

UNIT 1: The man-made environment

Lesson 1: Answers

Pre-class

Exercise 1. Part 2.

1. is not raining
2. she speaks
3. is waiting
4. Are you listening
5. Do you listen
6. flows
7. is flowing
8. is improving

Exercise 2:

Location: beach, city centre, mountains, countryside, remote island

Building type: skyscraper, bungalow, mansion, castle, garage

Style: glamorous, simple, traditional, modern, spacious

Rooms: cellar, gym, dining room

Parts of a room: staircase, floor, ceiling, window

Materials: wood, marble, leather, stone

In-class

Exercise 1.

PICTURE 1

skyscraper



PICTURE 2

castle



PICTURE 3

mobile house



PICTURE 4

2-storey house



PICTURE 5

mansion



PICTURE 6

bungalow



Exercise 2.

1. looking up a word in the dictionary	SI
2. browsing the internet for the latest news stories	GI
3. choosing a book from a library or bookshop	GI
4. finding a particular news story in a newspaper	SI
5. finding the price of a product in a catalogue	SI
6. looking through an article to understand its content.	GI

Exercise 3.

 Key: **B**

KEY	EXPLANATION
B	The passage provides a detailed description about a luxurious house built by a rich man named Mukesh Ambani. Therefore, the correct answer is B.

A. Mukesh Ambani is one of the richest men in the world, and the first man to own a private residence costing more than one billion dollars to build. The home is on Altamount Road in Mumbai, one of the most expensive addresses in the world. Named after the mythical island Antilia, the property has 27 floors.

B. The interior of the home is very glamorous and each floor is made from different materials to give an individual look. Marble floors, rare wood and fine rugs are just some of the design features used to create this extravagant home. The lotus flower and the sun are common symbols used throughout. Many of the rooms have floor-to-ceiling glass windows, offering spectacular views of Mumbai and the Arabian Sea.

C. The skyscraper has a multi-storey garage with space for 168 cars. Alternatively, there are also three helipads on the roof of the building. The lobby has numerous reception

areas and nine lifts. There are also several floors for dining, vast libraries and a health spa, including a gym, several floors for dining, vast libraries and a health spa, including a gym, several swimming pools and yoga facilities. There is even an 'ice-room' which creates man-man snow, a Hindu prayer room and several floors of gardens.

D. The Ambani residence is clearly designed to entertain guests. It has a theatre which seats 50, several guest bedrooms and a grand ballroom filled with chandeliers.

E. The living quarters are on top floors, because the family wanted as much sunlight as possible. The 400,000 ft² residence requires 600 staff, but all three Ambani children are required to clean their own rooms when they are at home.

F. Several experts have criticised the architecture of this very expensive home, comparing it to an 'unstable pile of books'. Mrs Ambani, however, describes her home as 'an elevated house on top of a garden' and 'a modern home with an Indian heart'.

Exercise 4:

1. Mukesh Ambani

Paragraph A: **Mukesh Ambani** is one of the richest men in the world, and **the first man to own a private residence** costing more than one billion dollars to build.

2. 27 floors

Paragraph A: Named after the mythical island Antilia, **the property has 27 floors.**

3. Marble

Paragraph B: **Marble floors,** rare wood and fine rugs are just **some of the design features used to create this extravagant home.**

5. The lotus flower and the sun

Paragraph B: **The lotus flower and the sun** are **common symbols** used throughout

5. 168

Paragraph C: **The skyscraper** has a multi-storey garage with space for **168 cars.**

6. 600

Paragraph E: **The 400,000 ft² residence** requires **600 staff...**

Exercise 5:

1. desirable facilities	e. health spa and libraries
2. outside spaces	f. gardens
3. inside	g. interior
4. extravagant	c. expensive
5. city	b. Mumbai
6. visitors	a. guests
7. equipped to make visitors feel welcome	h. designed to entertain guests
8. expensive materials	d. rare wood and fine rugs

Exercise 6:

1. C

Paragraph C: (1) The skyscraper has **a multi-storey garage with space for 168 cars.** Alternatively, there are also **three helipads on the roof of the building.**

2. E

Paragraph E: (2) The living quarters are **on top floors,** because the family **wanted as much sunlight as possible.**

3. F

Paragraph F: (3) **Several experts have criticised the architecture of this very expensive home,** comparing it to an 'unstable pile of books'. **Mrs Ambani, however, describes her home as 'an elevated house on top of a garden' and 'a modern home with an Indian heart'.**

4. A

Paragraph A: (4) **Mukesh Ambani** is one of the richest men in the world, and **the first man to own a private residence** costing more than one billion dollars to build. **The home is on Altamount Road in Mumbai,** one of the most expensive addresses in the world. Named after the mythical island Antilia, the property has 27 floors.

5. B

Paragraph B: (5) **The interior of the home is very glamorous** and each floor is made from different materials to give an individual look. Marble floors, rare wood and fine rugs are just some of the design features used to create this extravagant home. The lotus flower

and the sun are common symbols used throughout. **Many of the rooms** have floor-to-ceiling glass windows, **offering spectacular views of Mumbai and the Arabian Sea.**

6. D

Paragraph D: (6) **The Ambani residence is clearly designed to entertain guests.** It has a **theatre which seats 50, several guest bedrooms** and a **grand ballroom** filled with chandeliers.

Exercise 7:

1. nine

Paragraph C: The lobby has numerous reception areas and **nine lifts.**

2. man-made snow

Paragraph C: **There is even an 'ice-room' which creates man-made snow,** a Hindu prayer room and several floors of gardens.

3. clean their room(s)

Paragraph E: The 400,000 ft² residence requires 600 staff, but **all three Ambani children are required to clean their own rooms when they are at home.**

Post-class

Exercise 1:

1. (newspaper) publisher

Paragraph A: **William Randolph Hearst** was a successful **American newspaper publisher** who received over 1,000 km² of land when his mother died in 1919.

2. Julia Morgan

Paragraph A: Initially, he had planned to build just a small bungalow, so **he hired Julia Morgan, the first female architect in California.**

3. \$3.5 million

Paragraph B: **Hearst was also a keen art collector** and, during his lifetime, **spent \$3.5 million on his collection**, which is displayed in the rooms at Hearst Castle.

4. 3 / three

Paragraph C: **One of the highlights of the estate is the Neptune Pool.** It took 15 years to build and includes the front of an ancient Roman temple. It is on top of a hill and has wonderful views of the mountains, ocean and main house. **The pool was rebuilt three times until he was satisfied.**

5. attend formal dinner(s)

Paragraph E: **Guests had to attend formal dinners every evening**, but were free to do what they liked during the day.

6. the State of California

Paragraph F: When Hearst died in 1951, his family learnt how expensive maintenance would be, **and the mansion was donated to the State of California.**

7. Europe

Paragraph B: Hearst loved travelling to Europe when he was a child and we can see this in the overall design of the house.

8. mother

Paragraph A: **William Randolph Hearst** was a successful American newspaper publisher **who received over 1,000 km² of land when his mother died in 1919.**

9. 15/ fifteen years

Paragraph C: One of the highlights of the estate is **the Neptune Pool**. It took **15 years to build** and includes the front of an ancient Roman temple.

10. every continent

Paragraph D: The castle was also home to the world's largest private zoo, holding **animals from every continent**.

11. zebras

Paragraph D: Although the zoo is now closed, **zebras can still be seen on the hillside**.

12. (the) expensive maintenance

Paragraph F: When Hearst died in 1951, **his family learnt how expensive maintenance would be**, and the mansion was donated to the State of California.

Exercise 2:

Key: **B**

KEY	EXPLANATION
B	The passage provides information about the discovery of ancient objects. Therefore, the correct answer is B.

The oldest ochre-processing toolkits and workshop ever found have been unearthed, indicating **that as far back as 100,000 years ago, humans had an understanding of chemistry**.

South Africa's Blombos Cave lies within a limestone cliff on the southern Cape coast, 300 km east of Cape Town. It's known for its **75,000-year-old rich deposits of artefacts such as beads, bone tools and ochre engravings**. Some engravings date as far back as 100,000 years.

Archaeologist Christopher S. Henshilwood from the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and University of Bergen, Norway **has been excavating at the site since 1992, and has reported the discovery of a mixture, rich in ochre, stored in two abalone shells**. It dates back to the Middle Stone Age - 100,000 years ago. Ochre is a term used to describe a piece of earth or rock containing red or yellow oxides or hydroxides of iron. It can be used to make pigments, or paints, ranging from golden-yellow and light yellow-brown to a rich red. Its use spans the history of

humans - from those living more than 200,000 years ago, to modern indigenous communities.

Exercise 3:

1. (ochre) engravings/ (the) engravings

It's known for its 75,000-year-old rich deposits of artefacts such as beads, bone tools and ochre engravings. Some **engravings date as far back as 100,000 years.**

2. 100,000 years ago

Archaeologist Christopher S. Henshilwood from the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and University of Bergen, Norway has been excavating at the site since 1992, and **has reported the discovery of a mixture, rich in ochre, stored in two abalone shells.** It **dates back** to **the Middle Stone Age - 100,000 years ago.**

3. earth, rock (in either order but you must have both)

Ochre is a term used to describe **a piece of earth or rock** containing red or yellow oxides or hydroxides of iron.

4. (two) shells/ (abalone) shells

Archaeologist Christopher S. Henshilwood from the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and University of Bergen, Norway has been excavating at the site since 1992, and **has reported the discovery of a mixture, rich in ochre, stored in two abalone shells.**

5. indigenous communities

Its use spans the history of humans - **from those living more than 200,000 years ago, to modern indigenous communities.**

6. skin protection

Made from an array of materials, **this mixture**, which could have **functioned as wall, object and skin decoration or skin protection** (acting in a similar way to modern-day sunscreen)

Exercise 4:

1. (mammal) bone (samples/pieces); charcoal

Two ingredients used to **make paint** found in the cave were _____ and _____

ingredients: an array of raw materials

make paint: a pigment-or-paint producing workshop

The Blombos Cave discovery is the earliest-known example of a pigment-or paint-producing workshop. **All of the materials** were discovered at the same site, and they included an array of raw materials **including samples of bone** and **charcoal**, as well as pigment-producing equipment such as grindstones and hammerstones.

2. grindstones; hammerstones

Two examples of tools used to make the paint that were found in the cave are _____ and _____

Tools: equipment

The Blombos Cave discovery is the earliest-known example of a pigment-or paint-producing workshop. All of the materials were discovered at the same site, and they included an array of raw materials including samples of bone and charcoal, as well as **pigment-producing equipment** such as **grindstones** and **hammerstones**.

3. signs of wear

The scientists used the _____ on the equipment to help work out how the paint was made.

The scientists: Henshilwood and his team

work out: deduce

how the paint was made: the process used to produce the ochre mixture

Judging by the equipment, **which shows signs of wear**, Henshilwood and his team were able to deduce the process used to produce the ochre mixture.