

WHAT A WORLD 1

READING

SECOND EDITION

Amazing Stories
from Around the Globe

ANSWER KEY

Milada Broukal



**What a World Reading 1: Amazing Stories from Around the Globe Answer Key
Second Edition**

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ANSWER KEY

Answers not given will vary.

UNIT 1

WHO IS J.K. ROWLING?

Vocabulary (page 3)

Meaning

1. author
2. quiet
3. special
4. adults
5. alone
6. interview

Words That Go Together

1. free time
2. took care of
3. make money
4. all over the world
5. came true

Comprehension (page 4)

Understanding the Reading

1. a
2. a
3. c

Remembering Details

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

Understanding the Sequence

1. 2, 1
2. 1, 2
3. 1, 2
4. 2, 1

Writing (page 6)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. J. K. Rowling wrote *Harry Potter*.
2. Joanne is from Bristol, England.
3. Joanne worked as an English teacher in Portugal.
4. Joanne married a Portuguese man.
5. *Harry Potter* is famous all over the world.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 6)

1. Harry Potter
2. Rowling, Edinburgh
3. *Harry Potter*, Spanish
4. Spain, Portugal
5. Portuguese
6. Bristol, England

UNIT 2

WHAT ARE SOME NEW YEAR'S CUSTOMS?

Vocabulary (page 9)

Meaning

1. strike
2. celebrations
3. fireworks
4. traditions
5. wealth
6. coins
7. grapes
8. represents

Words That Go Together

1. in the middle
2. at the stroke of
3. step inside

Comprehension (page 10)

Understanding the Reading

1. c
2. b
3. b

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 12)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. On New Year's Day, I wear new clothes.
2. On New Year's Day, we eat special food.
3. On New Year's Day, people don't work.
4. On New Year's Day, I like to visit friends.
5. On New Year's Day, I don't like to be alone.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 13)

A.

1. Brazil, New Year's Day
2. South America, New Year's Day
3. Chinese New Year, January, February
4. Iranians, New Year's Day
5. Thanksgiving, Thursday, November

UNIT 3

WHERE IS BUCKINGHAM PALACE?

Vocabulary (page 16)

Meaning

1. garden
2. prepares
3. politicians
4. flag
5. floor
6. emergency
7. bowls

Words That Go Together

1. the rest of
2. A lot of
3. on top of
4. follow rules

Comprehension (page 17)

Understanding the Reading

1. c
2. a
3. b

Remembering Details

1. Buckingham Palace is in London, England.
2. The queen lives on the second floor.
3. The queen has garden parties in the summer.
4. The queen invites 9,000 people to each party.
5. The palace has about 600 rooms.

6. The queen starts her day at 7:00 in the morning.
7. After lunch, the queen visits hospitals, schools, or new buildings.

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 19)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Buckingham Palace was built around 1705.
2. Buckingham Palace is a big and beautiful building.
3. Buckingham Place has about 600 rooms.
4. The queen has breakfast with her husband, Prince Philip.
5. After lunch, the queen visits hospitals, schools, or new buildings.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 19)

1. queen
2. quiet
3. banquets
4. squeeze
5. quality
6. quickly
7. question

UNIT 4

WHY ARE COWS SPECIAL IN INDIA?

Vocabulary (page 22)

Meaning

1. farms
2. ground
3. soft
4. cost
5. repairs
6. problem
7. hit
8. decorate
9. protect

Words That Go Together

1. against the law
2. spends money on
3. for a long time

Comprehension (page 23)

Understanding the Reading

1. a
2. a
3. c

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 25)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Cows give milk and work on farms.
2. Farmers use cows to work on farms.
3. In India, people cannot kill cows.
4. People in other countries do not understand why the Indian government spends money on cows.
5. People in India have cared for their cows for a long time.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 25)

1. don't
2. can't
3. isn't
4. they're
5. There's
6. It's, that's

UNIT 5

WHY DO PEOPLE GIVE GIFTS FOR WEDDINGS?

Vocabulary (page 28)

Meaning

1. couple
2. bride
3. groom
4. income
5. foreigner

6. reasons
7. expensive
8. agree

Words That Go Together

1. asks for
2. equal to
3. can afford to
4. brand name

Comprehension (page 29)

Understanding the Reading

1. c
2. b
3. a

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 31)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. In the United States, both families give gifts to the couple.
2. In India, the groom's family asks for payment or a dowry from the bride's family.
3. In Saudi Arabia, the groom gives a gift called a "mahr" to the bride's family.
4. In Oman, soldiers at one time could not afford to get married.
5. People give gifts to help the bride and groom start a happy life together.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 31)

1. Dior suit
2. wedding dress
3. Cartier
4. television
5. Sony
6. refrigerator
7. Electrolux

UNIT 6

WHAT'S SPECIAL ABOUT THE BLOWFISH?

Vocabulary (page 34)

Meaning

1. poison
2. enemies
3. flavor
4. chefs
5. dish
6. raw
7. dangerous
8. bite
9. pattern

Words That Go Together

1. blows itself up
2. in danger
3. show off

Comprehension (page 35)

Understanding the Reading

1. a
2. b
3. b

Remembering Details

1. Most blowfish live in warm oceans.
2. Blowfish have bright colors to tell their enemies they are dangerous.
3. Many chefs who take the official test do not pass.
4. The chefs put the parts that have poison in a special box.
5. The chef uses a special knife to cut the meat of the fish.
6. People have a warm and strange feeling on the lips when they eat blowfish.

Sentence Completion

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

Spelling and Punctuation (page 37)

1. parties
2. babies
3. birthdays

4. stories
5. Families
6. companies

UNIT 7

WHO ARE THE SAMI?

Vocabulary (page 40)

Meaning

1. bilingual
2. describe
3. personal
4. costumes
5. peaceful
6. culture
7. snowmobiles
8. helicopters

Words That Go Together

1. modern equipment
2. regards himself or herself
3. native language
4. are allowed to

Comprehension (page 41)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. b
3. c

Remembering Details

1. The Sami live in Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia.
2. Today, the Sami use snowmobiles and helicopters to help them herd reindeer.
3. The Sami languages have many words to describe nature.
4. The colors and patterns of the traditional Sami costume represent nature.
5. After a joik is made for a baby, it becomes the child's personal song for life.
6. The colors on the Sami flag are red for the sun, blue for the moon, and yellow and green for the land.

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 43)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. The Sami have their own languages, culture, and flag.
2. Their traditional costumes tell where a Sami comes from.
3. A long time ago, the Sami hunted reindeer.
4. Today, most Sami speak a Sami language and the language of the country they live in.
5. The Sami love nature.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 43)

1. moved
2. making
3. survived
4. loved
5. hoping
6. coming
7. recognized

UNIT 8

WHY ARE RAIN FORESTS IMPORTANT?

Vocabulary (page 46)

Meaning

1. climate
2. balance
3. planet
4. includes
5. harming
6. environment
7. atmosphere
8. cure
9. drugs

Words That Go Together

1. global warming
2. as well
3. the size of

Comprehension (page 47)

Understanding the Reading

1. a
2. a
3. b

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 49)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Rain forests give us food and medicine.
2. Rain forests are in hot, wet parts of the world.
3. Some animals in the rain forest give us important medicines.
4. Rain forests help to balance our climate.
5. Today, rain forests about the size of Poland are disappearing every year.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 49)

A.

1. ESL
2. ATM
3. NASA
4. FBI
5. CBS
6. IRS
7. UNESCO

B.

1. investigates
2. was
3. sends
4. has
5. collects

UNIT 9

WHERE IS THE GREAT WALL?

Vocabulary (page 53)

Meaning

1. exactly
2. added
3. attacked
4. space
5. structure
6. along
7. buried
8. monument

Words That Go Together

1. fell down
2. comes from
3. grew up
4. care about

Comprehension (page 54)

Understanding the Reading

1. a
2. a
3. c

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 56)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. The Chinese built the Great Wall thousands of years ago.
2. Shi Huangdi joined the walls and made the Great Wall.
3. Emperors added to the wall and made it better.
4. Many guards lived and died on the wall.
5. Today, the Great Wall is the largest structure in the world.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 56)

1. Beijing, China, Temple, Heaven
2. Eiffel Tower, Paris, France
3. Empire State Building, New York
4. Tower, Toronto, Canada
5. Gateway Arch, St. Louis, Missouri
6. Amida Buddha, Ushiku City, Japan

UNIT 10

WHAT IS TORNADO ALLEY?

Vocabulary (page 59)

Meaning

1. mattress
2. thunderstorm
3. closet
4. basement
5. sound
6. explosions
7. area
8. nickname
9. shelter

Words That Go Together

1. coming her way
2. warning system
3. depending on

Comprehension (page 60)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. c
3. c

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 62)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Tornado Alley has the most tornadoes.
2. The time to watch for tornadoes is from late March to June.
3. A storm cellar is a safe place or shelter.
4. A tornado outbreak is when there are six or more tornadoes at the same time.
5. Today, it is safer than before because we have a better warning system.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 62)

1. The only things left were the mattress, the bathtub, the mother, the two children, and the dog.
2. C
3. C
4. In Tornado Alley, the dangerous months are March, April, May, and June.
5. A tornado can suck up animals, cars, people, and houses.
6. Tornadoes, hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, and tsunamis are all dangerous.
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. People can take shelter in a storm cellar, a bathroom, or a closet.
11. C
12. C

SELF-TEST 1, UNITS 1-10

A. Comprehension (page 64)

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. d
7. d
8. c
9. a
10. d

B. Vocabulary (page 66)

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

5. c
6. c
7. b
8. c
9. a
10. a

C. Spelling and Punctuation (page 67)

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. c
5. b
6. a
7. b
8. b
9. c
10. c

UNIT 11

WHO WAS ANDREW CARNEGIE?

Vocabulary (page 71)

Meaning

1. factory
2. throughout
3. realized
4. bridges
5. peace
6. saved
7. let
8. nearly

Words That Go Together

1. right away
2. gave away
3. named after
4. as much as possible

Comprehension (page 72)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. c
3. c

Remembering Details

1. Andrew Carnegie was born in Scotland.
2. Carnegie started to work when he was twelve.
3. His first company made bridges for the railroads.
4. Carnegie made steel for bridges, machines, and many other things.
5. Carnegie sold his company in 1901.
6. Carnegie built 2,811 public libraries.

Understanding the Sequence

1. 2, 1
2. 1, 2
3. 2, 1
4. 2, 1

Writing (page 74)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Carnegie worked in a factory when he was twelve years old.
2. Carnegie loved to read.
3. Carnegie started a company when he was thirty years old.
4. Carnegie became the richest man in the world.
5. Carnegie gave away nearly all of his money.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 74)

1. ninety-one
2. fifty-two
3. C
4. two thousand
5. C
6. three million

UNIT 12

WHAT IS LIFE LIKE IN ANTARCTICA?

Vocabulary (page 77)

Meaning

1. dropped
2. temperature
3. blows
4. empty
5. huge
6. experiments

7. unique
8. separate
9. continent

Words That Go Together

1. in all
2. belong to
3. had no choice

Comprehension (page 78)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. c
3. c

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 80)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Antarctica is the coldest place in the world.
2. Antarctica has no land animals.
3. There are huge glaciers in Antarctica.
4. Scientists do experiments in Antarctica.
5. People visit Antarctica from November to February.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 80)

A.

1. Jan.
2. Mar.
3. No abbreviation
4. Jul.
5. Sep.

UNIT 13

WHERE DO PEOPLE LIVE UNDER THE GROUND?

Vocabulary (page 83)

Meaning

1. dig
2. deep
3. discovered
4. native
5. main
6. view
7. holes
8. design

Words That Go Together

1. in the future
2. look for
3. Of course
4. hiding places

Comprehension (page 84)

Understanding the Reading

1. c
2. b
3. a

Remembering Details

1. Coober Pedy is in the outback of South Australia.
2. About two thousand people live underground in Coober Pedy.
3. The Aboriginal people are the native people of Australia.
4. Cappadocia is in Turkey.
5. Fifty thousand people could find shelter in the largest underground city in Cappadocia.
6. Alice City is the name of the underground city Japan is planning to build.

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 86)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Miners dig under the ground to look for gold and special stones.
2. Coober Pedy has opals under the ground.
3. One reason people live underground is to hide from enemies.
4. The main reason is because it is too hot above the ground.
5. In the future, more people will live under the ground.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 86)

1. Look! There's a man in the hole!
2. What a great idea!
3. Wow! There are no trees in the town!
4. Coober Pedy is a town in South Australia.
5. C
6. The miners found thousands of opals.

UNIT 14

WHY DO PEOPLE DECORATE THEIR BODIES?

Vocabulary (page 89)

Meaning

1. normal
2. lips
3. attractive
4. returned
5. straight
6. stretches
7. spread

Words That Go Together

1. belong to
2. stick out
3. pull out
4. puts in
5. take off

Comprehension (page 90)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. c
3. b

Remembering Details

1. Some women in Africa put plates in their ears.
2. The Kayan women are called *long-necked women* because they stretch their necks.
3. Some people pull out their bottom teeth in East Africa.
4. Some women in Asia paint their teeth black.
5. Captain Cook was a famous English explorer.
6. Captain Cook saw tattoos in Tahiti.

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 92)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. In Africa, some women put plates in their lips or ears.
2. In Burma, some women stretch their necks with metal neck rings.
3. In east Africa, some people pull out their bottom teeth.
4. In Asia, some women paint their teeth black.
5. Today, tattoos are popular all over the world.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 92)

1. tattoos
2. tomatoes
3. videos
4. heroes
5. photos

UNIT 15

WHO ARE THE UROS?

Vocabulary (page 95)

Meaning

1. tie
2. rafts
3. tender
4. wrap
5. tribe
6. mainland

7. handicrafts
8. lake
9. burn

Words That Go Together

1. modern technology
2. solar panels
3. a pile of

Comprehension (page 96)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. a
3. b

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 98)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. The islands are on Lake Titicaca, which is in Peru.
2. The Uros use the totora plant to make their islands.
3. The plant grows in the lake.
4. The women make handicrafts to sell to tourists.
5. Young Uros are leaving the islands to get jobs on the mainland.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 98)

1. Amazon River, South America
2. Lake Titicaca
3. Angel Falls, Venezuela
4. Black Sea, Red Sea
5. Africa, Lake Victoria

UNIT 16

WHAT IS CANADA'S FAVORITE SPORT?

Vocabulary (page 101)

Meaning

1. skate
2. slides
3. team
4. game
5. final
6. prize
7. flat
8. goal
9. professional

Words That Go Together

1. At first
2. similar to
3. get hurt

Comprehension (page 102)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. a
3. c

Remembering Details

1. Canadian students made the first rules for ice hockey.
2. There are six players on a hockey team.
3. Players go thirty miles an hour.
4. Players hit a puck with a stick.
5. Players wear special clothes to protect their bodies.
6. The name of the prize is the Stanley Cup.

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 104)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Ice hockey is the world's fastest game.
2. Players wear special clothes to protect their bodies.
3. Players use a stick to hit a puck.

4. Professional hockey teams in Canada and the United States play in the NHL.
5. The Stanley Cup is the prize for the best hockey team.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 104)

1. world's
2. players'
3. children's
4. James' or James's
5. player's

UNIT 17

WHAT'S SPECIAL ABOUT NEW ZEALAND?

Vocabulary (page 107)

Meaning

1. crowded
2. isolated
3. spectacular
4. countryside
5. beaches
6. civilized
7. origin
8. hills

Words That Go Together

1. in slang
2. golf courses
3. made up of
4. per person

Comprehension (page 108)

Understanding the Reading

1. c
2. a
3. b

Remembering Details

1. New Zealand is about the same size as Great Britain, Japan, or Colorado.
2. The capital is Wellington.
3. The native people of New Zealand are the Maori.
4. Snakes do not exist in New Zealand.
5. Birds that cannot fly live in New Zealand.
6. New Zealand is popular with movie makers because of its dramatic beauty.

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 110)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. The native people of New Zealand are the Maori.
2. The plants and animals of New Zealand are unique.
3. New Zealanders are called *kiwis* in slang.
4. New Zealand is famous for its natural beauty.
5. New Zealand is popular with movie makers.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 110)

1. The Last Samurai
2. The Chronicles of Narnia
3. An Angel at My Table
4. The World's Fastest Indian
5. The Return of the King

UNIT 18

WHY IS THE ELEPHANT IMPORTANT IN THAILAND?

Vocabulary (page 113)

Meaning

1. gentle
2. float
3. carry
4. trained
5. power
6. voice
7. instructions

Words That Go Together

1. spent his life
2. proud of
3. cut down
4. got used to

Comprehension (page 114)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. a
3. c

Remembering Details

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

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 116)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Elephants are strong and gentle.
2. Elephants helped the Thai people to get wood from their forests.
3. The *mahout* spends his life with an elephant.
4. Elephants worked in the forests.
5. Today, most elephants work with tourists.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 116)

1. Elephants, forests
2. geography
3. photo, nephew, elephant
4. phone, elephants
5. elephant, orphan, father

UNIT 19

WHO WERE THE MEN SAILING DRAGON SHIPS?

Vocabulary (page 119)

Meaning

1. settled
2. slim
3. criminals
4. punishment
5. fine
6. fierce
7. raid
8. pirates
9. local

Words That Go Together

1. learned . . . by heart
2. fair hair
3. At the front

Comprehension (page 120)

Understanding the Reading

1. b
2. c
3. a

Remembering Details

1. The Vikings were tall, strong people with blue eyes and fair hair.
2. The Viking warships were called *dragon ships*.
3. When the Vikings traveled, they looked for better land or things to trade.
4. European people were afraid of the Vikings.
5. The most common Viking punishment for criminals was a fine.
6. The Vikings had their *Yule* festival in the middle of winter.

Sentence Completion

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

Writing (page 122)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Viking ships were fast and slim.
2. Some Vikings were farmers.
3. Other Vikings were explorers or traders.
4. At the *Thing*, men and women had the right to speak.
5. In English, some of the days of the week come from the names of Viking gods.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 122)

1. Thursday, August second
2. Saturday, December seventh
3. Tuesday, March fifteenth
4. Sunday, September twenty-fourth
5. Wednesday, January thirty-first

UNIT 20

HOW DID THE RED CROSS START?

Vocabulary (page 125)

Meaning

1. journalist
2. wounded
3. volunteers
4. signed
5. resign
6. symbol
7. shocked
8. reverse
9. founded

Words That Go Together

1. on business
2. by now
3. losing money

Comprehension (page 126)

Understanding the Reading

1. a
2. c
3. c

Remembering Details

1. In 1859, Henry Dunant went to Italy.
2. Dunant was shocked that there wasn't anybody to take care of the wounded soldiers.
3. Dunant wanted countries to have volunteers to help wounded soldiers.
4. Dunant helped organize the international Red Cross conference in Geneva, Switzerland.
5. He became famous again when a journalist rediscovered and wrote about him.
6. Today, 186 countries are part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement.

Understanding the Sequence

1. 2, 1
2. 1, 2
3. 1, 2
4. 2, 1

Writing (page 128)

Answers may vary. Possible answers:

1. Henry Dunant went to Italy on business.
2. Henry Dunant had ideas to help wounded soldiers after battles.
3. Henry Dunant and four other Swiss men founded the International Committee of the Red Cross.
4. Henry Dunant helped organize an international conference of the Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland.
5. Today, there are 186 countries in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement.

Spelling and Punctuation (page 128)

1. symbol, Red Cross
2. Red Crescent, Muslim
3. organization, Doctors without Borders
4. Roman Catholics
5. Protestants

SELF-TEST 2, UNITS 11-20

A. Comprehension (page 129)

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

6. a
7. b
8. b
9. d
10. c

B. Vocabulary (page 131)

1. b
2. d
3. c
4. a
5. d
6. a
7. a
8. b
9. c
10. c

C. Spelling and Punctuation (page 132)

1. c
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. b
6. d
7. c
8. d
9. b
10. c