientific research driest place the least explored research stations

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. reasons that living in Antarctica is difficult
b. types of research scientists do in Antarctica
✓c. the environment and legal status of Antarctica
d. how countries are working to protect Antarctica's environment

Details

2 Why is Antarctica considered a desert?

Because it receives very little rainfall

3 Which of the following is NOT true about Antarctica according to the passage?

✓a. It is half the size of Australia.
b. Most of the world's ice is located there.
c. The surface ice is about two kilometers deep.
d. It holds the record for the lowest recorded temperature.

4 Which of the following is true about the Antarctic Treaty System?

a. It gives money for scientific research.
✓b. It bans militaries from the continent.
c. It was originally signed by 53 countries.
d. It allows the disposal of some nuclear waste.

5 What does their in the fourth paragraph refer to?

a. nations ✓b. scientists c. research stations d. activities

6 Why is Antarctica a good place for astronomers to find meteorites?

Because it is easy to find meteorites since the land is covered with ice and snow

Inference

7 What can be inferred about Antarctica from the passage?

a. Much of its ice melts during the summer.
✓b. Only a small number of people have visited it.
c. The majority of researchers there are astronomers.
d. Most of it was explored before the 20th century.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	harsh climate	Antarctic Treaty System
military activity	coldest temperature	cannot be done

Antarctica is one of the least explored places on Earth. One reason for this is the ❶ harsh climate there. Antarctica is a cold desert covered in two kilometers of ice. In fact, the world's ❷ coldest temperature was recorded there in 1983. To help govern the continent, 53 nations have signed the ❸ Antarctic Treaty System. This bans ❹ military activity in Antarctica while promoting scientific research. Between 1,000 and 5,000 scientists work in Antarctica. Their research is important since it ❺ cannot be done anywhere else on Earth.

Language Focus

~ percent of + singular noun + singular verb
~ percent of + plural noun + plural verb
Whether the verb is singular or plural depends on the object of the preposition that follows.

EX *98* ***percent of the world's ice is*** *in Antarctica.*
50 ***percent of buildings were*** *destroyed because of the earthquake.*

Read each sentence and choose the correct word.

1. Around 25 percent of the people living in the city (is / (are)) Muslims.
2. Did you know that about 97 percent of Earth's water ((is) / are) in the ocean?
3. About 80 percent of the rainforest ((has) / have) been destroyed since 1970.
4. Almost 50 percent of middle school students (brings / (bring)) their smartphones to school.

Chapter 8

Art & People

Unit 15 **The Development of Modernist Art**

Reading Skill | *Categorizing*
Language Focus | *begin/continue/start + to-infinitive or v-ing*

Unit 16 **Marcel Duchamp**

Reading Skill | *Cause & Effect*
Language Focus | *had + past participle*



Unit 15

For centuries, artists made paintings that were realistic. They painted portraits of famous leaders and scenes from historic events. By the 1800s, new technology changed the type of paintings artists made. Do you think art should be realistic? What are some ways that artists can use their works to express their feelings and ideas?

Unit 16

When most people think of art, they think of paintings. However, many artists create other types of art using a variety of objects. Do you think that only paintings can be considered art? Can everyday objects be turned into works of art? Should art be beautiful to look at?

The Development of Modernist Art

Unit 15

15

▶ *As you read, pay attention to how changes in society led to modernist art.*

The 19th century was a time of great change. The Industrial Revolution was **underway**. Many people were leaving **rural** areas to work in factories in growing cities. Because of these developments, art also began to change. A new style of art was being created. It was called modernism, and it was different from earlier art movements in a number of ways.

The development of the camera was one of the main factors that led to modernism. Thanks to cameras, nearly anyone could reproduce any scene with perfect detail. This meant that artists no longer had to recreate the world exactly as **it** appeared. As a result, modernist artists began to experiment. They used brighter colors and new painting techniques. This allowed them to create artwork that expressed their **interpretations** of the world. The 1893 painting *The Scream* by Edvard Munch is a famous example. It features a **twisted** human-like figure standing against an orange, red, and blue landscape.



▲ The Scream by Edvard Munch

Another factor that helped create modernism was the psychologist Sigmund Freud. His 1899 book *The Interpretation of Dreams* popularized the idea of the **subconscious** mind. Many artists started to rely on dreams and symbols to inspire their artwork. They created **bizarre** worlds that had little resemblance to reality. The works of Salvador Dali are prime examples of such art. His 1931 painting *The Persistence of Memory* shows melting clocks in an alien landscape. Dali also uses ants throughout the painting as symbols of decay.


▲ Salvador Dali

Art critics generally agree that the modern art movement ended in the 1970s. However, many modernist ideas continue to shape art to this day. Words 267

Vocabulary in Context

A **Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.**

1. twisted — bent out of shape
2. underway — happening currently
3. bizarre — strange or unusual
4. rural — relating to the countryside
5. interpretation — a person's unique understanding of an event, image, etc.
6. subconscious — related to the part of the mind that a person is not aware of

B **Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.**

1. The word "factor" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. cause b. phrase c. opinion d. result

2. The word "reproduce" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. remember ✓b. duplicate c. gather d. convince

3. The word "inspire" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. describe b. appear c. insist ✓d. stimulate

Reading Skill *Categorizing information means to arrange information or items into different groups.*

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Main Factors of the Modern Art Movement	
The Effect of the Camera	**The Effect of Sigmund Freud**
• Artists no longer needed to ❶ recreate the world as it really appeared. • They experimented with using brighter colors and new ❷ painting techniques.	• Sigmund Freud's book *The Interpretation of Dreams* made the idea of the ❸ subconscious mind popular. • Many artists began to use ❹ dreams and symbols to help create their works.

dreams and symbols
painting techniques
subconscious mind
recreate the world

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. important inventions from the 19th century
b. famous painters from the modernist art movement
c. the use of dreams and symbolism in modernist artwork
✓d. the factors that led to the development of modernism

Details

2 What does it in the second paragraph refer to?

a. camera b. scene ✓c. the world d. detail

3 How did artists change their artwork after the development of the camera?

They began to use brighter colors and new painting techniques.

4 Why did modernist painters experiment with new techniques?

a. to produce paintings that were realistic
✓b. to recreate their idea of what the world is
c. to confuse people with shocking paintings
d. to make their artwork more interesting to look at

5 How did Sigmund Freud's work influence art?

a. It made painters create art with fewer symbols.
b. It helped average people to understand art more deeply.
c. It motivated artists to express their feelings through writing.
✓d. It caused artists to use their subconscious ideas in their art.

6 Why is Dali's *The Persistence of Memory* a good example of modernist painting?

Because it features melting clocks in an alien landscape and uses ants as symbols of decay

Inference

7 What can be inferred about modernist artists from the passage?

a. They used many traditional painting techniques.
b. They often read books written by Sigmund Freud.
c. They did not care about the development of the camera.
✓d. They made paintings that were less realistic than earlier works.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	the camera	their interpretations
dreams and symbolism	realistic paintings	Sigmund Freud

During the 19th century, the world changed in many ways. Art was also part of this change, and the result was the modernist art movement. One factor that led to the modernist movement was the development of ❶ the camera. Artists were no longer expected to create ❷ realistic paintings. This allowed them to use brighter colors and new painting techniques to express ❸ their interpretations of the world. Another cause behind modernism was the work of ❹ Sigmund Freud. His book inspired artists to have their ❺ dreams and symbolism inspire their artwork. A famous example is *The Persistence of Memory* by Salvador Dali.

Language Focus

begin/continue/start + *to*-infinitive or v-ing

These verbs can be followed by a *to*-infinitive or v-ing.

EX *Because of these developments, art also* ***began to change****.*
= Because of these developments, art also ***began changing****.*

Rewrite the sentences by using the other form like the example in the box.

1. As a result, modernist artists began to experiment.
➤ As a result, modernist artists began experimenting.

2. Many modernist ideas continue to shape art to this day.
➤ Many modernist ideas continue shaping art to this day.

3. Many artists started relying on dreams and symbols to inspire their artwork.
➤ Many artists started to rely on dreams and symbols to inspire their artwork.

Marcel Duchamp

Unit 16

16

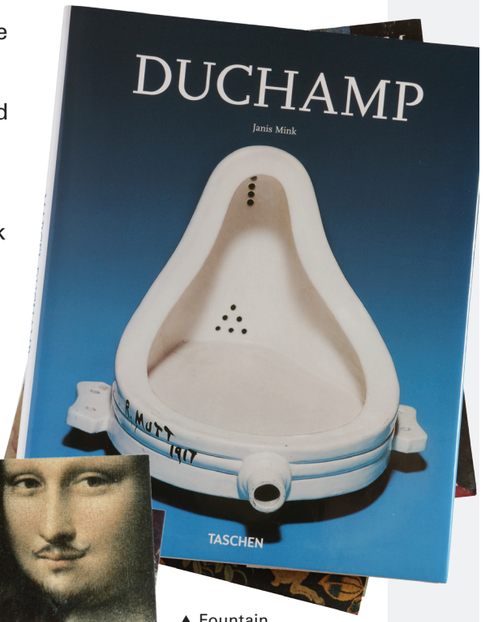
▶ *As you read, try to understand Duchamp's philosophy about what art is.*

French artist Marcel Duchamp was born in 1887 into an artistic family. His grandfather had been an **engraver**. His sister and two brothers were artists. The Duchamp family inspired and influenced one another. They also fought to **distinguish themselves** in a competitive environment. When he was 15, Marcel was already painting in the new expressionist style. It used bright colors and small **brushstrokes** to capture the changing light. At a young age, Duchamp was showing that he was interested in being modern.

By his 20s, Duchamp began to experiment by using objects in his art. He turned a bicycle wheel upside down and attached it to the top of a kitchen stool. He called the work *Bicycle Wheel*. It was **exhibited** in a museum in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Duchamp called such pieces readymades. He believed that everyday objects could also be ready-made art objects. They simply needed to be presented in a creative manner. In this way, Duchamp attacked the **conventional** view that only paintings and sculptures could be art.

In 1917, Duchamp was preparing for a major exhibition in New York. Duchamp chose to show an unusual work to shock his audience. His piece, *Fountain*, was carefully packed and transported to the exhibition. When the **curators** opened it, they found a toilet. Duchamp was going to exhibit a urinal. The curators debated whether to show the piece. In the end, they rejected the work because they thought it was inappropriate to include in the exhibition.

Few people at the time appreciated Duchamp's work. Today, however, people recognize how he changed the way people think of art. Words 266



▲ Fountain



▲ L.H.O.O.Q. by Marcel Duchamp

Vocabulary in Context

A Match the words or phrases in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.

1. brushstroke — a mark made by a paintbrush
2. conventional — usual or old-fashioned; traditional
3. distinguish oneself — to do something so well that people notice you
4. curator — a person who organizes art shows or exhibitions
5. engraver — a person who cuts designs or letters into metal, wood, etc.
6. exhibit — to show something so other people can see it; to display

B Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.

1. The word "view" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. protest b. application c. exhibition ✓d. opinion

2. The word "debate" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. concentrate ✓b. discuss c. reveal d. modify

3. The word "reject" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. deny b. reply c. accept d. promote

Reading Skill

Cause and effect is when one event causes something to happen. The cause explains why something happens, and the effect is what happens as a result.

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Cause	Effect
Marcel Duchamp was born into ❶ a family of artists.	He had to work hard to ❷ distinguish himself in a competitive environment.
Duchamp wanted to ❸ challenge the idea that only paintings and sculptures were art.	He created pieces of art from ❹ everyday objects.
Duchamp hoped to ❺ shock his audience with an unusual piece of art in the exhibition.	He brought the work *Fountain*, which was a urinal.

distinguish himself shock his audience
challenge the idea a family of artists everyday objects

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

a. Expressionism led to the making of readymades.
b. It is acceptable to make art pieces out of urinals.
c. The Duchamp family was important in the art world.
✓d. Marcel Duchamp believed art could be made from everyday objects.

Details

2 Which of the following is NOT true about Duchamp?

a. He was born in France in 1887.
b. He wanted to change old-fashioned views about art.
c. He experimented with expressionism at a young age.
✓d. He once exhibited a bicycle at a New York City exhibition.

3 Why did Duchamp call his pieces readymades?

Because they were made from everyday objects

4 What does They in the second paragraph refer to?

a. artworks
b. paintings
✓c. everyday objects
d. ready-made objects

5 Which of the following is true about the piece *Fountain*?

✓a. It was made to impress audiences.
b. It was sold for a large amount of money.
c. It was a famous example of expressionist art.
d. It was the most popular piece at the New York exhibition.

6 Why did the curators reject Duchamp's piece?

They thought it was inappropriate to include in the exhibition.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Art can be things other than just paintings.
✓b. Duchamp's artwork was very popular during his life.
c. Duchamp was one of the first artists to use readymades.
d. Expressionism came before the appearance of readymades.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

changed the way	not just about painting	
was inappropriate	everyday objects	objects of art

Marcel Duchamp was a French artist born in 1887. He came from an artistic family, and was interested in expressionism and other modern art styles from a young age. He believed that art was ❶ not just about painting. He said that ❷ everyday objects such as bicycle wheels and kitchen stools were ❸ objects of art, too. His name for these works was readymades. In 1917, Duchamp tried to exhibit his work *Fountain* at a major show in New York. The curators there thought the piece ❹ was inappropriate and rejected it. People at the time did not understand Duchamp's work. But today, people realize that he ❺ changed the way we consider art.

Language Focus

had + past participle

The expression is used to refer to a time earlier than a past event.

EX *Marcel Duchamp was born in 1887 into an artistic family. His grandfather **had been** an engraver.*
*Fortunately, I **had saved** my document before the computer crashed suddenly.*

Complete each sentence by using the given words like the example in the box.

1. John (go out) already when I arrived at the office.
   ➤ John had gone out already when I arrived at the office.
2. Dinosaurs (become) extinct by the time human beings first appeared.
   ➤ Dinosaurs had become extinct by the time human beings first appeared.
3. He became a diplomat because he (be) interested in other countries from a young age.
   ➤ He became a diplomat because he had been interested in other countries from a young age.