

UNIT 2 STUDENT BOOK ANSWERS

2.1

Exercise 2

Possible answers

- 1 From Exercise 1, students can talk about the traditional aspects of Japanese culture and society (e.g. sumo wrestling, temples) and the more modern aspects such as robots.
- 2 Many childhood crazes of the past thirty years come from Japan (Transformers, Power Rangers, Tamagotchi, Pokémon, Manga, anime, etc.) and become popular in different sectors: cartoons, comics, toys, films, fashion, video consoles/games and music.
- 3 Students' own answers
- 4 These large corporations have several businesses. These are some of the most well-known for each company:
Canon: specialised in the manufacture of imaging and optical products, including cameras, camcorders, photocopiers, computer printers and medical equipment
Mitsubishi: cars, consumer electronics, satellites, banking
Nikon: cameras, microscopes, optical equipment
Nintendo: gaming consoles, video games, toys
Softbank: telecommunications and internet corporation
Softbank Robotics makes and markets humanoid and programmable robots.
Sony: consumer electronics, smartphones, PlayStation, films, music, TV shows and financial services
Toyota: cars, vans, hybrid vehicles

Exercise 4

- 1 T
- 2 F – It was the second largest in the 1960s. It's the third largest today.
- 3 T
- 4 F – It used robots before other countries.
- 5 F – The cars were popular in the USA and Europe and exports were high.
- 6 T
- 7 F – It was small and portable; people could listen to music 'on the go/move'.
- 8 T

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Exercise 5

- 1 By pioneering the use of robots in manufacturing, which enabled them to produce to a high standard very efficiently. Also, by exporting their cheap, reliable cars to European and U.S. markets from the 1970s onwards.
- 2 the Toyota Prius, the first and best-selling mass-produced hybrid car ever, and Nissan's Leaf, the world's first all-electric car
- 3 The Sony Walkman made it possible for people to listen to music while 'on the move'.

Exercise 6

- 1 service sector
- 2 retail
- 3 transportation
- 4 manufacturing
- 5 automotive

Exercise 7

A 3 B 1 C 2

Exercise 8

- 1 financial services – service/tertiary sector
- 2 the tourism industry – service/tertiary sector
- 3 manufacturing – secondary sector
- 4 extraction of raw materials – primary sector
- 5 agriculture – primary sector
- 6 transportation – service/tertiary sector
- 7 manufacturing – secondary sector
- 8 retail – service/tertiary sector

UNIT 2 STUDENT BOOK ANSWERS

2.2

Exercise 1

climate change: a general warming or cooling of average temperatures on earth, and large-scale changes to weather

electricity bill: a statement that shows how much you must pay for electricity you have used

fossil fuel: coal, oil, natural gas

global warming: a general warming or cooling of average temperatures on earth

greenhouse gases: pollution in the air that contributes to global warming

renewable energies: wind, solar, wave - anything that doesn't use up a resource

solar panels: equipment that turns the sun's energy into electricity or hot water

Exercise 2A

- 1 renewable energy
- 2 solar panels
- 3 fossil fuel
- 4 climate change / global warming

Exercise 2B

- 1 Examples of traditional energy include electricity, gas and oil. Some examples of renewable energy sources are solar energy, wind energy, hydropower, geothermal energy and biomass energy.
- 2 Some suggestions are lower electricity bills and fewer greenhouse gas emissions.
- 3 Wood is considered a renewable energy as it is not fossilised and trees can be replanted.
- 4 Students' own answers

Exercise 3

During a snow storm, the electricity went out in Mark's home. He says this is something that often happens. Students' own predictions about his solution to the problem

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Exercise 4

Mark decided to install solar panels on the roof of his house as a backup system in case of blackouts / power cuts.

Exercise 5

Possible answers

- 1 The article headline uses the colours to represent different types of energy industries. Black represents the oil industry and green represents renewable energies – in this case, solar power. It symbolises the story about a large oil company, Total, buying a solar energy company in the USA, SunPower.
- 2 He will cut his electricity bill by 50 percent and he will get a tax deduction from the government.
- 3 It's a large oil company.
- 4 It has spent more than any other large oil or gas company on a renewable energy business.
- 5 The risks are stricter regulations on emissions, and more competition from the renewable energies industries.
- 6 To stay only in the oil and gas industry because demand will continue for decades or to move into the renewable energy business as well.

Exercise 6

Possible answers

- 1 Good business sense: to do this at a time when oil prices are low, renewable projects look like good long-term investments, and it is still cheap to buy green businesses now. Also, governments, environmental groups and shareholders are asking for action on climate change from big oil and gas companies. It's good publicity for the big oil and gas companies to invest in green energy. Bad business sense: there is still a storage problem with renewable energies – the process of keeping sun and wind energy for later use. Companies have to invest a lot of money in finding storage solutions.
- 2 Some suggestions: the fossil fuels industry has grown for over one hundred years and still dominates as the global source of energy. According to the *Financial Times*, oil, gas and coal together account for eighty-six percent of energy used for transport, heat and power worldwide. This is likely to continue for many reasons; the demand for petrol-driven cars is increasing globally, especially in developing countries. In addition, oil is hard to substitute in trucks, ships and planes. Another reason is the high cost of investment, research and development of renewable energies.

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Exercise 7A

Past Continuous

it **was snowing**

we **were** just **watching**

I **was sitting**

form: *was/were* + verb + *-ing*

Past Simple

the electricity **went** out

I **thought**

form: regular verbs: infinitive + *-ed*; many of the most frequently used verbs have an irregular form, e.g. *think - thought, go - went*

Exercise 7B

- 1 Past Continuous 2 Past Continuous 3 Past Simple
4 Past Simple, Past Continuous

Exercise 8

- 1 was studying, started 2 told, were having
3 was presenting, went out 4 were getting, decided
5 were you doing, tried 6 was thinking, phoned
7 started, were sitting 8 got, was already working

Exercise 9A

Airbnb

1 were sharing 2 were both looking 3 heard

4 decided 5 found 6 were waving 7 wasn't making

8 flew 9 were having 10 took

WhatsApp

1 met 2 was studying 3 was also working 4 grew

5 was watching 6 became 7 were using 8 were living

9 was thinking 10 bought