

Answer Key - Student's Book

Unit 3 - Medicine

By the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- give specific information and some details after listening to an extract
- discuss different types of medicine
- ask and give information about history of medicine
- use passive voice in different tenses
- practise emphatic stress in a sentence
- use medical words related to people and profession
- use different expressions and phrases to ask for information
- write an essay about healthcare in Syria

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. inflammation
2. purgation
3. mythological
4. therapists
5. empirical
6. consecutive
7. anatomy
8. remedies

b

1. Because there were no hospitals.
2. Because of the high-cost of treatments.
3. Patients were treated by local wise people, priests and barbers.
4. In the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking development such as vaccination and human anatomy.
5. There were many improvements on medical tools and machines.
6. In the 1800s, when physicians learned that illnesses were caused by germs and hospitals began to focus on keeping clean to keep germs away.

7. It was a booklet written by Arab doctors about the history of disease.

8. (Answers vary)

c

1. continuous efforts of various nations, (regardless of the religion, race and color of the skin) who lived and produced in the Arab region
2. magic and mythology
3. reduce inflammation
4. the rapid advance of technology

Vocabulary

a

1. just what the doctor needed
2. took a turn for the worse
3. at death's door
4. go under the knife
5. on the mend
6. a taste of my own medicine

b

1. allergist
2. cardiologist
3. dermatologist
4. naturopath
5. pediatrician
6. ophthalmologist

c

1. allergist
2. dermatologist
3. pediatrician
4. cardiologist
5. ophthalmologist
6. naturopath

Pronunciation

b

- The meeting is at four, not five **(4)**
- You and I have to be there at four, but the others don't **(1)**

- We need to be at the meeting, so we must arrive at the building earlier (2)
- The meeting is at four not the match (3)

c

1. c 2. c 3. a

Grammar

A

Present passive: *is hoped*

Past passive: *was broken into*

Present perfect passive: *has been organised*

Present continuous passive: *is being treated*

Future passive: *will be found*

b

1. can't be cleaned
2. are designed
3. have been built
4. are being sent
5. were smuggled
6. had been / was captured
7. was being renovated
8. should have been sent

c

1. My neighbour disappeared six months ago. He hasn't been seen since then.
2. The paintings will be exhibited (by the organisers) till the end of the Month.
3. It is expected (by scientists) that people will live on Mars in 2050.
/ People are expected (by scientists) to live on Mars in 2050.
4. The evidence was being examined (by police officers) when the lights went off.
5. I was asked (by the committee) some difficult questions in the interview yesterday.
/ Some difficult questions were asked to me (by the committee) in the interview yesterday.
6. Sami must have been brought up (by his parents) to be more polite.

7. After the interview, I had already been offered the job (by the owner) at his bank.
/ After the interview, the job was offered to me (by the owner) at his bank.

Everyday English

b (Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. d/ a doctor who is still training and working in a hospital
2. b/ when people have to stay where they are and can't move freely due to a risk
3. a/ being on your own and separated from others
4. f / when the period of time that you work is twice as long as usual
5. c/ staying away from other people to stop a disease spread
6. e/ someone who does a job essential for society

b

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

c

1. Lockdown, no flights, social distancing and non-essential services
2. The World Health Organisation

d (Answers vary)

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 4 - Engineering

By the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- give details after listening to an extract
- ask for information and give opinions about different jobs in Syria
- ask and give information about history of engineering
- practise using the causative in different tenses
- practise elision in a sentence
- use phrasal verbs and prepositions of movement
- express hesitation and uncertainty
- write an article about the role of engineering in our life

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. lever
2. gin
3. aeronautical
4. pulley
5. maintenance
6. elevate
7. millennium

b

1. Alan Emtage
2. James Watt
3. Thomas Savery
4. James Maxwell and Heinrich Hertz
5. Imhotep

c

1. True
2. False. (Imhotep is credited with first using columns in architecture.
/Thomas Savery invented the first steam engine in the world.)
3. Not given
4. True
5. False (Aeronautical engineering deals with aircraft design.)
6. Not given

Vocabulary

a

1. d/ to inspect for any faults, errors, or defects
2. c/ to force something into something else by hitting it
3. b/ to erode or corrode
4. f/ to restrict access using some kind of barrier
5. e/ to raise using some kind of mechanic or hydraulic device
6. a/ to destroy something quite big
7. g/ to support something or keep it from falling by placing something under or against it

b

1. to off into
2. from onto out of

Pronunciation

1. lan(d)lady, han(d)bag
2. firs(t) girl, earn(ed) twenty poun(d)s
3. secon(d) boy
4. don('t)know, finish(ed) work
5. don'(t) like, fas(t) food
6. perfec(t)ly
7. han(d)s
8. watch(ed), las(t) night

Grammar

a

1. My father is the doer of the action. (The sentence tells us what the subject did)
2. My father is the doer of the action. (The sentence tells us what happened to the subject)
3. My father asked someone else to mend the car. (He is not the doer of the action)
4. My father didn't ask anyone to mend the car for him.

b

1. She has the carpets cleaned there.

2. I ought to have a new key for the house made./
I ought to have a new key made for the house.
3. I had my watch mended there last week.
4. have our flat painted.

c

1. Ali had his driving license taken away.
2. Mona had her glasses broken.
Mona has to have her glasses mended.
3. We had our electricity cut off because we had forgotten to pay the bill.
4. John had his clothes torn in a fight.

d

Suggested answers:

1. I can have my car repaired/ mended.
2. I can have a door made.
3. I can have a dress/ a suit designed/ made.

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. civil
2. computer
3. petroleum
4. mechanical

b

1. father's best friend
2. dam
3. three years
4. the government
5. Syrian
6. secretary
7. physics
8. waves

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Note: Sometimes students are expected to give various answers using their own language. So, teachers should accept their answers if they are logical.

Writing

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Workbook

Unit 3 - Medicine

Reading

a

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

b

- Advances in medicine have created alternatives to dangerous or even ineffective procedures.
- It is an image created on photographic film or electronically on a digital system, using an external radiation to produce images of the body.
- MRI scanners use strong magnetic fields and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body.
- Because Robotic Surgery results in smaller incisions which reduce pain and lead to less time spent in hospitals and quicker recovery time.
- They can greatly improve the health of patients, allowing them to return to normal activities.
- The emerging medical devices and technologies, especially the mobile phones and tiny Nano-sized sensors embedded in several electronic devices enable sending and receiving information wirelessly.
- (Answers vary)

c

- Nowadays deaths among human being have been decreased due to up-to-date medical discoveries.
- X-ray techniques require an external radiation to produce images of the body organs.

- During Robotic Surgery, surgeons have to make an incision to view the patient's body.
- Unlike traditional surgeries, Robotic Surgeries are operated with precision and flexibility.
- The fast pace development of medical health technologies would continue monitoring of patients remotely.

Vocabulary

a

- on the mend
- at death's door
- just what the doctor needed
- took a turn for the worse
- going under the knife
- a taste of her own medicine

b

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. cardiologist | 2. allergist |
| 3. pediatrician | 4. ophthalmologist |
| 5. naturopath | 6. dermatologist |

Pronunciation

a

- b/ Did Frank buy a motorbike yesterday?
- c/ Did David teach at London University for ten years?

b

2. a 3. d 4. c

Grammar

a

- It was reported that the railway line was buried under tons of rocks and earth.
(or) The railway line was reported to be buried under tons of rocks and earth.

2. It is estimated (by environmentalists) that 1500 square kilometers of rainforests is cut every year.
(or) 1500 square kilometers of rainforests is estimated (by environmentalists) to be cut every year
3. It has been thought (by Jane's friends) that she is furious at losing her job.
(or) Jane has been thought (by her friends) to be (of being) furious at losing her job.
4. It is claimed (by students) that this examination will be the most difficult one.
(or) This examination is claimed (by students) to be the most difficult one.
5. The professor's students are being shown the results of his researches in the laboratory now.
(or) The results of the professor's researches are being shown to his students in the laboratory now.
6. Dr. Mahmoud will be paid (by the government) 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention.
(or) 20 million Syrian pounds will be paid (by the government) to Dr. Mahmoud for his great invention.
7. The manager has been told (by the secretary) some bad news about the new project.
(or) Some bad news has been told to the manager (by the secretary) about the new project.
8. We were being asked (by the teacher) a very difficult question when the school bell rang.
(or) A very difficult question was being asked (by the teacher) to us when the school bell rang.

b

1. When are the taxes going to be paid?

2. How much are these activities spent on?
3. Will the fine be paid tomorrow?
4. Have you been shown what to do?
5. Why wasn't the roof mended before it fell on?

Everyday English

a

1. d 2. a 3. f 4. c 5. g 6. e

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

The talk is about the medical advances after the First World War.

b

1. results
2. bombs - bullets
3. the wounded / the injured
4. apply
5. unconscious

c

1. World War I
2. x-ray
3. paramedic
4. blood transfusion
5. anesthesia

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 4 - Engineering

Reading

a

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

b

1. c 2. e 3. x 4. b
5. x 6. a 7. x 8. d

c

1. It is a field concerned with studying the body from an engineering point of view.
2. It helps doctors define their tasks and facilitates their work.
3. Diagnostic medical devices and medical therapeutic ones.
4. The valves used in artificial heart, in addition to the artificial joints.
5. Nursing, medicine, biology and other disciplines.
6. It has improved health care; it is able to develop new procedures from many technical sources and it is able to conduct research needed to solve clinical problems.

Vocabulary

a

1. check over 2. driven into
3. eaten away 4. fenced off

b

1. into - out of - into
2. onto - into - off - onto
3. to

Pronunciation

1. best/ friend 2. started
3. don't/ best 4. went
5. hold 6. Lend

Grammar

1. Ahmad wanted to get (have) the meat cut into pieces.

2. Rana gets (has) her hair cut.
3. Yesterday, my mother had (got) her eyes checked.
4. When Mrs. Hakim goes to see the doctor next week, she will get (have) her heart beat checked.
5. We are going to get (have) the front door of our house mended.
6. I didn't get (have) the house painted.
7. Tom got (had) his pay reduced.

Everyday English

(Suggested answers)

1. I'm not sure. Maybe they could do it.
2. Well, you see that doctors have tried for many years.
3. I'm not sure. Maybe they won't.
4. Maybe you are right, but I think Indonesian is basically English.
5. I'm not sure. Maybe it will.

Listening

a

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. off | 2. project |
| 3. reports | 4. involves |
| 5. ensure | 6. there |
| 7. departments | 8. knowledge |
| 9. fixing | 10. how |

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Audio Scripts

Student's Book

Unit 3

R. 3.1

We **need** to be at the **meeting** at **four** o'clock.

- ① ② ③ ④

We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock.

①

We **need** to be at the meeting at four o'clock.

②

We need to be at the **meeting** at four o'clock.

③

We need to be at the meeting at **four** o'clock.

④

R. 3.2

- 1 I live at number 11 **Johnson** Street.
- 2 **Alison** used to be a singer.
- 3 The news is on Channel 1 **now**.

R. 3.3

A: Can you tell me how much a sightseeing tour costs, please?

B: Certainly, the half-day trip is \$ 10.

A: And **when** does the boat leave?

B: There are departures at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. every day.

A: Is it **necessary** to book in advance?

B: Well, the boats are always very popular on fine days.

A: **What happens** if the weather's bad?

B: Well, if it's really rough, of course we cancel the trip.

A: **What's** the weather going to be like next Saturday?

B: I'm afraid I really don't know- Why not take a chance!

R. 3.4

Hello, everybody. My name is Dr. Lucy. I am a medical intern in a hospital, London.

Nowadays we have a lockdown because of COVID-19. We have also prohibited any information flights, as well as regional flights. We are ensuring that we are practising social distancing. We have also had non-essential services, temporarily closed and the situation looks good and hopeful.

Being a key worker in the UK during this time, when we are faced with the difficulty of a new virus, we doctors are really, you know, pressured with double shifts. And when other doctors go into isolation, we are more than happy to fill in the spots because our priority is the patients. Please do read credible sources, for example the World Health Organisation. They have regular updates, where you could be updated, and it's very important that you don't read any other sources that aren't credible because this could provide an area of misunderstanding and misinformation that's been spread.

So to everyone, especially the youngsters at home, currently now, I know that we are all missing our family and friends. Just be encouraged to know that this will soon be over. Our life will go back to normal and we'll just look at the world in a totally different way.

Unit 4

R. 4.1

Example: Let's face the facts. This company is going bust quickly.

1. My landlady bought a new handbag the other day.
2. The first girl earned twenty pounds.
3. The second boy waited for half an hour.
4. I don't know when they finished work yesterday.
5. I don't like fast food as a rule.
6. It was a perfect afternoon, perfectly marvelous.
7. Raise both your hands slowly into the air.
8. I watch TV most evenings; in fact I watched for five hours last night.

R. 4.2

Marwan: What about joining our new project, Tarek?

Tarek: Well, I'm not sure about it. How much will it cost me?

Marwan: Oh, only SYP 100.000.

Tarek: SYP 100.000 you say. Hm, it sounds a bit risky to me.

Marwan: Risky! There's no risk! We'll make a million.

Tarek: That's what you say. But I don't quite understand your plan.

Marwan: It's simple. We're going to open a cafe, "Yooooj Cafe".

Tarek: What's new about that? I don't quite follow you.

Marwan: Well, this won't be an ordinary cafe. We'll serve meals from a different country every night.

Tarek: Hm. It might work if you could find enough expert cooks. But really, I can't decide yet.

Marwan: Well, make up your mind quickly.

It's a great opportunity!

Tarek: Maybe, maybe not.

R. 4.3

1. My name is Ahmad. I studied engineering at Damascus University and graduated in 2001. I have always wanted to be an engineer like uncle Mazen, my father's best friend. I design major transportation projects. I conceive, design, build, supervise, operate, construct and maintain infrastructure projects and systems in the public and private sectors, including roads, buildings, airports, tunnels, dams, bridges, and water-supply systems. Nowadays I am working for a large construction company. We are working on a substantial project. The dam we are building is very important to provide a constant supply of water for the surrounding agricultural area.
2. Hi, this is Ghazal from Homs. Studying in Singapore makes one see the world differently. I studied my basic level at Al-Baath University. I had taught there for three years before I got my scholarship to carry on my Master and PH degrees abroad. I manage and design the hardware and software systems of companies. I'm working as a programmer for the government. My duties include developing software systems, updating hardware, and designing new equipment.
3. I'm Naseem and I was born in Jordan for a Syrian family. I went to school in Amman, then I came back to Syria to study at Al-Baath University. I'm working in the UAE. On a daily basis, I monitor production rates, and plan work processes to improve

production. The job and employment outlook for my career is quite good as there is a huge demand for us. I earn enough money to lead a decent life. My wife works at the same company. She is a secretary whereas I work out on the sites of oil wells. My wife likes to deal with reports while working out on the sites and watching petrol coming out of the ground is my own passion.

4. This is Zeina and I have always loved this magic power that makes machines and devices run. My father is a teacher of physics and he taught me a lot about electrons and how they work. After I left university in 2008, I went on to do research about generating electricity using wave power. I design, develop, test, and supervise the manufacture of electrical equipment, such as electric motors, radar and navigation systems, communication systems, or power generation equipment. I also design the electrical systems of automobiles and aircraft.

Audio Scripts

Workbook

Unit 3

R 3.1

1. Did Frank buy a motorbike yesterday?

➤ No, Frank bought a car yesterday.

1 Did David teach at London University for ten years?

➤ No, David taught at London University for **three** years.

R 3.2

Good morning, everybody. Today, I'm going to talk about the medical advances after the First World War. Despite the enormous human cost, the war did have some results, precisely in the field of medicine as new medical equipment was urgently needed and quickly developed to deal with the huge number of injuries. The new weapons used in the war caused many deaths and those injured suffered very severe wounds and this pushed the medical establishment to build on recent discoveries and come up with solutions for the new problems which faced doctors.

X-rays' use became much more widespread during the war to help detect fragments of bombs and bullets buried in tissue. Stretchers for carrying the injured had also been developed to rescue the wounded from the battlefield by sending in stretcher-bearers to bring them back as quickly as possible. The profession of paramedic who is able to apply first aid in the field also comes from this time.

Blood transfusion was impractical in these early days at the time of the war, and by 1917, indirect transfusion had been developed and blood stored on ice for up to 26 days. For many, this was the most significant medical breakthrough of the war. The war also saw advances in treating wounds which demanded the patient to be unconscious while undergoing medical procedures. In 1917, Henry Boyle invented an anesthesia machine and operations done without pain- a wonderful innovation. I'm sure you'll agree.

Unit 4

R 4.1

1. My neighbour asked me over for dinner.
2. My best friend let me borrow his car.
3. I don't know when it is the best time to call you.
4. They went fishing on a boat.
5. Don't hold back - say what you mean.
6. Can you lend me some money?

R 4.2

My alarm goes off at 5.30am and after I've woken up I drive to work. I'm responsible for delivering a key package of work which involves project management, design engineering, and contractor management much more. I also host design reviews, produce design reports, research requirements, write technical specifications and attend factory acceptance tests. My typical day involves any number of things; closing out design actions, checking in with the sub-contractors to ensure they are on target. The

worst part of my job is working away from home, but I am well- paid to put myself out there. The best part of my job is that I've been able to work across lots of different departments in my company. Each comes with its own challenges and it ensures you develop skills you might not have had. Through this I have improved my engineering knowledge and I am more comfortable coming up against bigger and more complex challenges. After work I am either building my house or fixing my car - the engineering never stops! I do like to read more and more about machines and how they work.