

# Transcripts & Answer Keys

## Unit 1

### The Internet: Is it a good way to meet people?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Louise: I'm going on a date tonight with a guy I met on the Internet.  
Matt: (1) Really? That doesn't sound like a good idea to me.  
Louise: Why not? We've been chatting for a few weeks, and he's really nice. I like him a lot.  
Matt: (2) Are you sure? You don't really know him.  
Louise: I think I do. I can tell that you disapprove of Internet dating, Matt. But you know, it's difficult to meet people you have things in common with. The Internet is a great way to meet people you can relate to.  
Matt: (3) Are you kidding? How do you know this guy isn't crazy or dangerous or both? I don't think you should go.  
Louise: (4) Don't worry! My friend Ella is coming, too. And we're meeting him in a restaurant, so we can easily leave if we want to.  
Matt: Oh! Well, I'm glad you're being sensible. Have a great time!
2. 1. I know that you dislike Internet dating. Louise  
2. Internet dating is a good idea. Louise  
3. You shouldn't go on a date with someone you met on the Internet. Matt  
4. It is sensible to take a friend with you. Matt

#### Talking about it

1. A: Millions of people use the Internet to make new friends these days.  
B: Are you sure? I think it's a strange way to meet people.
2. A: I've joined an Internet dating website.  
B: Are you kidding? You don't need to do that. You're always going on dates.
3. A: Joanne met her new boyfriend on the Internet.  
B: Really? I thought she didn't agree with Internet dating.
4. A: I don't think it's a good idea to meet people on the Internet.  
B: Why not? Everyone is doing it these days.

#### Building a paragraph

FOR

Meeting people on the Internet is a good idea. Social networking websites are a good way to make new friends and (1) keep in touch with old friends. You may even meet (2) a new boyfriend or girlfriend. The Internet makes it easier for people (3) who find it difficult to make new friends. You can also find people who may be able to help you (4) find a new job. Overall, there are many advantages to meeting people on the Internet.

**AGAINST**

Meeting people on the Internet is not a good idea. It is very dangerous because you never really know (1) the people you make contact with. People can (2) lie about their identity. Children can also be targeted by pedophiles (3) pretending to be other children. You also have no control over how personal information (4) you post on the Internet is used. Overall, there are many disadvantages to meeting people on the Internet.

**Talking about statistics: Sample answers**

- 29% of Internet daters gave “To find friends and meet people” as their answer.
  - Most people said they used online dating websites because they wanted to find friends and meet people.
  - Most people said they used online dating websites to find friends and meet people.
  - Only 3 percent of people said they used online dating websites because they are shy.
  - Finding friends and meeting people is the most common reason for using online dating Websites.
- I found it interesting that only 9% of daters said they used online dating websites to find their spouse because I thought that was the reason most people used them.
- Only 3 percent of daters said they used online dating websites because people do not like to admit to being shy.

**Unit 2****NEETs: Are they a serious problem?****Understanding the main ideas**

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

**Listening**

- David: Did you know that nearly 18% of high school graduates in Korea become NEETs? That’s terrible, (1) isn’t it?  
 Michelle: I don’t know. There must be a reason for it. Some people take a while to decide what they want to do.  
 David: Well, my cousin was a NEET for three years. It was very hard for him to find a job when he finally decided to start looking. No one wanted to employ him. He ended up starting his own business.  
 Michelle: That’s a good thing, (2) isn’t it? It doesn’t sound like being a NEET was really a problem for him at all.  
 David: But it’s a waste of time, (3) isn’t it? He could have been working and earning money during those three years. Instead, he was getting money from his parents and doing what he liked.  
 Michelle: I think you’re jealous, (4) aren’t you? I bet you’d like to stop work for a while.  
 David: You’re kidding, (5) aren’t you? I’ll never become a NEET. I like to work hard.

2. 1. People become NEETs for a reason.
2. Being a NEET makes it hard to find a job.
3. Being a NEET is a waste of time.
4. I think you would like to become a NEET.

Michelle  
David  
David  
Michelle

### Talking about it

1. A: Ben should find a job, shouldn't he?  
B: Yes, he probably should.
2. A: NEETs aren't a big problem, are they?  
B: No, they aren't.
3. A: NEETs are bad for society, aren't they?  
B: Yes, they are.
4. A: NEETs don't pay any taxes, do they?  
B: No, they don't.
5. A: Being a NEET is a waste of time, isn't it?  
B: Yes, it is.

### Building a paragraph

#### FOR

NEETs are definitely a serious problem. Being a NEET (1) is a selfish thing to do. NEETs do not pay taxes (2) or make pension contributions. However, they use the same services as everyone else. NEETs are a problem because we do not have enough workers in Korea because of (3) the aging population. People who spend time as a NEET will also find it (4) difficult to find a job in the future. These are some of the reasons why NEETs are a serious problem.

#### AGAINST

NEETs are definitely not a serious problem. In fact, there is no NEET problem in Korea. Most of the people we call NEETs (1) are not actually NEETs. Many are not NEETs through choice and are looking for work. Many NEETs return to the workforce (2) after a short time. They often spend their time away from work (3) doing something creative or traveling. This is not a bad thing. Also many NEETs have started successful businesses (4) once they re-enter the workforce.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1.
  - Almost 87 percent of respondents think that the number of NEETs will increase.
  - Only 3.6 percent of respondents said that the number of NEETs will decrease.
  - Almost 10 percent of respondents said that the number of NEETs will not change.
  - Almost 93 percent of respondents think that the increase of NEETs is a problem.
  - Only 1.3% of respondents said that the increase of NEETs is not a problem.
  - 4 percent of respondents feel that the increase of NEETs is not much of a problem.
2.
  - I find it surprising that only 3.6 percent of respondents feel that the number of NEETs will decrease.
  - Surprisingly, more than 90 percent of respondents think that the increase of NEETs is a problem.
  - As you would expect, only 1.3 percent of respondents feel that NEETs are not a problem at all.

3. • I think that the number of NEETs will increase slightly.
- I feel that the increase of NEETs over the past few years is a very serious problem.

## Unit 3

### Fashion: Do young people spend too much time and money on fashion?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Simon: Have you been shopping *again*, Cindy? You must spend a fortune on clothes.  
 Cindy: I suppose I do (1) spend a lot on clothes. But I love fashion!  
 Simon: How can you afford it? You work part-time in a clothing store, don't you?  
 Cindy: Yes, I do. I live with my parents, so that helps a lot.  
 Simon: If you didn't buy so many clothes, (2) you could afford to leave home or maybe travel. Wouldn't you rather be more independent?  
 Cindy: Not really. I enjoy shopping and being with my friends. I (3) couldn't afford to keep up with fashion if I left home.  
 Simon: Why don't you find a better job? Then you (4) could save some money instead of spending it all.  
 Cindy: I love my job! I don't care if it doesn't (5) pay much money. It's fun and I meet lots of interesting people.
2. 1. You spend a lot of money on clothes.      Simon  
 2. You could be more independent if you spent less on clothes.      Simon  
 3. I don't want to be more independent.      Cindy  
 4. I don't want to find a better job.      Cindy

#### Talking about it

1. A: Andrew wants to buy a motorcycle, but he can't afford one.  
 B: He could afford a motorcycle if he spent less money on clothes.
2. A: I'd like to learn French, but I don't have enough time.  
 B: Why don't you spend less time shopping? Then you could learn French.
3. A: I really need to buy some new clothes, but I never have any money.  
 B: You should find a better job. Then you could buy some clothes.
4. A: Sophie wants to spend more time with her family and friends, but she is too busy with work.  
 B: Maybe she should take some time off. Then she could spend some time with her family and friends.

#### Building a paragraph

FOR

There are a number of reasons why it is true to say that young people spend too much time and money on fashion. Young women in the U.S. spend (1) almost half of their income on fashion and beauty. They are spending more than they can afford, and many young women (2) cannot afford to pay their credit card bills.

Young women want to (3) look like movie stars and models. This is why they spend so much money on fashion and beauty, and many even starve themselves (4) to be dangerously thin. These are some of the reasons why we can say that young people spend too much time and money on fashion.

#### AGAINST

It cannot be said that young people spend too much time and money on fashion. Fashion is an important way for (1) young Korean people to find a sense of identity. This gives them (2) a feeling of confidence and freedom. There is a lot of (3) pressure in Korea to be fashionable. However, following fashion makes (4) young people feel stronger and more important. This is a good thing for any young person. These are some of the reasons why it is not true to say that young people spend too much time and money on fashion.

#### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1.
  - It's obvious that the largest percentage of respondents spend more than 500,000 won a month on fashion.
  - It's clear that the smallest percentage of respondents spend less than 100,000 won a month on fashion.
  - We can see that more people spend 100,000 to 500,000 won a month on fashion than spend less than 100,000 won a month on fashion.
  - It's obvious that the largest percentage of respondents would like to have more money to spend on fashion.
  - It's clear that the smallest percentage of respondents feel that they spend too much on fashion.
  - We can see that more people never save any money than save a little money.
2.
  - It is surprising that so few respondents save any money at all.
  - I am surprised that only 11 percent of respondents feel that they spend too much money on fashion.
3.
  - Perhaps people in other parts of Korea spend less money on fashion.
  - I think the young people interviewed are not representative of young people in Korea.
  - I think the young people interviewed are not like most young people in Korea.

## Unit 4

### Environment: Should we continue to use nuclear energy?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Marie: A lot of countries want to increase the amount of nuclear energy they produce. I think it's a significant risk. If we have more nuclear energy, (1) more countries will develop nuclear weapons.
- Peter: I don't think so. Most countries are just trying to find alternatives to fossil fuels. (2) If we continue to use fossil fuels, global warming will increase. If global warming increases, there will be more cases of extreme weather such as typhoons and hurricanes. Nuclear energy is a good solution to the problem.

- Marie: But when you produce (3) nuclear energy, there is nuclear waste to get rid of. How can we get rid of it safely?
- Peter: Countries like Sweden and Finland have developed safe ways of burying nuclear waste very deep (4) in the ground. Nuclear energy is a huge industry. It has brought employment to many towns and cities around the world.
- Marie: Maybe, but millions of dollars have been spent cleaning up sites where nuclear power plants have been. Not to mention where there have been (5) nuclear accidents. We should focus on green energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power.

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| 2. 1. Increased nuclear energy could lead to more nuclear weapons.    | Marie |
| 2. Using nuclear energy could help stop global warming.               | Peter |
| 3. There are safe ways to get rid of nuclear waste.                   | Peter |
| 4. We should use more green energy sources instead of nuclear energy. | Marie |

### Talking about it

1. If we continue to use fossil fuels, we will use them all up.
2. If we build more nuclear power plants, we will create more jobs.
3. If we use less fossil fuels, we will help to stop global warming.
4. If there is a nuclear accident, thousands of people will be affected.

### Building a paragraph

#### FOR

Nuclear energy is the best source of energy for the future. There will not be enough oil, coal, and gas (1) to keep up with future demand. Nuclear energy (2) will provide a cheaper alternative. Nuclear energy also does not cause the environmental problems (3) that burning fossil fuels does. There are no CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from nuclear energy, (4) so global warming is not increased. There are many reasons why nuclear energy is the best source of energy for the future.

#### AGAINST

Nuclear energy is not the best source of energy for the future. Nuclear energy is not safe. When there is a nuclear accident (1) the impact is considerable. It is not safe for people (2) to live near nuclear power plants. (3) There are increased levels of different kinds of cancer among people who live near nuclear power plants. It is also difficult to (4) get rid of nuclear waste safely. There are many reasons why nuclear energy is not the best source of energy for the future.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1. • The country with the highest percentage of nuclear energy is France.  
• The country with the lowest percentage of nuclear energy is China.  
• Only 2 percent of China's electricity is produced by nuclear power.  
• 35 percent of Korea's electricity is produced by nuclear power.  
• Korea produces more nuclear energy than the U.K.  
• Canada produces less nuclear energy than the U.K.
2. • I am surprised that France produces so much nuclear energy.  
• I didn't realize that China produces so little nuclear energy.
3. • I think that in the future Korea will produce more nuclear energy.  
• I think that Korea will produce less nuclear energy in the future.  
• I think that Korea will continue to produce about the same amount of nuclear energy in the future.

## Unit 5

### International Marriage: Is it a good thing?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Jeff: Would you ever marry someone from a different country, Ann?  
 Ann: No, I don't think so. It (1) could be pretty difficult.  
 Jeff: What do you mean? How could it be difficult?  
 Ann: Well, um... I mean there could be a lot of cultural differences between us.  
 Jeff: What kind of cultural differences?  
 Ann: Let me see. Well, (2) we could have communication difficulties. And we could have different ideas about family life. (3) We could like different types of food and we could even find different things funny.  
 Jeff: I don't think cultural differences are so important. Do you?  
 Ann: Yes, I do. I'd like to marry someone who's like me.  
 Jeff: Well, I think it would be interesting to be married to someone from a different country. You (4) could learn a lot about their culture.  
 Ann: I think I'd rather be married to someone (5) from my country. It would be easier!

2. 1. I don't think I would marry someone from a different country.      Ann  
 2. It doesn't matter so much if there are cultural differences between a husband and wife.      Jeff  
 3. I want to marry someone who's like me.      Ann  
 4. It would be interesting to be married to someone from another country.      Jeff

#### Talking about it

1. A: I think it would be great to marry someone from a different culture.  
 B: Do you think so?  
 2. A: Yes, it would be interesting. You could learn so much about a different culture.  
 B: But you could also have communication difficulties. That could cause all kinds of problems.  
 3. A: Yes, but you could learn each other's language. And if you have children, they could learn two languages.  
 B: But you could have lots of cultural differences. People from different cultures often have different ideas about things.  
 4. A: Yes, I know. But that could be a good thing. It makes life more interesting!  
 B: Hmm. I don't know. I think it could be pretty difficult.

#### Building a paragraph

FOR

International marriage is a good thing because each partner can (1) learn about a different culture. Children with parents from different countries can (2) learn two languages. When a husband and wife are from different cultures, they often talk a lot about (3) how to raise their children. This can help to (4) create a very close, loving family. Therefore, international marriage has many advantages.

**AGAINST**

International marriage is not a good thing because cultural differences can make (1) the relationship difficult. For example, couples from different cultures often have (2) different ideas about family life. Many international couples also have (3) communication difficulties because of their language difference. Sometimes, they don't have (4) much in common. In conclusion, international marriage has many disadvantages.

**Talking about statistics: Sample answers**

1. • Chart 1 shows that most of the marriages were between Korean men and foreign women.
  - Chart 2 shows that Korean men mostly married Chinese women.
  - We can see from Chart 2 that 48 percent of the women who married Korean men were Chinese.
  - Chart 3 shows us that most Korean women married men from Japan.
  - Chart 3 shows that 27 percent of the men Korean women married were Chinese.
2. • It is interesting to note that more Korean women married Japanese men than any other nationality.
  - I find it interesting that more Korean men married foreigners than women.
  - I think that more Korean men married foreigners than women because Korean women tend to marry later than they used to.
  - I suspect that more Korean men married foreigners than women due to the fact that Korean women are more independent than they used to be.
3. • I think that Korean women married more Japanese than other nationalities because they are interested in Japanese culture.
  - It is possible that 48 percent of the women married by Korean men were Chinese because it is easy to meet Chinese women.

**Unit 6****Junk Food: Is it becoming a serious problem?****Understanding the main ideas**

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

**Listening**

1. Cathy: Mmm. These French fries are delicious. Would you like some?  
 Tim: No, thanks. I don't eat French fries. They're so unhealthy.  
 Cathy: They aren't that bad. A few French fries won't kill you!  
 Tim: Actually, some scientists believe that French fries and other junk food can be addictive. Once you start eating them, you want to eat them (1) more and more often.  
 Cathy: I don't think that's a problem for us. You can eat what you like when you are young.  
 Tim: Even young people can become sick because of what they eat. Eating too much junk food (2) makes people overweight. It also leads to blood pressure problems, diabetes, and heart disease.  
 Cathy: Hmm. I wonder how much is "too much." I (3) eat fast food every day for lunch!



- Tim: I think that's too much. Eating fast food every day (4) could cause high blood pressure. It could also make you overweight. You should definitely eat less.
- Cathy: I think (5) you may be right. I'd better start having a healthy sandwich for lunch instead.

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| 2. 1. French fries are not really unhealthy. | Cathy |
| 2. Junk food can be addictive.               | Tim   |
| 3. You eat too much fast food.               | Tim   |
| 4. I should eat less fast food.              | Cathy |

### Talking about it

- A: Do you think that children should eat junk food?  
B: No, I don't. Eating junk food makes children fat.
- A: Why is too much junk food bad for you?  
B: Eating too much junk food can lead to blood pressure problems, diabetes and heart disease.
- A: Why is it not a good idea to eat too much sugar?  
B: Eating too much sugar can cause people to become overweight.
- A: How often do you eat burgers and French fries?  
B: Probably about three times a week.  
A: That's a lot. Eating so much fast food could be bad for your health.

### Building a paragraph

#### FOR

Junk food is becoming a serious problem for the following reasons. Junk food can (1) cause bad behavior and learning difficulties in children. Many schools in the U.K. (2) serve junk food to children at lunchtime. Schools that replaced junk food with healthy food found a big improvement (3) in the children's behavior and performance. Junk food can (4) also cause different health problems. So, it can be said that junk food is becoming a serious problem.

#### AGAINST

Junk food is not becoming a serious problem for a number of reasons. Junk food is not a problem (1) if it is eaten only occasionally. People should not (2) eat too much junk food. People should also (3) take responsibility for what they eat. There are other reasons for people becoming fatter and unhealthier. People do not exercise enough and (4) spend too much time watching TV and using computers. These are some reasons why junk food is not becoming a serious problem.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

- The country with the highest percentage of overweight and obese people is the U.S.
  - There is a higher percentage of overweight and obese people in Korea than in Japan.
  - Australia has higher levels of obesity than Sweden.
  - Korea has lower levels of obesity than France.
  - Japan has the lowest percentage of overweight and obese people.
- I was surprised to find 30 percent of people in Korea are overweight or obese.
  - I didn't realize that so many people in the U.S. are overweight or obese.
  - Many people are starting to recognize that obesity is a problem in Korea.

- Obesity should be recognized as a problem in Korea.
- I don't think that obesity is a big problem in Korea.
- 3. • I guess that there are so many overweight and obese people in the U.S. because people eat a lot of fast food.
- I think that there are fewer overweight and obese people in Korea because the Korean diet is quite healthy.
- I think the number of overweight and obese people in Korea is 30 percent because people are eating more Western food.

## Unit 7

### Paternity Leave: Should men take paternity leave?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Naomi: I'm so excited. My sister is having a baby soon, and I'll be an aunt!  
 Terry: That's exciting. Your sister's a newspaper journalist, isn't she? (1) How much maternity leave is she going to take?  
 Naomi: Only a few months. She is worried that it will affect her career badly if she takes too much time off.  
 Terry: Well, I think (2) she should stay home with her child as long as possible. Being a mother is much more important than having a career.  
 Naomi: Of course being a mother is important. But what about the fathers? I think they should (3) take some responsibility, too.  
 Terry: But men need to focus on their careers. Every family needs a breadwinner. Anyway, women are much better suited to (4) taking care of children than men.  
 Naomi: That's not true. Lots of men would love to stay at home with their children if they could. More men (5) should take paternity leave so employers realize that they have to be more family-friendly.
2. 1. Naomi's sister shouldn't go back to work right away. Terry  
 2. Both men and women should take time off to take care of their children. Naomi  
 3. Many men would like to stop working and take care of their children. Naomi  
 4. Men should go to work and women should take care of the children. Terry

#### Talking about it

1. A: I think that men should share taking care of the children with their wives.  
 B: I don't agree. It's often difficult for men to work part time.
2. A: Don't you think that women should concentrate on taking care of their children instead of working?  
 B: No, I don't. I think that women should be able to work if they want to.
3. A: I really believe that men should take paternity leave.  
 B: I know what you mean, but not many men want to take so much time off.
4. A: In my opinion, women should take care of the children.  
 B: I don't think so. I think that men should help with taking care of the children.

## Building a paragraph

### FOR

Paternity leave is a good idea because many men would like to (1) stay home with their children. If men take paternity leave, women (2) will probably have more children. This will help to (3) increase the falling birthrate. Paternity leave also helps men to (4) become closer to their children. Therefore, paternity leave has many benefits.

### AGAINST

Paternity leave is not a good idea because men have to (1) focus on their career. Men who take paternity leave will (2) worry about what people at work will think. They will also feel uncomfortable about (3) not being the breadwinner in the family. Also, most men (4) do not feel confident about taking care of children. Therefore, there are many disadvantages to paternity leave.

## Talking about statistics: Sample answers

- The chart shows that the country with the highest fertility rate is Niger.
  - We can see from the chart that the fertility rate in Korea is only 1.13.
  - The highest fertility rate is in Niger.
  - The lowest fertility rate is in China.
- I find it surprising to see that the fertility rate in Korea is so low.
  - I am surprised that the fertility rate in Niger is so high.
  - I think that people in Korea should be worried about the low fertility rate.
  - I don't think that people in Korea should be worried about the fertility rate.
- I think that the fertility rate in Korea is only 1.13 because women are putting off getting married and having children.
  - I think that the fertility rate is high in Niger because it also has a high mortality rate.

## Unit 8

### Depopulation: Should we accept more foreign workers?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

- Sumi: Do you know that we don't have enough factory workers in Korea? We're getting factory workers from places like Indonesia and Vietnam these days.

Junho: I think (1) that's a good idea. If we can't find enough Korean workers we should get them from overseas.

Sumi: (2) The problem is that many of them don't speak Korean very well. I don't think it's a good idea.

Junho: They'll learn Korean quickly. Many Vietnamese already speak Korean as well as their own language. (3) I'm sure they'll pick up Korean. Anyway, it's good for us to have people from different cultures here. Did you know that only 1.5% of our population is not Korean? That's not very many people. We should catch up with the rest of the world.

- Sumi: (4) The trouble is that when you allow lots of foreign workers into a country, they start to change that country. I don't want Korea to become multicultural. If I want to experience different cultures, I'll go overseas!
- Junho: Well, I think (5) we have very different ideas about this topic, Sumi!

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| 2. 1. It's a good idea to accept foreign workers.              | Junho |
| 2. It's a problem if foreign workers cannot speak Korean well. | Sumi  |
| 3. There aren't many foreign workers in Korea.                 | Junho |
| 4. I don't want Korea to change.                               | Sumi  |

### Talking about it

- A: I don't see why we need foreign workers. Surely there must be enough local workers.  
B: The problem is that our population is aging. We won't have enough workers in the future.
- A: Why do people disagree with accepting more foreign workers?  
B: The point is that people are worried about crime and security.
- A: Foreign workers take jobs away from local people. We shouldn't accept any more.  
B: The trouble is that local people don't want to do certain jobs. That's why we need foreign workers.
- A: Foreign workers sometimes complain about their employers. Why is that?  
B: The thing is that foreign workers are often paid badly and treated badly.

### Building a paragraph

#### FOR

We should definitely accept more foreign workers. There are not enough local people to work in certain professions (1) so we must accept workers from overseas. Foreign workers can also (2) bring new skills to Korea. Accepting foreign workers will also help to (3) solve our depopulation problem. Therefore, there are a number of reasons why (4) we should accept more foreign workers.

#### AGAINST

We should definitely not accept more foreign workers. Foreign workers are often used for (1) jobs that local people could have. They are often paid badly and treated badly, so (2) we should not accept any more. Accepting foreign workers has caused (3) an increase in the crime rate. Foreign workers can also sometimes stay (4) longer than their visa allows. Therefore, there are a number of reasons why we should not accept more foreign workers.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

- Chinese has the highest number of foreign nationals in Korea.
  - Thais are one of the smallest groups of foreign nationals in Korea.
  - Chinese are the largest group of foreign nationals in Korea.
  - There are more people here from Vietnam than from Indonesia.
  - Korea has more Chinese people than American people.
- I didn't know that American nationals are among the smaller groups.
  - I am surprised that there are so many Vietnamese in Korea.
  - I am surprised to discover that there are more people from Indonesia here than from the U.S.

3. • I expect that most of the foreign nationals are Chinese because of our close ties to China.
- I suppose that there are many Chinese people in Korea because of business connections.
- I expect that there will be more foreign nationals from all around the world in Korea in the future.
- I think that the number of foreigners in Korea will increase in the future.

## Unit 9

### Examinations: Are they the best form of assessment?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Danny: I am so sick of studying for exams! It seems as if all we do at school is prepare for exams. We never study anything interesting.  
 Jessica: (1) But isn't that what you are meant to do at school? If you want to go to college, you have to do well on your exams. It's the only way for colleges to decide who to accept.  
 Danny: Exams are not necessarily the best form of assessment. With (2) continuous assessment, students get the chance to make sure they really understand the subject. (3) In fact, people who get good grades on exams are just good at remembering facts and good at guessing what will be on the exam.  
 Jessica: I don't agree. Continuous assessment is too easy. Anyone can write an essay if they have enough time to do it.  
 Danny: (4) Actually, some people don't work well under pressure. They don't do well on exams, so it isn't fair to make everyone take exams.  
 Jessica: (5) As a matter of fact, some education experts say exams are the fairest system. Everyone takes the exam under the same conditions. You can't get fairer than that!
2. 1. Exams are the best way for colleges to choose their students.      Jessica  
 2. Continuous assessment is better than exams.      Danny  
 3. It's easier to write an essay than take an exam.      Jessica  
 4. Exams are fairer than continuous assessment.      Danny

#### Talking about it

1. A: Exams are best because it is very difficult to cheat on an exam.  
 B: As a matter of fact / In fact / Actually, lots of students are caught cheating on exams.
2. A: Exams are a better way to measure students' academic abilities. Writing an essay is easy.  
 B: As a matter of fact / In fact / Actually, essays are better because they help the student to understand the subject well.
3. A: Exams are a waste of time. They are just a memory test.  
 B: As a matter of fact / In fact / Actually, exams encourage useful skills like discipline and working under pressure.

4. A: Continuous assessment is too easy.  
 B: As a matter of fact / In fact / Actually, continuous assessment is better because students can study things they are interested in, and not just exam topics.

### Building a paragraph

FOR

Examinations are the best form of assessment for the following reasons. Examinations are the only true test (1) of students' academic abilities. Examinations encourage students (2) to work hard throughout their education. They also motivate students (3) to develop skills such as working under pressure. Some examinations are (4) internationally recognized and are therefore useful when you want to study abroad. These are some of the reasons why examinations are the best form of assessment.

AGAINST

Examinations are not the best form of assessment for the following reasons. Examinations create (1) a lot of pressure for students. In some countries, errors sometimes occur in examination questions, and errors are sometimes made (2) by examination graders. Examinations do (3) not measure academic ability. They only (4) measure students' memory. These are some of the reasons why examinations are not the best form of assessment.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1. • The majority of students feel there are too many exams.  
 • Most students say that exams make them feel stressed.  
 • 48 percent of students say that they make mistakes on exams because they are nervous.  
 • 54 percent of students think that continuous assessment is easier than taking exams.  
 • 63 percent of students say that exams are not the best form of assessment.
2. • It is interesting to note that only 37 percent of students think that exams are the best form of assessment.  
 • I am surprised that so many students think there are too many exams.  
 • I think that the number of students in Korea who think that there are too many exams would be even higher.  
 • I expect that even more students in Korea would say that exams make them feel stressed.
3. • You think that there are too many exams, but I don't think so.  
 • You believe that continuous assessment is easier than taking exams, but I don't believe it is.  
 • You feel that exams are the best form of assessment, but I don't feel that way.

## Unit 10

### Animal Testing: Should it be allowed?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

## Listening

1. Robert: Animal testing is so (1) cruel. I think it should be stopped.  
 Mandy: I'm not so sure. I think animal testing is (2) the best way to test medicines and other products.  
 Robert: I don't think so. I've heard that animal testing is (3) unreliable. Animals are very different from humans. It could even be dangerous.  
 Mandy: But scientists can allow for differences between humans and animals when they do their tests. Besides, animals are only used when there is no other suitable alternative.  
 Robert: Animal testing is (4) unnecessary. Alternatives could be used all of the time, I'm sure. There are lots of new research methods such as creating computer models, using animal or human cells, and even testing on humans.  
 Mandy: But sometimes animals are the only choice. Scientists have to see how the whole body is affected by the drug.  
 Robert: Animal testing is (5) wrong. Nothing will change my mind about that!
2. 1. Animal testing should not be used. Robert  
 2. Animal testing is not a good way to test drugs and other products. Robert  
 3. Animal testing shouldn't be stopped. Mandy  
 4. Scientists only use animal testing when they have no other choice. Mandy

## Talking about it

1. A: Animal testing is very important. Scientists couldn't have developed treatments for cancer and HIV without it.  
 B: I don't agree. Animal testing is unnecessary. There are other alternatives that can be used.  
 A: That's not true. Animal testing is necessary. Scientists need to see how drugs work on the whole body.  
 B: Well, I think that animal testing is cruel. Animals should have the same rights as people.

## Building a paragraph

FOR

Animal testing should be allowed (1) because it is the best way to test drugs and medical treatments. Animal testing is only used (2) when there is no other alternative. Animal testing has allowed scientists to develop (3) treatments for many serious diseases. There are strict rules (4) to make sure that test animals are well-treated. Therefore, animal testing should be allowed.

AGAINST

Animal testing should not be allowed (1) because it is not necessary. There are many alternatives (2) that can be used instead of animal testing. Animal testing is also unreliable because (3) animals and humans are very different. Animals have the (4) same right to live as humans. They should not suffer and die in this way. Therefore, animal testing should not be allowed.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1.
  - 70 percent of respondents think that it is acceptable to test new medical treatments on animals.
  - Only 18 percent of respondents think that it is not acceptable to test new medical treatments on animals.
  - 12 percent of respondents don't know if it is acceptable or not to test new medical treatments on animals.
  - 70 percent of respondents agree that testing on animals is sometimes necessary.
  - 18 percent of respondents think that alternative testing methods are always available.
  - Most respondents agree with protesters using posters showing test animals in pain.
  - Most respondents disagree with protesters damaging property.
2.
  - It is interesting to see that 70 percent of respondents agree that testing new medical treatments on animals is acceptable.
  - I am not surprised that 97 percent of respondents think that making death threats against scientists and animal breeders is not a reasonable kind of protest.
  - I think that the results of this survey would be fairly similar in Korea.
  - If this survey was conducted in Korea, the results would be very different.
3.
  - I think that more people are in favor of animal testing for new medical treatments because there have been some major successes in this area.
  - More people support animal testing because there are many laws to protect laboratory animals.

## Unit 11

### Temporary Workers: Should we do more to reduce the number of temporary workers?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Jongsu: Are you still looking for a new job, Eunju?  
 Eunju: Yes, I am. But it's very difficult to find a permanent job. Most employers are only offering contracts these days.  
 Jongsu: Yes, but companies need (1) to be flexible because the economy is not very stable.  
 Eunju: But increasing the number of temporary workers is making the economy worse. Many people (2) are not spending much money because they don't earn much. People are even avoiding getting married and having children because they don't have any job security.  
 Jongsu: I don't know if that is true or not. But I do know that companies can save (3) a lot of money by employing temporary workers.  
 Eunju: Yes, that's right. They pay temporary workers as little as possible. It may be good for the company, but it's not good (4) for the employees.  
 Jongsu: Well, I like being a temporary worker. I work (5) part-time and I don't feel I have to stay with the same company forever. It suits me fine.



- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 2. 1. It's not a good thing to increase the number of temporary workers. | Eunju  |
| 2. Temporary workers don't have much money to spend.                     | Eunju  |
| 3. Companies need to employ temporary workers.                           | Jongsu |
| 4. Being a temporary worker has some advantages.                         | Jongsu |

### Talking about it

1. A: How are companies reducing their costs?  
B: They are hiring more temporary workers.
2. A: How does having lots of temporary workers affect the economy?  
B: People are not spending much money because they don't earn much.
3. A: How does having lots of temporary workers affect society?  
B: People are not getting married and having children because they have no job security.
4. A: Why do companies need to be able to change their numbers of employees easily?  
B: Because the economy is fluctuating.

### Building a paragraph

FOR

There are a number of reasons why we should do more to decrease the number of temporary workers. Having too many temporary workers is a mistake because we will have (1) a shortage of skilled workers in the future. In addition, temporary workers (2) are often treated badly. They do not have any job security or any of the benefits (3) that permanent workers have. Temporary workers are also paid considerably (4) less than permanent workers.

AGAINST

There is no reason for us to do more to reduce the number of temporary workers. Hiring temporary workers gives companies flexibility to change their numbers of employees (1) according to their needs. Companies can also reduce their (2) costs by hiring temporary workers. The fact that temporary workers (3) have different conditions than permanent workers is not a problem. If all workers are treated the same, they can (4) become too complacent.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1.
  - Temporary workers earned less than permanent workers.
  - Permanent workers earned more than temporary workers.
  - Female temporary workers earned less than male temporary workers.
  - Male permanent workers earned more than female permanent workers.
  - Female permanent workers didn't earn much more than male temporary workers.
  - Men's wages were much higher than women's wages.
  - Women's wages were much lower than men's wages.
2.
  - It's incredible that men's and women's wages are so different.
  - I am surprised that there wasn't much difference between female permanent workers' wages and male temporary workers' wages.
3.
  - I think that women's wages were lower than men's wages because it was more difficult for women to have a senior position in a company.
  - I think temporary workers earned less than permanent workers because temporary jobs are often unskilled.
  - These days in Korea, women still earn less than men.
  - Female workers' wages are still lower than male workers' wages today.

## Unit 12

### Robot Care: Should robots take care of the elderly and the sick?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Gary: I watched a program on TV last night about robots taking care of sick people and old people. It was really interesting.  
 Fran: Yeah, I've heard about that. It doesn't sound like a good idea to me.  
 (1) Why can't people take care of sick people and old people?  
 Gary: I think one of the main reasons to use robots is the aging population. There will be so many old people in the future that we will need robots  
 (2) to take care of them.  
 Fran: I'm not sure about that. (3) How can robots take care of people well enough? What if there's an emergency? For example, if an old person falls down, (4) what can a robot do to help?  
 Gary: Well, I suppose in that situation a robot could call an ambulance. One of the good things about robots is that they are awake 24 hours a day. They could always be there to help. And they would stop old people from getting lonely.  
 Fran: Hmm. (5) What kind of conversation could you have with a robot? I don't think they would be very good company at all.
2. 1. Robots shouldn't be used to look after sick people and old people. Fran  
 2. There will be too many old people for us to look after in the future. Gary  
 3. Robots cannot take care of people well enough. Fran  
 4. Old people wouldn't get lonely if they had a robot to talk to. Gary

#### Talking about it

1. A: They have started to use robots to take care of patients in hospitals now.  
 B: How can robots take care of patients? A robot could make a serious mistake.
2. A: I don't think robots should be used to take care of the elderly.  
 B: But who else is going to look after them? There will be too many old people to take care of in the future.
3. A: Using robots to take care of old people at home is a good idea. They are easily trained and they don't get sick or bored.  
 B: Who will be able to afford a robot? They are really expensive.
4. A: Research has shown that old people find robots to be good company.  
 B: How can people have a conversation with a robot? I don't think robots will stop old people from getting lonely.

#### Building a paragraph

FOR

It is a good idea to use robots to take care of the elderly and the sick. Robots can take care of (1) the basic needs of patients. They can also be used to perform delicate operations (2) with less risk to patients. Robots are (3) easily trained and work hard. People tend to treat robots like humans (4) and are happy to be taken care of by them. These are some of the arguments in support of using robots to take care of the elderly and the sick.

## AGAINST

It is not a good idea to use robots to take care of the elderly and the sick. Humans (1) cannot be replaced by robots. Robots cannot make people (2) feel loved or cared for. There is also the risk of (3) robots making mistakes or breaking down. Robots are also very expensive, so it would be better to spend money on (4) people rather than robots. These are some of the arguments against using robots to take care of the elderly and the sick.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1. • More elderly people said they would be happy to be taken care of by a robot than said they would not be happy to be taken care of by a robot.
  - Almost as many people said that they wouldn't be happy to be taken care of by a robot as said that they would be happy.
  - 27 percent of the elderly people were not sure if they would like to be taken care of by a robot.
  - The majority of respondents were unsure or did not want to be taken care of by a robot.
2. • I was surprised that only 39 percent of respondents said they would be happy to be taken care of by a robot.
  - I didn't expect that so many respondents would not be sure if they wanted to be taken care of by a robot.
3. • Perhaps more elderly people would be happy to be taken care of by a robot if they knew more about robots.
  - I think the majority of respondents were unsure or did not want to be taken care of by a robot because elderly people can be fairly cautious.
  - I think the results would be different in Korea because people are very familiar with robots in Korea.
  - More elderly people in Korea would probably be happy to be taken care of by robots because robots are already used in Korea.

## Unit 13

### College: Do you need to go to college to be successful?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Dan: I wish I'd gone to college. I've been trying to find a new job as a sales and marketing manager. It's really hard to even get an interview (1) without a degree.
- Jill: But you have lots of experience, don't you? Experience is more important than a degree.
- Dan: Well, I don't think it is. Every job I've applied for has been given to a college (2) graduate. Employers must think that college graduates have better skills or higher intelligence than people without degrees. (3) I think I need to go to college and get a degree.
- Jill: You don't need to get a degree. (4) You need to find a company that values your experience. And you need to look at your résumé. You might need to improve it. Maybe it doesn't emphasize your experience enough.

Dan: Hmm. I don't think it's that simple. Employers don't think I'm serious about my career. If I had a college degree, they would take me more seriously.

Jill: I still (5) don't think you need a degree. You're great at your job. You love what you do and you do it really well. Look at Richard Branson. He's one of the most successful businesspeople in the world, and he certainly doesn't have a degree. You just need to have more confidence in yourself!

Dan: Thanks for the advice, Jill. I hope you're right.

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| 2. 1. Experience is more important than a college degree. | Jill |
| 2. Employers prefer people with college degrees.          | Dan  |
| 3. You need to improve your résumé.                       | Jill |
| 4. I need to get a college degree.                        | Dan  |

### Talking about it

- I don't know how to write a résumé.  
You probably need to get a book about how to write a résumé.
- I want to be a journalist. I don't know if I should go to college or not.  
First, you need to find out if you need a college degree or not.
- I want to go to college so I can get a really good job.  
You need to choose your major carefully, though.
- I want to apply for a job with Microsoft. I'm not sure how to do it.  
I think you need to send a cover letter and a résumé.
- My résumé is a few years old.  
That's too old. You need to update it.

### Building a paragraph

#### FOR

There are a number of reasons why you need to go to college to be successful. Employers often prefer (1) to employ college graduates. Having a college degree shows your ability to learn (2) and your ability to commit to learning. College graduates are also often (3) paid more than people without a college degree. In addition, college degrees (4) are recognized all around the world. These are some of the reasons why you need to go to college to be successful.

#### AGAINST

There are a number of reasons why you do not need to go to college to be successful. In many industries, (1) having experience is more important than having a college degree. Studying at college (2) does not really prepare you for a career. The quality of degrees (3) is also declining. In addition, many employers would rather hire people with relevant experience (4) than people with a degree. These are some of the reasons why you do not need to go to college to be successful.

### Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

- More than half of the companies said they prefer candidates to have relevant work experience.
  - Only 9 percent of the companies said that a relevant degree is important.
  - 28 percent of the companies responded that fitting in well with the organization is most important.

- 38 percent of graduates were working in jobs that do not require a degree in 2006.
  - Only 12 percent of graduates were working in jobs that require a degree, such as medicine and higher education, in 2006.
  - 29 percent of graduates were working in entry-level jobs such as marketing in 2006.
  - 21 percent of graduates were working in “niche” areas such as recreation and sports management in 2006.
2. • I am surprised that so many companies said they prefer candidates to have relevant work experience.
    - I am not surprised that more companies said that fitting in well was most important than said having a relevant degree is important.
  3. • In Korea, most companies prefer candidates to have a relevant degree.
    - The results would be similar in Korea.
    - The results would be different in Korea because most companies prefer candidates to have a relevant degree.

## Unit 14

### Genetically Modified Food: Should we accept it?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Phil: I don't like the idea of eating genetically modified food at all. What do you think, Tracy?  
 Tracy: I think we have to accept that GMOs are here to stay. There has (1) been too much discussion about it in the media. Now we in America are falling behind the rest of the world in developing genetically modified foods.  
 Phil: But people are worried about the health risks.  
 Tracy: I think there are far more benefits than risks. Besides, people don't need to worry about risks, (2) because GMOs are tested.  
 Phil: But there are also problems with farmers planting genetically modified crops. GMOs can actually harm (3) other plants and animals. For example, insects that eat pest-resistant crops are killed. Pollen from GMOs can spread onto other plants and then also kill the insects that eat those plants.  
 Tracy: Oh, I'm sure that scientists will find a solution to these kinds of problems. Overall, GMOs are good for the environment, (4) because they don't need large amounts of pesticides and herbicides. They could also solve the problem of feeding the world as the population grows.  
 Phil: Well, I think GMOs are dangerous (5) because they could be harmful to people and the environment.
2. 1. I don't want to eat genetically modified food. Phil  
 2. America isn't producing enough genetically modified foods. Tracy  
 3. GMOs are safe to eat. Tracy  
 4. GMOs can damage the environment. Phil

## Talking about it

1. Growing GMOs is necessary because we need to produce more food to feed the world.
2. It is a good idea to add vitamins and minerals to certain crops because people in some countries rely on one crop for food.
3. People are worried about eating genetically modified food because they don't know how it could affect their health.
4. GMOs are good for the environment because farmers use fewer pesticides and herbicides.
5. Mixing genes from different foods could be dangerous because some people are allergic to certain foods.
6. Adding medicines and vaccines to fruit and vegetables is a good idea because fruit and vegetables are easier to transport and store than medicines and vaccines.

## Building a paragraph

### FOR

Producing genetically modified food is necessary so that we can (1) feed the growing population in the future. GMOs are also (2) good for the environment, because farmers don't need to use as many pesticides and herbicides. GMOs can also be grown in very cold and dry areas, where crops cannot usually be grown. It is also possible to add vitamins and minerals to crops to make them (3) more nutritious. Medicines and vaccines can even be added to fruit and vegetables. These genetically modified fruit and vegetables (4) are easier to transport and store than medicines and vaccines are.

### AGAINST

We should not accept genetically modified food because it may be (1) dangerous to our health. We do not know if GMOs are harmful, because they have (2) not been tested enough. It is also dangerous to introduce genes from one food into another food because many people (3) are allergic to certain foods. In some countries, such as the U.S., genetically modified foods are not always labeled, so many people (4) do not realize that they are eating GMOs.

## Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1.
  - The vast majority of French respondents said that scientifically altered fruits and vegetables are bad.
  - Most Japanese respondents said that scientifically altered fruits and vegetables are bad.
  - A minority of Italian people said that scientifically altered fruits and vegetables are good.
  - The country with the highest percentage of respondents who agree with scientifically altered fruits and vegetable is the U.S.
  - People in the U.S. are more positive about scientifically altered fruits and vegetables.
2.
  - I think that in the future more people will think that scientifically altered fruits and vegetables are a good idea because there will be more testing of products.
  - I expect that more people will object to scientifically altered fruits and vegetables in the future because scientists will discover more problems.
3.
  - I am not surprised that so many respondents in France disagree with scientifically altered fruits and vegetables.

- I am surprised that 89 percent of respondents in France said that scientifically altered fruits and vegetables are bad.
- I think that people in France are opposed to scientifically altered fruits and vegetables because people in France like to eat healthy food.
- French people have strong feelings about scientifically altered fruits and vegetables because there are lots of fruits and vegetables in the French diet.

## Unit 15

### Welfare: Should we do more to help the elderly and unemployed?

#### Understanding the main ideas

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

#### Listening

1. Maria: Don't you think the government should (1) do more to help people find jobs? My friend Jason has been looking for a job for months now. He's starting to get really depressed about it.
- Bill: (2) I know what you mean, but surely it can't be that hard to find a job. The economy is getting better, and unemployment is falling.
- Maria: (3) Can you imagine how hard it is to find a job when you're living on welfare? You need money for nice clothes for interviews and travel costs. Many people on welfare can't afford that.
- Bill: Maybe, but the unemployed already get a lot of (4) financial help from the government. The government pays their rent, and they get welfare payments to live on.
- Maria: I know what you mean, but thousands of people commit suicide every year because of unemployment and financial problems. It's a terrible problem. I think they need emotional help as well as financial help.
- Bill: Well, maybe (5) you're right.
2. 1. Finding a job is not easy. Maria  
 2. It should be easier to find a job now than before. Bill  
 3. The government spends a lot of money helping the unemployed. Bill  
 4. The unemployed need different kinds of help. Maria

#### Talking about it

- A: Don't you think we should do more to help old people?
- B: I know what you mean, but the government already spends a lot of money on the elderly.
- A: Can you imagine how terrible it would be to be elderly and living alone? The elderly need help such as home care services and emergency alert services. But many can't afford to pay for these services.
- B: Maybe, but I think old people's friends and family should take more responsibility to help them. It shouldn't be left to the government.

## Building a paragraph

### FOR

We should do more to help the elderly and unemployed. Many families living on welfare don't even (1) have enough money to feed themselves. Many have to live in very basic conditions and find it hard to (2) survive on the money they receive. Many elderly people live alone and cannot (3) afford the welfare services that are available. Twenty-one percent of the population (4) is now over 65 years old. The elderly and unemployed need support. Therefore, we should do more to help the elderly and unemployed.

### AGAINST

We should not do more to help the elderly and unemployed. There is more help available to (1) the elderly and unemployed than ever before. Thousands of elderly citizens use home care services (2) to help with daily tasks such as shopping and cooking. In addition, the government supports thousands of unemployed people and their families (3) with payments for rent and living expenses. The economy is also improving. This creates more jobs for the unemployed and (4) better living standards for the elderly. Therefore, we should not do more to help the elderly and unemployed.

## Talking about statistics: *Sample answers*

1. • From the chart we can see that 12.9 percent of people in Australia are living in poverty.
  - We can see that only 6.7 percent of the population in Sweden is living in poverty.
  - This chart shows that a larger percentage of people are living in poverty in the U.S. than in the Netherlands.
  - The Human Poverty Index in the U.S. is 15.8 percent.
2. • It is unbelievable that 11.2 percent of the population in Japan is living in poverty.
  - I am amazed that 15.8 percent of people in the U.S. are living in poverty.
  - It doesn't surprise me that only 6.7 percent of people in Sweden are living in poverty.
3. • I think the Human Poverty Index is low in Sweden because the unemployed and elderly get a lot of support in Sweden.
  - I think the Human Poverty Index in the U.S. is high because the welfare system is not very good in the U.S.