

World English 2: Unit 4

Instructions: *Read. Then write True or False for each statement. Correct the false statements.*

Tiny Invaders

The germs that make people sick are everywhere. You can't see them, but they're there. They're sitting on your desk. They're hiding on your computer's keyboard. They're even in the air that you are breathing.

There are two types of germs: viruses and bacteria. Viruses use the cells inside animals or plants to live and multiply. Viruses cause illnesses such as influenza, also known as the flu. Bacteria are tiny creatures. Some bacteria are good. They can help your stomach digest food. Other bacteria aren't as good. They can cause sore throats and ear infections.

Once germs are inside your body, your immune system—the body's way of preventing illness—tries to protect you. How does it do that? Some cells in the body actually eat germs! Other cells make substances called antibodies. There is a different antibody for each kind of germ. Some antibodies stop germs from making you sick. Others help your body find and kill germs. After a germ is destroyed, the antibodies stay in your body. They try to protect you if the same kind of germ comes back.

How can you stop these tiny invaders from making you sick? Your skin is the first defense against germs. One of the easiest ways to prevent some illnesses is simply by washing with soap and water. But germs can still enter the body through small cuts in the skin or through the mouth, eyes, and nose.

You can also help your immune system to fight germs by getting vaccinated. Vaccines are medicines. They contain dead or weak germs that cannot make you sick. Instead, they cause your body to make antibodies. If the same germ ever shows up again, then your antibodies attack it.

1. Viruses can only live inside animals.

2. All bacteria cause illnesses.

3. Washing your skin can prevent some illnesses.

4. Germs can enter the body through the eyes.

Instructions: Track 8 | *Listen to three people talk about coffee. Answer the questions in full sentences.*

5. How does Speaker A take his coffee?

6. Why does Speaker B say that “it is not that healthy?”

7. How often does Speaker C drink coffee?

8. Which speaker drinks coffee in the afternoon?

Instructions: *Choose the correct answers.*

- _____ 9. What do veins do?
- a. They carry blood around your body.
 - b. They make your body move.
- _____ 10. What does the heart do?
- a. It digests food.
 - b. It pushes blood through your body.
- _____ 11. What do lungs do?
- a. They hold two parts of your body together.
 - b. They bring air into your body.
- _____ 12. What does skin do?
- a. It covers the outside of your body.
 - b. It carries blood around your body.
- _____ 13. What do muscles do?
- a. They help your body move.
 - b. They clean your blood.

Instructions: *Match the sentences that have the same meaning. You do not need to use all the letters.*

- a. This person ate something that made them sick and now their stomach hurts.
- b. This person has a small raised spot on their face.
- c. This person has the hiccups.
- d. This person feels like they are going to vomit.
- e. This person has a headache.
- f. This person has a fever.

- g. This person is not able to sleep.
- h. This person has a cold.
- i. This person has pain in their throat.
- j. This person has an earache.
- k. This person is in the hospital.

- _____ 14. She has insomnia.
- _____ 15. He has a pimple.
- _____ 16. My head hurts.

Instructions: *Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.*

- _____ 17. A salad is _____ than French fries.
a. nutritious
b. more nutritious
c. the most nutritious
- _____ 18. I am _____ my brother.
a. as tall
b. as taller
c. as tall as
- _____ 19. Your legs are _____ your arms.
a. longer
b. longer than
c. the longest
- _____ 20. Apples are _____ as oranges.
a. as delicious
b. more delicious
c. the most delicious
- _____ 21. Eating breakfast is _____ than eating dinner.
a. important
b. as important
c. more important

Instructions: *Use an infinitive of purpose to complete each statement. Use your own ideas.*

Example

I drink coffee _____.

I drink coffee to wake up in the morning.

22. I study English _____.
23. People get exercise _____.

24. Teachers give tests _____.

Instructions: *Complete the tasks.*

25. Use the topic sentence to write a paragraph (50–75 words) about the benefits of sunlight. Use supporting details from the chart. You do not need to use all the information in the chart. You can add your own ideas.

Topic sentence: Five to 15 minutes in the sun every day can have health benefits.		
Mood	Health	Negatives
calmer more focused more positive less depressed	higher levels of vitamin D better sleep healthier eyes weight loss (with exercise)	Too much sun can lead to skin cancer.

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Answer Section

1. ANS:
False
(Answers may vary.) Viruses can also live inside plants.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading

2. ANS:
False
(Answers may vary.) Some bacteria are good.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading

3. ANS:
True

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading

4. ANS:
True

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading

5. ANS:
(Answers may vary.) Speaker A takes his coffee with cream, no sugar.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_8.mp3

6. ANS:
(Answers may vary.) Speaker B takes coffee with cream and lots of sugar.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_8.mp3

7. ANS:
(Answers may vary.) Speaker C drinks coffee every once in a while.
Speaker C drinks coffee when he goes out to eat.
Speaker C drinks coffee on special occasions.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_8.mp3

8. ANS:
(Answers may vary.) Speaker B drinks coffee in the afternoon.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_8.mp3

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| 9. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 10. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 12. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 13. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 14. ANS: G | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 15. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 16. ANS: E | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 17. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Grammar |

- TOP: The Comparative, Superlative, and Equative
18. ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: The Comparative, Superlative, and Equative
19. ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: The Comparative, Superlative, and Equative
20. ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: The Comparative, Superlative, and Equative
21. ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: The Comparative, Superlative, and Equative
22. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if *to* + base form or *in order to* + base form is used.)
to get a job
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Infinitive of Purpose
23. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if *to* + base form or *in order to* + base form is used.)
to stay healthy
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Infinitive of Purpose
24. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if *to* + base form or *in order to* + base form is used.)
to help students learn
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Infinitive of Purpose
25. ANS:
Answers will vary.
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Writing