Answer Keys
(For Unit Test)

Unit 1 Heritage Sites and Satellites

A.
1. hole
2. valuable
3. bone
4. ground
5. heritage

B.
1. Satellites are objects that are made and put into space by people.
2. They collect, receive, and send information, including pictures.
3. Satellite images are used by archaeologists to find important places.
4. Archaeologists study the history of humans.
5. These images make finding and protecting these sites much easier.

C.
1. c
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. c

Unit 2 Mysteries of the Past

A.
A.
1. prove
2. mysteries
3. achievement
4. truth
5. attempted

B.
1. The stones of Puma Punku fit perfectly together like a puzzle.
2. Some have right angles and are as smooth as glass.
3. They look like they were cut by lasers.
4. The monument shows a deep understanding of geometry.
5. It is still unknown how the stones were cut and moved.

C.
1. a
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c

Unit 3 The Oldest Game

A.
1. winner
2. continuously
3. scholar
4. compete
5. go back

B.
1. In the 1600s, four Go schools were built in Japan.
2. Students from these schools competed in national competitions.
3. The Emperor of Japan named the winnter the Go Minister.
4. Today, Go is still played all over the world.
5. Two astronauts have even played it in space.

C.
1. a
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c

Unit 4 The Dead Sea Scrolls

A.
1. climb
2. strange
3. jar
4. inside
5. take care of

B.
1. The boy saw a cave and thought the goat was inside.
2. He threw a rock into the cave to make it come out.
3. The rock made a strange sound inside the cave.
4. The rock hit one of several large jars.
5. They found seven scrolls that were written a long time ago.

C.
1. b
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. c

Unit 5 Rising Sea Levels

A.
1. melt
2. tropical
3. waves
4. threaten
5. disappeared

B.
1. Climate change is causing islands to disappear.
2. As the Earth warms, ice melts and flows into the sea.
3. This is a huge problem for island nations.
4. Some islands are already decreasing in size.
5. They are beginning to sink beneath the water.

C.
1. a
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. a

Unit 6 A “Must See” of India

A.
1. temple
2. suggest
3. marble
4. liquid
5. jewels

B.
1. The Golden Temple sits in the middle of a small lake.
2. The lake is a special place to many Indians.
3. The city’s name comes from a legend about honey.
4. A bottle of honey was sent down from heaven.
5. The soldiers who drank the liquid got their strength back.

C.
1. c
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. a

Unit 7 The Amazon

A.
1. wide
2. flows
3. species
4. depends on
5. medicine

B.
1. The Amazon is a rainforest that covers a large part of South America.
2. No other place in the world has such a variety of plants and animals.
3. The Amazon River makes it possible for so much life to survive.
4. It is the second longest river in the world.
5. It flows from the Andes Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean.

C.
1. a
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. c

Unit 8 The Kingdom of Bhutan

A.
1. permit
2. strict
3. judge
4. thunder
5. waist

B.
1. Bhutan is a very special nation.
2. It is located in the Himalayan Mountains.
3. It has a population of around 820,000 people.
4. The King of Bhutan is very strict.
4. The country limits visitors from other countries.

C.
1. a
2. a
3. c
4. c
5. b

Unit 9 The Water Cycle

A.
1. heat
2. constantly
3. wheel
4. stream
5. part

B.
1. The water cycle is billions of years old.
2. Water on our planet is constantly moving around.
3. This is called the water cycle.
4. The process begins with the oceans.
5. The oceans are the largest bodies of water on Earth.

C.
1. a
2. c
3. c
4. a
5. b

Unit 10 Weather Control

A.
1. roof
2. select
3. damage
4. shining
5. prevent

B.
1. Bad weather can spoil people's outdoor plans.
2. Too much or too little rain often causes huge damage.
3. Scientists have been testing ways of controlling the weather.
4. The most common technique is called "cloud seeding."
5. Cloud seeding does not always work well.

C.
1. c
2. b
3. b
4. b
5. a

Unit 11 Weird Weather

A.
1. heavily
2. report
3. countless
4. storm
5. had better

B.
1. You may have heard the phrase “raining cats and dogs.”
2. This means that it is raining quite heavily.
3. But have you ever heard of the phrase “raining frogs?”
4. The people in Odzaci, Serbia are now very familiar with this phrase.
5. One day, countless frogs fell from the sky.

C.
1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c

Unit 12 The Blue Sky

A.
1. direct
2. clear
3. sunset
4. through
5. location

B.
1. On a clear day, the sky looks bright blue.
2. But in the early evening, it looks red and orange.
3. The color of the sky depends on the time of day.
4. It also depends on your location and the weather.
5. You can see beautiful sunsets at the beach.

C.
1. b
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. c

Unit 13 The Best Second Language

A.
1. choice
2. fairly
3. gain
4. nearly
5. dialect

B.
1. Today, there are nearly seven thousand languages spoken.
2. Being able to speak more than one language is a useful skill.
3. Choosing which language to learn depends on what you hope to gain.
4. What do you want to do in the future?
5. Which language will help you reach your goals?

C.
1. c
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. b

Unit 14 Words from Greek Myths

A.
1. local
2. challenging
3. task
4. essential
5. gate

B.
1. As goods traveled across Europe, so did the Greek language.
2. Stories and myths from Greece spread across Europe.
3. As a result, stories like *The Odyssey* became popular.
4. Words from stories began appearing in local languages.
5. For example, a difficult task might be called “Herculean.”

C.
1. b
2. c
3. a
4. a
5. b

Unit 15 A New Language for the World

A.
1. arguments
2. universal
3. solution
4. achieve
5. chance

B.
1. When people can speak the same language, it leads to better understanding.
2. It can mean a greater chance of existing together peacefully.
3. However, trying to decide on a common language has caused arguments.
4. Too many people strongly prefer their own language.
5. One man thought the best solution was to create a new language.

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

Unit 16 A Family of Words

A.
1. pronounce
2. ballet
3. come from
4. final
5. loan

B.
1. Some words from different languages are used in English.
2. These words are called loanwords.
3. A loanword is a word taken from another language.
4. Many loanwords in English come from French and Latin.
5. Loanwords have given English a richer vocabulary.

C.
1. a
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. b