

حلول كتاب الطالب والعمل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

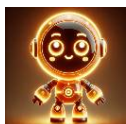
موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ الصف العاشر ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 00:22:29 2026-10-16

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل

1

حل تدريبات كتاب النشاط منتصف الفصل

2

أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل

3

تمارين تدريبية محلولة في المفردات والقواعد

4

تمارين تدريبية في المفردات والقواعد

5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

Portal to English 10A —Answer Key

Student's Book KEY boxes + Workbook Key

Module 1 — Feels like home

Page	KEY answer(s)
7	[1] Suggested answers Home is where the heart is = a home is where the people you love are Home sweet home = used to say how pleasant it is to be in your home (it is often used ironically) Live out of a suitcase = to travel a lot (so that you have no time to unpack your belongings) Make yourself at home = used to tell someone who is visiting you that they should relax and feel comfortable as if they were in their own home (A) home away from home = a place that you find as pleasant and comfortable as your own home There's no place like home = home is the most satisfying place to be; it is the best of all places Have a roof over your head = to have somewhere to live [2] Suggested answers • I do because they successfully communicate how important the feeling of home is. • a sense of security, love, a nice and relaxing environment, etc. • 'House' refers to the building where you live while 'home' refers to the place where you live and feel comfortable.
8	[1] Suggested answers • tree houses, boats, aeroplanes, warehouses, tents, etc. • A home can be considered unusual when its design, decoration or location are out of the ordinary. • Yes, I would because it would be something out of the ordinary and would make my house look unique. / No, I wouldn't because it wouldn't be convenient or practical. [2] 1. C, 2. B, 3. A, 4. A, 5. B, 6. B, 7. A [3] The correct answer is d. They are satisfied with their homes, but are facing certain difficulties. [4] • What makes the place in text A recreational is that it has got a gym and entertainment room, where the writer can exercise and spend time with his friends. • The people living in the houseboat really enjoy the location and the view from their new house, but they are not completely satisfied with it as they have many difficulties to face. First of all, they don't have much space, and they don't have electricity all the time. Also, they are far from the shops, so they cannot buy many things, as it is not easy to carry them to the houseboat. All these things make life in the houseboat a bit difficult for them.
9	[1] 1. belongings 2. drawback 3. currently 4. residence 5. tower 6. isolated 7. permanent 8. face [2] cramped = without enough space for people to move around in (... we have to use space wisely.) spacious = with plenty of space for people to move around in (... I have plenty of room to put all my belongings.) [3] Suggested answers • I'd like to live in the lighthouse because I love being by the sea and feeling like I'm all alone on the planet. • I think the strangest home to live in is the houseboat because the space is limited and you haven't got electricity all the time. [4] 1. b, 2. c, 3. a
10	[1] I love being so near the sea. That's when I remember how fortunate I am at the moment. Not many people... see swans outside their window... we still have our peace and quiet. [2] 1. Every morning he climbs the spiral stairway to the top of the tower and drinks his coffee while admiring the view.

	The Present Simple is used to describe a repeated habitual action. 2. He is currently writing a book about living in a lighthouse. The Present Progressive is used to describe a temporary situation. 3. They usually wonder why he chose to live in a lighthouse. The Present Simple is commonly used with adverbs of frequency. [3] 1. is staying 2. want 3. is coping 4. think 5. is getting 6. has 7. is making 8. always like 9. are... visiting 10. am leaving 11. don't want 12. know 13. hate 14. are painting 15. hope [4] For suggested answers, see 1a Grammar E on page 100.
11	[1] 1. d, 2. b, 3. c, 4. c, 5. a [2] 1. a, 2. c, 3. f, 4. g, 5. e, 6. b, 7. d
12	[1] Suggested answers • Yes, I'd like to because it would be an interesting change and I've always been fascinated by such a prospect. / No, I wouldn't like to because I like my life the way it is now. • I'd miss my family and friends, I'd feel lonely, I'd have communication problems and I'd have problems dealing with the different lifestyle and culture. [2] The most appropriate title is c. Feeling at home when living abroad.
13	[1] Suggested answers • I think it does because it explains the problem and offers some practical advice on how to deal with culture shock. • I'd follow all the advice given in the text because it is practical, easy to follow and seems effective. [2] 1. culture shock or a feeling of disorientation 2. during the negotiation phase 3. during the adjustment phase 4. from 6 to 12 months 5. No, it doesn't because it makes you feel like you're not missing out on important events in other people's lives. 6. Because these kinds of activities can help people discover every corner of their new neighbourhood and get to know it better. 7. They can help you get used to the new lifestyle in a shorter period of time. 8. by signing up for classes or sports [3] 1. to become 2. to become / start to be 3. to obtain 4. to move 5. to move 6. to become, to obtain [4] 1. e, 2. h, 3. a, 4. c, 5. i, 6. d, 7. g, 8. f, 9. b
14	[1] 1. did you order at the café 2. jacket did Greg buy 3. is going bowling with Khalifa 4. do you want to visit tomorrow afternoon 5. crashed into that tree [2] 1. Direct questions have question word order while indirect questions have affirmative word order. 2. When the direct question does not begin with a question word, the indirect question is formed with if/whether. [3] 1. whom, 2. Who, 3. What, 4. how, 5. Whose, 6. which/what, 7. What, 8. Why [4] 1. The first question asks about the subject of the verb. 2. The second question asks about the object of the verb. 3. in the second one [5] 1. how long the meeting will last 2. tell me where Miss Davis lives 3. know if/whether the flat is furnished 4. tell me when you graduated 5. if/whether I need to buy any books for the French course
15	[1] 1. rising intonation 2. rising intonation 3. falling intonation 4. rising intonation 5. falling intonation [2] For suggested answers, see 1b Speaking A on page 100. [3] • Yes, I have. I lived in the UK for a year. / No, I haven't but I'd love to. • I felt lonely and homesick and I missed my country's food. Once I started getting to know new people and making new friends, I stopped feeling lonely. I also started cooking recipes from my country for my new friends. • I think I'd have problems with the new language. I

	would feel isolated if I didn't know the language, so I'd sign up at a language school to learn it. In this way, I'd be able to communicate with the locals more easily. [4] Speaker 1: d Speaker 2: e Speaker 3: a [5] Suggested answer I would advise him/her to learn the language and some things about the culture of the place where he/she is planning to live.
16	[1] 1. They are friends. 2. to tell him that he was accepted by the University of Brighton and to ask him some questions about life in Brighton 3. Yes, he does. 4. Yes, he does (e.g. about cycling in winter, about day and night buses). 5. a. 2, b. 2, c. 1, d. 2, e. 1, f. 1 [2] Suggested answers 1. a friendly and informal tone which shows the relationship between them, use of informal greetings (Hello John, Hey Hamad!), use of short forms (e.g. How's, I'm, don't, I'll, I've, they're), use of exclamations to show their feelings (e.g. Guess what!, Keep me posted!), informal expressions (e.g. Anyway, See you soon), signature ending (use of first name) 2. set phrases for opening paragraph: How's life? Guess what! / I've been meaning to get back to you... set phrases for closing paragraph: Thanks for your help! / I'm really excited about... Keep me posted!
17	[1] Yes, John's email has an appropriate layout. He starts his email with an appropriate greeting on the left-hand side of the page. He also divides his email into paragraphs, leaving a line between them. Finally, he signs off the letter appropriately, placing the signature ending on the left-hand side of the page. [2] Suggested answer Hi Alex! Sorry I didn't reply sooner, but I've been really busy these days. Anyway, I think it's fantastic that you're going to study here. The way I see it, it's not difficult to study and work at the same time if you are well-organised. If you ask me, the best place to look for a part-time job is near the university. There are lots of restaurants there and they always need waiters and receptionists. Also, it won't take you long to go to classes after work. Don't worry about getting bored. There are lots of things you can do here. You can visit lots of museums and art galleries, and when you settle in, I'll take you to the aquarium. However, my favourite place to hang out is at one of the amazing shopping centres we have here. I'm sure you'll love them too. Anyway, I have to go now. I'm looking forward to seeing you when you come here. Take care, Yousef [3] Suggested answers 1. Wow! That's great news! But I think you should be very careful when riding it! 2. How exciting! If you ask me, we should go skiing. It's great fun! 3. I'm really happy to hear that you got the job! The best way to get there is by bus. 4. I couldn't believe it when I read that you've decided to move out! In my opinion, you shouldn't rent a furnished flat. You don't need to spend a lot of money on furniture and I can give you some of my old furniture if you want.
18	[1] 1. isolated 2. adjust 3. caught 4. drawbacks 5. wisely 6. impatient 7. lanes [2] 1. of 2. out 3. of 4. in 5. up 6. with 7. on 8. up [3] 1. are having Do... want like do 2. are... leaving enjoy 3. Do... live / Are... living

	'm staying 'm looking 4. 's working 's shopping sells [4] 1. When are you moving? 2. What did you take a picture of? 3. Who dropped by this morning? 4. What's your new flat like? 5. How long does it take you to get to work? 6. Who do you usually invite to your barbecues? [5] 1. g 2. d 3. b 4. h 5. f 6. c
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Module 2 — Endurance

Page	KEY answer(s)
19	Suggested answers - The only activity I think I can do is climb up a rope. The rest require a lot of endurance. - I think the hardest is to do a bungee jump. - No, I'm not because I'm not very sporty so I don't believe that I'm in good shape. / Yes, I am because I like all sorts of activities which test both my physical and mental endurance.
20	Suggested answers - It is very important to prepare for trips in the wild because they can be very dangerous and life-threatening. - water and food supplies, suitable clothes, a small first aid kit, a Swiss Army knife, etc. - No, I don't think I would be good at surviving in the wild because I'm not very adventurous. / Yes, I think I would be good at surviving in the wild because I'm adventurous and I've got high endurance levels.
21	[1] 1. A 2. C 3. B, C 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A [2] 1. h 2. c 3. i 4. e 5. b 6. g 7. d 8. a 9. f [3] Suggested answer When the tsunami struck, I was working on a building site in Banda Aceh on the northern tip of Sumatra. I was swept out to sea along with several others, but one by one, they drowned. I survived by eating floating coconuts and drinking rainwater. At least one ship passed by but didn't notice me, although I was waving frantically. Eventually, a Japanese ship spotted me and took me to Port Klang in Malaysia. [4] Suggested answers - I think the most difficult situation to survive in would be the third one because it would be very dangerous and tiring to try to stay alive in the middle of the ocean. - Open answers. - I think I would wave my hands until somebody saw me. [5] Suggested answer Introduction Setting Where: Utah Desert, Canyonlands National Park, Little Blue John Canyon When: on Monday after spending four days crawling in the desert Major character: Amos Richards, 64 Main part Rising action: While he was climbing, he fell and broke his leg in several places. With no one around to help him and no one knowing his location, he was forced to drag his body through the desert. He had no warm clothing for the cold nights nor a map, and only ten pints of water and two power bars. Climax: Richards tried to follow his footprints back to his car and managed to cover five miles before he was found. Falling action: Fortunately, the national park rangers realised he was missing on 9 September when they discovered his abandoned camp. Search parties were sent out and two days later his car was discovered. Richards was spotted a few hours later by a helicopter a couple of miles from the car. Richards used the flash on his camera to get the pilot's attention. [6] 1. hurt, 2. harm, 3. injured/hurt, 4. ruined, 5. destroyed, 6. damage/ruin, 7. pulled/dragged, 8. carry, 9. Pulled
22	[1] • Check the answers with the class. 1. Did you know 2. went / used to go 3. moved 4. didn't know 5. didn't mind / didn't use to mind 6. had 7. Did your uncle live / Did your uncle use to live 8. was 9. stayed / used to stay 10. visited 11. went 12. spent 13. was [2] Suggested answers When I was younger, I used to go swimming every day. When I was younger, I used to play tennis a lot. When I was younger, I didn't use to go to the mall very often. When I was younger, I didn't use to eat apples. [3] Suggested answers 1. The Past Simple of regular verbs is formed by adding -ed to the base form of the verb. Irregular

	verbs do not form the Past Simple by adding -ed. 2. was/were, could. We start with was/were or could respectively followed by the subject.
24	[1] 1. He started to feel a little anxious., Looking horrified..., He was so surprised that... 4. He was dressed in travelling clothes, and had long, iron-grey hair. He seemed to be around sixty, but he was tall and strong, and well-built, although he looked as though he had spent much of his life outside. 5. 'You acted nobly, my boy,' he said. 'You were a good, kind child.' [2] Suggested answers - I have heard of several of Dickens' novels but I have only read Dickens' Great Expectations. Of course, I have read some stories from One Thousand and One Nights. - For me, a story is interesting when it has a lot of suspense. I also like stories with fascinating characters. - the physical appearance, character and feeling
25	[1] Feelings: irritated, offended, overjoyed, discouraged Character: arrogant, devoted, witty, reserved Appearance: bald, pale, underweight, handsome [2] 1. d, 2. c, 3. d, 4. c, 5. b [3] Suggested answers - The direct speech creates a sense of immediacy in the reader and makes him/her feel as if they are taking part in the story. - In my opinion, Pip will start feeling grateful to the man who gave him money and property. [4] 1. devoted 2. reserved 3. underweight 4. overjoyed 5. offended/irritated 6. discouraged 7. witty 8. arrogant [5] Suggested answers - I think the man is hoping Pip will help him now, by giving him money and somewhere to live. - I think that Pip tries to pay the man back and they take a long trip together, but at the end of the trip the man dies. [6] Feelings: surprised Character: unpleasant, unfriendly Appearance: tall, strong, well-built [7] Feelings: terrified, anxious, pleased, horrified Character: good, kind
26	[1] 1. b, 2. c, 3. a [2] 1. In example b the two actions happened one after the other (found, took). 2. In example a one action happened (fell) while another action was in progress (was climbing). [3] 1. a, 2. d, 3. b, 4. c, 5. a, 6. b, 7. c, 8. d
27	[1] Suggested answer I think that a cycling endurance race is a long-distance cycling race. [2] Suggested answer B: What's up with you? You don't look very well. A: You won't believe what happened to me yesterday. As I was walking in the woods, a snake suddenly appeared and tried to bite me! B: What? Are you serious? A: Yeah. I'm still in shock! B: How terrible! What did you do? A: I was shaking with fear and started running frantically. But as I was running, I slipped and fell off the edge of a cliff! B: You're kidding, aren't you? A: I'm not! I was terrified because I thought I was going to die! Luckily, I managed to hold on to the edge of the cliff! B: That's so scary! What did the snake do? A: Luckily, it went away. B: Oh, dear! And then what? Didn't you try to climb back up? A: No. You see, I was too tired and scared to try to climb back up, so I started shouting and calling for help. B: What a frightening experience! Who rescued you? A: Luckily, a group of hikers heard me and came to my rescue. I was so relieved when they pulled me up! B: Were you hurt? A: Not really. I had just sprained my ankle! But I was in shock! B: Don't worry. It's over now. [3] 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. a, 5. a, 6. a

	[4] 1. b, 2. b [5] Suggested answer • Yes, I would like to take part in a cycling endurance race because I would like to test my limits. / No, I wouldn't like to take part in a cycling endurance race because I am not fit. [6] Suggested answers • Some years ago I almost drowned because I decided to go for a swim in bad weather. As soon as I got in the water, I realised how dangerous it was. The waves kept splashing all over me. I swallowed some seawater and I couldn't breathe! I wanted to swim back to the shore but I couldn't. • I tried to keep my face above the surface of the water. I also started waving for help. Thankfully, a man dived in and dragged me to the shore. • I was terrified, but also felt stupid for putting my life at risk. When I was rescued, I was relieved.
28	Suggested answers 1. in the first paragraph 2. on a boat 3. Past Simple, Past Progressive, Past Perfect Simple. 4. The event forming the climax of the story is when the main character sees something in the water and the other members of the crew gather on the deck to see what it is. It takes place in the third paragraph. The main character panics. 5. Yes, the atmosphere of the story changes after the climax. The characters calm down. 6. The writer uses direct speech to make the story more interesting. 7. in shock, panicked, sick with fear 8. KEY Plot Development Introduction presents the main character and sets the scene Rising action gives extra detail and builds towards a problem Climax shows the main event of the story Falling action shows how the characters react after the event Conclusion shows how everything goes back to normal
29	[1] The following should be underlined: short stories, adventure, survival, a tent, a car. I am writing the story to entertain the readers. 2. The readers of the magazine will read the story. 3. The story should be about adventure and survival. [2] It means very cold. [3] 1. exhausted 2. panicked 3. enormous 4. dreadful 5. incredible [4] Suggested answer After several hours of hiking through the forest, two friends, Arthur and Dan, found a long line of dry ground, lower than the rest of the land and sheltered by trees on both sides. 'It looks like this used to be a river,' said Arthur. Dan nodded. 'It's out of the wind – let's camp here for the night'. They put up their tent and went to sleep. Arthur woke up when Dan shook him by the shoulder. 'Do you hear that? Is it thunder?' he asked. Arthur listened then closed his eyes again. 'Yeah, but don't worry; it's miles away,' he said sleepily. Moments later, he shot up, wide awake as a noise filled the tent. It sounded like a train approaching – fast. Something was very wrong. He tore open the entrance to the tent, looked out into the early light, and his eyes grew wide with fear. 'Get out, get out!' he yelled, and Dan struggled out of his sleeping bag as well. They crawled out of the tent as fast as they could and pulled themselves onto the higher ground. Seconds later, a huge wave of water crashed down the dry river, throwing up mud and plants. They watched as it tore their tent out of the ground, carrying it along with the water before smashing it against a rock several feet away. They stood there, too shocked to move. Eventually, they heard a sound of a car. 'Are you kids all right?' the driver asked. 'I think so,' said Arthur. He explained what had happened. 'Come on,' said the driver. 'I'll give you a ride home.' [5] 1. incredibly angry 2. extremely hot 3. really interesting 4. very beautiful 5. terribly surprised 6. extremely dirty 7. very hungry

Workbook Key

Module 1

1a (Student's Book pp. 8-9)

- A.
1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d
5. a 6. c 7. a

- B.
1. drawback
2. belongings
3. shopping
4. location
5. stairway
6. temporary
7. furnished
8. currently
9. heating
10. expenses

1a (Student's Book pp. 10-11)

- A.
1. is coming
2. is staying
3. finds
4. Does she like
5. think
B.
1. 'm writing
2. hope
3. don't mind
4. 'm thinking
5. 'm renting
6. are
7. 'm starting
8. never have
9. need
10. Do... have/ Have... got
11. want
12. usually helps
13. 's working
14. doesn't have/ hasn't got
15. do... say

- C.
1. in, at
6. at
2. in, in, in
7. in, on
3. on
8. in, in
4. in, in
9. in
5. on

- D.
1. move in
2. checked in
3. put... up
4. dropped by
5. moved out
6. settle in
7. check out

1b (Student's Book pp. 12-13)

- A.
1. occurs
2. initial
3. frustrated
4. appreciate
5. surroundings
6. miss
7. native
8. reminds
9. catch
10. anxiety

- B.
1. b 2. e 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. f 7. g

- C.
1. discovery
2. impatient
3. loneliness
4. location
5. residence
6. luxurious

1b (Student's Book pp. 14-15)

- A.
1. c 2. a 3. b 4. f 5. d
6. e 7. g

- B.
1. Who are you meeting at the park?
2. What did you do at the gym?
3. Which skirt suits me better, the black one or the white one?
4. Why are you buying a new laptop?
5. When are you leaving for Japan?
6. Where did they go for the weekend?
7. What did you have for dinner?
8. Who ordered a milkshake?

- C.
Suggested answers
1. ... please tell me how much a double room costs?
2. ... if/whether breakfast is included (in the price).
3. ... like to know if/whether (all) the rooms have air conditioning.
4. ... please tell me if/whether the hotel is close to the beach?

1b (Student's Book pp. 16-17)

- A.
1. keeping, point, meaning, get
2. dropped, hang, Very, Keep

B. W1.2

- Suggested answers
2. A: You won't believe what happened! My team won the championship.

- B: How exciting!
3. A: I haven't told you the latest, have I? I'm buying a new car next week.

- B: That's great news!
4. A: Just thought I'd drop you a line to let you know that we're going on holiday to Hawaii in the summer.

B: Wow! How wonderful!

- C. W2.3
Hello Mubarak,
How are you? Guess what! I've found a job at a pizza restaurant in your area. The only problem is I don't really know your part of town, so, I've got a few questions for you.
My dad said I should come by car; other people said I should use public transport. What do you think? If I end up using public transport, there are two ways to get there: travel by bus or take the subway. Which one is the best? Also, there's a chance I'll have to work late some nights.
Do you think I could stay at your place sometimes so that I don't have to travel across the city during the night?
Email me when you get the chance.
Best wishes,
Robert

- 1 review
A.
1. d 2. b 3. d 4. b 5. c
6. c 7. a 8. d 9. b 10. c
B.
1. over
5. up
2. used
6. and
3. am/'m
7. in/near
4. into
8. on

- C. L2.1
1. c 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. a
D. R2.1

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F
5. T 6. T 7. T

Module 2

2a (Student's Book pp. 20-21)

- A.
1. d 2. b 3. a 4. b
5. c 6. a 7. d 8. d

- B.
1. trapped
2. drops
3. footprints
4. hurts
5. hold

2a (Student's Book pp. 22-23)

- A.
1. did you injure
2. went
3. fell
4. couldn't
5. was
6. did you do
7. didn't know
8. was

9. took
10. treated

- B.
1. used to go, didn't use to swim
 2. Did... use to live, used to have
 3. Did... use to work, used to be
 4. didn't use to like, used to love
 5. used to eat, didn't use to go

- A.
1. fortune
 2. expectation
 3. uncertainly
 4. gentleman
 5. discouraged
 6. nobly
 7. handsome
 8. Whoever

- B.
1. c 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a
- 2b (Student's Book pp. 26-27)

- A.
1. were
 2. wasn't feeling / didn't feel
 3. stayed
 4. Did... feel
 5. was watching
 6. began
 7. ran
 8. were... doing
 9. happened
 10. was having
 11. was
 12. didn't know
 13. recommended
 14. finished
 15. were waiting
 16. fell
 17. couldn't
 18. left
 19. wasn't paying
 20. was driving
 21. crashed
 22. didn't get

B.

- Suggested answers
1. While we were walking down the street, an ambulance sped by us.
 2. I woke up when the phone rang.
 3. As I was getting off the bus, I saw

- Mansoor.
4. While they were sitting in the park, they heard a loud noise.
 5. She was walking down the street when she found a bracelet.
 6. As we were leaving, Amanda and her friends arrived.

- C.
1. went
 2. were walking
 3. heard
 4. looked
 5. saw
 6. called
 7. was talking
 8. was trying
 9. could
 10. was looking
 11. slipped
 12. didn't fall
 13. helped
 14. arrived
 15. saved

- D.
1. bear
 2. cliff
 3. edge
 4. shock
 5. relieved

- E.
1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c

2b (Student's Book pp. 28-29)

- A.
- a. gorgeous
 - b. furious
 - c. filthy
 - d. boiling
 - e. fascinating
 - f. astonished
 - g. freezing
 - h. starving

1. furious
2. filthy
3. boiling
4. starving
5. freezing

- B.
- Suggested answers
1. absolutely/really
 2. absolutely/really
 3. totally/absolutely/really
 4. very/really/extremely
 5. totally/absolutely/really
 6. totally/absolutely/really
 7. very/really
 - 2 review

- A.
1. off
 5. to
 2. during/on
 6. At
 3. with
 7. was
 4. used
 8. and

- B.
1. b 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. c
 6. c 7. c 8. a 9. d 10. a
- C. L2.1
1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c
- D. R2.1

1. F 2. NM 3. F 4. T
5. NM 6. F 7. NM 8. T

2. wasn't fed
3. was destroyed
4. were planted
5. was... invented
6. was built
7. was taken

- C.
1. was broken by Roger while he was playing basketball. / was broken while Roger was playing basketball.
 2. is delivered to the restaurant every day (by the bakery).
 3. were planted in the local park.
 4. was attended by all members of staff.
 5. are visited by many tourists every year.
 6. on the company's latest products was written by Brian last week.

- D.
1. means of communication
 2. eye contact
 3. Body language
 4. Face-to-face communication
 5. facial expressions
- 5b (Student's Book pp. 68-69)

- A.
1. are not looked after
 2. would be advisable to
 3. feel certain that
 4. will prove (to be) helpful

- B.
- Introduction
- Getting there
- Things to do and see
- The capital
- Where to stay

- Conclusion
1. In fact
 2. In particular
 3. however
 4. Furthermore
 5. As well as
 6. such as
 7. All in all
 8. even though

5 review

- A.
1. which I finished reading yesterday
 2. whose sister is a
 3. tell the difference between
 4. got off work
 5. where I used to go
 6. should say sorry to Sheila
 7. to keep off

B.

1. a 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. c
6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. b

C. L2.5

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

D. R2.1

1. c 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. c