Reading



PLUS

Voyage

2

Reading *Voyage*



PLUS

2

Reading *Voyage* PLUS 2

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First published in October 2016
By Darakwon, Inc.
Darakwon Bldg., 211, Munbal-ro, Paju-si, Gyeonggi-do 10881
Republic of Korea
Tel: 82-2-736-2031 (Ext. 250)
Fax: 82-2-732-2037

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Price ₩13,000
ISBN 978-89-277-0778-3 58740
978-89-277-0773-8 58740 (set)

www.darakwon.co.kr

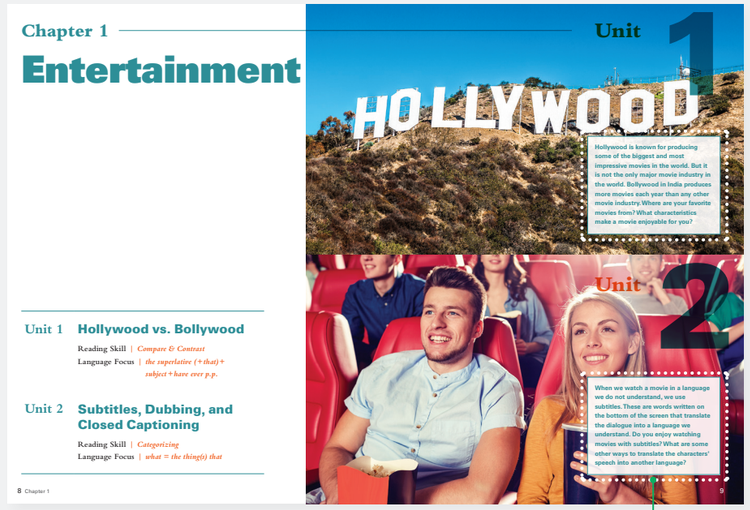
Components Main Book / Workbook / 1 Audio CD
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 16 17 18 19 20

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
Entertainment
Unit 1 Hollywood vs. Bollywood
Reading Skill | Compare & Contrast
Language Focus | the superlative (+ that) + subject + have ever p.p.
Unit 2 Subtitles, Dubbing, and Closed Captioning
Reading Skill | Categorizing
Language Focus | what = the thing(s) that
8 Chapter 1
Unit 1
Hollywood is known for producing some of the biggest and most impressive movies in the world. But it is not the only major movie industry in the world. Bollywood in India produces more movies each year than any other movie industry. Where are your favorite movies from? What characteristics make a movie enjoyable for you?
Unit 2
When we watch a movie in a language we do not understand, we use subtitles. These are words written on the bottom of the screen that translate the dialogue into a language we understand. Do you enjoy watching movies with subtitles? What are some other ways to translate the characters' speech into another language?
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.


Hollywood vs. Bollywood
Unit 1
As you read, focus on how Hollywood and Bollywood are similar and different.
Global box office sales now total around $40 billion annually. Two of the largest centers for film production are Hollywood and Bollywood. They are both central to the world's film industry. However, there are many key differences between them.
Hollywood is the oldest film industry center in the world. Named after the neighborhood just northwest of Los Angeles, Hollywood first began producing movies in 1911. From the start, Hollywood movies have focused on large-scale productions and big-name celebrities. They also **encompass** a variety of genres, from action and romance to sci-fi. Many Hollywood leading actors come from America. But Hollywood directors will **cast** actors from anywhere if they **suit** a part. Another notable aspect of Hollywood films is their amazing special effects. Some of the most visually stunning films in history have come out of Hollywood. This is a direct result of their huge budgets. For instance, the *Pirates of the Caribbean* films are some of the most expensive movies ever made. *On Stranger Tides* from 2011 cost nearly $400 million to produce.
Bollywood is the name given to India's film industry. The term is a combination of the words Bombay, the largest city in India now known as Mumbai, and Hollywood. While Hollywood films appeal to a broad range of audiences, most Bollywood films are meant to appeal to Indian families. They feature huge musical numbers and **dramatic** situations. Most Hollywood films are two hours long. But the typical Bollywood film is three hours long with an **intermission** in the middle. Bollywood films generally star **domestic** actors with some guest appearances by foreign ones. Because of their focus on singing and drama, Bollywood films have fewer special effects. Consequently, they are much cheaper to produce. Very few of them have cost more than $20 million to develop. Words: 298
10 Chapter 1
Vocabulary in Context
A Match the words in bold from the passage with their correct definitions.
1. _____ showing a lot of emotion
2. _____ to include or be a part of
3. _____ to be appropriate for something
4. _____ from inside a country; not from abroad
5. _____ to hire an actor for a part in a movie or show
6. _____ a break during the middle of a long film or performance
B Look at the underlined words in the passage and answer the questions.
1. The word "part" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. area b. section c. role d. performance
2. The word "stunning" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. disappointing b. boring c. stimulating d. surprising
3. The word "consequently" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. oppositely b. thus c. in contrast d. adequately
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.
Hollywood
• Hollywood movies focus on large productions across ①_____.
• Most leading actors come from America, but Hollywood directors will use ②_____ that suit a part.
• Hollywood films have huge budgets, allowing them to have amazing ③_____.
Bollywood
• Bollywood films are meant to appeal to Indian families with their musical numbers and ①_____.
• On average, Bollywood films are three hours long versus the two-hour length of Hollywood films.
• Bollywood films usually star ②_____ and have fewer special effects.
foreign actors special effects
dramatic stories a variety of genres domestic actors
Unit 1 11

Reading Skill

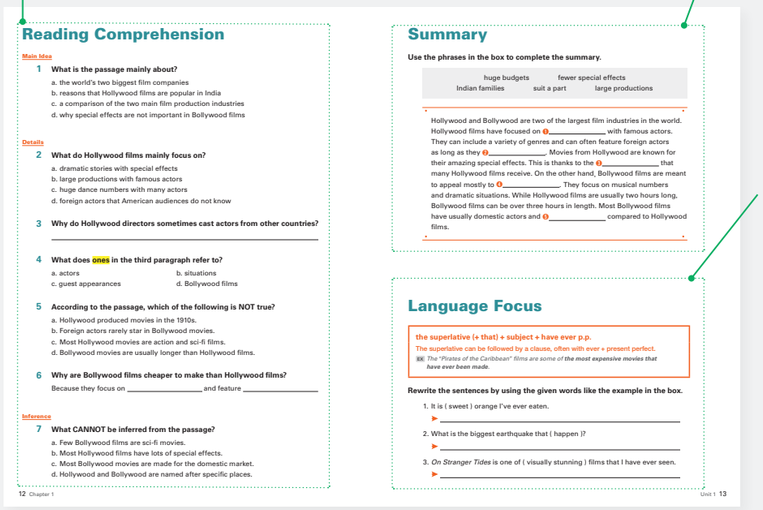
Students can organize the key concepts of the passage by practicing various reading skills including identifying the main idea, sequencing, cause and effect, and more.

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.

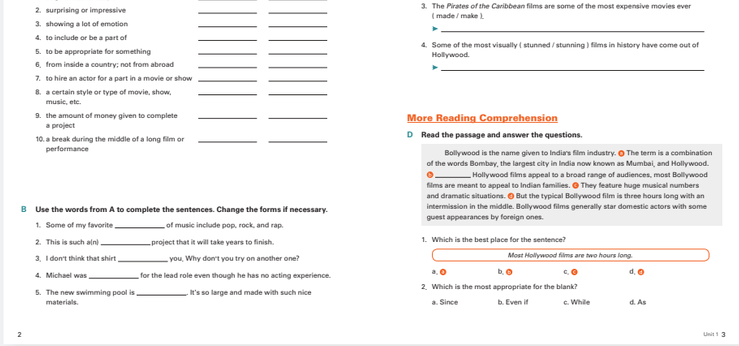

Reading Comprehension
Main Idea
1 What is the passage mainly about?
a. the world's two biggest film companies
b. reasons that Hollywood films are popular in India
c. a comparison of the two main film production industries
d. why special effects are not important in Bollywood films
Details
2 What do Hollywood films mainly focus on?
a. dramatic stories with special effects
b. large productions with famous actors
c. huge dance numbers with many actors
d. foreign actors that American audiences do not know
3 Why do Hollywood directors sometimes cast actors from other countries?
_____
4 What does ones in the third paragraph refer to?
a. actors b. situations
c. guest appearances d. Bollywood films
5 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
a. Hollywood produced movies in the 1910s.
b. Foreign actors rarely star in Bollywood movies.
c. Most Hollywood movies are action and sci-fi films.
d. Bollywood movies are usually longer than Hollywood films.
6 Why are Bollywood films cheaper to make than Hollywood films?
Because they focus on _____ and feature _____.
Inference
7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?
a. Few Bollywood films are sci-fi movies.
b. Most Hollywood films have lots of special effects.
c. Most Bollywood movies are made for the domestic market.
d. Hollywood and Bollywood are named after specific places.
12 Chapter 1
Summary
Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.
huge budgets fewer special effects
Indian families suit a part large productions
Hollywood and Bollywood are two of the largest film industries in the world. Hollywood films have focused on ①_____ with famous actors. They can include a variety of genres and can often feature foreign actors as long as they ②_____. Movies from Hollywood are known for their amazing special effects. This is thanks to the ③_____ that many Hollywood films receive. On the other hand, Bollywood films are meant to appeal mostly to ④_____. They focus on musical numbers and dramatic situations. While Hollywood films are usually two hours long, Bollywood films can be over three hours in length. Most Bollywood films have usually domestic actors and ⑤_____ compared to Hollywood films.
Language Focus
the superlative (+ that) + subject + have ever p.p.
The superlative can be followed by a clause, often with ever + present perfect.
EX The "Pirates of the Caribbean" films are some of the most expensive movies that have ever been made.
Rewrite the sentences by using the given words like the example in the box.
1. It is (sweet) orange I've ever eaten.
▶ _____
2. What is the biggest earthquake that (happen)?
▶ _____
3. *On Stranger Tides* is one of (visually stunning) films that I have ever seen.
▶ _____
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 Hollywood vs. Bollywood
Vocabulary Practice
A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.
suit cast genre budget dramatic stunning domestic intermission encompass large-scale
1. large in size or scope _____ _____
2. surprising or impressive _____ _____
3. showing a lot of emotion _____ _____
4. to include or be a part of _____ _____
5. to be appropriate for something _____ _____
6. from inside a country; not from abroad _____ _____
7. to hire an actor for a part in a movie or show _____ _____
8. a certain style or type of movie, show, music, etc. _____ _____
9. the amount of money given to complete a project _____ _____
10. a break during the middle of a long film or performance _____ _____
B Use the words from A to complete the sentences. Change the forms if necessary.
1. Some of my favorite _____ of music include pop, rock, and rap.
2. This is such a(n) _____ project that it will take years to finish.
3. I don't think that shirt _____ you. Why don't you try on another one?
4. Michael was _____ for the lead role even though he has no acting experience.
5. The new swimming pool is _____. It's so large and made with such nice materials.
Writing Practice
C Circle the correct words and translate the sentences into your language.
1. Very few of them (has / have) cost more than $20 million to develop.
▶ _____
2. Hollywood directors will cast actors from anywhere (if / because) they suit a part.
▶ _____
3. The *Pirates of the Caribbean* films are some of the most expensive movies ever (made / make).
▶ _____
4. Some of the most visually (stunned / stunning) films in history have come out of Hollywood.
▶ _____
More Reading Comprehension
D Read the passage and answer the questions.
Bollywood is the name given to India's film industry. ① The term is a combination of the words Bombay, the largest city in India now known as Mumbai, and Hollywood. ② _____ Hollywood films appeal to a broad range of audiences, most Bollywood films are meant to appeal to Indian families. ③ They feature huge musical numbers and dramatic situations. ④ But the typical Bollywood film is three hours long with an intermission in the middle. Bollywood films generally star domestic actors with some guest appearances by foreign ones.
1. Which is the best place for the sentence?
Most Hollywood films are two hours long.
a. ① b. ② c. ③ d. ④
2. Which is the most appropriate for the blank?
a. Since b. Even if c. While d. As
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.

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Chapter 1

Entertainment

Unit 1 Hollywood vs. Bollywood

Reading Skill | *Compare & Contrast*
Language Focus | *the superlative (+ that) + subject + have ever p.p.*

Unit 2 Subtitles, Dubbing, and Closed Captioning

Reading Skill | *Categorizing*
Language Focus | *what = the thing(s) that*



Unit 1

Hollywood is known for producing some of the biggest and most impressive movies in the world. But it is not the only major movie industry in the world. Bollywood in India produces more movies each year than any other movie industry. Where are your favorite movies from? What characteristics make a movie enjoyable for you?

Unit 2

When we watch a movie in a language we do not understand, we use subtitles. These are words written on the bottom of the screen that translate the dialogue into a language we understand. Do you enjoy watching movies with subtitles? What are some other ways to translate the characters' speech into another language?

Hollywood vs. Bollywood

Unit 1

01

▶ *As you read, focus on how Hollywood and Bollywood are similar and different.*

Global box office sales now total around $40 billion annually. Two of the largest centers for film production are Hollywood and Bollywood. They are both central to the world's film industry. However, there are many key differences between them.



Hollywood is the oldest film industry center in the world. Named after the neighborhood just northwest of Los Angeles, Hollywood first began producing movies in 1911. From the start, Hollywood movies have focused on large-scale productions and big-name celebrities. They also **encompass** a variety of genres, from action and romance to sci-fi. Many Hollywood leading actors come from America. But Hollywood directors will **cast** actors from anywhere if they **suit** a part. Another notable aspect of Hollywood films is their amazing special effects. Some of the most visually stunning films in history have come out of Hollywood. This is a direct result of their huge budgets. For instance, the *Pirates of the Caribbean* films are some of the most expensive movies ever made. *On Stranger Tides* from 2011 cost nearly $400 million to produce.



Bollywood is the name given to India's film industry. The term is a combination of the words Bombay, the largest city in India now known as Mumbai, and Hollywood. While Hollywood films appeal to a broad range of audiences, most Bollywood films are meant to appeal to Indian families. They feature huge musical numbers and **dramatic** situations. Most Hollywood films are two hours long. But the typical Bollywood film is three hours long with an **intermission** in the middle. Bollywood films generally star **domestic** actors with some guest appearances by foreign ones. Because of their focus on singing and drama, Bollywood films have fewer special effects. Consequently, they are much cheaper to produce. Very few of them have cost more than $20 million to develop. Words 298

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. dramatic — showing a lot of emotion
2. encompass — to include or be a part of
3. suit — to be appropriate for something
4. domestic — from inside a country; not from abroad
5. cast — to hire an actor for a part in a movie or show
6. intermission — a break during the middle of a long film or performance

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

1. The word "part" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. area b. section ✓c. role d. performance

2. The word "stunning" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. disappointing b. boring c. stimulating ✓d. surprising

3. The word "consequently" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. oppositely ✓b. thus c. in contrast d. adequately

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.

Hollywood	Bollywood
• Hollywood movies focus on large productions across ❶ a variety of genres.	• Bollywood films are meant to appeal to Indian families with their musical numbers and ❹ dramatic stories.
• Most leading actors come from America, but Hollywood directors will use ❷ foreign actors that suit a part.	• On average, Bollywood films are three hours long versus the two-hour length of Hollywood films.
• Hollywood films have huge budgets, allowing them to have amazing ❸ special effects.	• Bollywood films usually star ❺ domestic actors and have fewer special effects.

foreign actors special effects
dramatic stories a variety of genres domestic actors

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the world's two biggest film companies
b. reasons that Hollywood films are popular in India
✓c. a comparison of the two main film production industries
d. why special effects are not important in Bollywood films

Details

2 What do Hollywood films mainly focus on?

a. dramatic stories with special effects
✓b. large productions with famous actors
c. huge dance numbers with many actors
d. foreign actors that American audiences do not know

3 Why do Hollywood directors sometimes cast actors from other countries?

They will cast actors from anywhere as long as they suit a part.

4 What does ones in the third paragraph refer to?

✓a. actors
b. situations
c. guest appearances
d. Bollywood films

5 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

a. Hollywood produced movies in the 1910s.
b. Foreign actors rarely star in Bollywood movies.
✓c. Most Hollywood movies are action and sci-fi films.
d. Bollywood movies are usually longer than Hollywood films.

6 Why are Bollywood films cheaper to make than Hollywood films?

Because they focus on singing and drama and feature fewer special effects

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Few Bollywood films are sci-fi movies.
✓b. Most Hollywood films have lots of special effects.
c. Most Bollywood movies are made for the domestic market.
d. Hollywood and Bollywood are named after specific places.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

huge budgets		fewer special effects
Indian families	suit a part	large productions

Hollywood and Bollywood are two of the largest film industries in the world. Hollywood films have focused on ❶ large productions with famous actors. They can include a variety of genres and can often feature foreign actors as long as they ❷ suit a part. Movies from Hollywood are known for their amazing special effects. This is thanks to the ❸ huge budgets that many Hollywood films receive. On the other hand, Bollywood films are meant to appeal mostly to ❹ Indian families. They focus on musical numbers and dramatic situations. While Hollywood films are usually two hours long, Bollywood films can be over three hours in length. Most Bollywood films have usually domestic actors and ❺ fewer special effects compared to Hollywood films.

Language Focus

the superlative (+ that) + subject + have ever p.p.

The superlative can be followed by a clause, often with ever + present perfect.

EX *The "Pirates of the Caribbean" films are some of* ***the most expensive movies that have ever been made****.*

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

1. It is (sweet) orange I've ever eaten.
   ➤ It is the sweetest orange I've ever eaten.
2. What is the biggest earthquake that (happen)?
   ➤ What is the biggest earthquake that has ever happened?
3. *On Stranger Tides* is one of (visually stunning) films that I have ever seen.
   ➤ *On Stranger Tides* is one of the most visually stunning films that I have ever seen.

Subtitles, Dubbing, and Closed Captioning

Unit 2

02

▶ *As you read, focus on the differences between subtitles, dubbing, and closed captioning.*

Do you ever watch movies or TV shows with dialogue in a foreign language? How can you understand these movies if you do not speak the language? Fortunately, producers have found **elegant** solutions to these problems.



The most common way to translate the language of a movie or show is with subtitles. These are words appearing at the bottom of the screen that represent what the characters say. Subtitles do not always provide **word-for-word** translations. The people making the subtitles usually concentrate on meaning. This way, viewers do not have to read too quickly. Subtitled words may also appear in different **fonts**, colors, or sizes in order to express the emotion behind the words.

Dubbing is an alternative to subtitling. It is the recording of voice actors over the original dialogue. In the past, some countries, such as Germany, Italy, and Spain, preferred dubbing. It allowed them to **censor** foreign views. Dubbing makes it possible to hide the original dialogue and to make it completely different. However, subtitling is cheaper and quicker than dubbing. Plus, with subtitles, people can listen to the original dialogue if they want to.



Closed captioning is similar to subtitling. Unlike subtitles, though, closed captions are used mainly by deaf people. This is why they are in the same language as the spoken dialogue. They also include audio **cues**, such as indicating when a doorbell rings or a dog barks, for example. This makes it possible for the deaf to enjoy the same programs as other viewers. Closed captioning is sometimes now used to comment on the action on screen. On some East Asian TV shows, the producers will often add amusing **commentary** to the words or actions of the shows' guests.

Thanks to subtitles, dubbing, and closed captioning, everyone can enjoy programs from around the globe. Words 301

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. elegant — simple and clever
2. font — letter printing style
3. word-for-word — using the exact same words
4. commentary — explanations or remarks about a situation
5. cue — something that shows or tells what you see, hear, etc.
6. censor — to examine and remove harmful parts from a book, show, etc.

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

1. The word "express" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. convey b. decline c. remember d. purchase

2. The word "view" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. method ✓b. opinion c. suggestion d. landscape

3. The word "comment" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. remove b. obtain c. add ✓d. remark

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

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Subtitles	• translate the dialogue of ❶ a movie or a show • do not always provide word-for-word translations • Words appear in different ❷ fonts and colors to express emotion.
Dubbing	• is the recording of voice actors over the original dialogue • makes it possible to censor ❸ foreign views • is more expensive and takes longer than subtitling
Closed Captioning	• is for ❹ the deaf and is in the same language as the spoken dialogue • includes ❺ audio cues such as the sound of a doorbell ringing • is sometimes used to add commentary to shows

foreign views audio cues the deaf fonts and colors a movie or a show

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. why subtitling and closed captioning are essentially the same thing
b. how dubbing provides more accurate translations than subtitling does
c. the reasons that reading subtitles is easier than listening to the original dialogue
✓d. the methods that allow foreign audiences and the deaf to enjoy movies and shows

Details

2 How can subtitles express different emotions?

a. by giving word-for-word translations
✓b. by using different fonts, colors, or sizes
c. by translating the dialogue into different languages
d. by providing audio cues about background noises

3 Why do subtitles not always provide word-for-word translations?

so that the viewers do not have to read too quickly

4 What does it in the third paragraph refer to?

a. dubbing ✓b. original dialogue c. subtitling d. foreign view

5 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

✓a. Dubbing is less expensive than subtitling.
b. Closed captioning is used mainly by deaf people.
c. Some countries used dubbing to censor foreign views.
d. Closed captioning is in the same language as the dialogue.

6 Why do some Asian TV show producers use closed captioning?

They use it to add amusing commentary to the words or actions of their shows' guests.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

✓a. Dubbing is no longer used in most countries.
b. Subtitles are a little different from the original dialogue.
c. Closed captioning provides more information than subtitles.
d. The deaf require closed captioning to be able fully to enjoy movies.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

alternative to subtitles	foreign languages	
same language	direct translations	record dialogue

To allow people to watch TV shows and movies in ❶ foreign languages, producers use two methods. The most common method is subtitling. Subtitles are translations of the dialogue in a movie or show that appear on the bottom of the screen. To make it easier for people to read the text, subtitles do not always provide ❷ direct translations. Dubbing is an ❸ alternative to subtitles. This is when voice actors ❹ record dialogue to be used instead of the original dialogue. Some countries used to use dubbing to censor foreign views. Closed captioning is a form of subtitles used for deaf people. It is text in the ❺ same language as the dialogue and includes audio cues so that deaf people can also enjoy movies and shows.

Language Focus

what = the thing(s) that

What can act as noun + relative pronoun.

EX *These are words that represent **what** the characters say.*
= These are words that represent the things that the characters say.

Rewrite the sentences by using *what* like the example in the box.

1. The thing that happened yesterday was my fault.
   ➤ What happened yesterday was my fault.
2. The thing that made me angry was how she treated you.
   ➤ What made me angry was how she treated you.
3. We should all do the things that we can to stop the destruction of the rainforests.
   ➤ We should all do what we can to stop the destruction of the rainforests.

Chapter 2

Invention & Technology

Unit 3 Accidentally Changing the World

Reading Skill | *Categorizing*

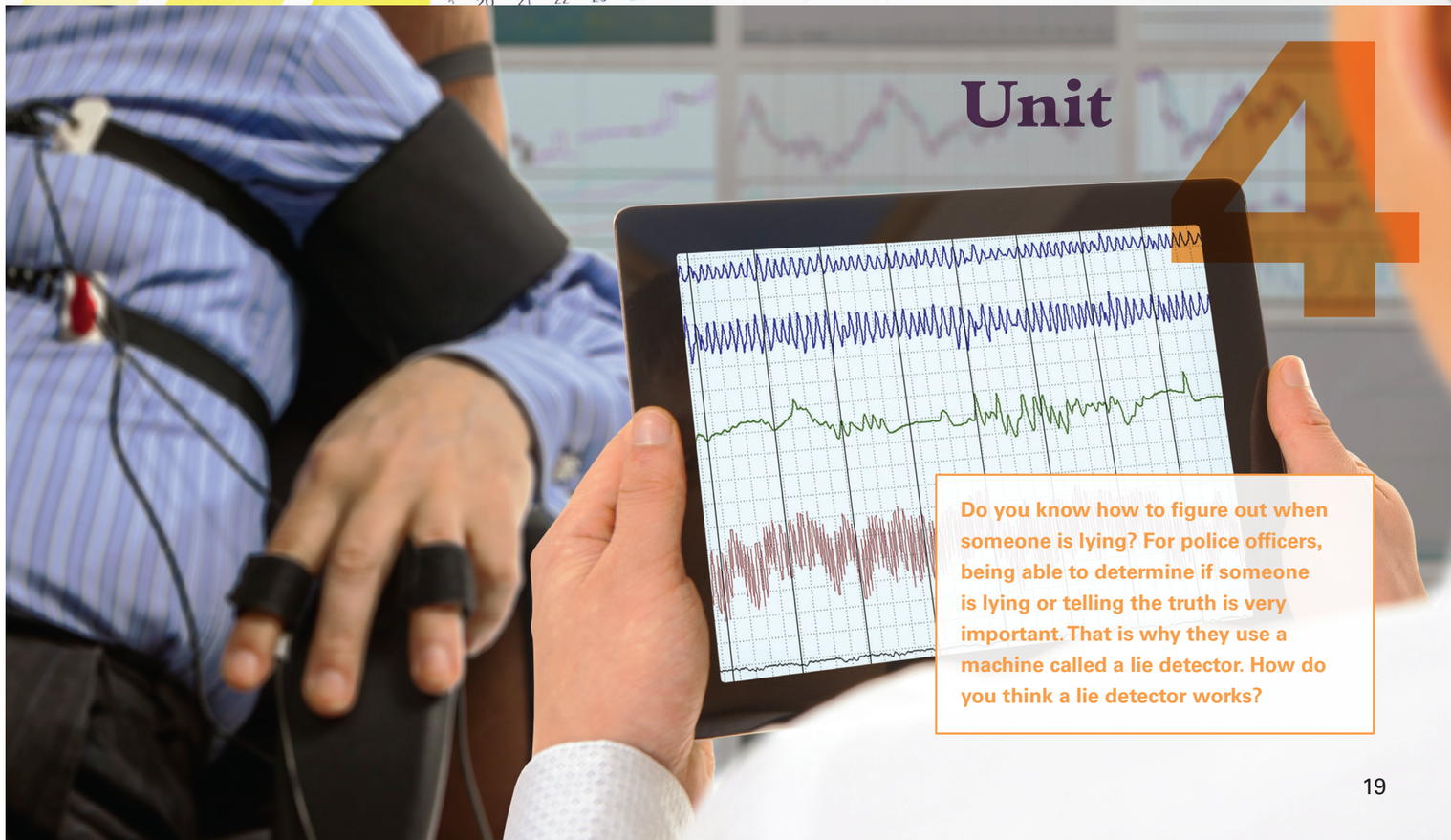
Language Focus | *without + noun, subject + would/could/might + verb*

Unit 4 The Development of Lie Detectors

Reading Skill | *Compare & Contrast*

Language Focus | *question words/if + subject + verb*





Accidentally Changing the World

Unit 3

03

▶ *As you read, focus on how these inventions were discovered and how they changed the world.*

For thousands of years, human beings have invented new tools to make life easier. Some experts estimate that 30 to 50 percent of all inventions were found accidentally. Here are three accidental discoveries that changed the world.

In 1826, British pharmacist John Walker was stirring a pot of chemicals. He noticed his mixing stick had a **lump** of chemicals on **it**. When he tried cleaning it off by scraping it on the floor, it created **sparks** and flame. Walker realized the possible uses for this discovery and began selling "Friction Lights." These were short cardboard sticks with the chemical mixture at the end of them. Today, we call these matches. They revolutionized our ability to start fires. Without matches, we might still be struggling to start fires by using **magnifying glasses** and **flint**.



This next invention saved everyone lots of time and effort in the kitchen. It is the microwave, an accidental discovery by engineer Percy Spencer. One day while working on radars for World War II, Spencer noticed that the candy bar in his shirt pocket was melting. He realized that microwaves from the radar were cooking the chocolate. He developed a box using the technology to cook food. In 1967, Spencer's company began producing microwave ovens for home use.



The world's most popular snack food is another accidental invention. According to legend, a wealthy customer was unhappy with chef George Crum's thick-cut fried potatoes and repeatedly asked for thinner ones. Irritated, Crum sliced the potatoes as thinly as possible, added lots of salt, and fried them until they were crisp. The customer loved the "potato chips" and ordered a second serving. Although this story is probably **made up**, Crum's restaurant did become famous for its potato chips and helped start the potato chip **craze** that continues today. Words 299



Vocabulary in Context

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

1. made up — not true; false
2. lump — a small piece of something
3. spark — a small, bright piece of burning material
4. craze — something that is very popular for a time
5. flint — a piece of rock or metal that is used to start fires
6. magnifying glass — a handheld glass that is used to make small objects look bigger

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

1. The word "accidental" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. planned b. tiring c. important ✓d. unexpected

2. The word "revolutionize" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. regulate ✓b. transform c. maintain d. guide

3. The word "irritated" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. annoyed b. collected c. relaxed d. avoided

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

Fill in the chart with the phrases in the box.

Matches	• invented by a British pharmacist • noticed that the lump of chemicals on his mixing stick created ❶ sparks and flame • made short cardboard sticks with the chemical
Microwave Oven	• discovered by ❷ a radar engineer during World War II • noticed that ❸ the microwaves melted the chocolate in his pocket • developed a box using the technology to cook food
Potato Chips	• invented by a chef who was irritated when a customer kept asking for thinner fried potatoes • sliced the potatoes as thinly as possible, put on ❹ lots of salt, and fried them until they were crisp

a radar engineer lots of salt sparks and flame the microwaves

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. how to come up with your own new products
✓b. unintentional discoveries that became widely used
c. three inventions that were made after much research
d. reasons that most inventions were discovered by accident

Details

2 What does it in the second paragraph refer to?

a. discovery b. a pot ✓c. mixing stick d. a lump of chemicals

3 What does the passage say about John Walker's invention?

a. It used flint for starting fires.
b. It must need mixing sticks to work.
✓c. It created sparks by using a chemical.
d. It was sold only in the United Kingdom.

4 How did Percy Spencer know that microwaves could cook food?

Because they melted the chocolate in his shirt pocket

5 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

a. Radar technology uses microwaves.
b. More than one-third of inventions were made by accident.
c. George Crum made potato chips because he was irritated.
✓d. The first microwave ovens were released before World War II.

6 How did Crum's customer respond to the potato chips?

The customer loved them and ordered a second serving of them.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Matches have helped people save time starting fires.
✓b. Accidental discoveries are usually the most successful.
c. Spencer's company was the first to sell microwave ovens.
d. People usually ate thicker fried potatoes before the invention of potato chips.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	became irritated	his chocolate bar
by accident	they were crisp	a lump of chemicals

Experts believe that between 30 and 50 percent of inventions were discovered ❶ by accident. One of them is the match. In 1826, a British chemist tried scraping ❷ a lump of chemicals off his mixing stick when he accidentally created a spark. He realized that the chemical could be used to start fires and developed "Friction Lights," which became matches. The microwave oven is another accidental invention. An engineer working on radars noticed that the microwaves melted ❸ his chocolate bar. His idea was turned into the microwave oven. An accidental invention comes from the kitchen. A chef ❹ became irritated when a customer repeatedly asked for thinner potatoes, so he cut the potatoes very thinly and fried them until ❺ they were crisp. This is the origin of potato chips.

Language Focus

without + noun, subject + would/could/might + verb

We use *without + noun* to talk about imaginary present events.

EX ***Without*** *matches, we* ***might be*** *struggling to start fires by using flint.*
= If it were not for matches, we might be struggling to start fires by using flint.

Rewrite the sentences like the example in the box.

1. If it were not for your support, I couldn't do it.
➤ Without your support, I couldn't do it.

2. If it were not for water, there would be no life on Earth.
➤ Without water, there would be no life on Earth.

3. If it were not for his dedication, it would be impossible to complete the project.
➤ Without his dedication, it would be impossible to complete the project.

The Development of Lie Detectors

Unit 4

04

▶ *While you read, pay attention to how lie detectors have become more sophisticated over time.*



Lying is not just a mental activity; it also has physical signs, making it possible to detect liars. Ancient Chinese investigators developed a technique for lie detecting. They forced **suspects** to chew and spit out a handful of rice. If the rice was dry, the suspect was believed to be guilty. A dry mouth is a **physiological** sign of stress and lying. By 1885, techniques in lie detecting were becoming more scientific. Italian **criminologist** Cesare Lombroso developed a new method of lie detecting. He placed a suspect's hand in a small water-filled tank. Lombroso then noted changes in pulse and blood pressure.



In 1921, a University of California medical student named John Larson wanted to make a better lie detector. He developed a machine that could measure changes in **pulse**, blood pressure, and sweat levels. His machine was called the polygraph. Here is how it works. A police officer attaches sensors to a suspect's skin and asks him questions. When the suspect answers the questions, the machine measures his pulse and other signs. If his pulse or blood pressure increases, it means the suspect is probably lying. The polygraph is said to be accurate more than 70% of the time.

A more accurate method is measuring voice patterns. An Israeli company developed a pair of lie-detecting glasses. They are equipped with **internal** lights that measure the variations in **tone** of a human voice. The glasses can tell if someone is lying, panicked, or excited. Sometimes, a suspect may be innocent but show signs of stress. The glasses' voice analysis technology is so advanced that **it** can recognize when the suspect is simply nervous.

From a handful of dry rice to lie-detecting glasses, there is no doubt that another revolutionary development in the lie-detection industry is just around the corner. Words 299

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. internal — being on the inside; interior
2. criminologist — a scientist who researches crime
3. physiological — relating to how living things work
4. tone — the sound or quality of a person's voice
5. suspect — a person who is thought to have committed a crime
6. pulse — the rhythm of the movement of blood through the body

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

1. The word "detect" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. notice b. hide c. explain d. promise

2. The word "accurate" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. aggressive b. unclear ✓c. exact d. complex

3. The word "variation" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. similarity ✓b. difference c. appearance d. meaning

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.

Polygraph Machine	Lie-Detecting Glasses
• Sensors are attached to the ❶ suspect's skin.	• The glasses are ❸ more accurate.
• The suspect is asked a series of questions.	• They use internal lights that ❹ measure differences in the tone of a suspect's voice.
• The machine measures pulse, ❷ blood pressure, and sweat levels.	• The glasses can determine if a suspect is lying, panicked, or ❺ simply nervous.
• Increases in these levels mean the suspect is probably lying.	

blood pressure simply nervous
more accurate suspect's skin measure differences

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

a. People lie when they are questioned by the police.
b. Lie-detecting technology was originally developed by the Chinese.
✓c. Humans have greatly improved the technology they use to detect lying.
d. The University of California was key to the development of voice analysis.

Details

2 Why did the Chinese believe that dry rice indicated lying?

Because they believed a dry mouth was a physiological sign of stress and lying

3 How are Lombroso's lie detecting method and a polygraph machine similar?

a. They both measure a person's voice tone.
b. They both use sensors attached to the skin.
c. They both require the suspect to spit out rice.
✓d. They both analyze changes in a person's heart rate.

4 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

a. Lying produces physiological indicators of stress.
✓b. Cesare Lombroso developed a lie-detecting method using rice.
c. Polygraphs work by using sensors attached to a suspect's skin.
d. Lie-detecting glasses can figure out if a suspect is lying or just nervous.

5 What does it in the third paragraph refer to?

a. tone ✓b. technology c. sign d. stress

6 How can a pair of glasses detect lies?

It analyzes the changes in a person's voice pattern.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Innocent people can act nervous around police.
b. Lie-detection technology is constantly improving.
✓c. Lie detectors are one hundred-percent accurate.
d. A suspect whose pulse and temperature measurements change may be lying.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

a suspect's mouth		sweat levels
invented in Israel	the human voice	physiological indications

People give ❶ physiological indications when they lie. Ancient Chinese detectives would look at whether ❷ a suspect's mouth was dry when answering questions. A nineteenth-century Italian criminologist checked on changes in pulse and blood pressure. The first polygraph machine detected lies by measuring changes in pulse, blood pressure, and ❸ sweat levels. The most modern technology in lie detecting was ❹ invented in Israel. A pair of glasses has been invented which can analyze ❺ the human voice. The glasses can also indicate when a person seems to be lying but is in fact just nervous.

Language Focus

indirect questions: question words/if + subject + verb

Indirect questions have the subject before the verb.

EX *The glasses can tell **if someone is** lying, panicked, or excited. (O)*
*The glasses can tell **if is someone** lying, panicked, or excited. (X)*

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

1. Where did the package come from?
➤ Do you know where the package came from?
2. Will the project be completed on schedule?
➤ I wonder if the project will be completed on schedule.
3. When is the last train on a Sunday night?
➤ Could you tell me when the last train is on a Sunday night?

Chapter 3

Psychology

Unit 5 The Pink Lens Effect

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*
Language Focus | *relative adverb "how"*

Unit 6 The Stages of Culture Shock

Reading Skill | *Sequencing*
Language Focus | *may have p.p.*



Unit 5

When people first fall in love, they tend to ignore their partner's bad characteristics and focus on their good qualities. What are some bad character traits that a person can have? How can ignoring these traits at the beginning of a relationship have negative effects later on in a relationship?



Unit 6

Moving to a new country with a different culture can be very challenging, especially for adults. What are some factors that would make it difficult for a person to get used to life in a new country? How can a person become comfortable in a new country?

The Pink Lens Effect

Unit 5

05

▶ *While you read, try to understand the factors that cause the pink lens effect.*

Two people meet and are attracted to each other. She likes his energy and his jokes, and he likes the way she is calm and always laughs at his jokes. She says he suffers from **moodiness** because he has to work long hours. He says she does not do much physical activity because she likes to be calm. Her family says he is just moody while his family says that she is lazy. Why do he and she not see each other in this way? Psychologists call this the "pink lens effect," which **blurs** a person's **perception** in the early stages of love.

A word to describe the way two people see each other at this stage is "idealization." Psychologists say idealization may be essential to the forming of relationships. If a person were immediately to spot the flaws in his or her partner, that person might not begin a relationship at all. Idealization is important because it helps couples progress through the three stages of love. The first stage is self-disclosure, in which couples **confide** in each other. Interdependence, which is the simple spending of time together doing nothing, comes next. The final stage is conflict. Idealization helps solve conflict since it causes people to make excuses for their partner's bad behavior.

For thousands of years, artists and poets have portrayed the **irrational** behavior brought about by love. Psychologists explain it as if it were a drug that alters how you think and perceive. *MRI images have been made of people who are in love being shown pictures of their partner. Their brain activity was seen to be different. The chemical *dopamine, which is linked to patterns of joy and addiction, was **secreted**. Love has some of the qualities of a drug, and the pink lens effect is the result. Words 300



*MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging
*dopamine: a chemical in the brain that controls feelings of happiness and reward

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. irrational — not following logic or reason
2. secrete — to produce or give off a liquid
3. moodiness — the quality of easily getting upset
4. confide — to share a secret with a person you trust
5. blur — to make something unclear or difficult to understand
6. perception — the way a person sees others or understands something

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

1. The word "flaw" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
✓a. fault b. figure c. fantasy d. factor

2. The word "conflict" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. inspection b. harmony c. appreciation ✓d. disagreement

3. The words "link to" in the third paragraph are closest in meaning to _____.
a. lead to b. bring to ✓c. connect to d. break down

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 pink lens effect ❶ blurs the way a person perceives his or her partner in the early stages of love.
Paragraph 2	Idealization makes a person not see his or her ❷ partner's flaws, and this allows that individual to ❸ progress through the stages of love: self-disclosure, interdependence, and conflict.
Paragraph 3	People who are in love behave differently because their brains ❹ secrete more dopamine.

partner's flaws progress through blurs the way secrete more dopamine

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

✓a. The joy of love changes the way we see people.
b. Many couples go through various stages of love.
c. Being in love is more exciting because of dopamine.
d. The condition of being in love is the same as being on medication.

Details

2 Why is idealization important for the formation of relationships?

Because people might not begin a relationship if they could immediately see the flaws in their partner

3 What does it in the second paragraph refer to?

✓a. idealization b. bad behavior c. conflict d. spending time

4 Which of the following is true about the second stage of love?

✓a. Couples spend time together doing nothing.
b. People think of excuses for their partners' flaws.
c. People share secrets with their partners at this time.
d. Couples often act in irrational ways during this stage.

5 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

a. Dopamine is a chemical connected to joy and addiction.
✓b. Couples confide to each other during times of conflict.
c. Being in love alters the way people think and perceive the world.
d. A couple's vision of each other is blurred in the early stages of love.

6 Why is being in love described as taking a drug?

Because it causes the brain to release the chemical dopamine

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Researchers are interested in knowing more about love.
b. Idealization is important to continue romantic relationships.
✓c. The pink lens effect theory has existed for thousands of years.
d. People in love think of their partners differently than other people do.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

the chemical dopamine		a kind of idealization
certain conflicts	the positives	survive these fights

When two people meet and feel an attraction to each other, they tend to concentrate only on ❶ the positives. They might ignore each other's faults. This is called the "pink lens effect." It is ❷ a kind of idealization that helps people to form relationships. As the relationship proceeds, people talk about themselves to the other person. After this stage, they are happy to spend time with each other. Ultimately, ❸ certain conflicts may occur. Pink lenses help couples to ❹ survive these fights. People who are in love experience a greater release of ❺ the chemical dopamine. Their happiness is caused by the company or images of their partner.

Language Focus

relative adverb *how*

We can use *how* in a relative clause to talk about *the way*. Note that *the way* and *how* are not used together.

EX *He likes **the way** she always laughs at his jokes. (O)*
*He likes **how** she always laughs at his jokes. (O)*
*He likes **the way how** she always laughs at his jokes. (X)*

Rewrite the sentences like the example in the box.

1. It is a drug that alters how you think and perceive.
   ➤ It is a drug that alters the way you think and perceive.
2. The Internet has changed the way we communicate.
   ➤ The Internet has changed how we communicate.
3. A word to describe how two people see each other at this stage is "idealization."
   ➤ A word to describe the way two people see each other at this stage is "idealization."

The Stages of Culture Shock

Unit 6

06

▶ *As you read, pay attention to how a person's relationship with a new culture changes.*

Every country has its own unique customs and traditions. Sometimes these customs might be only slightly different from another country's cultural practices. Other times, the cultural differences are substantial. Adjusting to these differences is one of the hardest aspects of moving to a new nation. It leads to a condition called culture shock, and it is **comprised** of four distinct stages.

The first stage of culture shock is excitement. The new culture seems fascinating and promising. This is the "**incubation**" stage—also called the "honeymoon stage"—and it generally lasts for a few weeks. In the second stage, difficulties **arise**. The person has trouble communicating with locals, and there are misunderstandings. The person feels frustrated that things are done in different ways, which makes him or her feel weak or **incompetent**. He or she may experience some feelings of rejection toward or from the new culture. After several months, however, understanding of the new culture will arrive. This is the third stage. The person learns how to operate within the new culture and can better compare **it** with his or her own. The fourth stage of culture shock is when a person **integrates** into the new culture to a greater degree. The person feels some sense of belonging in an environment in which he or she can now see the positives and the negatives.

Returning home also presents challenges. The person experiences "reverse culture shock (sometimes called re-entry shock)" on going back to his or her own culture. The person has adopted new habits of mind that are no longer appropriate. Social or political changes may have occurred while the person was away. He or she has to **readjust** to his or her native culture. Thus, the stages of culture shock begin again. Words 292



Vocabulary in Context

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

1. arise — to occur or take place
2. comprise — to be made up of; to consist of
3. readjust — to get used to something again
4. incubation — a period in which something is developing
5. integrate — to combine or join together with something
6. incompetent — not very good at doing something; lacking skill

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

1. The word "practice" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. distinction ✓b. custom c. effort d. repetition

2. The word "promising" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. forgetful ✓b. encouraging c. confusing d. inclusive

3. The word "operate" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. prepare b. reserve c. purchase ✓d. function

Reading Skill

Sequencing is putting events in order from first to last. When we sequence, we can easily understand which events happen first, second, and so on.

Fill in the chart and number the events in order.

3	By this point, the person learns ❶ how to function within the new culture.
1	Living in the new country is exciting and ❷ seems fascinating.
4	This stage is when a person becomes ❸ more integrated into the culture and can see both positives and negatives.
2	The person starts to feel frustrated since he or she has ❹ difficulty communicating.
5	When the person ❺ returns home, he or she must readjust to his or her home culture.

difficulty communicating　seems fascinating
returns home　how to function　more integrated

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

a. It is easy to adjust to a different culture.
b. People should learn the local customs when they move abroad.
c. It is not possible for a person ever to settle into a different culture.
✓d. People go through different stages when adjusting to a new culture.

Details

2 What causes culture shock according to the passage?

Culture shock is caused by adjusting to cultural differences in a new country.

3 What does it in the second paragraph refer to?

a. culture shock b. understanding c. the person ✓d. new culture

4 Why do people who are experiencing culture shock feel rejection toward or from the new culture?

They feel incompetent since things in the new culture are done in different ways.

5 What allows a person to integrate into a new culture?

a. being excited about the new culture
✓b. having a greater sense of belonging
c. returning home to see the changes there
d. focusing on the negative aspects of the culture

6 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

✓a. The incubation stage usually lasts for a few months.
b. People returning home experience reverse culture shock.
c. People may reject the new culture during the second stage.
d. The person learns how to function in the new culture during stage three.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

✓a. People experience difficulties in all stages of culture shock.
b. Culture shock usually affects people living in other countries.
c. People must see the positives and negatives to integrate into a new culture.
d. People who spend time in a new culture may be changed by the experience.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

adapt back into		feelings of discomfort
have difficulties	feel excited	new surroundings

When we travel to a different country, we quickly learn that the way people think and behave in that culture is different from the way we think and behave in our own. The ❶ feelings of discomfort caused by this are called culture shock. In the beginning, we ❷ feel excited in the new culture. Everything seems different. Then we ❸ have difficulties making ourselves understood or getting things done. We now feel alone and occasionally helpless. After a while, we adapt to our ❹ new surroundings and can live comfortably in them. Ultimately, we integrate into the new society. Another shock occurs when we return home. There are certain things in our home cultures that we have to ❺ adapt back into.

Language Focus

may have p.p.

We use *may have p.p.* to talk about possible events in the past.

EX *Social or political changes **may have occurred** while the person was away.*
= It is possible that social or political changes occurred while the person was away.

Rewrite the sentences by using *may have p.p.* like the example in the box.

1. Perhaps they called you while you were out.
➤ They may have called you while you were out.

2. It is possible that he missed the flight by only a few minutes.
➤ He may have missed the flight by only a few minutes.

3. It is possible that some chemicals caused environmental damage.
➤ Some chemicals may have caused environmental damage.

Chapter 4

Places & Festivals

Unit 7 Uluru: An Island Mountain

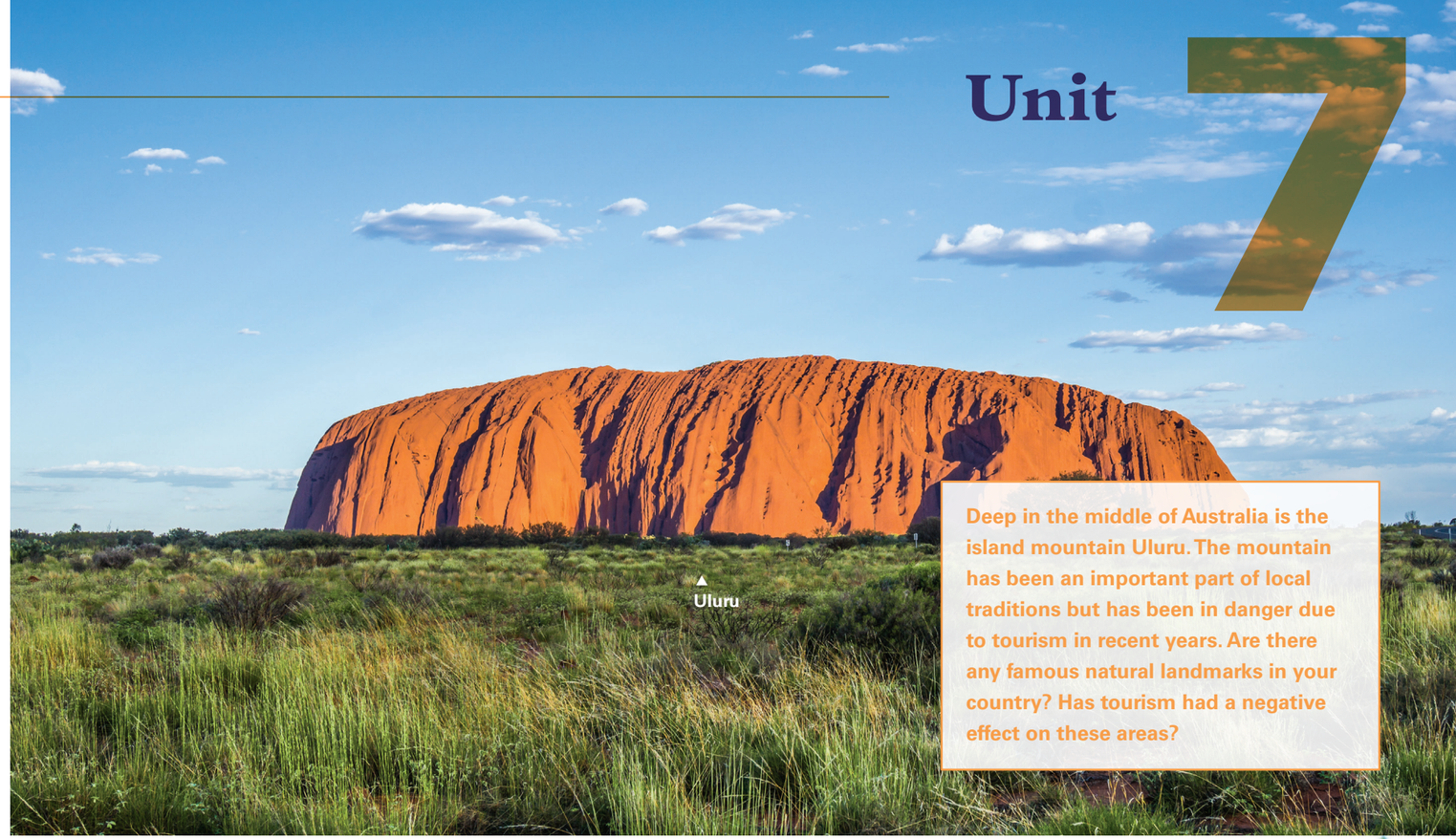
Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *adverb phrase + verb + subject*

Unit 8 Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *of + V-ing*



Unit 7

Uluru

Deep in the middle of Australia is the island mountain Uluru. The mountain has been an important part of local traditions but has been in danger due to tourism in recent years. Are there any famous natural landmarks in your country? Has tourism had a negative effect on these areas?



Unit 8

Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival

The Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival has a long history. It is a dangerous event where participants risk serious injury for the chance to win cheese. Can you think of any other dangerous sports or events? Is it okay for people to do these events even though they could get hurt?

Uluru: An Island Mountain

Unit 7

07

▶ *As you read, focus on Uluru's environment and how it is being affected by tourism.*

In the middle of the Australian Outback is one of Australia's most recognizable natural landmarks. It is Uluru. This island mountain is **sacred** to the **Aboriginal** people and a major modern tourist spot.

Humans first inhabited the lands around Uluru more than 10,000 years ago. The local Anangu people named the mountain Uluru. It remains an important part of their **folklore**. In 1873, a British surveyor spotted the mountain and named it Ayers Rock. Since 1993, both names have been used officially.

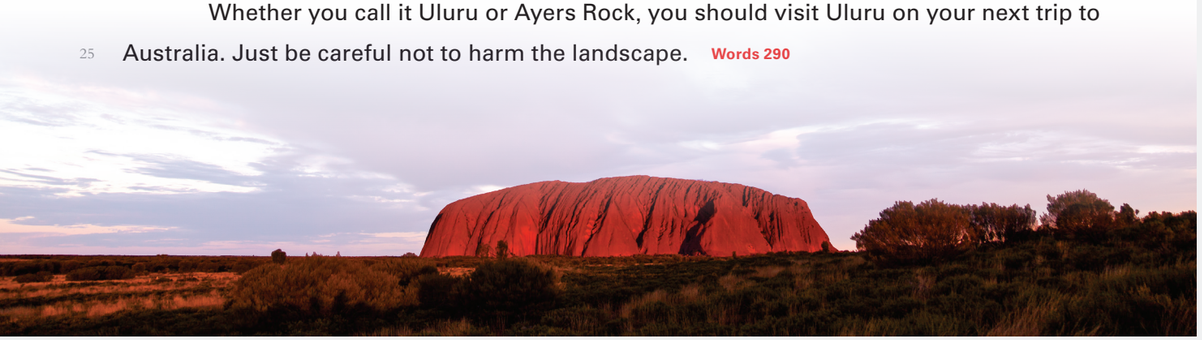
Uluru is made of sandstone. It stands 350 meters tall with a **circumference** of 9.4 kilometers. One of the most distinctive features of Uluru is how it appears to change color throughout the day, from pink to purple to dark red each day. Currently, 27 species of mammals and 73 reptile species live around Uluru. The area is also considered a paradise for birds, with an amazing 170 species nesting there. Several rare plant species also grow on Uluru and in the surrounding region. Some trees in the area are used to make spearheads, boomerangs, and bowls.



▲ emus living around Uluru

Starting in the 1930s, the area became a popular tourist destination. The rise of tourism enabled the development of infrastructure such as roads and airports in the region. It has also threatened the natural landscape. The increase in vehicles around Uluru has generated pollution. The thousands of visitors have caused **erosion** and introduced **invasive species** to the area. Fortunately, Uluru was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987. This will ensure that Uluru and the surrounding region will be preserved for future generations.

Whether you call it Uluru or Ayers Rock, you should visit Uluru on your next trip to Australia. Just be careful not to harm the landscape. Words 290



Vocabulary in Context

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

1. sacred — being respected or considered holy
2. folklore — a traditional story and custom; a legend
3. circumference — the length of a round object at its middle
4. Aboriginal — relating to the native people of Australia
5. erosion — the wearing away of rock or soil by wind, rain, etc.
6. invasive species — an animal species that is accidentally introduced to an environment

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

1. The word "spot" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. ruin b. escape c. interfere ✓d. recognize

2. The word "distinctive" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. unique b. ordinary c. severe d. durable

3. The word "surrounding" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. remote ✓b. neighboring c. harmful d. peaceful

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	Uluru is an island mountain located in the middle of the Australian Outback and is sacred to the ❶ Aboriginal people in the region.
Paragraph 2	The mountain has been inhabited for more than 10,000 years and is an important part of ❷ Anangu folklore.
Paragraph 3	The 350-meter-tall mountain appears to change color throughout the day and is home to many ❸ different species of mammals, reptiles, and birds.
Paragraph 4	Uluru is a major tourist destination, which has improved the region's infrastructure but has also generated ❹ lots of pollution.

different species Anangu folklore lots of pollution Aboriginal people

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. efforts to preserve Uluru for future generations
b. cultural traditions of the Anangu people about Uluru
c. the controversy over the names Uluru and Ayers Rock
✓d. the features of and threats to a famous natural landmark

Details

2 What is one of the most distinctive features of Uluru?

The fact that it appears to change color throughout the day

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

a. Uluru is a holy place for the Anangu people.
✓b. The British were the first to name the mountain.
c. Some uncommon plant species grow around Uluru.
d. Birds comprise the majority of species around Uluru.

4 What does It in the fourth paragraph refer to?

a. infrastructure
b. Uluru
✓c. the rise of tourism
d. region

5 How has tourism been helpful for Uluru?

a. It has introduced new, helpful species to the region.
b. It has caused people to preserve the natural habitat.
✓c. It has improved the transportation system in the region.
d. It has allowed the Anangu people to preserve their traditions.

6 Why is it beneficial that Uluru is a UNESCO World Heritage Site?

Because it will ensure that it is preserved for future generations

Inference

7 What can be inferred from the passage?

a. Uluru has been a famous tourist spot since 1993.
b. Most animal species around Uluru are invasive species.
c. Uluru is the only mountain in the world that changes color.
✓d. The British did not have much contact with the Anangu before 1873.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

make their home		invasive species
different colors	tourist spot	future generations

The Australian Outback is home to the island mountain Uluru, which is sacred to the Aboriginal people and a modern ❶ tourist spot. The island mountain is also called Ayers Rock. Uluru is a 350-meter-tall sandstone mountain. It is notable for having ❷ different colors throughout the day. Several animals ❸ make their home on or around Uluru, with 27 species of mammals, 73 kinds of reptiles, and 170 types of birds living in the region. The Uluru region has been a popular tourist destination since the 1930s. This has allowed for the development of infrastructure in the region, but it has also brought increased levels of pollution and ❹ invasive species to the area. Uluru was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987, meaning that it will be protected for ❺ future generations to enjoy.

Language Focus

adverb phrase + verb + subject

When an adverb phrase comes at the beginning of a clause, the verb comes before the subject.

EX *One of Australia's most recognizable natural landmarks is in the middle of the Australian Outback.*
→ *In the middle of the Australian Outback* ***is one of Australia's most recognizable natural landmarks****.*

Rewrite the sentences by making them start with the underlined phrases.

1. A very tall tree was at the end of the garden.
➤ At the end of the garden was a very tall tree.

2. A great castle stood directly in front of them.
➤ Directly in front of them stood a great castle.

3. The island mountain Uluru is deep in the middle of Australia.
➤ Deep in the middle of Australia is the island mountain Uluru.

Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival

Unit 8

08

▶ *While reading, focus on how the Cheese Rolling Festival started and why some people wanted to stop it.*

For hundreds of years, one remote, steep hill in the middle of England has hosted one of the weirdest and most **hazardous** festivals in the world. It is the Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival, and despite the risks, it remains one of the most popular events in Britain.



The origin of the event is unclear. One theory is that the festival originates from a tradition of rolling burning **bundles** of sticks down the hill to celebrate the end of winter. These days, the event is held the last Monday in May. Although it was originally for local citizens, around 15,000 people from all over the world now come to Cooper's Hill to participate in the race or simply to watch.

The rules of the event are simple. A four-kilogram wheel of Gloucester cheese covered in a wooden **casing** is rolled down Cooper's Hill. Participants run after the cheese. In theory, the runners are supposed to catch the cheese. However, since it gets a one-second **head start** and reaches speeds of 110 kilometers per hour, **this** is impossible. The first person to make it to the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.

The hill is only 200 meters long, but it is at a 50-degree angle. As a result, racers do not run down the hill; instead, they usually **fall** down the hill **head over heels**. This has led to a lot of accidents. Some competitors have received injuries ranging from ankle sprains to broken bones. Some spectators have even been injured by the cheese itself.



Due to the dangerous nature of the event, the Cheese Rolling Festival was officially canceled in 2010. However, outraged fans have continued holding the event unofficially. Many participants come back each year in the hopes of making it down the hill **intact** and winning the cheese. Words 302

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. casing — an outer, protective layer
2. intact — being unbroken or undamaged
3. hazardous — potentially harmful or dangerous
4. fall head over heels — to roll or fall down out of control
5. bundle — a group of things that are tied or wrapped together
6. head start — starting ahead of others in a race, competition, etc.

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

1. The word "reach" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. leave b. gather ✓c. arrive d. expel

2. The word "nature" in the fifth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. aspect b. law c. scene d. environment

3. The word "outraged" in the fifth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. astonishing b. pleasant c. indifferent ✓d. upset

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 Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival is one of the most popular and ❶ dangerous festivals in the world.
Paragraph 2	The festival may have originated from a tradition of rolling ❷ burning sticks down the hill.
Paragraph 3	Participants are supposed to catch the rolling cheese, but the winner is the first person to ❸ reach the bottom of the hill.
Paragraph 4	The hill is very short but steep, so ❹ many accidents have occurred.
Paragraph 5	Although the event was ❺ officially canceled in 2010, fans have continued holding the event unofficially since then.

burning sticks officially canceled
many accidents dangerous festivals reach the bottom

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. different cheese festivals around the world
✓b. an unusual and dangerous festival in England
c. tips for winning the race in the Cheese Rolling Festival
d. reasons that the Cheese Rolling Festival should be canceled

Details

2 What is the origin of the Cheese Rolling Festival?

It comes from a tradition of rolling burning bundles of sticks down the hill to celebrate the end of winter.

3 What does this in the third paragraph refer to?

✓a. catching the cheese
b. reaching speeds
c. getting a head start
d. making it to the bottom

4 Why is it impossible to catch the cheese?

✓a. Because it moves too fast
b. Because it can cause injuries
c. Because it is cut at a sharp angle
d. Because it is too heavy to pick up

5 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

a. Competitors in the race are the only ones who get injured.
b. The race is dangerous because Cooper's Hill is very long.
c. The most serious injuries in the race have been ankle sprains.
✓d. Most participants cannot stay on their feet while they run down the hill.

6 Why was the festival officially canceled in 2010?

Because many people were getting injured

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

✓a. Most of the runners in the race are from England.
b. Spectators must be careful to avoid injury during the race.
c. Some runners have participated in the race multiple times.
d. The Cheese Rolling Festival has become internationally famous.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

chase after	continued the event	
the end of winter	first runner	an international event

The Cooper's Hill Cheese Rolling Festival is one of the most popular and most dangerous festivals in the world. Some people believe that the festival originated from a tradition of rolling burning bundles of sticks down the hill to celebrate ❶ the end of winter. Today, the festival has grown into ❷ an international event, with over 15,000 participants and spectators joining each year. The rules are simple. A large wheel of cheese is rolled down the hill, and a group of runners ❸ chase after it. The ❹ first runner to make it to the bottom of the hill is the winner. Cooper's Hill is only 200 meters long, but it is very steep. This means accidents are frequent. For this reason, the event was officially canceled in 2010. Outraged fans have ❺ continued the event unofficially since then.

Language Focus

of + V-ing

If a preposition (for, of, by, etc.) is followed by a verb, the verb ends in -ing.

EX *Many participants come back each year in the hopes **of winning** the cheese.*

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

1. The red button is for (turn) the machine off.
   ➤ The red button is for turning the machine off.
2. The burglars got into the house by (break) a window.
   ➤ The burglars got into the house by breaking a window.
3. The festival originates from a tradition of (roll) burning bundles of sticks down the hill.
   ➤ The festival originates from a tradition of rolling burning bundles of sticks down the hill.

Chapter 5

Sociology

Unit 9 Adolescence: A Bridge to Adulthood

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *relative adverb "when"*

Unit 10 Global Population Aging

Reading Skill | *Cause & Effect*

Language Focus | *unless (= if not)*





Adolescence: A Bridge to Adulthood

Unit 9

09

▶ *While reading, pay attention to how young people become more aware of the world.*

Puberty is a time when the human body undergoes the changes associated with growth. It is also a period when young people start perceiving themselves and the world differently. Teenagers may **alternately** feel confused and excited about the world around them. During their **adolescent** years, children are starting to be tested more seriously at school. This is early preparation for the studies that will train them for their careers. But adolescence is not merely a time of studying.

Adolescence can be a period of idealism. Young people become aware of political or environmental issues. They become familiar with the world's problems. Adolescents are often central to organizations that wish to improve the living conditions of both humans and animals. They are **vocal** and energetic in their pursuit of justice. It is a natural concern for teenagers that the world they live in be clean, safe, and fair.

At the same time that young people become **conscious** of the world, they become conscious of themselves. They see themselves reflected through their **peers'** eyes. The ties they feel with their parents are loosened a little. Adolescents become easily embarrassed and strongly identify with groups of friends who share the same tastes as **them** in clothing and music.

Some adolescents are already starting to think about the future. They are developing ideas about what they might want to do in life. They may be making plans to follow a particular course of study in order to pursue a particular career. These young people have ideas about how they want to live as adults. They are becoming more and more conscious of the need for money. They develop **ambitions**. The child's imagination is starting to play in the adult world. Words 286



Vocabulary in Context

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

1. alternately — from one side to another
2. conscious — noticing and thinking about something
3. vocal — strongly sharing one's opinions or ideas
4. peer — someone who is the same age or in the same group
5. adolescent — describing the age between childhood and adulthood; teenage
6. ambition — a specific goal or aim that a person works towards for many years

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

1. The word "undergo" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. distribute b. permit ✓c. experience d. recall

2. The word "merely" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. lately b. slowly c. mainly ✓d. only

3. The word "tie" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. limit ✓b. connection c. combination d. reflection

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	Adolescence is when people ❶ go through puberty and begin to be tested more seriously at school.
Paragraph 2	Young people are idealistic and often ❷ join organizations that work to improve the living conditions of humans and animals.
Paragraph 3	Teenagers are ❸ more self-conscious than children and begin to identify more strongly with their peers.
Paragraph 4	Adolescents start ❹ making plans for the future and have ideas about how they will live as adults.

making plans join organizations more self-conscious go through puberty

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

a. Environmental issues are a big concern for adolescents.
b. Preparing for a career is the most important part of being a teenager.
c. Young people go through many physical changes during adolescence.
✓d. Adolescence is a period when young people start to see the world differently.

Details

2 How might adolescents feel about the world around them?

They might feel confused and excited about the world around them.

3 What does them in the third paragraph refer to?

a. parents
✓b. adolescents
c. peers
d. groups of friends

4 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

a. Teenagers are more seriously tested in school.
b. Young people care about their peers' opinions.
✓c. Adolescents develop closer connections with their parents.
d. Young people become interested in political and environmental issues.

5 How do adolescents work to pursue justice in the world?

They join organizations that work to improve the lives (living conditions) of humans and animals.

6 How do some adolescents prepare for the future?

a. They get work experience at part-time jobs.
✓b. They make plans to prepare for a specific career.
c. They become concerned about saving enough money.
d. They begin asking adults for advice about the adult world.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Adolescence is a demanding period.
b. Young people like to dress similarly as their friends do.
✓c. Adolescents have a realistic understanding of world issues.
d. Adolescence is a period of physical and emotional development.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

political issues	conscious of themselves	
develop ambition	changing relationship	mental changes

Adolescence is a period of physical and ❶ mental changes for young people. As well as growing physically, adolescents start to see the world differently. Young people have a ❷ changing relationship with the world around them. They may become interested in ❸ political issues and seek to change the world. They want the world to become a better place in which to live. They also become more ❹ conscious of themselves. Adolescents can easily become embarrassed and identify more strongly with their peers. Adolescence is also a period in which young people may ❺ develop ambition. Adolescents are already starting to think about the future.

Language Focus

relative adverb *when*

We can use *when* in a relative clause to talk about a time.

EX *It is a period. + Young people start perceiving themselves differently in the period.*
→ *It is a period* ***when*** *young people start perceiving themselves differently.*

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

1. Sunday is the only day. + I can relax on that day.
   ➤ Sunday is the only day when I can relax.
2. Do you remember the day? + We first met on that day.
   ➤ Do you remember the day when we first met?
3. Puberty is a time. + The human body undergoes the changes associated with growth at that time.
   ➤ Puberty is a time when the human body undergoes the changes associated with growth.

Global Population Aging

Unit 10

10

▶ *As you read, focus on the factors causing a population aging and how it will affect society.*

According to the United Nations, the average age of the global population in 1950 was 28 years. In the year 2000, the average age had risen to 40. By 2050, the UN estimates that the average global age will be 44. This **phenomenon** is called population aging. What are the causes of population aging?



One factor that causes population aging is increased **life spans**. As countries develop, citizens have greater access to food and healthcare. This allows them to live longer. The average global life **expectancy** in 1950 was 48. It rose to 67 in 2010. By 2050, the average life span will be nearly 75. In some countries, including South Korea, the senior citizen population will likely **surpass** the working-age population by 2050.

The other factor contributing to population aging is a low birthrate. In more economically developed countries, the childbirth rate has decreased. This occurs because of the increased cost of raising children and an overall decline in marriage rates. Western European countries first experienced declines in their birthrates in the early 19th century. Today, Japan, South Korea, and other developed nations have fewer than 1.4 births per woman. This is below the rate needed to maintain their populations.



An aging population has both positive and negative effects. Older people have greater savings, leading to greater economic **stability**. Countries with older populations also spend less on education since there are fewer school-aged citizens. **Conversely**, having an older population means a smaller workforce, making the economy weaker. The other main problem is increased medical expenses. Older people are more likely to get sick and require medical treatment. Unless significant social changes occur in the near feature, it seems the aging population trend will continue for many decades. Words 288

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. conversely — on the other hand; oppositely
2. phenomenon — an observable occurrence or event
3. surpass — to go beyond something; to exceed
4. expectancy — something believed to happen or occur
5. life span — the amount of time that a person or animal lives
6. stability — the state of staying the same or being unchanging

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

1. The word "estimate" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. report ✓b. guess c. distribute d. transport

2. The words "lead to" in the fourth paragraph are closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. result in b. go toward c. move out d. decide for

3. The word "significant" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. forgettable b. unimportant ✓c. major d. typical

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
People have easier access to food and healthcare.	Their ❶ average life span increases.
People in developed nations are getting ❷ married less often.	The birthrates in these nations have declined.
Older people do not need to attend school.	Nations spend ❸ less money on education.
Senior citizens are too old to work.	A nation's workforce ❹ becomes smaller, and the economy becomes weaker.

less money | married less often | average life span | becomes smaller

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the causes and effects of increased life expectancy
b. the factors that have made global life spans increase
✓c. why population aging occurs and what impact it will have
d. how governments are encouraging people to have more children

Details

2 What does It in the second paragraph refer to?

a. healthcare
b. citizen
✓c. life expectancy
d. developed country

3 What will probably happen to South Korea's population by 2050?

The number of senior citizens will surpass the number of working people.

4 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

✓a. The average global age was 44 in the year 2000.
b. One of the causes of an aging population is longer life spans.
c. People in Europe had fewer babies starting in the 19th century.
d. Having fewer than 1.4 births per woman will decrease the population.

5 What is a possible benefit of having an older population?

a. spending less money on medical expenses
✓b. having a population with more money in the bank
c. having fewer people get married and have children
d. needing to invest more money on each student in schools

6 How will having an older population weaken a nation's economy?

Because it will lead to a smaller workforce

Inference

7 What can be inferred from the passage?

a. Most senior citizens will have to continue working in future decades.
b. The average global life span will likely decrease after the year 2050.
✓c. Women in poorer countries have more babies than women in developed countries.
d. Workers in more developed nations find jobs more easily than workers from other countries.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	medical treatment	raising children
low birthrates	economic stability	life expectancies

One of the biggest problems facing the world is the population aging. A primary reason for this is increased ❶ life expectancies. When countries become developed, their citizens have better access to food and healthcare and live longer. At the same time, many nations are experiencing ❷ low birthrates. In developed countries, people tend to have fewer babies due to the increased cost of ❸ raising children and lower marriage rates. The effects of an aging population are both positive and negative. Older people have greater ❹ economic stability and do not require funding for schools. On the other hand, having more old people means having a smaller workforce. Older people are also more likely to get sick and require ❺ medical treatment.

Language Focus

unless (= if not)

EX ***Unless*** *significant social changes occur, the aging population trend will continue for many decades.*
*= **If** significant social changes do **not** occur, the aging population trend will continue for many decades.*

Rewrite the sentences by using *unless* like the example in the box.

1. I can't help you if you don't tell me what's wrong.
➤ I can't help you unless you tell me what's wrong.

2. She will fail the course if she does not get a 90 on the exam.
➤ She will fail the course unless she gets a 90 on the exam.

3. If something is not done, the country will be in crisis.
➤ Unless something is done, the country will be in crisis.

Chapter 6

Animals & Nature

Unit 11 **The World's Most Beautiful Bird**

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *adjective + to-infinitive*

Unit 12 **Saving Coral Reefs from Destruction**

Reading Skill | *Cause & Effect*

Language Focus | *noun phrase, noun phrase*



◀ quetzal

Unit 11

The quetzal is one of the most beautiful and colorful birds in Central America. It is also one of the most difficult to find. What animals do you think are the most beautiful? Where do you see these animals? Why do you think people enjoy looking at animals?



Unit 12

Coral reefs are one of the most important ecosystems in the oceans. Unfortunately, many factors threaten their existence. Should humans work to protect coral reefs, or should we allow them to disappear? If coral reefs do disappear, how could it affect human beings?

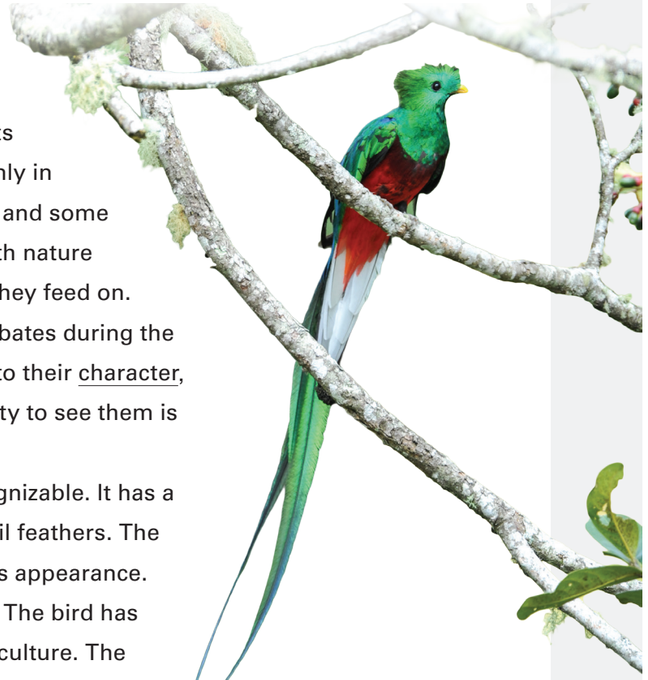
The World's Most Beautiful Bird

Unit 11

11

▶ *While you read, pay attention to the quetzal's habits and its appearance.*

From January to June, in the small Central American country Costa Rica, people **venture** into the region around Monteverde ("Green Mountain"). They cross hanging bridges that link the hillsides. They travel deep into the forests in the hope of spotting a "bird of paradise." The quetzal, however, is difficult to find.



Most of the year, quetzals follow **solitary** habits, only coming together during the spring. Quetzals nest high in the cloud forests at altitudes of 1,200 to 3,000 meters. They live only in dying or dead trees and eat insects, small frogs, and some fruit. Quetzals have a **nurturing** relationship with nature since **they** **disperse** the seeds of the avocados they feed on. Quetzals lay two blue eggs, which the male incubates during the daytime and the female incubates at night. Due to their character, quetzals are difficult to spot. The best opportunity to see them is during their March-to-June nesting season.

The quetzal's **plumage** is instantly recognizable. It has a deep-red breast and a green back, wings, and tail feathers. The word "**resplendent**" is often used to describe its appearance. The quetzal's tail feather can be one meter long. The bird has an almost mythic presence in Central American culture. The name quetzal translates as "precious" or "beautiful." In fact, it was considered a crime to kill quetzals, so the birds would be caught and their feathers plucked, and then they would be released.



The ancient Mayan and Aztec peoples considered quetzals a sacred symbol, and only priests and royalty were allowed to wear their feathers. Their feathers were treated as more valuable than gold. Today, the Guatemalan currency is called the "quetzal" in honor of the most beautiful bird in the world. **Words 284**

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. resplendent — very beautiful; magnificent
2. disperse — to spread over a large area
3. plumage — the feathers on a bird's body
4. solitary — being alone or without company
5. venture — to go somewhere that might be dangerous
6. nurture — to promote the development of plants or animals

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

1. The word "character" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. personality b. opinion c. appearance d. habitat

2. The word "presence" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. statue b. semester c. sequence ✓d. existence

3. The word "pluck" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. stand up ✓b. pull out c. take down d. put off

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	In Costa Rica, people travel deep into the forests to spot the ❶ bird of paradise, the quetzal.
Paragraph 2	Quetzals have ❷ solitary lives except during the spring, when males and females come together for their nesting season.
Paragraph 3	The ❸ plumage of the quetzal is resplendent, and it was once a crime to kill the bird.
Paragraph 4	Quetzals were once considered a ❹ sacred symbol, and ❺ Guatemala's currency is called the quetzal in honor of it.

sacred symbol plumage of the quetzal
solitary lives Guatemala's currency bird of paradise

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. the best season to find the quetzal
✓b. the quetzal's habits and appearance
c. the worldwide trade in quetzal feathers
d. a sacred symbol of quetzals to ancient Mayans

Details

2 What does they in the second paragraph refer to?

a. dead trees b. seeds c. insects and frogs ✓d. quetzals

3 How do quetzals have a nurturing relationship with nature?

Because they disperse the seeds of the avocados they eat

4 According to the passage, which of the following is true about the quetzal?

a. Only female quetzals incubate eggs.
✓b. Quetzals feed on insects and some fruit.
c. Its name can be translated as "resplendent."
d. Quetzals usually live in healthy, younger trees.

5 Why do quetzal spotters choose to go looking for the bird between March and June?

a. Because the weather is warmer
b. Because it is a beautiful time of year
✓c. Because the quetzal can be found in its nest
d. Because traveling in Costa Rica is cheaper at that time of year

6 Why did people pluck the quetzal's feathers and release it?

Because it was considered a crime to kill the bird

Inference

7 What can be inferred from the passage?

✓a. Quetzals only mate during one time of year.
b. Most Mayans and Aztecs wore quetzal feathers.
c. Quetzals can easily be seen all over South America.
d. Today, quetzal feathers are more valuable than gold.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

spotting a quetzal priests and royalty
dead or dying trees mythic presence nesting season

People head into the cloud forests of Central America in the hope of ❶ spotting a quetzal. Quetzals live solitary lives at high altitudes. They live only in ❷ dead or dying trees and feed on insects, frogs, and fruit. The best time to spot them is during their ❸ nesting season from March to June. Their plumage is instantly recognizable, with their deep-red breasts and green backs. Quetzals have a ❹ mythic presence in Central American culture, and their name translates as "precious" or "beautiful." In fact, the bird used to be considered a sacred symbol in the Americas, and only ❺ priests and royalty could wear their feathers. Today, Guatemala's currency is named the quetzal in honor of this resplendent bird.

Language Focus

adjective + *to*-infinitive

To-infinitive can be used as an adverb and modifies adjectives.

EX *The quetzal is difficult* ***to find****.*
= It is difficult to find the quetzal.

Rewrite the sentences by making them start with the underlined phrases.

1. It is impossible to translate some sentences.
   ➤ Some sentences are impossible to translate.
2. It is difficult to spot quetzals due to their character.
   ➤ Quetzals are difficult to spot due to their character.
3. It was wonderful to hear such a magnificent performance.
   ➤ Such a magnificent performance was wonderful to hear.

Saving Coral Reefs from Destruction

Unit 12

12

▶ *As you read, focus on the causes of coral reef destruction and what its effects are.*

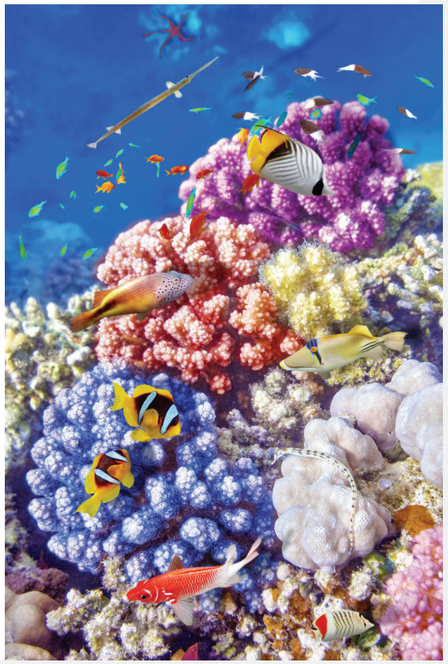
Coral reefs are one of the most important ecosystems on the planet. They are also one of the most endangered. These unique habitats are in danger of disappearing forever unless scientists work to stop it.



▲ bleached coral

Many natural phenomena threaten coral reefs. One is El Niño. Every three to six years, El Niño brings higher water temperatures and lower sea levels. This leads to coral **bleaching**. This is when the corals expel the algae living within them. The algae give corals their color and help them grow. Without them, the reefs become vulnerable to diseases and can die. Ecologists estimate that one-third of Australia's Great Barrier Reef is dying. Other factors that threaten coral reefs are pollution and overfishing. These can lead to an increased level of **pathogens** in the water that can kill coral reefs.

The disappearance of coral reefs will have a major impact on ecosystems everywhere. Although coral reefs comprise only 0.2 percent of the ocean floor, they are home to nearly a quarter of all aquatic species, including **crustaceans**, seaweed, and bacteria. Sadly, the reefs are rapidly dying off. Compared to three decades ago, the amount of reefs in the ocean has decreased by about 50 percent. This loss of habitats and the key species dependent upon **them** will disrupt the ocean's food chain.



Luckily, scientists are working hard to prevent the destruction of these **fragile** habitats. One of their efforts is called the Marine Protected Areas (MPA) Act. This works to regulate fishing and reduce pollution in coral reef areas. Another program is by the Coral Restoration Foundation, a group that protects and restores coral reefs. They run coral **nurseries** and **transplant** reefs into areas that have been damaged. We should all do what we can to stop these amazing ecosystems from disappearing. Words 297

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. fragile — easily broken; delicate
2. bleach — to remove the color from something
3. transplant — to move something from one area to another
4. nursery — a place where plants or young animals are grown
5. pathogen — something such as a bacteria or virus that causes diseases
6. crustacean — a sea creature with an outer shell such as shrimp and lobster

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

1. The word "expel" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. drive out b. include c. calculate d. signal

2. The word "disrupt" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. affect ✓b. disturb c. pollute d. organize

3. The word "regulate" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. combine b. arrest c. prevent ✓d. control

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
El Niño raises ❶ water temperatures and decreases sea levels.	Corals expel the algae living within them, making them more ❷ vulnerable to diseases.
Pollution and overfishing are happening more often.	The ❸ level of pathogens in the water increases, which can kill the coral.
Coral reefs have been rapidly dying off.	Key species dependent on them will disrupt the ocean's ❹ food chain.
The Coral Restoration Foundation ❺ transplants coral reefs to new areas.	Damaged reefs can grow back and become healthy.

food chain transplants coral reefs
water temperatures level of pathogens vulnerable to diseases

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. two groups that work to protect coral reefs
b. the importance of maintaining the ocean's food chain
✓c. coral reef disappearance and how reefs are being protected
d. why natural events are having a greater impact on coral reefs

Details

2 How does El Niño threaten coral reefs?

El Niño increases water temperatures and decreases sea levels, leading to coral bleaching.

3 What does them in the third paragraph refer to?

a. key species
✓b. habitats
c. aquatic species
d. ecosystems

4 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

a. Too much fishing increases pathogens in the water.
✓b. Coral reefs are home to 0.2 percent of ocean species.
c. Algae give coral reefs color and help them stay healthy.
d. Coral bleaching causes reefs to become vulnerable to diseases.

5 How will the disappearance of coral reefs affect all ecosystems?

a. by causing more diseases to form
b. by making El Niño occur more often
✓c. by disrupting the ocean's food chain
d. by increasing levels of water pollution

6 How does the Marine Protected Areas Act benefit coral reefs?

It regulates fishing and reduces pollution in areas with coral reefs.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. It is possible to regrow coral reefs that have been damaged.
b. Coral reefs are an important habitat for smaller ocean creatures.
c. Coral reefs are more important for the ocean than their size suggests.
✓d. The Coral Restoration Foundation has just helped save the Great Barrier Reef.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

pollution and overfishing		their habitats
restore reefs	expel the algae	aquatic species

Coral reefs are unique habitats that are endangered due to many factors. One natural threat is El Niño. This causes coral bleaching, in which corals ❶ expel the algae they need to survive. ❷ Pollution and overfishing have also led to an increase in pathogens that can kill corals. If coral reefs disappear, it will have a major impact on ecosystems. Despite comprising a tiny portion of the sea, coral reefs are home to a quarter of all ❸ aquatic species. The loss of ❹ their habitats will disrupt the ocean's food chain. Fortunately, scientists are working to preserve coral reefs. Their efforts include the Marine Protected Areas Act and the Coral Restoration Foundation. These work to reduce pollution in areas with coral reefs and to ❺ restore reefs that have been damaged.

Language Focus

noun phrase, noun phrase

Two noun phrases used next to each other in a clause refer to the same person or thing.

EX *Another program is by **the Coral Restoration Foundation**, **a group that protects and restores coral reefs**.*

Rewrite the sentences by putting the given words in the right places.

1. My sister works at the local art gallery. (Karen)
   ➤ My sister, Karen, works at the local art gallery.
2. Edinburgh has a population of around 450,000. (Scotland's capital)
   ➤ Edinburgh, Scotland's capital, has a population of around 450,000.
3. The dining room looks out on to a beautiful garden. (the biggest room in the house)
   ➤ The dining room, the biggest room in the house, looks out on to a beautiful garden.

Chapter 7

Language & Culture

Unit 13 Korean Proverbs vs. American Proverbs

Reading Skill | *Main Idea*

Language Focus | *make/have/let + object + bare infinitive*

Unit 14 The Strength of Korean Paper

Reading Skill | *Sequencing*

Language Focus | *It ~ that-clause*



Unit 13

Like most languages, Korean has proverbs that give advice to help people live better lives. Do you think proverbs can allow people to make smarter decisions? Is it possible for different languages to have similar proverbs?



Unit 14

Korea has a traditional paper called *hanji*. It was commonly used for centuries until modern times. How do you think Korean paper was made? What are some ways that people used Korean paper in the past?

Korean Proverbs vs. American Proverbs

Unit 13

13

▶ *As you read, pay attention to how Korean and English proverbs are similar and different.*

Proverbs are sayings that express common sense or a general truth in a **concise** way. They give advice, provide wisdom, and can make the listeners smile and nod when they hear **them**. Many have survived for centuries by being passed on orally. Both Korean and English have numerous proverbs. Some of them are surprisingly similar while others are unique to each language.



Dozens of proverbs in Korean and English are **equivalent**. For example, the Korean proverb "If you have too many ferrymen on a boat, it sails up a mountain" means the same as the English "Too many cooks spoil the **broth**." Both of these mean that when too many people work together on a task, the result is usually failure. Another one, which is "It's like spitting into the sky while lying on your back," means the same as the English "You're shooting yourself in the foot." These mean that your action will only harm yourself.

Other proverbs are unique to Korea and the United States. Some Korean proverbs reflect the country's **agrarian** history. "When you are digging a well, keep digging in one place" suggests that a person should consistently work hard at one thing. Another proverb is "As it **ripens**, the rice bows its head." This recommends staying humble even when **prosperous**. Many American proverbs are based on the ideas of individualism and taking action. The proverb "If you want something done right, do it yourself" sums up this idea perfectly. "Actions speak louder than words" means that doing something is more meaningful than just saying you will do it.



Although proverbs come from the distant past and even other nations, they can still teach us valuable lessons to help us live better lives. Words 287

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. agrarian — related to farming
2. concise — short and simple
3. broth — the liquid of a soup
4. equivalent — the same as; equal to
5. prosperous — financially successful
6. ripen — to become ready to eat; to mature

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

1. The word "harm" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. avoid b. improve ✓c. damage d. faint

2. The word "reflect" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. indicate b. alter c. produce d. confuse

3. The word "consistently" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. rapidly b. occasionally c. secretly ✓d. constantly

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	A proverb is a saying that expresses ❶ common sense or wisdom concisely and is passed on orally.
Paragraph 2	Several proverbs in Korean and English are ❷ equivalent in both languages.
Paragraph 3	Many other proverbs reflect Korea's ❸ agrarian history and America's ❹ sense of individualism.

agrarian history common sense
sense of individualism equivalent in both languages

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the best title for the passage?

a. The Origins of Common Proverbs
b. Korean and English Expressions of Common Sense
c. Why Many Korean Proverbs Also Appear in English
✓d. Similarities and Differences of Korean and English Proverbs

Details

2 What does them in the first paragraph refer to?

a. listeners b. advice ✓c. proverbs d. wisdoms

3 Which English proverb cautions against having too many people try a single activity?

Too many cooks spoil the broth.

4 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

a. Proverbs are passed on orally.
b. Proverbs are simple and easy for most people to understand.
c. Many American proverbs are based on the idea of individualism.
✓d. "You're shooting yourself in the foot" shows the importance of taking action.

5 Where do proverbs unique to Korea originate from?

They originate from Korea's agrarian history.

6 Which proverb suggests that people should focus on doing one activity?

a. As it ripens, the rice bows its head.
b. Actions speak louder than words.
c. If you want something done right, do it yourself.
✓d. When you are digging a well, keep digging in one place.

Inference

7 What can be inferred from the passage?

a. All Korean proverbs are unique to Korea.
✓b. Different nations can have similar sayings.
c. Most proverbs do not apply to today's world.
d. Following proverbs is difficult for most people.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	similar to	in a concise way
ruin the outcome	agricultural past	passed down orally

A proverb is a saying that expresses common sense or a general truth ❶ in a concise way. Most proverbs over the centuries have been ❷ passed down orally. There are several Korean proverbs giving everyday advice that are ❸ similar to English proverbs. One suggests that having too many people do an activity will ❹ ruin the outcome while another warns against actions that may only harm oneself. Other Korean proverbs are based on Korea's ❺ agricultural past. American proverbs, on the other hand, are usually based on the ideas of individualism and taking action.

Language Focus

make/have/let + object + bare infinitive

These verbs are followed by an object and infinitive without *to*.

EX *Proverbs can **make the listeners smile** when they hear them.*

Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. Her parents wouldn't let her goes out alone.
   ➤ Her parents wouldn't let her go out alone.
2. I'll have my assistant to schedule another appointment for you.
   ➤ I'll have my assistant schedule another appointment for you.
3. When Karl thought of going on the roller coaster, it made him feeling quite ill.
   ➤ When Karl thought of going on the roller coaster, it made him feel quite ill.

The Strength of Korean Paper

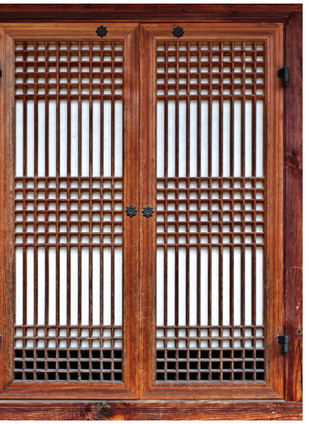
Unit 14

14

▶ *As you read, pay attention to how to make Korean paper and what it is used for.*

When the Korean government was remodeling the Bulguk temple complex in Gyeongju in 1966, workers discovered an ancient document from the year 751. This document, over 1,000 years old, was made of traditional Korean paper called *hanji*. Because Korean paper is simple to make yet **durable**, it has been used in a variety of ways for hundreds of years.

The way to make Korean paper is simple. The first step is to obtain the material for the paper. Korean paper is made from the **bark** of a mulberry tree that is native only to Korea. The bark is boiled and then pounded on a flat board for one hour. After that, it is soaked in a **solution** obtained from the root of the mulberry tree. Then, a wooden frame is lowered into the solution to collect the fibers onto a screen. A large rolling pin is used to squeeze out more liquid from the fibers. Afterward, the sheets are then carefully lifted off the screen by hand. Finally, **they** are laid in stacks to dry.



One common use for Korean paper was in the **furnishing** of traditional houses. It was used to cover walls, floors, doors, and windows. The paper on the floors had to be treated with a kind of *varnish not to become damaged. The reason is floors in Korea are often heated using an underground heating system called *ondol*. *Hanji* attached to windows and doors was layered over an **intricately** patterned *latticework. While beautiful to look at, the paper also served practical purposes. It provided heat **insulation**, controlled humidity levels, and ventilated the air in closed rooms.

Therefore, it is not surprising that people from other countries highly valued Korean paper. Chinese leaders would often ask for gifts of Korean paper due to its high quality and strength. Words 301



*varnish: a liquid that you paint onto wood to protect it
*latticework: a frame made of crossed wood or metal strips

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. durable — strong and long lasting
2. intricately — with many parts or details
3. bark — the hard material that covers the surface of a tree
4. solution — a liquid made with chemicals or other elements mixed in
5. insulation — a material that stops heat, sound, etc. from going into or out of something
6. furnishing — furniture and other decorative accessories such as curtains and carpets for a room

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

1. The word “obtain” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
✓a. acquire b. measure c. estimate d. prepare

2. The word “soak” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. clean ✓b. bathe c. remove d. include

3. The word “carefully” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
a. perfectly b. lazily c. quickly ✓d. cautiously

Reading Skill

Sequencing is putting events in order from first to last. When we sequence, we can easily understand which events happen first, second, and so on.

Fill in the chart and number the order of making *hanji*.

4	Take the sheets off the screen ❶ by hand carefully.
2	Lower a wooden frame with a screen into the liquid ❷ to collect the fibers.
5	❸ Lay the sheets in stacks and allow them to dry.
3	Use a large rolling pin to ❹ squeeze out as much liquid from the fibers as possible.
1	To make traditional Korean paper, ❺ boil the mulberry bark and soak it in a solution obtained from the root of the mulberry tree.

boil the mulberry bark　to collect the fibers
by hand　lay the sheets　squeeze out

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

a. The mulberry tree has a variety of uses.
b. Using *hanji* is a good way to insulate your room.
c. Korean paper is popular with the leaders of China.
✓d. *Hanji* is simple to make and was used in the home.

Details

2 What does they in the second paragraph refer to?

a. fibers b. barks ✓c. sheets d. stacks

3 How is liquid squeezed out of the mulberry tree's fibers?

a. by using a wooden frame
✓b. by using a large rolling pin
c. by using a lattice framework
d. by using a cleansing solution

4 Why did paper on floors have to be treated with varnish?

Because the *ondol* heating system would damage unprotected paper

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

a. The mulberry tree is native only to Korea.
b. Korean paper has been used as decorations for houses.
c. The paper was used to control the temperature in homes.
✓d. An old document was found at the Bulguk temple complex in 751.

6 Why did Chinese leaders like to receive gifts of Korean paper?

Because of its high quality and strength

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred about Korean paper from the passage?

a. It is possible to make it by hand.
b. It was first made more than a thousand years ago.
c. It was used in many ways throughout people's homes.
✓d. Its high quality was not known by people from other countries.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

various uses		heat regulation
in a solution	a high opinion	lasts a long time

Traditional Korean paper is strong and ❶ lasts a long time. One-thousand-year-old documents written on Korean paper have been found. Korean paper is made from the bark of a mulberry tree. The bark is boiled and then soaked ❷ in a solution. After that, a wooden frame with a screen is lowered to collect the fibers. The sheets are lifted off the screen and then stacked to dry. Korean paper has ❸ various uses. It was used in traditional houses as wall and floor paper. It covered the intricate patterned designs on doors and windows, too. This was done because *hanji* provided ❹ heat regulation and ventilation in rooms. Other countries also had ❺ a high opinion of Korean paper. Chinese leaders liked to receive the paper as a gift.

Language Focus

***It* ~ *that*-clause**

It is used instead of the subject of a sentence when the real subject is a *that*-clause.

EX *That people from other countries highly valued Korean paper is not surprising.*
*= **It** is not surprising **that people from other countries highly valued Korean paper.***

Rewrite the sentences so that they begin with *It* like the example in the box.

1. That we continue to monitor the situation is important.
➤ It is important that we continue to monitor the situation.

2. That she was not hurt in the accident is a miracle.
➤ It is a miracle that she was not hurt in the accident.

3. That no one warned them of the danger was surprising.
➤ It was surprising that no one warned them of the danger.

Chapter 8

Health

Unit 15 The Effects of Caffeine

Reading Skill | *Main Idea & Details*

Language Focus | *relative pronoun "who"*

Unit 16 Eastern and Western Medicine

Reading Skill | *Compare & Contrast*

Language Focus | *while*





The Effects of Caffeine

Unit 15

15

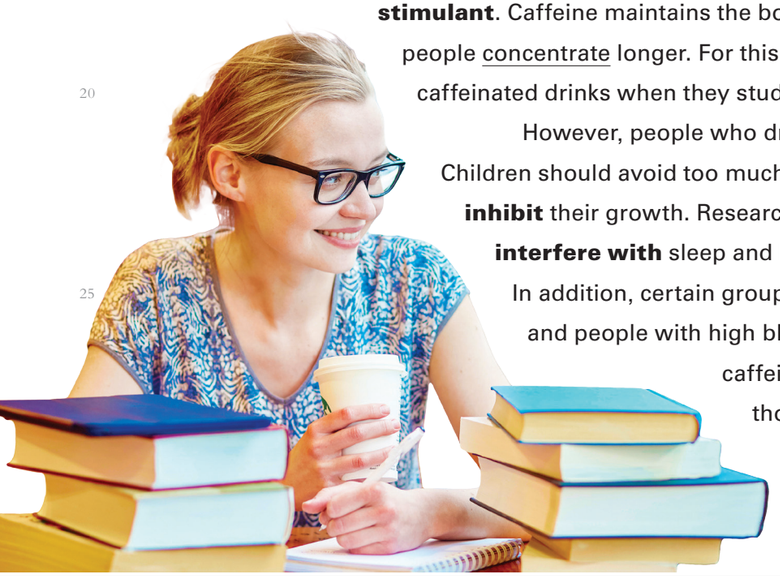
▶ *As you read, consider the positive and negative effects caffeine has on our bodies.*

Many people like to have a cup of coffee in the morning to help them wake up. They do this because of coffee's active ingredient: caffeine. Caffeine is a drug that can make people focus better and feel less tired. Yet some medical experts have warned about the negative effects of caffeine on people's health. They say it increases blood pressure and causes **insomnia**. Is it healthy for people to start their day with caffeine?



Two major food and drug organizations studied the effects of caffeine. They concluded that caffeine does not greatly increase a person's blood pressure. Researchers determined that walking up a staircase raises a person's blood pressure more than drinking one cup of coffee does. They also found that drinking some caffeine does not increase a person's risk of developing cancer. In reality, caffeine is an ingredient used in some **painkilling** drugs.

Some studies suggest that caffeine can actually benefit our bodies. Canadian researchers found that caffeine might improve physical performance during exercise. Athletes who consumed caffeine had more **endurance** and faster running times. By improving the body's performance, caffeine may protect against heart disease. It is also a **stimulant**. Caffeine maintains the body's blood sugar level. This helps people concentrate longer. For this reason, many students have caffeinated drinks when they study.



However, people who drink coffee should still be careful. Children should avoid too much caffeine. Drinking it may **inhibit** their growth. Research also suggests that caffeine can **interfere with** sleep and learning in children and teenagers. In addition, certain groups, such as pregnant women and people with high blood pressure, should limit their caffeine consumption. For most people though, drinking a cup of caffeinated coffee is a safe, enjoyable way to start their day. Words 290

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. painkilling — reducing or getting rid of pain
2. endurance — the ability to work without getting tired
3. interfere with — to make something more difficult to do
4. insomnia — a condition in which people cannot sleep
5. inhibit — to stop something from happening or continuing
6. stimulant — something such as a drug that makes you feel more energetic

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

1. The word "greatly" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. slightly b. slowly ✓c. significantly d. secretly

2. The word "risk" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. likelihood b. convenience c. suggestion d. outcome

3. The word "concentrate" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. solve ✓b. focus c. weaken d. scatter

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	Many people enjoy coffee because of its caffeine. • Some medical experts have warned about the ❶ negative effects of caffeine.
Paragraph 2	Caffeine has some effects on our bodies. • Caffeine does not greatly increase a person's blood pressure or his or her chances of ❷ developing cancer.
Paragraph 3	Consuming caffeine has possible benefits. • Caffeine can boost ❸ athletic performance and help people to study.
Paragraph 4	Not everyone should drink caffeine. • Drinking caffeine can inhibit ❹ children's growth, and pregnant women and people with high blood pressure should avoid caffeine.

developing cancer athletic performance negative effects children's growth

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

a. Parents should not allow their children to drink coffee.
b. People who drink coffee every day are addicted to caffeine.
✓c. Drinking coffee offers notable benefits with some drawbacks.
d. Research organizations have found surprising benefits of coffee.

Details

2 What does They in the second paragraph refer to?

a. effects b. organizations c. staircases ✓d. researchers

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

✓a. Caffeine helps children to grow faster.
b. Caffeine can make it easier for people to exercise.
c. Coffee is a stimulant that can greatly affect people.
d. Coffee will not increase a person's chance of developing cancer.

4 How can caffeine protect the body from heart disease?

a. It stimulates the mind.
b. It keeps people awake longer.
c. It maintains our blood sugar levels.
✓d. It improves physical performance.

5 Why might many students drink coffee before an exam?

Because caffeine maintains the body's blood sugar level, it can help them to concentrate longer.

6 Which groups of people should not drink too much coffee?

Children, pregnant women, and people with high blood pressure should not drink too much coffee.

Inference

7 What CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

a. Caffeine can be benefical for athletes.
✓b. Walking up staircases is bad for your health.
c. Caffeine is harmful if consumed in large amounts.
d. There has been a lot of research into the effects of caffeine.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

	heart disease	high blood pressure
more endurance	caffeine in coffee	necessarily harmful

Many people start their day with a cup of coffee to help them wake up. This is due to the ❶ caffeine in coffee. Although some medical experts claim that caffeine has negative side effects, having caffeine is not ❷ necessarily harmful. Studies have found that caffeine has little effect on a person's blood pressure or his or her chances of developing cancer. In fact, athletes who consume caffeine had ❸ more endurance and faster running times. Moreover, caffeine protects against ❹ heart disease and helps people to study. Even so, children should not drink too much caffeine because it can inhibit their growth. Pregnant women and people with ❺ high blood pressure should also avoid having too much caffeine.

Language Focus

relative pronoun *who*

Who can be the subject of the relative clause and refers to people.

EX *Athletes **who** consumed caffeine had more endurance and faster running times.*

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

1. People drink coffee should still be careful.
➤ People who drink coffee should still be careful.
2. Jason was the one first suggested the idea.
➤ Jason was the one who first suggested the idea.
3. People have high blood pressure should limit their caffeine consumption.
➤ People who have high blood pressure should limit their caffeine consumption.

Eastern and Western Medicine

Unit 16

16

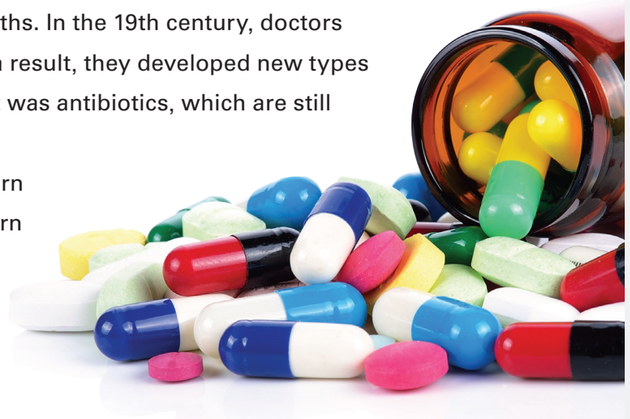
▶ *As you read, try to understand how Eastern and Western medicine developed and how their treatments are different.*

Medicine has existed for thousands of years. Some of the earliest **documented** medical treatments date to ancient Egypt nearly 5,000 years ago. At that time, medicine men would use herbs and minerals along with prayers to treat illnesses. Over time, medicine evolved, and today many forms of traditional and modern medicine exist. Two of the main ones are Eastern and Western medicine.



Many aspects of Eastern medicine developed around 2,000 years ago in China. A central principle in Chinese medicine is yin and yang. This is the belief that the world can be divided into two parts: yin and yang. In terms of the body, the lower body is yin while the upper body is yang. The concept **extends to** disease symptoms. Cold **sensations** are caused by yin while yang leads to heat sensations. Treatment comes in many forms. **One** is the use of plants such as ginseng and animal parts such as snakeskin. Acupuncture is another popular treatment, which involves the **insertion** of needles in the body to relieve pain.

Western medicine first developed in ancient Greece. One of the most noted physicians of the time was Hippocrates. He emphasized healthy living and the careful **diagnoses** of illnesses. By the 17th century, doctors introduced scientific principles to Western medicine. Surgery became more common. This is when doctors open a patient's body to repair injuries or to remove harmful growths. In the 19th century, doctors learned that bacteria cause diseases. As a result, they developed new types of medication. One of the most important was antibiotics, which are still used today.



In many ways, Eastern and Western medicine **complement** each other. Eastern doctors can address behaviors and habits that can lead to illness. Western doctors focus on surgery and drugs to eliminate serious symptoms. Words 294

Vocabulary in Context

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

1. extend to — to continue from one thing to another
2. complement — to make something complete or better
3. sensation — a particular feeling experienced by the body
4. diagnosis — a doctor's decision about the cause of an illness
5. insertion — the act of putting something into another thing
6. document — to record the details of something through writing

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

1. The word "noted" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. professional ✓b. famous c. common d. mysterious

2. The word "address" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   ✓a. deal with b. break down c. tie up d. result in

3. The word "eliminate" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
   a. convince b. increase c. preserve ✓d. eradicate

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.

Eastern Medicine	Western Medicine
One of the central concepts is the idea of yin and yang. • Yin is the ❶ lower body while yang is the upper body.	Much of Western medicine is based on ❸ scientific principles. • Doctors carefully ❹ diagnose illnesses.
There are many forms of treatment. • The ❷ use of plants such as ginseng is a popular treatment while another is acupuncture.	The most common types of treatment are surgery and medication. • Surgery repairs ❺ damaged body parts, and medication is used to kill harmful bacteria.

use of plants　　damaged body parts
scientific principles　　lower body　　diagnose illnesses

Reading Comprehension

Main Idea

1 What is the passage mainly about?

a. how Western and Eastern medicine use similar techniques
b. the ways that Chinese medicine helps people to live longer
✓c. the principles and treatments of two different forms of medicine
d. the reasons that Western medicine is more effective than Eastern medicine

Details

2 How were diseases treated in ancient Egypt?

Medicine men would use herbs and minerals along with prayers to treat illnesses.

3 What does One in the second paragraph refer to?

a. concept b. sensation ✓c. form of treatment d. belief

4 Which of the following is NOT true about Chinese medicine?

a. Yang refers to the upper body.
✓b. Yin causes sensations of heat.
c. Ginseng and snakeskin are sometimes eaten.
d. Needles are inserted in the body to relieve pain.

5 Which of the following is NOT true about Western medicine?

a. It is based on scientific principles.
b. It originally came from ancient Greece.
✓c. It uses surgery to kill harmful bacteria.
d. It stresses the importance of healthy living.

6 What treatments for illnesses does Western medicine focus on?

It focuses on using surgery and drugs to eliminate symptoms.

Inference

7 What can be inferred about Chinese medicine from the passage?

✓a. It tries to prevent diseases from occurring.
b. It focuses more on the treatment of illnesses.
c. It developed before ancient Egyptian medicine.
d. It uses more scientific principles than Western medicine.

Summary

Use the phrases in the box to complete the summary.

Eastern and Western		kill harmful bacteria
consumption of plants	yin and yang	healthy living

The oldest known use of medicine dates to ancient Egypt when medicine men would treat illnesses. Today, two of the most common forms of medicine are ❶ Eastern and Western. Eastern medicine originated in China. ❷ Yin and yang is the main concept and states that the body can be divided into two parts, lower and upper, cold and hot. Common treatments in Eastern medicine include the ❸ consumption of plants and acupuncture. Modern Western medicine originated in ancient Greece. Hippocrates emphasized ❹ healthy living and cautious diagnoses of illnesses. From the 17th century, surgery became more common. Two centuries later, medications that ❺ kill harmful bacteria were developed.

Language Focus

while

While is used to emphasize the difference between two situations, activities, etc.

EX *In terms of the body, the lower body is yin **while** the upper body is yang.*

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

1. Cold sensations are caused by yin. + Yang leads to heat sensations.
➤ Cold sensations are caused by yin while yang leads to heat sensations.

2. He likes to do some outdoor exercises. + His wife prefers to stay at home.
➤ He likes to do some outdoor exercises while his wife prefers to stay at home.

3. Some of them are surprisingly similar. + Others are unique to each culture.
➤ Some of them are surprisingly similar while others are unique to each culture.