

Full Answer Key

Unit 1 At the Office

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. c	2. e	3. g	4. a
5. h	6. j	7. l	8. m
9. b	10. d	11. n	12. p
13. f	14. k	15. o	16. i

A.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. spreadsheet | 2. monitor | 3. paper clips |
| 4. chart | 5. keyboard | |

B.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. deliver | 2. cubicle | 3. operate |
| 4. calendar | 5. document | |

Grammar Focus

A.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------|
| 1. is | 2. is | 3. has |
| 4. are | 5. have | 6. has |
| 7. is | 8. supervise | 9. is |
| 10. Does, know | | |

B.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. Does | 2. earn | 3. want |
| 4. are | 5. works | |

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. see | 2. right | 3. through |
| 4. weather | 5. scene | 6. week |
| 7. whole | 8. to | 9. allowed |
| 10. wait | | |

B.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|
| 1. week | 2. won | 3. too |
| 4. meat | 5. know | 6. right |
| 7. envelope | 8. seen | |

Reading Strategy

(Answers may vary.)

- Topic:** Making a speech
Main Idea: With good preparation it is easy to make a good speech.
- Topic:** A problem with a pack of paper
Main Idea: The customer wants his money refunded.
- Topic:** A new restaurant
Main Idea: The restaurant needs to improve.

Mini-Test 1

A. Listening: Photographs

- (B) → We see three men and one woman. One man is drawing a chart. No one is reading or delivering anything.
- (C) → We see one man. He is standing, not sitting. He is using a printer, not fixing it. He is clearly next to the printer, so he is not looking for it.
- (B) → The man is alone. He is holding a binder. We see file cabinets behind him, so B is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

- (A) → Choice A, *Yes, please help yourself*, is a common reply to a request to borrow something. B does not make sense here, and C refers to *paper*, not *paper clips*.
- (B) → The question asks "Where?" Choice A answers *Who?* so is incorrect. B gives us a location so it is correct. C is a trick answer. It contains the word *hear*, which is a homonym for *here*, which indicates location.
- (C) → A logical answer explains why the projector doesn't work. C is the only choice which gives that kind of information.
- (A) → The correct answer provides a solution to the speaker's problem. Therefore A is the answer.
- (B) → The question asks about *coffee*. We need to listen for words to describe coffee. A and B both contain similar sounding words. *Weak* describes coffee, but *week* refers to days. Therefore B is the correct choice.
- (B) → The question asks "Have you seen..." A confuses *seen* and *scene*. C does not answer a yes/no question, so B is the correct reply.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

- (D) → Keywords in the conversation are *job*, *problem*, *colleagues*, and *snacks*. "They take my snacks," refers to the woman's colleagues. This makes D the correct choice.
- (D) → The woman states that she keeps her snacks on her desk.
- (C) → The man says, "Put them in a drawer!" He suggests putting the snacks in a drawer so that her coworkers can't see them.

D. Listening: Short Talks

- (C) → She says "There is a new calendar..." then gives details about the calendar.
- (B) → The woman says "You must all attend meetings."
- (D) → If you don't go to a meeting "...you will lose one hour's pay."

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

- (B) → We do not *deliver* staff, so A and C are not possible. *Supervise* is the correct verb, and since

"Jason" needs to be followed by the 3rd person singular form of the verb, B is correct.

2. (A) → *Memory sticks* is modified by the quantifier *a box of so* a singular verb is needed. We are describing the location and state, so the verb "be" is required.
3. (A) → *No one* is a single subject, so it needs a verb in the singular. We see *spreadsheets*, so the past participle *seen* is also needed here.
4. (C) → A cubicle is the only answer choice in which a person would be able to work.
5. (B) → We *earn money*, so this is the best choice here.
6. (D) → A monitor is something we look at and is the only one powered by electricity, and therefore the only choice possible here.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (D) → The missing word must be a verb. *Now* tells us we need the present tense form "manages."
2. (B) → The text says that order forms have to be given to Brad by Thursday. The missing sentence should give a reason for this.
3. (A) → After supplies arrive, staff need to get them. Therefore pick up meaning to *collect* is the correct choice.
4. (B) → "Please let me know if" is a semi-fixed expression in English. It has the meaning of "tell me..."

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (B) → Jon says "I dropped coffee on my computer."
2. (C) → In the text, Tim says "The meeting starts in five minutes." Therefore, we know they are going to a meeting.
3. (C) → In the text Tim is very anxious. He comments "You always do this to me." This tells us that Jon's behavior is typical and that he often causes Tim stress.

Unit 2 Travel

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. p	2. m	3. i	4. j
5. b	6. e	7. h	8. l
9. a	10. f	11. d	12. k
13. n	14. o	15. c	16. g

A.

1. airplane
2. airport
3. passenger
4. gate
5. carry-on

B.

1. line up
2. itinerary
3. security

4. hotel

5. canceled

Grammar Focus

A.

1. No
2. Yes, it is.
3. Is
4. Do
5. The green one.
6. Yes
7. Sure, here it is.
8. Are, No, they aren't.
9. was
10. On a Monday.

B.

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

Listening Strategy

A.

1. ticket, board
2. flight, delayed, weather
3. passport, customs
4. airplane, gate 2
5. suitcase, baggage claim
6. dog, runway
7. line up, get on, airplane
8. can, aisle, seat
9. have, reservation
10. can't, find, carry-on bag

B.

1. airline
2. remain
3. beverage
4. ferry
5. check
6. Passengers
7. delayed
8. seat

Reading Strategy

(Answers may vary.)

1. Sky Airline lost Mr. Hake's suitcase and he needs their help to find it.
2. The Park Hotel is a cheap place to stay.
3. You need a ticket to ride the ferry, and you can buy food and gifts on board.
4. There are several things you must do at airport security.

Mini-Test 2

A. Listening: Photographs

1. (B) → There is no ferry, bus, or hotel-related object visible. We see hands putting items in trays on a security belt. Therefore *airport security* is the correct choice.
2. (B) → There is no suitcase or ticket in the picture. The woman is sitting in an airport. She is drinking something. Therefore B is the correct choice.
3. (A) → We see a man standing in front of the departures board. He is looking at flight numbers. There are no traffic lights, and the departure board doesn't show itineraries. He is not on a train.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (B) → The question asks "How many?" Only choice B gives an appropriate response with a number.

2. (A) → The question asks "Where?" B answers *When?* and C answers *What number?*
3. (B) → The question asks for an opinion. The word "nice" expresses the speaker's feeling.
4. (C) → Only C gives a time. This is needed to answer a "What time?" question.
5. (A) → The speaker asks "Where?" The only correct choice is A because the speaker states "I have it."
6. (B) → The phrase "Tickets, please" means "Please show me your ticket(s)." Choice A is for someone who does not have a ticket. C is not a reply to a request to see a ticket. The correct answer suggests someone who is showing his or her ticket to an officer.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (D) → The man asks when they will check in. This makes D the logical answer.
2. (C) → The man asks when they will check in at the *hotel*, so this tells us that they are going to a hotel.
3. (D) → The outdoor activities take place at 10:45. The man says that they might go boating.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (B) → The speaker says "Welcome to Flight 2306," so we know this is in an airplane.
2. (C) → The speaker says "We will soon serve beverages," so passengers will get drinks soon after the announcement.
3. (C) → The talk is happening during a flight, so clearly it was not canceled.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (C) → "Two days...before" relates to time. *Remain* means continue to be, and suggests time left prior to the trip.
2. (D) → We need a word to describe seat. *Boarding pass*, *gate*, and *carry-on* are not kinds of seat, however, aisle seat is.
3. (C) → An airplane doesn't land on the *baggage claim*, *customs*, or *airport*, so A, B, and D are incorrect. A plane lands on a *runway*, so C is correct.
4. (A) → A gate and a boarding pass can both have a number, however, only a boarding pass has a seat number in it.
5. (D) → A flight cannot be *received* or *caught up*, so A and B are incorrect. You can *check-in* to a flight, but *was* requires a past tense form used as an adjective after it, so D is the correct answer.
6. (B) → We get a *ticket* before getting on an airplane. We cannot ask for a *passenger*. We could ask for a *snack*, but it is more logical to ask for a *blanket* when you are cold. Therefore B is the correct choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (A) → We see an announcement for passengers of a flight. The passage tells them to go to the counter and get out their passports. Therefore it is telling them to get ready to board.
2. (B) → The hint here is "in front of the counter." We depart from a place, check in at a place and line up in front of a place. Cancel is not possible because it is too late to cancel a ticket in this situation.
3. (C) → To board an airplane, passengers need to show a boarding pass.
4. (B) → We can have bags in customs, in an aisle, and at a gate. Only airplanes can go on the runway. However, it is common to hear the announcement, "Do not leave bags in the aisle."

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (C) → The writer mentions that she just took her first flight and tells her friend all about it.
2. (B) → Joanne writes that she had a seat by the window because she wanted to see the view.
3. (D) → Joanne states that she could not eat the food and that the airplane was cold.

Unit 3 Shopping

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. c	2. f	3. k	4. p
5. m	6. a	7. j	8. h
9. l	10. o	11. g	12. b
13. e	14. i	15. n	16. d

A.

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. cashier | 2. customer | 3. credit card |
| 4. product | 5. shopping cart | |

B.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. mall | 2. reliable | 3. cost |
| 4. purchased | 5. afford | |

Grammar Focus

A.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------------|
| 1. the | 2. an | 3. Customers |
| 4. discounts | 5. An | 6. a |
| 7. The | 8. — | 9. an |
| 10. The | | |

B.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. ✓ | 2. ✓ | 3. X | 4. X | 5. X |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. b |
| 4. a | 5. a | 6. b |
| 7. b | 8. a | |

B.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. isn't | 2. never | 3. not |
| 4. shop | 5. can't | 6. can't |
| 7. is | 8. can't | |

Reading Strategy

(Answers may vary.)

- a. Woodworks has different prices on its website and in its store.
b. It sells furniture.
- a. A store is having a sale.
b. They are 50% off.
- a. Gina wants to buy a bag.
b. She wants to go to the mall.

Mini-Test 3

A. Listening: Photographs

- (B) → We see a woman and a girl in a store with a full shopping cart. There is no blanket or shoes.
- (C) → We see a man handing over a credit card. No one is making coffee. The man is not reading.
- (A) → The woman is using a price check scanner. She is not resting or eating. She is not holding clothes.

B. Listening: Question-Response

- (A) → For the question "How much?" we need a price.
- (B) → For this yes/no question, we need a reply about the cashier. C is not possible because it tells us her condition, but it does not inform us as to whether she is busy or not. A also gives no information about the cashier.
- (C) → This "or" question requires a response that indicates a choice. "The black one" is the only possible reply.
- (C) → The speaker asks about the possibility of a discount. Only C gives a suitable reply to this Yes/No question.
- (C) → The questions "Where" needs a reply with a location. Only "At the back of the store" fits here.
- (A) → Choice B is not a reply to a request for help and C answers a completely different question. In choice A, "I'm sorry" is an acceptable negative reply to a request for help.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

- (C) → The topic of the conversation is shoes, so we can infer that they are in a shoe store.

- (A) → The woman asks for the shoes in black in a size 7.
- (B) → The woman says she lives near the other store. The chart tells us that the store in City Mall has the shoes she wants.

D. Listening: Short Talks

- (B) → The speaker says "Thank you for calling." This tells us it is over the telephone.
- (D) → All the others are mentioned in the talk.
- (A) → The speaker says "To reach our shipping department, please press 1001." The information chart tells us that 1001 is on the first floor.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

- (C) → An item has one price, therefore the definite article "the" is correct.
- (A) → This refers to one of many possible kinds, so the indefinite article "a" is correct.
- (C) → The only two choices that match with pay are *shipping* and *fee*. However, only *fee* is used with "a".
- (C) → We don't usually put *shopping carts*, *wallets*, or *platforms* in a room, so only *furniture* makes sense.
- (A) → The verb *afford* fits after "can't" for this discussion of buying a luxury car.
- (D) → The speaker has lost something. The expression "Oh no!" suggests it is something important. *Wallet* is the best choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

- (C) → We know this refers to a sale. It also says "Anyone can afford our sale prices." Therefore C is the best choice.
- (C) → This refers to one whole definite category of products.
- (A) → It does not make sense to find racks, *receipts* or *brands* on *popular brands*. Therefore *discounts* is the only choice.
- (B) → Prices are usually noted on a label.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

- (B) → Angela is not happy and says "Please return my money."
- (A) → The email states "I purchased two wallets."
- (B) → The price is listed on the order form.
- (A) → This is a request. After [1], the writer makes an additional request with "also." Therefore [1] is the best place.

Unit 4 Banking

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. d	2. i	3. g	4. j
5. l	6. n	7. o	8. a
9. f	10. p	11. h	12. b
13. e	14. k	15. m	16. c

A.

- amount
- talking about a loan
- signing forms
- application form
- financial planner

B.

- bill
- charged
- ATM
- safety deposit box
- signature

Grammar Focus

A.

- up
- off
- out
- by
- under
- back
- off
- on
- on
- up

B.

- out
- back
- on
- back
- out

Listening Strategy

- (A) There is a woman.
(B) The woman is standing.
(C) All true
- (A) All true
(B) One of the hands appears to be a man's hand.
(C) There is a man's hand.
- (A) There is a man and a woman.
(B) All true
(C) There is a man with cash.
- (A) All true
(B) There is a woman.
(C) There are coins.

Reading Strategy

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

Mini-Test 4

A. Listening: Photographs

- (B) → We see a woman's hand, an ATM, and a receipt.
- (A) → The man is making three piles of cash.

- (B) → The man is signing a form.

B. Listening: Question-Response

- (C) → The question requires a response with a number. The reply uses the same language as the question.
- (C) → The correct response needs to specify an amount that relates to withdrawing cash. *Up to* suggests a limit on how much can be withdrawn.
- (A) → This yes/no request is answered with the negative "I'm afraid not."
- (C) → *Debt* matches with the word "overspent."
- (B) → The question asks about payment methods. Cash and credit cards are both payment types.
- (B) → The question asks about the state of Tony's business. "It went under" tells us that Tony's business failed.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

- (B) → The man states that he needs to make a deposit. Later he says that his payment is a check.
- (C) → The teller says to "sign the back" of the check.
- (D) → The teller tells us that the balance is \$165.

D. Listening: Short Talks

- (C) → The words "This is Jake Peters at City Bank," and "we offer two kinds of car loans" tell us that the caller works at the bank.
- (D) → The interest rate is 4.62%.
- (B) → New car loans have lower interest rates. We can assume that he will choose the cheaper choice.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

- (C) → *Turn down* means to refuse.
- (B) → *Interest rates* is the only collocation that is a real expression.
- (B) → *We fill out* an application form.
- (D) → *We pay back* debts or money borrowed.
- (B) → *We insert* a card into an ATM.
- (A) → The final price on a bill is the total.

F. Reading: Text Completion

- (C) → The main idea is how to avoid debt. Overspending causes debt.
- (A) → An *account balance* tells us how much money we have in the bank.
- (B) → *We can pay bills*.
- (D) → At the end of this informational text, the most logical choice is advice about what to do next.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

- (C) → The first email clearly states that Mary is thinking about birthday gift ideas. She asks Jenny for her opinion.

2. (B) → Jenny is Mary's daughter, so we can assume Jason is Jenny's son (and Mary's grandson).
3. (D) → Mary says "Why don't I sent you a check?" and Jenny says it is a good idea.
4. (A) → Mary says her friend Jean opens account for her grandchildren. She says Jean "gave me a good idea."

Unit 5 College Life

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. j	2. a	3. e	4. n
5. l	6. o	7. b	8. d
9. p	10. i	11. c	12. g
13. h	14. m	15. k	16. f

A.

1. laboratory
2. chemistry
3. freshman
4. professor
5. experiment

B.

1. Tuition
2. cafeteria
3. mathematics
4. enrolled
5. lecture

Grammar Focus

A.

1. many
2. schools
3. —
4. kinds of
5. an
6. homework
7. freshmen
8. A few
9. some
10. professors

B.

Countable: seminar, scholarship, examination, lecture

Uncountable: homework, literature, tuition, mathematics

Listening Strategy

A.

1. a particular idea
2. to look carefully
3. space for more
4. not heavy
5. a notice
6. good
7. not busy
8. to leave (past)
9. a body part

B.

Dialog 1: 1. (B) 2. (B)

Dialog 2: 1. (C) 2. (B)

Reading Strategy

A.

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

B.

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

Mini-Test 5

A. Listening: Photographs

1. (D) → We see a woman writing at a desk with a bed behind her. There is no locker shown, so A is incorrect. We cannot see what she is studying, so C is not correct. This looks like a dorm room, not an office so D is the best answer.
2. (C) → We see newly graduate students walking on campus. Thus D is incorrect. There is no sign of a school or a seminar room, so A and B are incorrect. The students are holding diplomas, so C is the best choice.
3. (A) → We see a professor and students in a classroom. The location is not a cafeteria or laboratory so B and D are incorrect. The students are listening to the professor's lecture, not writing, so C is incorrect.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (A) → This is a Wh- question about homework. C is an answer for a yes/no question, and B is a response to a different situation. A is the best choice, since it is an explanation of why the other person does not know the homework either (he/she was absent that day).
2. (C) → This is a Wh- question about a professor's name. A is an answer regarding the location of a class, and B is about the time, so both are incorrect. Thus, C is the best choice.
3. (C) → This is a yes/no question about if "you" got a scholarship. B answers a different yes/no question. A gives unrelated information about the amount of the scholarship. C is the best answer.
4. (B) → This is a statement about Jake's major. A and C give unrelated information. B, implying that Jake had a different major before, is the best choice.
5. (A) → This is a statement about how much of the semester has passed. B does not make sense since the semester has already started. C is answering a different question since semesters do not finish at a particular time, but on a particular date. A is the best choice.
6. (C) → A check is a form of payment. The phrasal verb check out means to look at and check in is used for hotels and flights. Therefore C is correct.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (D) → The dialog mainly concerns the man's search for the graduate school office. He is outside on campus and has asked a woman nearby for directions. D is the best choice.

2. (C) → There is no mention of homework or eating in the conversation. Also, the man did not mention if he was a student. Since he is asking for directions, C is the best choice.
3. (B) → According to the dialog, they are standing next to the cafeteria. Building A must be the cafeteria. The humanities building is next to the cafeteria, so it must be building C. The graduate school office is in the humanities building. Thus B is the correct choice.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (B) → The speaker mentions “here, in lecture room 405,” so B is the best choice.
2. (C) → The professor says that students in C1 have a lab on Thursdays and that the following day will be Thursday. Therefore the class will be in Lab 3.
3. (D) → “Hit the books” means “study hard.”

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (D) → This blank needs a plural count noun since there is a number just before it. D is the only correct choice (homework is an uncountable noun).
2. (A) → Although kitchenware is uncountable, there is *many* before the blank. This means that there needs to be a plural countable word in the blank. D is incorrect because kitchenware is uncountable. B is incorrect as it is not a plural countable noun. C is incorrect because it does not have *of*. A is the correct answer.
3. (D) → *Freshmen* is a plural countable noun. A and B are used with uncountable nouns. C does not make sense. Therefore, D is the only correct answer.
4. (A) → This blank needs a plural countable noun since there is a number just before it. B and D are uncountable nouns and so are incorrect. C does not make sense, so A is the only correct choice.
5. (B) → This blank needs a plural countable noun since there is a number just before it. Both A and C are uncountable nouns and so are incorrect. *Seminars* cannot be won, so B is the only correct choice.
6. (B) → This sentence is question about making a tuition payment. Tuition is uncountable, so A, C, and D are all incorrect. B is the only correct choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (A) → This sentence is showing contrasting information—there is a holiday but the cafeteria will be open. Thus, a contrasting transition word is the best choice, and A is the correct answer.

2. (C) → We need a sentence with contrasting information to show that a change has been made to the usual schedule.
3. (C) → This sentence is emphasizing a change to the schedule—thus C (an emphasizing transition) is the best choice.
4. (D) → This sentence is mentioning other services that are closed on campus and then follows with “so come to Central Cafeteria for your meals.” A, B, and C do not make sense. D is the best answer.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (A) → Mark only asked “Is it big?” referring to the amount of the scholarship. All other information was given by Pete without questions being asked. A is the best choice.
2. (C) → In the text messages, Pete says the amount of the scholarship is “full tuition.” A, B, and D do not make sense. C is the best choice.
3. (C) → Mark answered Pete’s question, so D is not correct. Neither A nor B was mentioned. C is the best choice.
4. (B) → Pete said Mark’s grades are high, so A is incorrect. Neither C nor D was mentioned. Mark said that he didn’t have the right major. According to the graphic, only majors in the humanities can apply. Thus, Mark must not major in the humanities, and B is the correct answer.

Unit 6 Around the House

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. a	2. f	3. i	4. k
5. n	6. b	7. l	8. h
9. c	10. j	11. p	12. m
13. g	14. o	15. e	16. d

A.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. bathtub | 2. faucet | 3. toilet |
| 4. countertop | 5. sink | |

B.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. rug | 2. appliances | 3. pantry |
| 4. plumber | 5. closet | |

Grammar Focus

A.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Some | 2. Many | 3. need |
| 4. is | 5. a lot of | 6. of the |
| 7. any | 8. a little | 9. most |
| 10. all of | | |

B.

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Many | 2. of the | 3. a few |
| 4. any | 5. is | |

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. request | 2. suggestion | 3. permission |
| 4. permission | 5. request | 6. suggestion |
| 7. request | 8. suggestion | |

B.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (A) | 3. (B) |
| 4. (B) | 5. (A) | 6. (B) |

Reading Strategy

A.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (C) | 3. (A) | 4. (D) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (D) | 3. (C) | 4. (A) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Mini-Test 6**A. Listening: Photographs**

- (A) → We see a man in a hallway, about to knock. There is no couch in the photo. And there is no sale and no one is repairing the ceiling. A is the best answer.
- (C) → We see a furnace in a room. There are no foodstuffs in here so the room is not a pantry. There is no counter or furniture shown so B and D are incorrect. C is the best choice.
- (D) → We see a shed in a yard, with an open door. There is no person in the picture so A is incorrect. This is not a cafeteria or dorm room so B and C are incorrect. D is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

- (B) → This is a request to use an outlet. A is the response to a suggestion, so is unrelated. C is about a problem with an outlet not a response to a request, so is incorrect. B is the best choice.
- (A) → This is a statement about having excess clothes in a closet. B is a response with the opposite meaning, so is incorrect. C is not related to the problem stated. A is the best choice (suggesting to clean out the closet—go through the clothes and get rid of some—to get more room).
- (A) → This is a question about the location of some textbooks. C is about amount and is unrelated. B is about how to study and is unrelated. A is the best answer.
- (C) → This is a request to give someone something. A is the answer to “Could I borrow some cash?” and so is unrelated. B is about going past

something, not giving something. C is the best choice.

- (B) → This an offer to help. C is an answer about what has been done so is unrelated. A is a response to “Can you help me?” and so is incorrect. B is the best choice.
- (C) → This question asks about the existence of cookies and their location. In “I ate them all,” Them = cookies, and there are none because the speaker ate them.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

- (D) → The man and woman are talking about some beautiful ornaments that the woman made. They are looking at them on display in her bedroom. D is the best choice.
- (A) → This is directly mentioned by the woman (“You should try making some”). A is the best choice.
- (B) → This was the man’s response to the woman’s suggestion. Then he adds that he prefers buying things. B is the best choice.

D. Listening: Short Talks

- (B) → This is stated directly in the first sentence of the talk (“Don’t try to fix your own wiring”). B is the best choice.
- (D) → This is stated directly (“It could even cause fires”). D is the best choice.
- (C) → This is stated directly (“Call a professional in first”). C is the best choice.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

- (C) → This blank requires a quantifier. *Outlets* is a count noun so C is the correct answer.
- (A) → This blank requires a quantifier. *Paper* is an uncountable noun and the sentence is negative. A is the correct answer.
- (D) → This blank requires a past tense verb. B and D are not past tense so are incorrect. A is the past tense of “lie” meaning to tell an untruth, and so is unrelated. D is the past tense of “lie” meaning to be in a horizontal position. D is the only correct answer.
- (C) → This blank requires a preposition. C is the only correct choice.
- (B) → This blank requires a word to complete a comparative sentence. Since *colder* is the comparative, B is the only correct choice.
- (C) → This blank requires a quantifier. *Product* is a count noun, but it is in the singular form. C is the only correct answer.

F. Reading: Text Completion

- (D) → This blank needs a verb related to changing home décor. A and B are related to buying a house, and C is related to computers. D is the

best choice.

2. (D) → This blank requires an imperative verb. A, B, and C are all noun forms. D is the best choice.
3. (B) → This blank requires a word having the same meaning as *in addition to*. C means next to, so is incorrect. B is the best choice.
4. (A) → A concluding sentence that is related to improving the appearance of one's home is needed here.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (D) → He did not get the extra 10% discount.
2. (B) → In the letter, Mike mentioned that he had already bought a toaster but did not get the extra 10% off that customers should be able to get by using the code "SAVINGS."
3. (D) → The dishwashers have a \$50 lower sale price.
4. (B) → At the end of an advertisement is the most logical place to put a statement thanking people for using the company.

Unit 7 Transportation

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. p | 2. c | 3. b | 4. j |
| 5. l | 6. e | 7. i | 8. m |
| 9. g | 10. h | 11. d | 12. n |
| 13. k | 14. a | 15. o | 16. f |

A.

1. vehicle
2. parking meter
3. writing a parking ticket
4. on foot
5. parking spot

B.

1. tow truck
2. traffic jam
3. refund
4. announcement
5. transfer

Grammar Focus

A.

1. buying
2. missing
3. to go
4. developing
5. using
6. to start
7. to transfer
8. to deal
9. to work
10. looking

B.

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. X
4. ✓
5. X

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1. accept | 2. by | 3. bored |
| 4. fare | 5. hole | 6. here |
| 7. quiet | 8. road | |

B.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. b |
| 4. a | 5. a | 6. a |
| 7. b | 8. a | |

Reading Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|-------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. a | 3. f |
| 4. b | 5. j | 6. i |
| 7. c | 8. d | 9. g |
| 10. h | | |

B.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. reserve | 2. choice | 3. subject |
| 4. enter | 5. collect | 6. buy |
| 7. get | 8. take out | |

Mini-Test 7

A. Listening: Photographs

1. (D) → There is a freeway full of cars in the picture. The freeway is not empty, and there are no bus stops or parking lots seen in the picture. A, B, or C cannot be correct.
2. (A) → We see people entering a bus. There is no building (bus terminal) and no one is fixing the bus.
3. (D) → A man is getting into a car full of people. He is not pushing the car. The people are not walking, so A cannot be correct.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (B) → This is a yes/no question about an announcement. A answers a when question and C is unrelated to hearing an announcement. B is the best choice, since it is the short version of "Yes. I did. It said that our bus is delayed!"
2. (C) → The speaker asks someone to put on a seatbelt. A is not related to seatbelts. B is a comment said when handing someone something.
3. (B) → This yes/no question asks where the bus goes. A is related to a person's routine, and C is not related to a bus route.
4. (C) → The speaker suggests making a car pool. A is related to different transportation, and B talks about the distance to a place. C is the only correct answer.
5. (B) → The question asks about a person's physical condition. Both A and C are unrelated to this, so B is the best choice.

6. (C) → The question asks about the cost of a fare. Choice A uses a word with a similar sound, but the meaning is unrelated. Choice B does not answer the question. Therefore, C, which mentions a price, is the correct choice.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (B) → The dialog mainly concerns choosing which bus to take, according to a timetable. There is no discussion of different places or dates or people. B is the best choice.
2. (C) → Right after the man suggests transferring buses the woman says, "I prefer to take a direct bus." They have not yet talked about money, and there is no mention that the timetable is difficult to read. Also, there is no mention of air conditioning.
3. (A) → The woman doesn't want to arrive late, so she wants to buy the direct tickets. From looking at the timetable, the bus without a transfer gets in to Vancouver at 3:00 p.m.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (A) → The speaker mentions *take your seats, seatbelts, traffic jams, and bus stop*. These words are most closely related to a vehicle on the road, so A is the best choice.
2. (D) → This is stated directly in the talk. There is no mention of a terminal or movie, and they are to return at 5 o'clock, not immediately. D is the best choice.
3. (A) → This speaker talks about the schedule for the day (going to the conference hall, hearing presentations, returning at 5:00). Itinerary is another word for a schedule of activities. There are no traffic jams today, and neither presentation content nor the age of a bridge is mentioned. A is the best choice.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (B) → *Commuting* means traveling to work, so B (*car pool*)—a method of getting to work—is the best answer. C and D are people, and A is a kind of building.
2. (B) → *Refuse* is a verb which needs an infinitive to follow it. B is the only infinitive, so it is the correct answer.
3. (C) → *Remember* is a verb which can take either an infinitive or a gerund. However, the meaning of the word is different in either case. In this example, the meaning is "not forget to do" so the blank needs an infinitive. C is the only correct answer.
4. (A) → *Consider* is a verb that only takes gerunds, so A is the only correct answer.
5. (B) → You do not put money in a *lot, ticket, or spot*, so B is the only logical choice.

6. (B) → *Stop* is a verb which can take either an infinitive or a gerund. However, the meaning of the word is different in either case. In this example, the meaning is "quit doing a real action" so the blank needs a gerund. B is the only correct answer.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (B) → The beginning part of this sentence is stating a reason why there are changes to flights. Bad weather is a noun. *So* and *however* need clauses. *And* needs to connect two nouns. B is the best choice.
2. (A) → This sentence is describing flights. Flight do not transfer (people transfer flights) or park, and break down is not an adjective. A is the best choice.
3. (D) → This blank is part of the subject of the sentence, so the verb needs to be either a gerund or an infinitive. D is the only correct choice (neither B nor C is in the infinitive form).
4. (A) → The text explains an unexpected change to the schedule, so an apology is the best choice.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (C) → Bill's email address is newtech.com. In the email, he asks Jan to do some work-related duties for him.
2. (A) → The call with the CEO is scheduled, and so it is not surprising. Bill does not know when he will return, and his train leaves at 10:30 a.m. A is the best choice.
3. (D) → There is no mention of a cell phone. Jan asks if Bill wants to take the CEO's call in New York. The call is already scheduled, so this question sounds like a suggestion. Jan also said that taking the 8 a.m. train is impossible, and Bill asked her to cancel his meetings. Therefore, B and C are incorrect. D is the best choice.
4. (B) → Bill says that he will update Jan later. *Update* is another way of saying that more news will be given later.

Unit 8 In a Factory

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. c	2. o	3. l	4. j
5. a	6. g	7. m	8. f
9. e	10. i	11. n	12. b
13. k	14. p	15. h	16. d

A.

1. pipe
2. protective wear

3. line workers
5. machinery
4. package

B.

1. replace
3. robots
5. process
2. quality control
4. forklift

Grammar Focus

A.

1. wants
4. are thinking
7. see
10. has
2. gets
5. increases
8. is developing
3. Is, updating
6. are making
9. is repairing

B.

1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (B)

Listening Strategy

A.

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b
5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b

B.

1. Yes 2. Yes 3. No 4. No
5. Yes 6. Yes 7. No 8. No

Reading Strategy

A.

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

B.

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

Mini-Test 8

A. Listening: Photographs

1. (B) → There is no man in the picture. The robot is lifting a box, but it is not inside a box.
2. (A) → We see some men, a forklift, and some wood. One man is driving the forklift.
3. (A) → We see a woman wearing protective gear. She is using the machinery.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (A) → This *Why* question needs a reason. The most logical reply is the fact that the new supplier has better prices.
2. (B) → This yes/no question asks whether the listener has read the board. B is the only choice that mentions reading.
3. (A) → This yes/no question asks if the person is

bringing protective wear. A *hard hat* is a form of protective headwear, so A is the correct choice.

4. (C) → This yes/no question asks if the listener requested time off. "Yes, I work there." refers to a location. "He knows a new method." has no relation to the question at all.
5. (C) → The question asks if a forklift is broken. Choice C is a good reply to a yes/no question and tells us that "it will be fixed soon."
6. (B) → The best answer for the question Who is the name of a person. Therefore, B is the correct choice.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (A) → The man asks the woman if she will do quality control on Monday. She says she can't because the plant will be closed. In the table we see that Plant A is closed on Monday.
2. (C) → The woman mentions that the plants will be closed for repairs.
3. (C) → In the conversation the man says that he has a day off on Tuesday. So we know he is not working then.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (A) → The talk tells us that factory workers have to wear uniform A. The chart tells us that Uniform A is green.
2. (B) → The talk and chart both tell us that all staff must wear glasses.
3. (C) → The talk and chart tells us that they must wear a hard hat and safety glasses.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (C) → A student *graduates* and *enrolls*. The auxiliary verb *does* needs a main verb. So *inspects* is the correct choice.
2. (A) → Both *loose* and *cheap* can be used to describe screws. However, A is the most logical choice.
3. (D) → A forklift is used to lift and carry things. Therefore, it makes sense that we would put crates on a shelf.
4. (B) → This sentence uses the present progressive to indicate what is happening.
5. (B) → After the auxiliary *is*, we need the progressive form of the verb. We cannot *assemble* a supplier, but we can *request* one.
6. (A) → A hard hat protects your head; therefore, A is the correct choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (C) → This is an advertisement to attract new customers. The most logical choice is a sentence telling people to call the company.
2. (D) → A company would normally inspect products before sending them to a customer.

3. (A) → The sentence mentions that it will do something with “parts that don’t work.” Normally we fix or replace things that don’t work.
4. (B) → If we buy something that doesn’t work, we are spending money unnecessarily. In other words, it is a waste of money. Therefore B is the correct choice.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (D) → In the email, Albert explains that he sent different items than Larry had ordered.
2. (D) → Larry wanted a 2m pipe, but Albert sent 1m pipes instead.
3. (C) → The order form shows that \$1.28 was added.
4. (B) → Larry ordered 2m pipe.

Unit 9 Health Care

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. o | 2. d | 3. n | 4. l |
| 5. c | 6. b | 7. j | 8. e |
| 9. g | 10. m | 11. a | 12. i |
| 13. f | 14. h | 15. k | 16. p |

A.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|------------|
| 1. patient | 2. nurse | 3. examine |
| 4. wheelchair | 5. x-ray | |

B.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. ambulance | 2. symptoms | 3. get a shot |
| 4. medication | 5. checkup | |

Grammar Focus

A.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|
| 1. Did | 2. had | 3. is |
| 4. moved | 5. were | 6. used to |
| 7. makes | 8. Did | 9. sent |
| 10. went | | |

B.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. opened | 2. Did, talk | 3. hurt |
| 4. didn’t, remove | 5. be, was | |

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (B) | 3. (A) | 4. (C) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (A) | 3. (A) | 4. (B) |
| 5. (B) | 6. (A) | 7. (A) | 8. (A) |

Reading Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|-------|------|------|
| 1. g | 2. b | 3. f |
| 4. h | 5. c | 6. e |
| 7. i | 8. a | 9. j |
| 10. d | | |

B.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. receive | 2. agree | 3. depart |
| 4. reduce | 5. succeeded | 6. destroying |
| 7. withdraw | 8. deny | |

Mini-Test 9

A. Listening: Photographs

1. (C) → There is a health professional holding an X-ray in the picture. Neither answer A nor B can be correct because there is no patient or wheelchair in the picture. Also, there is only one man in the picture so D is not correct. C is the best answer.
2. (A) → We see a patient with a health professional standing next to her, holding *pills* in her hand. There is no *syringe* or *blood pressure equipment*. The room in the picture looks like a ward not a waiting room. *Pills* are a kind of medication, so A is the best choice.
3. (B) → We see 4 people in a waiting room. We cannot see a *bandage*, *mask* or *crutches* anywhere in the room. The man in front looks like he has a problem with his neck, so B is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (A) → This is a Wh- question about the location of a room. B is telling the listener to do an action, and C is related to the condition of John’s room. A is the best choice, since it is equivalent to a location in a hospital.
2. (B) → This is a statement about the latest time someone can visit a patient in the hospital. A refers to a person, (he), which is unrelated to the initial statement. C asks about a period of time, which is also unrelated. B implies that the speaker came too late to visit and so will come again tomorrow. Thus, B is the best choice.
3. (A) → This is a Wh- question related to a conversation at a doctor’s visit. Patients are usually the ones who talk about injuries not doctors, so C cannot be correct. Doctors, not patients, take off casts so B cannot be correct. A is the best answer.
4. (C) → This is a statement indicating that there is no health problem that can be seen. Answers A and B are illogical (no one will “do” a disease, and diseases have no gender). C is the only correct answer.

5. (B) → This is a yes/no question about having symptoms. A is illogical because people would not want symptoms for a disease. C is unrelated. B, being a type of symptom, is the best choice.
6. (A) → This yes/no question asks about medications. Choice B answers a different yes/no question. Choice C does not answer a yes/no question at all.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (B) → The dialog mainly concerns the man's visit to the doctor (which he has just had). The man was the patient and the visit was over before this conversation, so B is the best choice.
2. (A) → There is no mention of a wheelchair or vomiting in the conversation. Also, the man did not talk about how many people were in the waiting room. Additionally, the man reported that the doctor, (she), said it was not serious. This implies that his health problem is not serious and so A is the best choice.
3. (B) → According to the graphic, the man can only take his medication 30 minutes after eating. He told the woman that he had eaten about 30 minutes ago, so B is the best choice.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (D) → The speaker mentions *visiting hours* and *hospital*. Since visiting hours only take place in the wards of a hospital, D is the best choice.
2. (B) → This is inferred from the passage. The announcement states that visiting hours are over and that people should come back tomorrow. This implies that anyone visiting should leave now. B is the best choice.
3. (B) → According to the graphic, visiting hours June 13-18 will end 1 hour earlier. The announcement stated that visiting hours were regularly from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. Thus, B (6 p.m.) is the correct choice.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (C) → This is an event that happened in the past (*last week*) so a past tense verb is needed. Got is the past tense of *get*, so C is the correct answer.
2. (D) → Since Bill cannot walk well, that implies that there is a problem or damage to his leg. This is the meaning of *injury*, so D is the correct answer.
3. (A) → This is a sentence about a past tense event, as can be seen from the last half (when you were at his office). To make past tense questions with other verbs, the helper verb *do* is used in the past tense, and the action verb is used in

its basic form. Therefore, A is the only correct answer.

4. (A) → This is a sentence about the order of a future event. Since "I" is used before the blank, C is incorrect. B and D relate to past verbs and so are incorrect. A is the only correct choice.
5. (C) → This is a sentence about a previous (past) location of a pharmacy. Both A and D are present tense so are incorrect. "Been" is not the past tense of *be*, so is incorrect. C is the only correct choice.
6. (A) → This sentence is about a doctor doing something to skin regarding disease. A doctor *waiting* skin or *vomiting* skin does not make sense, and a *doctor* can only refer a patient to another doctor. A is the only logical answer.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (C) → The text explains how easy it is to use a certain machine. Therefore C is the best choice.
2. (D) → This sentence is describing/implying when an arm can be taken out of the BPM 2000. The sentence is in the present tense, so B is incorrect. *Put in* is the antonym of *take out* so C is incorrect. The verb needs to be in its basic form after *may*, so A is incorrect. D is the best choice.
3. (B) → This is a past tense sentence about a first time experience. A and C relate to present tense, and so are incorrect. D refers to past habitual actions, so D is not correct. B is the only choice.
4. (C) → This sentence is about people's likely impressions of the BPM 2000. *Won't enjoy* and *dislike* are the opposite of *no problems*, so B and D are incorrect. A doesn't make sense so C is the best answer.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (D) → Jean Jones is a nurse at the Midtown Clinic. She is writing to Mr. Fenner about the results of his check-up. Therefore, A cannot be correct. She is writing on behalf of the doctor who thinks that Mr. Fenner's blood pressure is high. She does not suggest a treatment so C cannot be correct. She only mentions making an appointment, not canceling it, so B is not correct. D is the best choice.
2. (D) → In the letter, it says that Mr. Fenner's blood pressure is high and that the doctor wants to talk about treatment. This implies that the doctor thinks the blood pressure is too high, and so needs to go down. D is the best choice. C is incorrect and A and B are not mentioned.
3. (B) → Ralph Fenner booked an appointment with Doctor Smith for Wednesday May 25. This was

in response to Jean Jones letter. Since the doctor wants to talk about treatment, B is the best choice.

4. (A) → It is stated that if appointments can only be canceled 24 hours before the appointment time. Late appointments will result in charges. A charge implies a money payment so A is correct. Neither B nor D were mentioned, and C is illogical.

Unit 10 The World of Work

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. h	2. m	3. d	4. f
5. n	6. a	7. p	8. j
9. i	10. c	11. b	12. o
13. l	14. g	15. e	16. k

A.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. interview | 2. applicant |
| 3. checking qualifications | 4. business suit |
| 5. resumé | |

B.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. part-time | 2. retire | 3. promotion |
| 4. fired | 5. pay | |

Grammar Focus

A.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. cannot | 2. Would | 3. Could |
| 4. may | 5. should | 6. would |
| 7. Might, give | 8. must not | |
| 9. don't have to | 10. interview | |

B.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. strong certainty | 2. polite request |
| 3. obligation | 4. request |
| 5. obligation | |

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. week, when | 2. for three days, how long |
| 3. never, how often | 4. tomorrow, when |
| 5. briefly, how long | 6. since 1985, how long |
| 7. rarely, how often | 8. at 4 o'clock, when |
| 9. a month ago, when | 10. always, how often |

B.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. b | 4. a |
| 5. b | 6. a | 7. a | 8. a |

Reading Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. sign (n.) | 2. bank (n.) | 3. rate (v.) |
| 4. state (v.) | 5. bank (n.) | 6. sign (v.) |
| 7. state (n.) | 8. rate (n.) | |

B.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (A) | 3. (B) |
| 4. (A) | 5. (B) | 6. (A) |

Mini-Test 10

A. Listening: Photographs

1. (A) → We see two people in business suits shaking hands. Since the two people seem to be in a business setting, neither C nor D could be correct. There is a folder in the picture, but neither of the two people are looking inside it. A is the best answer.
2. (C) → We see a man working at his desk in an office. No factory is seen, so D is incorrect. No woman is in the photo so A is incorrect. There is also no sign of an interviewer or applicant so B is not suitable. C is the best choice.
3. (B) → We see a man signing a document on a table. The document is too big for a check so C is incorrect. There is only one person in the photo so A and D are incorrect. B is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (B) → This is a statement about a business suit that both people can see. A is unrelated to clothing, and C is related to packing not clothing in general. B is the best choice.
2. (C) → This is a Wh question about the location of an address. A and B discuss the location (absence) of people, but not addresses. C is the best choice.
3. (A) → This is a statement about when an event is happening (tomorrow at 9 a.m.). C is unrelated, and B implies that the event is already happening (so cannot be correct). A is the best answer.
4. (C) → This is a yes/no question asking about positions available in the IT department. A and B are unrelated so C is the best choice.
5. (A) → This is a statement about someone leaving the company because he is retiring. B is about getting a new job, and C is unrelated. A is the best choice.
6. (C) → The question asks "how long," and refers to the length of time. Choice A refers to physical length. Choice B tells us about a future time.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (D) → This is directly mentioned in the dialog.
2. (A) → This is directly mentioned in the dialog.
3. (A) → According to the dialog, Jeremy (the recruiter) has an office “here” in Australia. According to the business card, the only office in Australia is located in Melbourne.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (D) → The short talk is a newscast about a strike that is happening at a company called Mega Corp. It is directly mentioned in the short talk that “employees were unhappy with contract negotiations,” so D is the best choice.
2. (B) → The strike started 5 days ago, and is still ongoing, so C and D are incorrect. In the talk, a striker is quoted as saying “we will continue for a year if we have to.” B is the only correct answer.
3. (C) → According to the dialog, employees wanted more days off, more sick leave and more training. Although it appears on the graphic, overtime pay was not mentioned in the talk.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (C) → This blank requires choosing the correct modal. This sentence states a company rule about how to act when handling food. C is best choice for expressing necessity.
2. (A) → This blank requires choosing the correct modal. This sentence states a rule about where to smoke. A is the only answer that makes sense.
3. (B) → This blank requires a word to complete a question. D does grammatically work, and C and A don’t make sense. B is the only correct answer.
4. (D) → This blank requires a noun to complete the sentence. A is a verb so is incorrect. C and B don’t make sense. D is the only correct choice.
5. (A) → This blank requires a noun to complete the question. C and D are adjectives so are incorrect. B does not make sense, so A is the best choice.
6. (C) → This blank requires choosing the correct modal. This sentence talks about the possibility that someone is the CEO. A, B, and D don’t make sense (the CEO is in Hong Kong, so can’t be here), so C is the best choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (A) → This blank requires a word to complete the time phrase. This is talking about a future event so A is the best choice.
2. (D) → This blank requires a word to complete the time phrase. This is talking about the duration of time so D is the best choice.

3. (B) → The sentence after 3 says “Please give if you can.” Therefore the missing sentence should tell us what people will be giving to.
4. (C) → This blank requires an adverb of frequency. A is the wrong type of adverb, and B and D does not make sense, so C is the best choice.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (B) → This is stated in the letter (“There were many applicants for the bank teller position”). B is the best choice.
2. (D) → In the resume, Sam stated directly that he has experience maintaining websites, and he has listed French and Microsoft Office in his skills. D is the best choice.
3. (C) → This is stated directly in the letter (“Although you had strong qualifications, we only hire university graduates”). C is the best choice.
4. (D) → 4 is the best position because the sentence immediately before it says “we only hire university graduates.”

Unit 11 Housing**Vocabulary****Picture Dictionary**

1. h	2. f	3. p	4. k
5. a	6. o	7. g	8. i
9. b	10. m	11. j	12. e
13. c	14. n	15. l	16. d

A.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. gardener | 2. fence | 3. residence |
| 4. yard | 5. lawn mower | |

B.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. lease | 2. porch | 3. basement |
| 4. utilities | 5. run-down | |

Grammar Focus**A.**

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. late | 2. thirty-year | 3. repair |
| 4. again | 5. Unfurnished | 6. good |
| 7. surprised | 8. wooden | 9. very |
| 10. three | | |

B.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. usually, early in the morning | 2. My old |
| 3. shoe | 4. sounds |
| 5. hardly, broken things | |

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1. man | 2. page | 3. very |
| 4. think | 5. fast | 6. head |
| 7. said | 8. light | 9. low |
| 10. rate | 11. wait | 12. choose |
| 13. heart | 14. back | 15. wife |
| 16. down | | |

B.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. sea | 2. men | 3. fan |
| 4. bed | 5. fit | 6. pay |
| 7. free | 8. rent | |

Reading Strategy

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (D) | 3. (B) |
| 4. (D) | 5. (D) | 6. (B) |

Mini-Test 11

A. Listening: Photographs

- (A) → There is someone working in a garden in the picture. We cannot see a lawnmower or a fence. Therefore, neither answer B nor D can be correct. The man is outside and not inside a house (in the basement), so C cannot be correct. A is the best answer.
- (B) → We see a woman in business clothes standing in a kitchen. The kitchen looks new, so C cannot be correct. No money, check, or landlord can be seen so D cannot be correct. There is no water around the sink, so B is the best choice.
- (D) → We see a person holding gardening equipment next to a hedge. There is no sign of construction work, so C cannot be correct. Also, there is nothing being fixed in the photo (repair refers to manmade objects, not natural objects), so B cannot be correct. There is a porch in the photo but no chair. D is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

- (B) → This is a statement about the completion of an architect's design. C is illogical since the first statement says that the architect is already finished. References are used for job applications so A is unrelated. B is the best choice.
- (B) → This is a yes/no question about a light repair. C refers to a direction, *right*, so is unrelated. A answers a question about a lawn mower repair, not a light repair. Thus B is the best choice.
- (C) → This is a statement about a mortgage rate. It is not a yes/no question so A cannot be correct. B is unrelated, so C (asking for more information) is the best answer.
- (A) → This is a question about the amount of rent. B is

about *lent* and so is unrelated. C is the answer to a frequency question (how often), so is unrelated. A is the best response.

- (A) → This is a yes/no question about needing a bed. B is about *bad* and so is unrelated. The city giving permission is unrelated so C is incorrect. A is the best choice (implying yes, a bed is needed because the apartment has no furniture).
- (B) → The question asks whether a task has been finished. The pronoun "She" does not refer to the question. Choice C answers the Wh-question (Who), so it is not correct.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

- (C) → The dialog is mainly about the landlord needing to fix a fence. The speakers talking are the tenants, so A is not correct. B is not mentioned as a problem, so C is the best choice.
- (C) → Greg complained to the landlord (Jason Jones; he) so A is incorrect. The landlord will fix the fence, so B is incorrect. No new lease has been made yet. C is the best choice (he mentioned the lease).
- (A) → According to the graphic, the lease ends Aug 30. In the conversations, the man mentions that the lease ends "next month." If the next month is August, then A is the best choice.

D. Listening: Short Talks

- (A) → The newscast is about a decision by City Hall regarding permissions to build new apartments. Builders/realtors disagree with the decision. There is no disagreement between City Hall members, so C is not correct. The protest is not mentioned in the newscast, so D is not correct. City Hall thinks there are too many apartment complexes, so A is the best answer.
- (A) → This is stated directly in the newscast ("We have enough apartments. We need more small homes."), so A is the best choice.
- (C) → According to the graphic, this protest is for people who disagree with City Hall's decision. In the newscast, it was directly mentioned that builders and realtors disagreed with City Hall. Thus, C is the correct choice.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

- (A) → *Who* refers to a person. B and D are not people so cannot be correct. Homeowners refer to people who have bought homes. When applying to rent an apartment, references (people who confirm that the applicant is a good person) are needed. Thus, A is the correct answer.
- (C) → The subject of the sentence must be plural to match the verb form *are*, so A and D cannot be correct. References cannot be high, so C is the correct answer.

3. (A) → This sentence needs the correct adjective order. C and D have incorrect order. B uses *many* instead of *very*, so also cannot be correct. A is the only correct answer.
4. (B) → This sentence needs the correct adverb order. C is not an adverb so is incorrect. A and D are adverbs that should follow place, not come before it. B is the only correct choice.
5. (B) → This is a sentence about a past tense event, which needs an adverb. C is not an adverb so is incorrect. Both A and D are frequency adverbs, which are only used for habitual actions. B is the best choice.
6. (D) → This sentence needs an adjective. C is a verb so is incorrect. B does not make sense. Adjectives using numbers must not be plural so D is the only correct choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (B) → The second sentence of the text says “Consider buying instead of renting.” Only someone who is thinking of moving house would be interested in this information.
2. (A) → This blank needs an adjective. Neither B, C, or D are adjectives, so all are incorrect. A is the correct choice.
3. (D) → This blank needs an adjective. Neither A nor B are adjectives, so are incorrect. C means a lack of furniture so doesn’t make sense. D is the best choice.
4. (A) → This blank needs an adjective. Neither C nor D are adjectives so are incorrect. B means in bad condition so doesn’t make sense. A is the best choice.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (D) → In the first letter, Robert Graves mentioned that he had followed the steps of the book and had good results. He signed the letter “your biggest fan.” Therefore, A cannot be correct. He did not ask any questions not mention a new book, so B and C are not correct. D is the best choice.
2. (A) → In the first letter, Robert mentions doing B, C, and D all using the book or videos. Only A was not mentioned so A is the best choice.
3. (D) → In the second letter, Dave mentions A (20% off coupon), B (always happy to hear from fans), and C (my new book). Only D was not mentioned so D is the best choice.
4. (B) → In the first letter, Robert mentions renovating his basement (A), that the results looked great (C) and that he did not want to pay for a builder (D). Only B was not mentioned so B is the best choice.

Unit 12 Entertainment

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. p	2. f	3. i	4. n
5. c	6. g	7. l	8. a
9. e	10. b	11. m	12. d
13. h	14. j	15. k	16. o

A.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. audience | 2. café | 3. seat |
| 4. refreshment | 5. magazine | |

B.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. magazine | 2. venue | 3. review |
| 4. atmosphere | 5. ticket window | |

Grammar Focus

A.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. tastier | 2. quieter | 3. friendlier |
| 4. less | 5. more fun | 6. cheaper |
| 7. far | 8. nice | 9. as |
| 10. more convenient | | |

B.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. better | 2. warmer | 3. shorter |
| 4. nicer | 5. funny | |

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. S | 2. D | 3. S | 4. D |
| 5. S | 6. S | 7. S | 8. D |

B.

1. word order, grammar
2. vocabulary
3. vocabulary, word order
4. vocabulary, word order, grammar
5. vocabulary
6. vocabulary, word order
7. vocabulary, grammar
8. vocabulary

Reading Strategy

A.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (D) | 3. (A) | 4. (B) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (D) | 2. (A) | 3. (B) | 4. (D) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Mini-Test 12

A. Listening: Photographs

1. (A) → We see a conductor with some orchestra members in the background. There is no audience nor singer seen in the photo. Additionally, orchestras do not play in stadiums (also we cannot see that the venue is full of people), so A is the best answer.
2. (D) → We see four people sitting and having coffee in a restaurant or café. They are not at a movie theater, so cannot be enjoying a movie. No art or exhibition can be seen, so B is incorrect. They are not at an event or ticket booth, so C is incorrect. D is the best choice.
3. (A) → We see people standing in lines, in front of ticket windows. There is no restaurant or store in the photo, so B and D are incorrect. We also cannot see computers or online sales, so C is incorrect. A is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (B) → This is a statement about what times movies are playing. C is a response to a *how* question, so does not fit. A is a *how* question but doesn't make sense. B is the best choice.
2. (A) → This is a statement about the atmosphere of a café. B is unrelated to a café. C is a description of a food, not a café. A is the best choice (agreeing with the statement and adding some detail).
3. (C) → This is a statement related to an ongoing concert. B does not make sense, as it is a critical statement, but the original statement is very positive. A is about the future, but the concert is already ongoing. C is the best answer.
4. (A) → This is a question asking the location of the box office. B answers *when* and C answers *what*. Only A answers *where* and so it is the best choice.
5. (C) → This is a yes/no question about reading a review. B is related to a show, so is incorrect. A is related to the writer, not the reader. C is the best choice.
6. (C) → The question asks *Why* so we are looking for a reason. Choice A answers the question *What*? Choice B answers a yes/no question. Therefore C is correct.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (B) → The dialog concerns making plans for the week, as seen in the man's initial question. No reviews are mentioned and they talk about events, not venues. No tickets have been bought. B is the best choice.
2. (A) → There is no mention of money, tickets or checks. A is the best choice.
3. (D) → According to the dialog, the man and woman

are busy on Friday. The man mentions only the concert and the exhibition. Since they are busy on Friday, he says, "We'd better see the other," meaning the King Tut exhibition.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (D) → The speaker talks about her opinion of the concert. She says very positive things, so B cannot be correct. She does not give information about a subject and since the concert is over, she is not informing about an event. D is the best choice.
2. (C) → The woman directly states A, B, and D. C is the only correct answer.
3. (C) → According to the dialog, the program was changed at the last minute. The last selection could not be played and the orchestra ended early with the third selection. Thus the concert ended with Symphony #1, making the correct answer C.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (A) → This blank requires a comparative form since *than* follows it. B is not comparative, C is an incorrect comparative (should be *cheaper*), and D does not make sense. A is the correct answer.
2. (B) → This blank requires a comparative form since *than* follows it. A and C are missing words (e.g. better, more) and D is an incorrect comparative (should be *wider*). B is the correct answer.
3. (B) → This blank requires a comparative form since *than* follows it. C and D are not comparative forms, and A is an incorrect comparative form (should be *tastier*). B is the only correct answer.
4. (C) → This blank requires the correct choice of comparative. All comparative choices except C are incorrect (A should be more *handsome*; B should be *cheaper*; D should be *funnier*). C is the only correct choice.
5. (D) → This blank requires a comparative form since *than* follows it. All comparative choices except D are incorrect (A should be *much handsome*; B should be *worse*; C should be *much more boring*). D is the only correct choice.
6. (A) → This is a "as . . . as" comparative sentence, and so the blank requires a basic adjective (NOT one in comparative form). A is the only basic adjective. All other answers choices are in the wrong form or are intensifiers rather than adjectives.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (C) → The text welcomes customers to the movie theater. A common phrase for businesses to use is "Thank you for choosing...".
2. (C) → This blank directly follows a verb, and requires an adverb form. Only C is an adverb.
3. (A) → This blank requires the correct noun. All the

answer choices are nouns, but only A makes sense (*employment* and *articles* are not related to movie theaters, and *exiting in case of refreshments* is illogical).

4. (B) → This blank requires a comparative since “than” follows it. Only B and C are comparative, and of the two choices, only B makes sense.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

- (A) → The writer already thinks private galleries are expensive, so B is incorrect. C and D were not mentioned. A is the best choice.
- (C) → In the article, the writer says that the MAC is a public art gallery, so A is not correct. Neither B nor D were mentioned, so C is the best choice.
- (B) → In her text after, Janet says “I want to sleep in.” This implies that she thinks 10 a.m. is too early to go out, and thus B is the best choice.
- (D) → Janet agrees to attend the protest so B is incorrect. C is not mentioned. The date that the MAC is scheduled to close down is also not mentioned. D is the best choice.

Unit 13 Buildings

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. l | 2. g | 3. m | 4. i |
| 5. b | 6. h | 7. n | 8. c |
| 9. e | 10. f | 11. p | 12. a |
| 13. k | 14. d | 15. o | 16. j |

A.

- construction site
- crane
- skyscraper
- plans
- scaffolding

B.

- story
- roommate
- high-rise
- street
- solar panels

Grammar Focus

A.

- Will
- do not
- should not
- drink
- not
- must
- increases
- may
- is
- need

B.

- (X ✓ ✓)
- (✓ ✓ ✓)
- (✓ ✓ X)
- (✓ X X)
- (X ✓ ✓)

Listening Strategy

A.

- during
- after
- before
- when
- already
- after
- before
- first

B.

- after
- after
- after
- at the same time
- before
- at the same time
- before
- before

Reading Strategy

A.

- (C)
- (B)

B.

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

Mini-Test 13

A. Listening: Photographs

- (C) → We see a building with a hospital sign on it. In front of the building is a parking lot with a few cars in it. A is incorrect as there are only a few cars. There is no sign of construction so B is incorrect. This is not an office building so D is not correct. C is the best answer.
- (D) → We see two people with a bucket, pointing to a leak in the ceiling. A and C are unrelated. The people are inside, so B is incorrect. D is the best choice.
- (B) → We see buildings under construction, with scaffolding around them and cranes in the background. There are no workers in the photo so C and A are incorrect. There are no signs of cars so D is incorrect. B is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

- (A) → This is a question asking the reason for scaffolding. B answers *when*, not *why*. C is unrelated. A is the best choice.
- (C) → This is a yes/no question about bringing the car. Since the question starts in the negative, it is implied that the speaker can't see the car. B and A are unrelated. C is the best choice, giving a reason for the absence of the car.
- (A) → This is a statement about there being a lot of people at the shopping mall. B and C are unrelated. A is the best answer, implying that there are so many people at the mall that the speakers can't find a space for their car.
- (B) → This is a Wh question about the future arrival of a designer. C answers *what*, not *when*. A

answers a yes/no question not a Wh question. B is the best choice.

5. (C) → This is a statement about needing a roommate. A does not make sense and B is unrelated. C is the best choice.
6. (A) → This statement comments on the temperature. Choice A gives a reason for the heat. B tells us the location of an unrelated object. C does not make sense because we do not turn on heating when we are already hot.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (A) → In the dialog the man and woman talk about changing their place, putting in new wallpaper and a new fireplace. A is the best choice.
2. (D) → This is directly mentioned in the dialog.
3. (C) → This is directly mentioned in the dialog ("... get permission ... that's after the plans are made"). Thus, C is the best answer.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (A) → The short talk starts with a couple of tips on buying a new house, but then goes on to mention a seminar and tries to persuade people to come. A is the best choice.
2. (B) → This is mentioned directly in the talk. B is the only correct answer.
3. (B) → According to the dialog, tickets are sold out for Monday and the weekend. Looking at the graphic, only Wednesday could be a show with tickets left, making the correct answer B.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (C) → This blank requires an adjective to complete the sentence. A, B, and D are all nouns. C is the only correct choice.
2. (C) → This is a first conditional sentence. The blank requires a simple future verb or modal. A and B are different tenses, so are not correct. D is missing a verb. C is the best answer.
3. (D) → This is a first conditional sentence. The blank requires a simple future verb or modal. B and C don't make sense. A is not a verb. D is the only correct answer.
4. (B) → This is a zero conditional sentence. The blank requires a simple present verb. B is the only correct choice.
5. (C) → This is a first conditional question. The blank requires a simple future verb or modal. C is the best choice.
6. (A) → This is a zero conditional sentence. The first blank requires an *if* or *when* and the second blank requires a simple present verb. A is the only correct choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (B) → The passage is about using the services of an interior designer. Therefore B is the best choice.
2. (D) → This blank requires a noun to complete the sentence. A, B and C don't make sense. D is the best choice.
3. (A) → This blank requires a phrase showing cause to complete the sentence. Since the words following the blank are a noun phrase and not a clause, *because cannot* be used. A is the best choice.
4. (A) → This blank completes a conditional sentence. It requires either *if* or *when*. A is the best choice.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (C) → A, B and C are stated directly in the ad. Thus C is the best choice.
2. (B) → The ad states that "they supply energy 24-hours a day."
3. (A) → This is stated directly in the letter. Sandy asks for this year's catalog. A is the best choice.
4. (B) → Sandy says that she is most interested in the solar panels that can be used in an apartment, implying that she could live in an apartment. B is the best choice.

Unit 14 Eating Out

Vocabulary

Picture Dictionary

1. a	2. j	3. c	4. g
5. m	6. b	7. h	8. n
9. p	10. i	11. d	12. o
13. f	14. e	15. l	16. k

A.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. party of two | 2. server | 3. menu |
| 4. cutlery | 5. napkin | |

B.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. wait | 2. comes with | 3. vegetarian |
| 4. dish | 5. raw | |

Grammar Focus

A.

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. work | 2. eaten | 3. Have |
| 4. already | 5. Did you eat | 6. has been |
| 7. never | 8. gotten | 9. for |
| 10. since | | |

B.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. have never made | 2. Have, ever had |
| 3. gave | 2. haven't, put |
| 5. have, waited | |

Listening Strategy

A.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (A) | 3. (A) | 4. (A) |
| 5. (B) | 6. (B) | 7. (A) | 8. (A) |

B.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (B) | 3. (B) | 4. (B) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Reading Strategy

A.

1. vocabulary
2. vocabulary, word order, grammar
3. vocabulary, word order, grammar
4. vocabulary
5. word order, grammar

B.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (C) |
|--------|--------|

Mini-Test 14**A. Listening: Photographs**

1. (B) → We see people standing in front of a buffet table, helping themselves to food. There are more than 3 people in the photo, so D is not correct. There are no servers in the photo, so A is not correct. There is a wide range of food on the table, so C is not correct. B is the best answer.
2. (A) → We see a woman using a fork and knife, cutting a steak. The steak is cooked, so B is incorrect. No one is waiting to sit down, so C is incorrect. The woman is eating inside a restaurant, so D cannot be correct. A is the best choice.
3. (D) → We see a woman with a spilled drink on the table. There is no menu on the table, so C is not correct. There is no sign of dessert or dressing, so neither A nor B is correct. D is the best choice.

B. Listening: Question-Response

1. (A) → This is a yes/no question asking if there are vegetarian choices available. C is an answer to a different question (Are you vegetarian?). B does not make sense. A is the best choice.
2. (C) → This is a statement about a steak not being cooked enough. B is unrelated and A implies that the steak has not been ordered yet. C is the best choice.
3. (A) → This is a statement feeling hungry. B and C are unrelated. A is the best answer.
4. (B) → This is a Wh- question asking about the sides

or options that come with the lunch special. A answers a different question (How much is the lunch special?), and C talks about who. B is the best choice.

5. (C) → This is a statement about unsatisfactory service. B means the opposite so is incorrect. A is unrelated. C is the best choice.
6. (B) → The question asks about the taste of a dish. A and C don't give any information about how the food is. Therefore B is the best choice.

C. Listening: Short Conversations

1. (C) → A woman and a man are at a restaurant talking about what to order. The food has not been ordered or eaten yet. C is the best choice.
2. (B) → This is directly mentioned in the dialog.
3. (C) → According to the dialog, the woman is allergic to nuts and a vegetarian. Looking at the graphic, she could only eat the bean soup. The man says that he likes the other choice as well. Thus, C is the best answer.

D. Listening: Short Talks

1. (C) → The short talk is a woman talking about her opinion of Custom Caterers. A, B, and D were not mentioned. C is the best choice.
2. (D) → "All napkins and cutlery were perfectly clean" is mentioned after "everything was spotless." D is the best answer.
3. (A) → According to the dialog, Andy can't be contacted via email and website. D is not mentioned. Looking at the graphic, the only other option is to call him.

E. Reading: Incomplete Sentences

1. (D) → This blank requires a noun to complete the sentence. A and C are verbs, so are incorrect. B does not make sense. D is the only correct answer.
2. (B) → This sentence is in present perfect tense. The blank requires a *have* verb to complete the tense, so C and D are incorrect. A cannot be correct because never is in the sentence. B is the only correct answer.
3. (A) → This is a present perfect sentence. The blank requires a word to complete a time phrase. B and D are unrelated, and C doesn't make sense. A is the only correct answer.
4. (B) → This is a present perfect question. This blank requires a verb and noun to complete the question. A and C do not have nouns, so are incorrect. D is not present perfect. B is the best choice.
5. (A) → This is a sentence with a past time (last week) stated. B and D are not past tense, so are incorrect. Present perfect cannot be used with

a specific past time so C is incorrect. A is the best answer.

6. (B) → This is a present perfect question. A, C, and D don't make sense. B is the best choice.

F. Reading: Text Completion

1. (C) → This blank requires an infinitive to complete the time phrase. C is the only correct choice.
2. (A) → This blank requires present perfect to complete the sentence. C and D are not present perfect tense, so are incorrect. B is missing a word so is incorrect. A is the only correct choice.
3. (B) → This text is explaining that a popular restaurant is moving location. It is natural for a business to thank customers for supporting it.
4. (A) → This blank requires a verb to complete the sentence. Since there is no subject, the best choice of verb would be visit. A is the best choice.

G. Reading: Reading Comprehension

1. (C) → Neither B nor D is mentioned, and A is the opposite to what the critic said. C is the best choice.
2. (D) → Neither A nor B is mentioned, and C is the opposite to what the critic said. D is the best choice.
3. (B) → The owner states "I hope to see a correction of this review without delay." B is the best choice.
4. (A) → This is stated directly in the letter ("... we don't even serve salmon"). A is the best choice.

Practice Test

Part 1 Photographs

1. (A) → In the picture, we see a man looking at some suitcases. He is not putting anything in a suitcase, so D is incorrect. He is not at a hotel front desk or an airport airline desk, so B is incorrect. He is not near a parking spot nor writing so C is incorrect. A is the best choice.
2. (C) → In the picture we see a person taking money from an ATM. There is no bag or check in the picture so both D and A are incorrect. The man is not hiding anything and *withdraw* means to take money out of a bank, so C is the best choice.
3. (B) → In the picture, we see a man looking at a newspaper and drinking from a cup. There is no paper shredder or coffee machine in the picture so both C and A are incorrect. The man is holding the cup so D is incorrect. B is the best choice.
4. (D) → In the picture we see a delivery man with a box talking to a woman in a house. The man is not in a van, so B is incorrect. The woman is holding a clipboard, not a cup, so A is incorrect. The woman is standing in front of the man so C is incorrect. D is the best choice.
5. (C) → In the picture, we see a man pushing a girl in a wheelchair. The girl is not talking or walking so both A and B are incorrect. The man is walking, not sitting, so D is incorrect. C is the best choice.
6. (C) → In the picture we see a man building something. He is not working on a computer, or cleaning a house, so both A and B are incorrect. He is building, not buying, anything so D is incorrect. C is the best choice.

Part 2 Question-Response

7. (C) → This statement is about not finding something. Kevin is a person not a thing, so A is incorrect. B is unrelated to finding. C is the best choice.
8. (C) → This is a request to talk with Brian. A just states Brian's job so is unrelated. B talks about when something happens so is unrelated. C is the best choice.
9. (B) → This is a yes/no question about someone's condition. A is about paying money so is unrelated. C is a response to hearing good news so is unrelated. B is the best choice.
10. (A) → This is a Wh- question asking the reason for a cancelation. B is an answer about a date, so is unrelated. C is an answer to a yes/no question so is incorrect. A is the best choice.
11. (A) → This is a yes/no question about finishing something. B is comparing another's work so is unrelated. C is a response to *Whose is this?* and

so is unrelated. A is the best choice.

12. (A) → This is a yes/no question about a client signing something. B and C are unrelated answers (about losing something and ink color). A is the best choice.
13. (A) → This is a yes/no question about getting concert tickets. B is about a date so is unrelated. C is about a person's location, so is unrelated. A is the best choice (meaning *there were none left to buy*).
14. (B) → This is a Wh- question about when someone will finish school. C answers *What is your major?* so is unrelated. A answers *What do you do?* so is unrelated. B is the best choice.
15. (C) → This is a yes/no question asking to borrow a calculator. A is related to a calculation, so is incorrect. B is an answer to *Can you...?* so is incorrect. C is the best choice (meaning *I'm sorry but I don't have a calculator to give you*).
16. (B) → This is a yes/no question asking if Sam works somewhere. A is about *I* not Sam, so is incorrect. C answers the question *Is Sam here?* so is incorrect. B is the best answer.
17. (A) → This is a Wh- question asking the reason for Kevin's absence. B is a yes/no answer, so is incorrect. C is a response to a reason, so is incorrect. A is the best choice (meaning *He's not here because he quit work*).
18. (C) → This is a yes/no question about if a seminar is interesting. B is an answer to *What are you interested in?* so is incorrect. A is a Wh- answer about *when*, so is incorrect. C is the best choice.
19. (A) → This is an offer of a drink. C is a statement about ability, so is incorrect. B is about Tina's habit, so is unrelated. A is the best choice (meaning *Yes, I would. Could I have some water?*).
20. (C) → This statement is a suggestion to watch a movie. B is a general statement about likes, so is incorrect. A is a yes/no question about TV, so is unrelated. C is the best choice (meaning *I'm not sure because I read in the reviews that the movie was not very good*).
21. (B) → This is a Wh- question about the location of the manager's office. A is a yes/no response, so is incorrect. C doesn't make sense (an office can't fit on a shelf), so is incorrect. B is the best choice.
22. (B) → This is a yes/no question about the location of a clipboard. A is about a notice board, so is unrelated. C is about being on strike, so is unrelated. B is the best choice.
23. (A) → This is a yes/no question about the location of a playground. B and C are answers about amount, so are incorrect. A is the best choice.

24. (B) → This is a yes/no question about if someone owns a house. C is related to a medical issue, so is unrelated. A is related to an entertainment location, not a residence, so is unrelated. B is the best choice.
25. (A) → This is a Wh- question about who provided food for a party. B answers what kind of food, not who, and so is incorrect. C is related to a different action, so is incorrect. A is the best choice.
26. (C) → This is a request for some money to be taken off a price. A is related to Lara, and B talks about brand, not money. Neither A nor B are correct. C is the best choice (meaning *I'm sorry but I cannot give you a discount*).
27. (A) → This is a yes/no question about Toby's symptoms. B doesn't make sense (Toby can't be better if he is still vomiting). C is unrelated to medical issues. A is the best choice.
28. (B) → This is a Wh- question about the date something will end. A is about the artist and so is unrelated. C is about where not when, so is unrelated. B is the best choice.
29. (A) → This is a Wh- question asking the reason for no uniform. B is an answer to "what," not why, so is unrelated. C is a comparison, not a reason, so is unrelated. A is the best choice.
30. (C) → This is a Wh- question about the time at the moment. A is a greeting, so is unrelated. B is an answer to "how long," so is unrelated. C is the best choice.
31. (C) → This is a Wh- question about when someone called. Neither A nor B answer "when," so are unrelated. C is the best choice.
39. (B) → The woman says directly that she doesn't care about brand, but the cost should be low. B is the best answer.
40. (C) → Ink Mart has the lowest cost per page, so C is the best answer.
41. (B) → The woman directly says that they want a new sofa, so B is the best answer.
42. (C) → The woman asks, "Do you have it in white?" so C is the best answer.
43. (A) → The woman had wanted a light colored sofa, but the man's comment suggests that he thinks their children will quickly make a light sofa look dirty.
44. (A) → The man answers the phone by saying "Hello, Garden Hotel," so he is most likely a worker in a hotel. A is the best answer.
45. (B) → The woman asked if a red coat was found and said that she may have left it in room 392. B is the best answer.
46. (A) → The man takes the woman's number and says he will call if "we" find it. The "we" suggests he will talk to some coworkers about the coat. A is the best answer..
47. (D) → The man directly says that his car broke down. D is the best answer.
48. (C) → The name of the company the man called is Triple B Autos, and he asked for a tow truck to come. The woman answered "I'll be there." She must be the driver of the tow truck, and so C is the best answer.
49. (B) → The man said that he is outside a building on 7th street, making B is the best answer.
50. (C) → In the dialog, the man mentions that there is something wrong with the wiring and that he's going to call a repair worker. C is the best answer.

Part 3 Conversations

32. (C) → In the dialog the two people talk about preparing to print something for a conference. C is the best choice.
33. (A) → In the dialog the woman asks the man to send something for printing. "Are you sure?" is his response, since he knows the print room is closed. A is the best answer.
34. (A) → Since the printing room is closed, it seems as though the programs cannot be printed by tomorrow. A is the best answer.
35. (B) → In this dialog, we hear two people talking about a survey of lunch prices. B is the best answer.
36. (C) → The man says "Good news, indeed," making C the best answer.
37. (B) → The woman says that prices can be raised by a couple of (two) dollars. Since the original price is 4 dollars, B is the best answer.
38. (B) → The woman directly asks the man to order ink. Ink is a type of office supply, so B is the best answer.
51. (A) → The woman says, "We had better call him quickly," so A is the best answer.
52. (D) → The woman says that the repairman doesn't work tomorrow, but implies that he can still come today. This must mean that today is Friday, and so D is the best answer.
53. (D) → In the dialog, the two people talk about graduate schools they have applied for. They have already found schools to apply for, so A is not correct. D is the best answer.
54. (B) → The man says "Wow, that's far" when the woman talks about New York. This implies that he does not live in New York, and so B is the best choice.
55. (B) → The woman says directly that she'll have to get a job to help pay for college. B is the best choice.
56. (A) → The woman is asking the man interview questions about job experience. A is the best choice.

57. (A) → The man directly mentions painting and gardening. A is the best choice.
58. (B) → The woman directly says that she will call him with the decision. The decision could be yes or no, so B is the best choice.
59. (D) → The woman directly mentions "sales numbers," so D is the best choice.
60. (C) → The man and the woman discuss that the numbers don't seem right. C is the best choice.
61. (A) → The problem is the titles are switched. So to fix this, they will need to switch them back. A is the best answer.
62. (C) → The man directly says they have no food. C is the best choice.
63. (A) → They will get the chicken dish and a dessert. They must be ordering chicken with peanuts and chocolate cake, so A is the best choice.
64. (C) → They are getting take out, so B and A are incorrect. C is the best choice.
65. (D) → The man directly says that it must be due to the big storm. D is the best answer.
66. (D) → Since their flight is delayed by 8 hours, they must be going to San Francisco (LA's delay is 6.5 hours, Vancouver's is 6 hours, and Seattle's is 4 hours). D is the best answer.
67. (A) → The man directly says, "Before that, how about talking to an agent," so A is the best choice.
68. (D) → The two people are talking about traffic on the road, so D is the best choice.
69. (A) → The man says that he doesn't want to be late, so A is the best choice.
70. (D) → The woman says "This is normal bridge traffic" and "Don't worry," implying that she doesn't think there is a problem. Thus, D is the best choice.
79. (D) → The woman says they will learn about saving money. She also says the first month will end with limiting debt, and week 5 will be about retirement. D is the best choice.
80. (B) → The talk is about finding out whether a mortgage is possible. B is the best choice.
81. (A) → This is directly stated ("As little as 10% down payment is needed"). A is the best choice.
82. (B) → The talk mentions that this week the hours are shorter than usual and finish at at 4 p.m., and that they will be closed on Friday. B is the only possible answer.
83. (A) → In this talk, Lisa calls to give information about a meeting place and time for an orientation, so A is the best answer.
84. (A) → This is stated directly ("Please come to my office"), so A is the best answer.
85. (C) → This meeting is an orientation, so probably Bob will probably learn about the company's rules. C is the best answer.
86. (B) → This is stated directly ("For movies and show times, press 1"), so B is the best answer.
87. (B) → This is stated directly ("For theaters near you, press 2"), so B is the best answer.
88. (B) → It was stated directly in the talk that the website should be visited to reserve tickets. B is the best answer.
89. (C) → The main idea of the talk is a terrible restaurant (the food and service were both bad). C is the best choice.
90. (C) → The man says this after mentioning many negative things that happened. C is the best choice.
91. (D) → The meat was undercooked, not overcooked, so D did not happen.
92. (C) → This talk is to explain how can save money by car pooling. C is the best answer.
93. (B) → This is directly stated ("If you car pool, you can save up to \$75 a month"), so B is the best answer.
94. (D) → According to the talk, the cost of gas last year was over \$1.20 a liter. Looking at the graphic, that was 2014, so this year must be 2015. D is the best answer.
95. (A) → In the talk, the woman mentions tips on how to have a good interview. A is the best choice.
96. (A) → This is directly stated ("Don't ask about pay"), so A is the best choice.
97. (D) → A, B, and C are the opposite of what the woman suggests. D is the only correct answer.
98. (A) → The man mentions a boring class. A is the best answer.
99. (B) → This is stated directly ("I might fail that class"), so B is the best answer.
100. (B) → The man is going to borrow his friend's notes. B is the best answer.

Part 4 Talks

71. (A) → In the talk, it says "Follow the ABCs of safety" and then states how to stay safe. This implies that the reason to follow the ABCs is to be safe, and so A is the best choice.
72. (C) → This is directly stated as the supervisor, so C is the best choice.
73. (D) → A, B, and C are mentioned in the talk and on the sign. Only D is not mentioned, so is the correct answer.
74. (B) → The speaker is standing outside a dorm and talking about a tour. The best answer is B.
75. (B) → The speaker is giving a tour, so B is the best choice.
76. (C) → The talk is about a dorm, so C is the best choice.
77. (B) → The woman is giving a course on financial planning, and this is the first class. B is the best choice.
78. (B) → The woman says "I have been a financial planner more than 10 years," so B is the best choice.

Part 5 Sentence Completion

101. (B) → This blank needs a preposition. Since the word following the blank is a day of the week, B is the correct choice.
102. (C) → This blank needs a word to complete the time phrase. Only C makes a correct time phrase.
103. (A) → This blank needs a noun to complete the sentence. B, C, and D cannot be attended, so A is the best choice.
104. (B) → This blank requires a verb. Since there is no noun subject, an imperative verb is needed. B is the best choice.
105. (B) → This blank requires the correct verb tense. Present verb tense cannot be used since this is not a habitual activity. The subject is "I," so C is incorrect. B is the only correct answer.
106. (D) → A, B, and C cannot be spilled. D is the best choice.
107. (A) → This is a first conditional sentence. The verb in the second clause must use will. A is the best choice.
108. (A) → In this sentence, the meaning of "get" is "become." B, C, and D are missing words to complete the comparative, so are incorrect. A is the best choice.
109. (D) → This question is asking to use something for a short time. Loan has the opposite meaning, so is incorrect. A and B are unrelated. D is the best choice.
110. (C) → This blank needs a time word to complete the present perfect sentence. A and B are used in past tense sentences so are incorrect. "For" is used for periods of time, so cannot be used here. C is the best choice.
111. (A) → This is a question about the frequency of a habitual action. A is the best choice.
112. (D) → This blank needs a quantifier. Since "the" is used in front of ornaments, only D is correct.
113. (B) → Since "last year" is in the sentence, the blank needs a simple past verb. B is the only correct answer.
114. (B) → Since "a lot of" is in the sentence, a plural countable noun or an uncountable noun must be used. All the answer choices are countable nouns. C and D are singular, so are incorrect. A does not make sense, so B is the best choice.
115. (A) → The blank needs a connecting word that introduces opposing information. B and D introduce cause and effect, and so are unrelated. "However" needs to go in front of the second clause, not the first. A is the correct answer.
116. (A) → This blank needs a present progressive verb. "Sales teams" is a plural noun, so A is the best answer.
117. (B) → This blank needs a preposition. Since an itinerary is a document, B is the best choice.
118. (D) → This blank needs an adjective. Since food is sent back when it is not cooked properly, D is the correct choice.
119. (A) → This blank needs an adverb. C is an adjective, B is a quantifier, and D only shows intensity. A is the best choice.
120. (D) → This blank needs a word to complete the comparative expression "as . . . as." Since the second "as" is missing, D is the best choice.
121. (C) → This blank needs an adjective. The article "a" is before the blank, so "amazing" cannot be used. B is plural and cannot be used as an adjective. C is the best choice.
122. (D) → This blank needs a comparative adjective. C is about distance, so is unrelated. D is the best choice.
123. (D) → This blank needs a tag. Since the noun is a thing and the verb is in the positive form, D is the only correct answer.
124. (B) → This blank needs a quantifier. "People" is a plural countable noun, so B is the best choice.
125. (C) → This blank needs proper adjective order. C is the only correct choice.
126. (D) → This is a request. D is the only correct answer.
127. (B) → Since the way is direct, it means that a transfer is not necessary. B is the best choice.
128. (A) → Since "is" is before the blank, a singular countable noun is needed. C is missing a word so is incorrect. A is the best answer.
129. (C) → This blank needs either a gerund or infinitive. *Stop* has a different meaning depending on which is chosen. "Stop to" means to stop in order to do something. "Stop -ing" means to quit doing something. C is the best answer.
130. (D) → "A few years ago" indicates that this sentence should be simple past. D is the correct answer.

Part 6 Text Completion

131. (C) → This text is about the workers at a company not following rules. B is incorrect because "staff," meaning *company workers*, is not used in a plural form. C is the only correct answer.
132. (B) → The sentence after the blank explains the maximum length allowed for lunch breaks. The correct answer needs to relate to lunch breaks. Choice B says that employees are taking too much time. This is the only logical answer.
133. (A) → This blank needs a preposition to complete the phrasal verb. A is the only correct answer.
134. (B) → This blank needs a noun. B is the only answer that makes sense.
135. (A) → This message is to people living in an apartment complex. A is the best answer.
136. (C) → This sentence is explaining why Bob is in the

hospital. This blank needs a transition word related to cause. Because the blank is before a noun, only C is correct.

137. (D) → This sentence is talking about the time period during which Bob cannot do something. The blank needs a time word indication duration. D is the best answer.
138. (C) → Since the passage is explaining an unexpected situation, the most logical choice is a sentence telling tenants what to do if they need more information.
139. (D) → This blank needs a verb. The purpose of the text is to persuade people to attend something. B and C are unrelated. "Enroll" needs the preposition "in," which is missing. D is the best choice.
140. (B) → This blank needs a noun. C is an adjective. D and A don't make sense. B is the best choice.
141. (D) → This blank needs a noun. D is the correct choice.
142. (C) → The announcement is about an opportunity to buy cheap solar panels. Therefore, C is the best choice.
143. (B) → The writer was able to see the show and write a review of it, so A and C are not correct. The seats were all taken, so B is the correct choice.
144. (A) → "Sold out" means tickets to all the rest of the seats were bought. A is the correct answer.
145. (B) → This blank needs a time expression. Since the café "suited the performance we just heard," B is the best choice.
146. (C) → This blank needs an adverb. Since this is not a habitual action, B is incorrect. C is the best choice.

Part 7 Reading Comprehension

147. (D) → A, B, and C were directly stated in the reading (furniture, sofas, home décor). D was the only one not mentioned and so is the best choice.
148. (C) → This is stated directly. The company is going out of business. C is the best choice.
149. (D) → This is stated directly ("We're raising money for the renovations! We are selling new and used books"). D is the best choice.
150. (B) → This is stated directly ("We need to build more book storage"). B is the best choice.
151. (C) → The passage is about raising money for future renovations. C is the best choice.
152. (B) → The advertisement is from a bank, so D is not correct. It is about persuading people to make bank accounts, so C is not correct. It asks "Do you have kids in elementary school?" B is the best answer.
153. (D) → This is stated directly in the text.
154. (C) → The advertisement is from a bank, persuading people to make bank accounts, so C is the best choice.
155. (A) → Since the heading of the text is "Find a Post Office Near You," A is the best choice. C is incorrect as the information is from Canada Post.
156. (D) → A, B, and C are all mentioned as services. D is not, and so is the best answer.
157. (A) → Since the heading of the text is "Find a Post Office Near You," B, C and D do not make sense. A is the best answer.
158. (C) → In her email, Janine talks about home décor and renovations. C is the best choice.
159. (C) → Janine's email is to Susan. In it, she asks Susan to make choices about her home. C is the best choice.
160. (D) → Janine talked about a variety of wallpaper. D is the best choice.
161. (C) → This is stated directly in the first line.
162. (D) → When Terry says he wants to get refreshments, Kate agrees, saying "Of course." This suggests that she wants snacks, too. D is the best choice.
163. (C) → Terry says that it is fine with him.
164. (A) → This letter is from the city to someone who is not taking care of the yard. A is the best choice.
165. (B) → This is stated directly in the letter ("You have one week to make the necessary changes").
166. (B) → The resident may borrow gardening tools from City Hall. B is the best choice.
167. (A) → This is a job ad. A is the best answer.
168. (D) → A, B, and C are mentioned in the reading. D is not, and so is correct.
169. (D) → Successful applicants will be contacted for interviews. This implies that the next step will be an interview.
170. (B) → This text is information for patients who are using a medication for high blood pressure. B is the best choice.
171. (A) → "1 pill twice daily," means one pill should be taken twice a day. This would mean two pills would be taken daily. A is the best answer.
172. (C) → Position [3] is followed by an example of a side effect. Therefore, C is the correct choice.
173. (C) → Item 3 mentions badly made shoes going to customers, and then item 4 talks about the effect, as customers start complaining. C is the best choice.
174. (D) → The initial cause of the problem is mentioned in step 1 ("Some parts are not put in the right places in the shoes."), so D is the best choice.
175. (C) → This is stated directly: "We are going to do this with more training."
176. (A) → The email is about how a discount was not received. A is the best choice.
177. (D) → This is stated directly on the receipt: "6 cloth napkins @ \$2.99/ package – 17.94."
178. (D) → This is stated directly in the email from Kitchenware Korner. It says, "I have refunded the 20% discount to your account."
179. (C) → The big meeting is at 3 and Marty wants to use

- the projector during the meeting. This implies that he will be giving a presentation. C is the best choice.
180. (D) → Jess mentions that the projector wasn't working. This is the opposite meaning of D, so D is the best answer.
181. (B) → This is stated directly in the email ("Conference 2 is the only room big enough"). B is the best answer.
182. (B) → In the text message chain, Jess suggests that Marty may have to use the whiteboard if the projector is broken. Freddy informs him that the projector cannot be fixed by 3 p.m. so Marty will have to use the whiteboard instead.
183. (A) → Janine works at the hotel, so B is incorrect. C is not mentioned. A is implied in the first sentence ("Thank you for your online booking"). A is the best answer.
184. (B) → Sarah is giving a talk at a chemistry conference. B is the best answer.
185. (B) → This is implied in Sarah's email ("Otherwise, I'll have to deal with things before coming"). B is the best answer.
186. (B) → The writer of the email is referencing the bank statement. The account holder is Jim Jones. B is the best answer.
187. (B) → The most Jim paid was \$150. B is the best answer.
188. (C) → This is stated in the email. The statement shows that Jim deposited \$10,000, but he only deposited \$1,000. C is the best answer.
189. (A) → Jim deposited the cash through an ATM. A is the best answer.
190. (A) → This is implied in the first sentence of Kendall's email. She was walking through the mall due to the fact that she is a cashier at the supermarket there.
191. (A) → This phrase is used when asking Kelly about going shopping. A is the best choice.
192. (B) → Kelly talks about buying a Chanel bag and having her eye on designer labels. B is the best choice.
193. (C) → This is stated directly on the boarding pass. C is the best answer.
194. (C) → Mary did not realize that the departure time was incorrect on the itinerary. C is the best answer.
195. (D) → This is implied when Jen says "Look at your boarding pass." D is the correct answer.
196. (C) → Mary thought she might miss the flight. However, now that there is a delay, she has plenty of time.
197. (C) → Sue is a nurse that work at a doctor's office. Her email was to a patient who recently had surgery. C is the best choice.
198. (C) → Sue says that John should stay off his leg. C is the best answer.
199. (C) → John asks for an earlier appointment because his leg is still in pain. C is the best answer.
200. (B) → This is stated directly in Sue's letter ("If everything's fine, the cast will be taken off").