

Reading Plus

Answer Key for Lesson 2

Exercise 14

A. Scanning:

1. mosquito
2. almost
3. line 8
4. the first paragraph
5. “mosquitoes” (4 times) “mosquito” (only 3 times)

B. Locating Information:

1. in places where it is extremely cold or where it is very dry
2. near swamps, ponds, and lakes
3. the third paragraph
4. She needs to bite a person in order to get blood before she can lay her eggs.
5. He does not have a mouth designed to penetrate skin.

C. Grammar:

1. extremely, very, almost
2. yes; “The female mosquito must bite” (base form)
3. the female mosquito (line 5)
4. two times “will mature and fly” (line 9) and “will bite” (line 10)
5. the past tense is not used in this timed writing

D. Vocabulary:

1. certain (line 3)
2. part (line 2)
3. swamps, ponds, and lakes (line 4)
4. insect (line 1)
5. come out (line 8/9)
6. lay and deposit
7. larvae (line 8)
8. In a few days (line 8) In a short time (line 9)
9. In contrast (line 11)
10. interesting (line 10)

Exercise 16

A. Scanning:

1. resting
2. line 6 (green)
3. line 2 (two), line 4 (one), and line 8 (four)

4. three times
5. the third paragraph

B. Locating Information:

1. the wings
2. 10,000 kinds of butterflies
3. It will change its skin.
4. Monarchs are one of the very few insects that tend to migrate.
5. fall (or autumn)

C. Grammar:

1. first: "are" (line 1); last: "return" (line 11)
2. the second paragraph (2 occurrences, line 7 & line 8)
3. the first paragraph (one occurrence in line 1)
4. no; it's is the contraction for it is and it would not make sense to substitute the phrase "it is" in this sentence.
5. no; both would be grammatically correct but would mean entirely different things in this situation.

D. Vocabulary:

1. thin (line 2)
2. pairs (line 2)
3. species (line 4)
4. matures (line 8)
5. hatch (line 7)
6. wingless (line 7)
7. caterpillar (line 8)
8. migrate (line 9)
9. very few (line 9)
10. leaves (line 6) is plural for leaf; leave (line 10) is a verb that means to go away from.

Exercise 18

A. Scanning:

1. four (Camels, Arabian, The, Bactrian)
2. line 2 (one hump), line 3 (two humps)
3. 4 times all in the first paragraph (lines 1, 2, and twice on line 3)
4. lines 5/6 (long legs, curved necks, small heads, and strong heavy bodies)
5. line 14

B. Locating Information:

1. two (Arabian & Bactrian)
2. line 6 (more than 2 meters tall)
3. line 10 (about 15 kilometers an hour)

4. One might assume that the author of this timed reading was not an American since most Americans are not familiar with the metric system.
5. in the desert areas of Asia and North Africa

C. Grammar:

1. If you take the verb “are” in the sentence “Camels are used to carrying people and heavy loads.” you have “Camels used to carrying people and heavy loads,” which is not grammatically correct. You also have to change “carrying” to “carry” which makes the sentence mean something different than originally intended. “Camels used to carry people and heavy loads,” means that this action happened regularly in the past; however, it doesn’t happen anymore.
2. fewer than; “meters” are countable nouns and “fewer” is used with count nouns. Though a lot more commonly used, “less than two meters” is not grammatically correct.
3. camel to camel comparisons: “longer legs than” (line 8), “live in colder climates” (line 14); camel to horse: different from (line 10). Students may be tempted to say “gets darker” (line 13), but this compares young hair with older hair on a single camel and therefore does not agree with the criteria set up in the question which is camel vs. camel or camel vs. horse.
4. hair
5. Bactrian camels

D. Vocabulary:

1. hump (line 1)
2. dromedary (line 2)
3. two-humped camel (line 3)
4. loads (line 4)
5. curved (line 5)
6. inhabit (line 7)
7. about (line 10)
8. “Riding” is a gerund here and is therefore part of the noun phrase “Riding a camel.” The verb here is “is.”
9. ages (line 13)
10. shed (line 14)

Exercise 20

A. Scanning:

1. interesting (line 1)
2. line 13
3. paragraph 4: “two meters tall”; and paragraph 5: 50 kilometers per hour
4. paragraphs 4 and 5: “Giraffes”
5. paragraphs 1 and 5: “legs”

B. Locating Information:

1. Fact: The giraffe is one of the tallest animals. Opinion: The giraffe is one of the most interesting animals.
2. the second paragraph
3. the second paragraph
4. line 9: camel
5. gallop away at about 50 KPH or stay to fight with its strong legs (line 16/17)

C. Grammar:

1. tallest and most interesting (line 1)
2. Since (line 10)
3. yes; the word “usually” can be moved to the first word in the sentence without changing the meaning and still be grammatically correct.
4. no; in English height (along with age and temperature) is used with the verb “to be.”
5. no; well is an adverb and good is an adjective; since this word modifies the word “run,” the adverb “well” must be used.

D. Vocabulary:

1. Half (line 2)
2. height (line 2)
3. lashes
4. tan
5. paragraph 3, line 9 (Like the camel)
6. tender (line 11)
7. herds (line 12)
8. feed (line 12)
9. frightens (line 15)
10. gallop (line 16)