

Short Articles for Reading Comprehension 2nd Edition

Answer Key

Book 1 Unit 1

4. you wouldn't be able to pick out whether it was a human or a robot playing.
5. His video camera eyes allow him to interact with the audience
6. There is one big difference between Teotronica's hands and a human player's hands.
 1. music lovers marveled when they saw and heard self-playing pianos called
 2. A robot pianist named Arpeggio resembles a high-tech piano bench.
 3. he spans the entire length of the keyboard

Book 1 Unit 2

1. It wasn't until the 1920s that this sandwich became popular in the US.
3. Different people like their meat cooked well, medium, or rare.
5. It is grilled and not fried.
4. Most of the hamburgers that people buy are unhealthy.
2. In 1921 the first chain of hamburger restaurants began.
6. With these ingredients, a hamburger can be delicious and healthy.

Book 1 Unit 3

3. Many Scots and Irish speak Gaelic, and in Wales many people speak Welsh.
5. These are like provinces, and many have their own local government.
2. It does not have a president like China or the US.
 1. The southern part of Ireland is the Republic of Eire, and it is not part of the UK.
 4. There are also many dialects of English, which are spoken in different parts of the country.
 6. however, the UK is a very small island and most people live in towns and cities.

Book 1 Unit 4

5. Many Gaudí buildings are also decorated with designs from nature.
1. He designed some of the best-known and most unusual buildings in the city.
2. Gaudí was influenced by nature.
4. And the shape of the building viewed from above is a figure eight, not a square.
3. Instead, he used organic forms such as curves.
6. Gaudí also used materials found naturally near his buildings.

Book 1 Unit 5

6. Always changing and improving, bicycles remain a popular form of transportation.
1. In China, people use bicycles because they are the cheapest way to get around.
2. It is said that the bicycle was invented in France in 1790,
4. It had wheels of equal size, pedals that drove a chain, and gears.
5. They had a bigger rear wheel than the front, and riders could sit more upright.
3. It was two-wheeled and moved along by the push of the rider's feet upon the ground.

Book 1 Unit 6

2. He called the drink xocolatl, which means bitter water.
1. At this time, Mexico was part of the Aztec Empire.
5. The nib—or center of the bean—is separated from the shell
3. It was not long before the drink became popular throughout Europe.
4. The manufacturing of chocolate from the cocoa bean is a long process.
6. This is what makes it sweeter and less bitter.

Book 1 Unit 7

1. It was written in the early 1600s by Spanish writer Miguel de Cervantes.
5. They both wanted more excitement in their lives.
3. He became known for his bravery and was eager to prove himself in battle.
2. One thing Cervantes was rich in, however, was his love for stories.
4. He remained a prisoner for five years.
6. Authors were not paid royalties for their books at that time.

Book 1 Unit 8

5. Scientists and others have written books about the meanings of dreams.
 1. they write down what their dream was about.
 2. One kind of sleep is called REM sleep.
 3. Although we are asleep, there is a lot of brain activity
 4. the dreamer is usually unhappy or worried about something.
 6. Freud suggested dreams have certain meanings that can be interpreted.

Book 1 Unit 9

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Book 1 Unit 10

5. It is not only famous species we are losing.
 1. why the numbers of some species have become so small.
 3. which is not an actual bear, but a marsupial
 4. Other animals are in danger
 2. Other species have lost their habitat
 6. if we do not take more actions to protect them.

Book 1 Unit 11

3. travelers often find it hard to see differences between major cities.
 2. Not only did the people living in each city look different,
 4. Cars, buses, and trains look similar, too.
 1. Each had its own unique character.
 5. Nearly everywhere, business men and women wear the same kinds of suits.
 6. As a result, there are only a few places left that have not changed.

Book 1 Unit 12

2. The City of Westminster is one of the most famous.
1. Greater London has a population between seven and eight million people.
3. which is where British kings and queens are crowned and famous people are buried.
5. London also boasts such attractions as Tower Bridge, the Tower of London,
6. For these reasons, London attracts visitors from around the world.
4. This is the Queen's official home,

Book 1 Unit 13

1. One of the most popular plants is tobacco.
2. but it is also sometimes chewed, sniffed, and even used as medicine.
3. It is said that tobacco was "discovered" by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
4. Before long, the British also began smoking tobacco
5. Tobacco soon became the colony's most important cash crop and largest export.
6. Many are addicted to the nicotine in the plant.

Book 1 Unit 14

5. Aptly named "cyber busking," performers make video recordings of their acts
1. These performers, known as buskers, can be found in cities both large and small.
2. to persuade people to open their wallets.
4. These buskers wait for a red traffic light
6. They encourage viewers to download or stream their performances for a donation.
3. on the other hand, are performances that do not have any defining points.

Book 1 Unit 15

1. and there is not enough of it to meet demand.
2. Abalone is now so expensive that criminals are trying to take over the supply.
3. One Chinese chef, Yeung Koon Yat, has become an expert at cooking abalone.
4. Yeung Koon Yat was born in Shanghai in 1932.
5. his first job was washing dishes in a restaurant.
6. His signature dish, Yat's Abalone, is famous all around the world.

Book 1 Unit 16

1. thousands of people say they have seen a monster swimming in Loch Ness
2. They have even used submarines and special scientific equipment.
3. Other people say that there is a monster
6. The mystery still remains.
5. Many tourists say they have taken photographs of the monster
4. thousands of tourists visit Loch Ness hoping to see the monster

Book 1 Unit 17

4. It is popular both as a solo instrument and to accompany singers.
2. the guitar was not widely used for playing popular music.
3. the guitar took over as the most widely played instrument.
5. Also, the sitar, which has always been part of Indian music
1. The guitar has a very distinctive musical sound.
6. It is also not too difficult to learn how to play.

Book 1 Unit 18

2. It has an unusually long shelf life, which is important.
1. They fear supermarket bananas might become extinct.
4. Fortunately, the Cavendish is resistant to TR1.
3. Even though there are at least 1,000 varieties of bananas,
5. Since then, it's spread to China, Africa, Australia, and elsewhere.
6. They need to hurry.

Book 1 Unit 19

4. Zorba becomes the narrator's greatest friend and inspiration.
2. The narrator, a Greek intellectual, is very different from Zorba.
3. The narrator is on his way to Crete to reopen a disused coal mine.
1. Zorba the Greek is a classic novel that was first published in 1946.
5. the narrator are what make Zorba the Greek such an interesting story.
6. He inspires not only the narrator but also readers.

Book 1 Unit 20

1. Six years later, she moved to Paris with her mother
4. She traveled around Great Britain with her collection for thirty-three years.
3. It contained models of famous people and attracted a lot of attention.
5. A fire in 1925 almost destroyed all of the museum's wax figures.
2. Marie became Dr. Curtius's assistant, and he taught her how to make wax models.
6. There are also now similar wax museums in other cities