

Answer Key
E2 WB
Unit 1

Page 2:

Lesson1:

Reading/ Talking about Accidents

1. All streets have historic landmark designation.
2. They were destroyed by the great fire, in 1835.
3. Hoogh Straet.
4. The wealthy folk.
5. In the early 1900s.
6. Aaron Patchin.
7. Learner's own answer.

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Lesson 1:

Speaking & Grammar/ Talking About Accidents

2) Speaking:

Task 1:

Learner's own answer

Task 2:

Learner's own answer

Page 4:

3)

Ex.1: Vocabulary

a. Circle thte words you might find in the text:

relax

trips

dare

regret

pastime

earlier

car

trouble

thermometer

safety

climb

book

dance

cry

b. Learner's own answer

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Lesson 1:

Reading/ Talking About Accidents

C. Read the text and try to find the definitions for the following words:

* dare: to be brave enough to do something difficult or dangerous.

* limber up: To do gentle exercises that make your muscles stretch.

* perhaps: it may be

* sanely: To think and speak reasonably

* barefoot: wearing no shoes or socks

Ex.2: Read the text again and answer the following comprehension questions:

a. Because she would spend his life in different way, she would take fewer things seriously and make more chances. The evidence is" If I had to live my life all over again, I'd dare make more mistakes next time."

b. She said that she is one of those people who live seriously and sanely hour after hour, day after day.

C. Learner's own answer

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Lesson 1:

Grammar/Talking About Accidents

Ex.2: Correct the verbs between brackets using the second conditional form:

1. were / would take / travel
2. wanted / would answer
3. had / wouldn't ask
4. had / wouldn't afford
5. had / would marry
6. would work / were
7. didn't complain / would be
8. gave / would sell
9. would climb / saw
10. was / wouldn't stay
11. rang / wouldn't answer
12. won / would give up

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Lesson 1:

Grammar / Talking About Accidents

Ex.3: Make transformation:

Re-write the following sentences using If clause II

1. If he didn't eat too much, he wouldn't be so fat.
2. If she didn't sit up late, she wouldn't be sleepy.
3. If we had enough money, we would buy a new care.
4. If he didn't have a weak heart, he would watch horrors.
5. If she didn't sleep too much, she wouldn't be late.
6. If I knew German, I could read "Faust" in original.
7. If she didn't work too much, she wouldn't be tired.
8. If he could drive, we could take a car.
9. If you didn't work too fast, you wouldn't make so many mistakes.
10. If she had a lot of friends, she wouldn't feel lonely.

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Lesson 2:

Reading/ Regret

Ex. 1:

1. Because you can't change the past.
2. He decided to explore the mountain because ...
3. in the afternoon.
4. Somebody would have gone and looked for him.
5. Learner's own answer.

Ex. 2:

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

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Lesson 2:

Speaking & Writing / Regret

2) Past regret

Task 1:

Learner's own answer

Task 2:

Learner's own answer

3) Re-write the text; with the correct spelling for misspelled words and correct punctuation.

_____ Kelly was excited. She was on holiday with her family in a fantastic place - Rio in Brazil. The hotel was wonderful. There was a swimming pool and a garden, and it was near the beach!

_____ Kelly's brother Steve was excited too. It was carnival time in Rio and that night there was a big party in the street. Everyone had wonderful clothes in different colours - green, blue, red, purple, and even gold and silver.

_____ Kelly and Steve wanted to go to the party, but they didn't have any carnival clothes. "Let's go to a shop and buy some costumes," said Steve. So they went out of the hotel and into the shopping centre. All the shops had fantastic clothes. They went into a big shop.

_____ Kelly put on a costume - there was a special jacket, a short skirt, a blue T-shirt, white boots and a cowboy hat. She looked in the mirror. "Ha Ha, you look terrible!" said Steve.

Steve put on a costume - a pair of red and yellow trousers, a green and red spotty shirt, blue shoes, a silly hat and a red nose. "That's good! You look like a clown!" said Kelly.

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Lesson 2:

Writing / Regret

_____ Kelly bought a gold-coloured dress and silver shoes, and Steve bought a superman costume. Now they were ready for the party!

_____ They went back to the hotel. When they arrived they saw a tall, elegant woman in black dress. She was wearing diamonds on her finger, on her shoes, on her clothes and in her hair.

_____ "Wow!" said Steve, "Look at her! Who is she?" "That's Diana's diamond - the famous film star," said the manager. "The diamonds are famous - they cost thousands of pounds!"

_____ Kelly and Steve went to get ready for the party. At eight o'clock, they went to the restaurant with their mum and dad to have dinner. They had steak, chips and salad, and then an enormous ice-cream.

_____ Suddenly, they heard someone screaming. "Oh! My diamonds, my diamonds - they are gone! Gone!" Diana's diamond ran into the room. "My diamonds are stolen!" she screamed.

_____ Kelly and Steve went out of the hotel. They saw a man running away with the diamond. The man had a black cat costume. In the street there were thousands of people wearing colourful costumes. Everybody was dancing and singing. The music was very loud. "Quick!" shouted Kelly, "After him!"

_____ Kelly and Steve ran after the black cat. It was difficult to see him because of the party in the street. "There he is!" shouted Steve. "He's going towards the mountain!" The black cat ran faster and faster. Kelly and Steve ran faster too.

___ Suddenly, the black cat stopped. The man fell to the ground. Kelly and Steve sat on the man. The police arrived and took him away to prison. Kelly and Steve took the diamonds back to the hotel and gave them back to Diana's Diamond.

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Lesson 2:

Writing/ Regret

___ "Oh thank you, thank you," she said. "My wonderful diamonds - I have them back again. You must come to my extra special carnival party on the roof of the hotel."

___ So they went to the carnival party and watched the fireworks from the roof of the hotel. It was the best carnival party ever!

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Lesson 2:

Grammar/ Regret

4)

Ex.1: Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps. Form a conditional sentence - Type III

1. had been / would have played
2. had gone / would have had
3. had learned / would have written
4. had taken / would have arrived
5. had explained / would have done
6. had waited / would have seen
7. had come / would have arrested
8. had bought / would have tasted
9. had asked / would have emailed
10. had spoken / would have understood

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Lesson 2:

Grammar/ Regret

Ex.2: In this exercise you have to choose the correct verb form in the brackets!

1. hadn't stopped
2. would have bought
3. wouldn't have been disqualified .
4. wouldn't have died.
5. wouldn't have been

Unit 2

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Lesson 1:

Reading / Sports

Ex.1: Read the text carefully and answer the following questions:

1. They are talking about sports.
2. Football games are played on Saturday.
3. To make fun of Cristina.
4. Cristina prefers volleyball.

Ex.2: Find out whether the following statements are true or false.

1. False
2. False
3. False

Ex.3: Read the answers carefully and write the suitable question:

1. Does Mark like football?
2. What's Cristina's favourite sport?
3. When did you see the match?

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Lesson 1:

Speaking / Sports

2)

Task:

Learner's own answer

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Lesson 1:

Writing / Sports

3)

Learner's own answer

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Lesson 1:

Grammar / Sports

4)

Ex.1: Match up the main clauses with the right defining relative clause:

a. 3

b. 4

c. 6

d. 2

e. 7

f. 8

g. 5

h. 1

Ex.2: Put in the correct relative pronoun

1. whose

2. which

3. who

4. which

5. who

6. that

Ex.3:

1. The house where I was born is now for sale.
(or) The house which /that I was born in is now for sale.
2. Ali is the boy who speaks English well.
3. The hotel which /that we slept in is excellent.
(or) The hotel where we slept is excellent.
4. Muna is a girl whose mother is a famous doctor.
5. Grandma remembers a time when radio shows were popular.

Ex.4:

1. Jack, who started school last week, is my nephew.
2. The pizza, which burnt my mouth, is delicious.
3. Louis, who gave me his bike, has moved to Canada now.
4. The phone which I got for my birthday doesn't take very good photos.
5. Mike, who has written a book about surfing, is a journalist.
6. The film that came out last week has been a surprising success.

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Lesson 1:

Grammar / Sports

Ex. 5: Correct the mistakes in the use of relative clauses that you find in the (underlined) sentences!

Some people would say that Livvy Dolan is the kind of girl who has everything. In the early 1990s, when she was only six, she worked as a model. Then she started acting. Tom O'Neill, which was a well-known director at the time, cast her in the film "Monday to Thursday". But the film which made her really famous was "Stargazer". She played a young girl, who escapes her violent father by looking for new stars through her neighbour's telescope. However, Livvy, who was very famous by now, started to look for something new to do.

Ex.6: Make one sentence using the correct relative pronouns to form defining or non-defining relative clauses.

1. My brother Rob, who lives in Australia, is a doctor.
2. The strike at the car factory, which began ten days ago, is now over.
3. I have found the book that I was looking for this morning.
(or) I have found the book I was looking for this morning.
4. Amy showed me a photograph of his son, who is a policeman.

1) Hurricane Safety Tips

Ex.1: Read the passage and answer the questions:

(1) Learner's own answer:

Suggested answer:

Hurricane is a huge, strong storm that can be up to 600 miles across and it has strong winds that move very fast to destroy everything and kill people.

(2) Hurricanes travel around 10 to 20 miles per hour over the open ocean.

(3) It is the center of the storm and it is the calmest part with fair weather and light winds.

(4) To know where all the evacuation routes are.

(5) To be able to listen to storm advisories.

(6) You should stay away from low-lying and flood areas and stay indoors. Also, you should go to shelters if necessary.

(7) Standing water

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Lesson 2:

Speaking & Writing / Natural Catastrophe

2)

Task 1:

Learner's own answer

Task 2:

Learner's own answer

3)

Ex.1: Classify the following sentences as: declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, or imperative.

1. Interrogative
2. Declarative
3. Imperative
4. Exclamatory
5. Declarative
6. Interrogative
7. Declarative
8. Declarative
9. Exclamatory
10. Exclamatory
11. Declarative
12. Exclamatory
13. Interrogative
14. Declarative
15. Declarative
16. Declarative
17. Declarative
18. Declarative
19. Interrogative

20. Imperative

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Lesson 2:

Writing/ Natural Catastrophe

Ex.2: Write the correct punctuation mark at the end of each sentence. Identify and label each sentence as declarative, interrogative, imperative and exclamatory.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Wash the dishes before you watch TV. | Imperative |
| 2. Did it rain very hard at you house? | Interrogative |
| 3. He ate 112 pancakes during the contest! | Exclamatory |
| 4. I'm going to the store tomorrow. | Declarative |
| 5. Bring the peaches over here. | Imperative |
| 6. Will you help me move the sofa? | Interrogative |
| 7. The noisy crowd watched the parade. | Declarative |
| 8. There's a fire in the garage. | Declarative |
| 9. Do you know who won the contest? | Interrogative |
| 10. The students made models of cabins. | Declarative |

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Lesson 2:

Grammar / Natural Catastrophe

4)

Ex.1: Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. The door is opened.
2. The table is set.
3. A lot of money is paid.
4. A picture is drawn.
5. Blue shoes are worn.
6. You aren't helped by them.
7. The book isn't opened.
8. The letter isn't written.
9. Are you picked up by your mum?
10. Is the thief caught by the police officer?

Unit 3

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Lesson 1: Occasions

Reading / Eid al-Fitr

Ex.1: Read the passage and answer the questions:

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True

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Lesson 1:

Speaking/ Occasions

2)

Task:

Learner's own answer

Ex. Use these boxes to help you plan your ideas.

Learner's own answer

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Lesson 1:

Writing/Occasions

Ex.1: Fill in the gaps to complete the table of British English words and their American equivalents.

British	American
Biscuit	Cookie
Lorry	Truck
Puncture	flat
Rubbish bin	Trash can
Single ticket	One way
Post box	Mailbox
Tin	Can
Cooker	Stove
Torch	Flash light

Ex.2: Fill in the blanks:

Example: In the UK, you play football; in the US, you play soccer.

1. cookie
2. round-trip ticket
3. elevator
4. movie
5. pants

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Lesson 1:

Writing/Occasions

6. vacation

7. line

8. gas/ gasoline

9. truck

10. fall

11. sweater

12. candy

13. apartment

14. roommate

15. fries /potato wedges

16. chips

17. trash/ garbage

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Lesson 1:

Grammar/Occasions

4) complete the following sentences using despite or because of

1. Despite

2. Despite

3. because of

4. because of

5. Despite

6. because of

7. because of

8. despite

9. because of

10 because of

11. despite

12. because of

13. because of

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Lesson 2

Reading/ Religious Places

1) Read the following text, and answer the questions below:

Q1. It is located in the Sirat Mountains of central Saudi Arabia and 45 miles inland from the Red Sea port of Jidda.

Q2. It's Hijaz.

Q3. They consist of volcanic peaks and natural depressions creating a stark and rugged environment dominated by intense sunlight and little rain fall.

Q4. Hijza's centre / The scared land's centre.

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Lesson 2:

Speaking & Writing / Religious Places

2)

Task 1:

Learner's own answer

Task 2:

Learner's own answer

3) Passive (Simple Past Passive)

Ex.1: Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. A song was sung.
2. I was hit by someone.
3. The bus was stopped by us.
4. My car was stolen by a thief.
5. He wasn't let go by them.
6. The prize wasn't won by her.
7. Their beds weren't made.
8. They weren't told by me.
9. Were they told by you?
10. Was the letter sent by him?

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Lesson 2:

Grammar /Religious Places

Ex.2: Rewrite the given sentences in passive voice.

1. Four apples were bought.
2. The match was won.
3. The blue car was stolen.
4. The thieves were arrested.
5. The old lady was bitten by the dog.
6. Five hamburgers were eaten by Sami and Rami.
7. The children were taught by the teacher.
8. The brown horse was ridden by Victoria.
9. Good stories were told by grandmother.

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Lesson 2:

Grammar / Religious Places

Ex.3:

1. (B)

2. (A)

3. (A)

4. (A)

5. (B)

6. (B)

7. (B)

8. (AB)

9. (A)

10. (AB)

11. (B)

12. (A)

13. (AB)

14. (B)

15. (B)

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Lesson 3:

Reading / Economic Problems

1) Read the following text, and answer the questions below:

Q1. It is the social science that studies economic activity to gain an understanding of the processes that govern the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services in an exchange economy.

Q2. It comes from the Ancient Greek.

Q3. It focuses on the behaviour and interactions of economic agents and how economies work.

Q4. It is the study that examines the behaviour of basic elements in the economy, including individual agents and markets, their interactions and the outcomes of interactions.

Q5. It is the study that analyzes the entire economy.

2)

Task 1:

Learner's own answer

Task 2:

Learner's own answer

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Lesson3:

Grammar/Economic Problems

3)

EX.1. Read the sentences and choose the correct answer:

1. a

2. c

3. b

4. b

5. b

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Lesson3:

Grammar/Economic Problems

EX.2. Complete the sentences with your own words correctly

Learner's own answer:

Suggested answers:

1. I went to school.
2. the rain.
3. he can swim very well.
4. enemies.
5. a truck.
6. going to work.
7. lie.
8. than talk.