Challenges 3 Answer Key

UNIT 1: Human Emotions

Chapter 1: The Art of Joking (pages 1–12)

Getting Ready to Read (page 1)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 2–3)
1. shared by all
2. help something to grow
3. go against
4. increase
5. attractiveness
6. understanding or sympathy by others
7. not too long
8. efficient use

Understanding Genre (page 4)
1. practical jokes and verbal jokes
2. a
3. deep resonance
4. research
5. The purpose is to explain the appeal of a joke.

Reading Comprehension (pages 8–9)
1. to cause confusion or alarm
2. b
3. a verbal joke
4. a
5. It helps us realize that our private thoughts and feelings are shared by others.
6. They should pay attention to the jokes that result in the most laughter.
7. a
8. They feel relieved because they realize that others share the habit of eating chocolate.
9. b
10. It increases the effectiveness of germs that fight disease.

**Vocabulary Comprehension (page 10)**

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**Matching (page 10)**

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

**Categorizing (page 11)**

Positive:
1. appeal
2. boost
3. concise
4. resonate

Neutral
1. economy

Negative:
1. violate
Sentence Completion (page 11)
1. conciseness (or concision)
2. economical
3. boost
4. violations
5. appealing
6. promotional
7. universal
8. resonate

Short Answer (page 12)
Suggested answers:
1. When people violate an important law, they may pay a fine or go to jail.
2. It is important for business writing to be concise because it is generally considered to be more professional.
3. Online games and video games are appealing to young people today.
4. Food is a universal human need because everyone must eat to stay alive.
5. Students can boost their chances of entering a famous university by getting good grades and test scores.
6. When a sad story resonates with them, most people react by feeling sad or even crying.
7. Some stores promote their online business through websites and online advertisements.

Chapter 2: Emotions and the Brain (pages 13–31)

Getting Ready to Read (page 13)
Students’ answers will vary here so the focus here is not on what the actual answers are (F, F, F, F).

Vocabulary Preview (pages 14–15)
1. hypothesize
2. basic idea
3. ability to remain unchanged by stress
4. logical thinking
5. well-known
6. release of built-up emotions
7. subordinate
8. start
Understanding Genre (page 16)

1. a. 8  
   b. 7  
   c. 4  
   d. 3  
   e. 2  
   f. 1  
   g. 6  
   h. 5  

2. It indicates the writer’s assertion that Trimble’s book is harder to understand because it covers a lot of topics while Davidson’s book flows better because of its linear construction.

Reading Comprehension (pages 20–21)

1. because there are machines that don’t require people to remain still  
2. c  
3. Shedding tears moistens and cleanses eyes; crying is a result of emotional stimuli.  
4. a  
5. b  
6. c  
7. a  
8. Davidson distinguishes these styles from other categorizations of personality and temperament by linking each one to a specific area of the brain.  
9. Davidson’s book is prescriptive as well as descriptive in that he connects emotional styles to physical ailments and believes that emotional style is not genetically predisposed and that a person can change.  
10. c
Vocabulary Comprehension (page 23)

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Odd One Out (page 23)
1. best
2. tension
3. distinguished
4. resiliency
5. thoughtless
6. premise
7. halt
8. prepare

Multiple Choice (page 24)
1. b
2. d
3. a
4. c
5. d

Completing Analogies (page 25)
1. rationality
2. distinguished
3. resilient
4. postulate
5. premises
6. catharsis
Word Forms in Paraphrasing (page 26)

Suggested answers:
1. Students often take a class with distinguished professors.
2. Unfortunately, in contrast to the sciences, the humanities are treated secondarily by students and teachers.
3. The professor’s postulation of the theory was hard to understand.
4. The author approached the topic rationally.
5. Listening to the war stories of others was cathartic for the soldiers.

Academic Skill Practice (page 30)

Bibliographic Information

Excerpt from “The Art of Joking” by Boardman and Barton (Chapter 1 of Challenges 3)

Key words or phrases
practical joke
scam
verbal joke

Questions
How is a joke like poetry?

Personal feelings
I don’t like practical jokes. Julio used to play practical jokes on me a lot.
Maybe he was playing a trick—even worse!
I now understand the difference between a practical joke and a trick, so this paragraph was good for me to read.

UNIT 2: Myth Busters

Chapter 3: A Cat Doesn’t Always Land on its Feet (and Other Animal Myths) (pages 32–44)

Getting Ready to Read (page 33)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (page 34)
1. in pain
2. believe
3. release
4. oppose
5. continue
6. liquid
7. likely to be harmed
8. discredit

Understanding Genre (page 35)
1. c
2. e
3. d
4. a
5. b

Reading Comprehension (pages 39–40)
1. a
2. b
3. A cat can turn itself upright, and it can make its body form a parachute.
4. a
5. c
6. c
7. a
8. a
9. They believed it because they didn’t know how illnesses were caused and anything unusual was determined to cause sickness.

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 44)

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8 Challenges, Book 3 Answer Key

Matching (page 42)
1. c
2. d
3. a
4. e
5. h
6. g
7. b
8. f

Sentence Completion (page 43)
1. persistent
2. fluid
3. debunk
4. confrontation
5. susceptible
6. afflicted

True or False (page 43)
1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. T
6. F

Short Answer (page 47)
Suggested answers:
1. Elderly patients and young children are most susceptible to the flu.
2. Someone might live under an assumed name if they didn’t want to be found.
3. Animals can have fluid movements. This term is often used in sports—tennis, golf, basketball, baseball.
4. Some people find it stressful to talk to someone else about something that that person did because of the possible reaction.
Chapter 4: Urban Legends (pages 45–61)

Getting Ready to Read (page 45)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 46–47)
1. progress
2. confusing and difficult
3. based on ideas of what is right
4. hiding the truth
5. very important
6. existing today
7. different forms of something
8. to spread information
9. film or TV production
10. to warn

Understanding Genre (page 48)
1. The purpose of the story is to catch the reader’s interest with a dramatic story.
2. The question is “Have you heard this story before?” in Paragraph 2. Its purpose is to provide a transition from the story to an explanation of urban legends.
3. The pronoun us is used once in the third sentence in Paragraph 2 and three times in the last sentence of Paragraph 2. The pronouns our and us are used in the fourth sentence of Paragraph 3, and the pronoun we is used in the first sentence of Paragraph 4.
4. Sentences to be underlined:
   a. Paragraph 2: An urban legend is a story that spreads quickly by word of mouth (or email) and cannot be proven or traced to an original source.
   b. Paragraph 3: . . . urban legends provide an understanding of our shared fears as they entertain us and reflect our social concerns.
   d. Paragraph 4: . . . urban legends are both a mirror of society and an influence on it.
   e. Paragraph 5: Urban legends are not to be confused with hoaxes. . . .
   f. Paragraph 6: . . . an urban legend is presented as a true story of something that happened to an individual and contains a warning or moral teaching of some kind.
   g. Paragraph 7: . . . urban legends are a vital part of popular culture.
Reading Comprehension (pages 51–52)

1. b
2. a
3. frightening and/or disgusting details
4. a
5. Americans trust their neighbors less and tend to be more suspicious.
6. d
7. Both explore the relationship between urban legends and fact.
8. a
9. b
10. They are part of the ancient tradition of telling stories.

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 57)

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Odd One Out (page 54)
1. completion
2. caution
3. former
4. assist
5. halt
6. insignificant
7. controversial

Multiple Choice (page 55)
1. c
2. d
3. d
4. c
5. c

Completing Analogies (page 56)
1. contemporary
2. dramatize
3. circulate
4. complicated
5. deception
6. vital

Word Forms in Paraphrasing (page 57)
Suggested answers:
1. Advanced technology has changed the way we communicate.
2. The show Urban Legends is a drama that entertains viewers.
3. There are variations of urban legends in different countries around the world.
4. Because the surgery was complicated, she stayed in the hospital an extra day.
5. Parents sometimes caution us by telling stories.

On Your Own (page 59)
Suggested answers:
I.B. Microwaving a dog (increasing anxiety about new technology)
II.A. Expression of emotion
II.D1. Undesirable attitudes
II.D2. Undesirable behavior
III.A2. Two urban legends and one true story
III.B1. 300,000 visitors a day
UNIT 3: Life Extension

Chapter 5: Forever Young (pages 62–74)

Getting Ready to Read (page 63)
1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T

Vocabulary Preview (pages 64–65)
1. what scientists believe may be true
2. improve
3. effect or consequence
4. feeling better or younger
5. confusion
6. lifespan
7. bold yet discouraging
8. believe to be the result of something
9. imagine in a positive way
10. a person who lives to age 100 or more

Understanding Genre (page 66)
1. A
2. P
3. A
4. A
5. P
6. P

Reading Comprehension (pages 70–71)
1. c
2. b
3. a (he takes an “engineering approach”)
4. b
5. Calorie Restriction Society International
6. People might do this by uploading their minds to a virtual reality system or robot body.
7. environmental problems, social change, and religious conflict
8. The true answers are 1 and 4. These sentences should be underlined as proof:
   a. Paragraph 1: Back in the 1600s, the average human lifespan was only 30 years.
   b. Paragraph 4: He actually believes that some humans born today will be among the first to reach the age of 1,000 years old.
9. The false answers are 2 and 3. These sentences should be highlighted as proof:
   a. Paragraph 2: Other scientists are promoting calorie reduction to increase longevity as a result of some laboratory tests on animals.
   b. Paragraph 3: In fact, Okinawa has the largest number of centenarians in the world.

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 72)

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Matching (page 72)
1. d
2. f
3. g
4. b
5. a
6. e
7. c
Sentence Completion (page 73)
1. envisioned
2. enhance
3. theorized
4. rejuvenates
5. perplexing
6. daunted
7. attributed
8. centenarians

True or False (page 73)
1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. F

Short Answer (page 74)
Suggested answers:
1. It's a positive attribute because it helps you deal with problems and people.
2. Buying a small house is a more daunting task for more people because it involves spending a lot of money.
3. They consider nutrition the key to longevity because our health is directly affected by what we eat.
4. There are so many rejuvenating beauty products because many people want to look younger.
5. The possible ramifications of buying a used car are having mechanical problems that surprise you and having to spend money to fix them.
6. People enhance the flavor of their meals by adding salt, pepper, and other spices.

Chapter 6: Coming Back to Life? (pages 75–95)

Getting Ready to Read (page 75)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 76–77)
1. enough
2. follow
3. criticize
4. examine
5. purpose
6. ignore
7. renew
8. revenue

Understanding Genre (page 78)
1. a
2. c
3. d
4. b

Reading Comprehension (pages 81–82)
1. b
2. c
3. c
4. c, a, b, d
5. Trygve was deported because of an expired visa. While Aud was caring for the body alone, the townspeople found out about it.
6. Since Grandpa Bredo existed before the ordinance was passed, he was allowed to stay—to be grandfathered in.
7. at the festival or online
8. b
9. c

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 84)

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Challenges 3: Reading and Vocabulary for Academic Success  
Cynthia A. Boardman and Laurie Barton  
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Michigan ELT
Odd One Out (page 84)
1. compliment
2. cause
3. proposal
4. monitor
5. proceeds
6. weaken
7. sufficient

Multiple Choice (page 85)
1. c
2. c
3. d
4. b

Completing Analogies (page 86)
1. sufficient
2. monitor
3. proceeds
4. ensue
5. assail

Word Forms in Paraphrasing (page 87)
*Suggested answers:*
1. The events ensuing after the party were hilarious.
2. The student’s neglect of his (or her) studies all semester resulted in poor performance on the test.
3. It was easy to assail the politician’s argument.
4. Her completed homework was sufficient to pass the class.
5. He acted intentionally.

Academic Skills (pages 89–92)
*Suggested answers:*
1. Answers will vary.
2. **JAPAN** **BOTH** **UNITED STATES**
   - low calorie diet
   - Calorie Restriction
   - 2/3s of fish consumption
   - lower rate of disease/cancer
   - Society International
   - often eat until 110% full
3. 1920s—renew construction of Route 66
   1980s—efforts to revive the Route
4. Paragraphs 4 and 5
5. Cause 2: use of biological replacement organs
   Cause 3: lengthening life of telomerese

UNIT 4: Sports

Chapter 7: Preparing for the Tour de France (pages 97–108)

Getting Ready to Read (page 97)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 98–99)
   1. well-known
   2. do something much better than others
   3. greater or better
   4. reduce or lessen
   5. meeting a need
   6. difficult
   7. full of things or people
   8. end
   9. eliminate
   10. shocking event

Understanding Genre (page 100)
   1. e
   2. d
   3. b
   4. c
   5. a

Reading Comprehension (pages 103–104)
   1. a
   2. They can train on special stationary bikes that simulate the terrain, or they can take a tour that allows them to ride on the Tour de France routes.
   3. It ends in Paris at the Champs-Elysees.
   4. c
   5. climbing Mt. Everest three times while running several marathons a week
   6. b
   7. a high-carbohydrate diet
8. b
9. c (Many competitors have admitted to doping, which implies that the drug tests did not reveal their use of drugs.)
10. hotel professionals, local merchants, and even fans

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 106)

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Matching (page 106)
1. f
2. g
3. d
4. h
5. a
6. e
7. b
8. c

Sentence Completion (page 107)
1. dense
2. alleviate
3. arduously
4. culminate
5. excel
6. surpass
7. scandal
8. eradicated
9. accommodated
True or False (page 107)
1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. F
8. T

Short Answer (page 108)
Suggested answers:
1. It increases the price of housing and leads to the construction of high-rise buildings.
2. They sometimes receive raises and/or promotions.
3. It requires learning many new words and dealing with complex sentence structure.
4. The usual result is having many customers and making a lot of money.
5. Most people fear losing their jobs and the respect of others.
6. polio or smallpox

Chapter 8: The Glocalization of Soccer (pages 109–125)

Getting Ready to Read (page 109)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 110–111)
1. get someone to join
2. extraordinary
3. leading edge
4. fight against
5. unfair, biased
6. become part of
7. contain
8. evidence

Understanding Genre (page 112)
2. English teams should not have all the best players.
3. The principle of glocalization is valuable.
4. Soccer fans want to interact with fans all over the world.
20  Challenges, Book 3 Answer Key

Reading Comprehension (pages 115–116)
1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. because its criteria is based on where a player trained instead of where the player was born
7. b
8. d

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 118)

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Odd One Out (page 118)
1. separate
2. surrender
3. comprise
4. impartial
5. background
6. manifestation
7. phenomenal
8. recruit
Multiple Choice (page 119)
1. a
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. c
6. c

Completing Analogies (page 119)
1. recruited
2. phenomena
3. combat
4. forefront
5. blend

Word Forms in Paraphrasing (page 121)
Suggested answers:
1. The army officer was only allowed to recruit students for three hours every afternoon.
2. We were both excited and frightened by the meteorological phenomena.
3. Combatting its citizens was not something the government officials wanted, but neither did it want to change the laws.
4. An achy feeling and exhaustion are manifestations of the flu.
5. Women were discriminated against by employers 100 years ago, but it has lessened some since then.

Practice (page 123)
Answers will vary.

UNIT 5: Change Through Non-Violence

Chapter 9: Non-Violent Resistance and the Mahatma (pages 127–138)

Getting Ready to Read (page 127)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 128–129)
1. create
2. people with power
3. group
22  Challenges, Book 3 Answer Key

4. even
5. establish, often with force
6. dominate
7. determination
8. abolish

Understanding Genre (page 130)
1. – 4. + 7. –
2. O 5. – 8. +
3. + 6. O

Reading Comprehension (pages 134–135)
1. c
2. the theory of non-violent resistance
3. a
4. as a way to protest British laws against Indians selling their own goods without British involvement
5. b
6. a
7. b
8. b
9. a

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 140)

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</table>
Matching (page 136)
1. e
2. f
3. b
4. h
5. d
6. g
7. a
8. c

Sentence Completion (page 137)
1. authority
2. factions
3. resolve
4. imposition
5. consistent

Categorizing (page 137)
Answers will vary because the context can change the category. This should allow for 
good discussion.
Positive:
1. consistency
2. resolve
Neutral
1. devise
2. authority
3. monopoly
4. repeal
Negative
1. impose
2. faction

Short Answer (page 138)
Suggested answers:
1. The bank president can authorize a loan approval.
2. The consistency of a milkshake is creamy.
3. A house guest could impose on the host by staying a long time.
4. An opinionated person or someone in a power position usually monopolizes a 
   conversation.
5. A person with resolve is strong and determined.
Chapter 10: The Education of Dr. King (pages 139–157)

Getting Ready to Read (page 139)
1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T

Vocabulary Preview (pages 141–142)
1. respect
2. continue despite difficulty
3. speak, sum up
4. strategy
5. not taking action
6. accept
7. determined
8. public expression of disagreement
9. expert
10. inspired to take action

Understanding Genre (page 142)
1. The author is addressing Martin Luther King as you. In non-fiction, the subject is identified as he or she.
2. Daddy King was King’s father. The author uses this term because it is probably what King and others called him. It also distinguishes between father and son.
3. The word man is repeated to emphasize its meaning. We know that this word is important because it is part of the title.
4. 2 King became leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.
   5 King died in Memphis, Tennessee.
   1 King attended Morehouse College.
   4 King gave a speech in Washington, DC.
   3 King worked for equality in Birmingham, Alabama.

Reading Comprehension (pages 146–47)
1. a
2. Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi
3. He learned that non-violence was the most powerful weapon against injustice.
4. b  
5. b and c  
6. a character that could overcome hatred with non-violence  
7. a  
8. women and newcomers learning English  
9. They would no longer be treated as second-class citizens.  
10. d

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 154)

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Odd One Out (page 149)

1. layperson  
2. indecisive  
3. random  
4. motivated  
5. judgmental  
6. discouraged  
7. support
Multiple Choice (pages 150–151)
1. b
2. d
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. b
7. c

Completing Analogies (page 152)
1. articulate
2. protest
3. persevere
4. tactic
5. scholar
6. passive

Word Forms in Paraphrasing (page 153)
Suggested answers:
1. Is the government known for tolerance of different opinions?
2. The minister’s speech mobilized the crowd.
3. He completed the task with perseverance.
4. The workers did not protest at the company meeting.
5. The protesters were resolute in facing all problems.
6. King responded to criticism with dignity.

Practice (page 155)
Answers will vary.
UNIT 6: Changing History

Chapter 11: The Age of Discovery (pages 159–172)

Getting Ready to Read (page 159)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 160–161)
1. recognize something
2. help something to happen
3. excitement
4. go to a place that could be dangerous
5. follow back to the original source
6. values and traditions
7. types of business
8. meet unexpectedly
9. change significantly
10. importance to

Understanding Genre (page 162)
1. a. The two benefits are studying the Portuguese language and learning more about the Age of Discovery.
   b. students majoring in history
   c.
2. a
3. d
4. e
5. b

Reading Comprehension (pages 167–168)
1. c
2. a
3. It began in the 1400s.
4. c
5. the king
6. The caravel allowed Portuguese sailors to travel quickly through wind and rain.
7. b
8. d
9. People could visualize the whole planet.
10. a
Vocabulary Comprehension (page 170)

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Matching (page 170)
1. c
2. e
3. f
4. a
5. d
6. b

Sentence Completion (page 171)
1. acknowledged
2. thrilled
3. encountering
4. heritage
5. facilitate
6. transforms
7. enterprise

True or False (page 171)
1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. F

Short Answer (page 172)

Suggested answers:
1. People plan vacations that are thrilling when they are ready for adventure or time away from daily life.
2. You might encounter bear and deer while hiking in the forest.
3. People trace their ancestry to past generations by consulting birth records or genealogical websites.
4. Car racing is a venturesome activity because it involves the risk of injury or death.
5. A map can facilitate your understanding of a new city by showing you the location of streets and landmarks.
6. Studying abroad is a transformative experience because it exposes you to new people, languages, and cultures.
7. The qualities you need to handle several enterprises at once include time management and organization.

Chapter 12: Is the New World the Old World? (pages 173–192)

Getting Ready to Read (page 173)
Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Preview (pages 174–175)
1. native
2. consider or contemplate
3. debatable
4. leading
5. theory
6. alone
7. fade
8. deny

Understanding Genre (pages 176–177)
1. CF
2. CM
3. NA
4. CF
5. CF
6. NA
7. CF
8. CM

Reading Comprehension (pages 181–182)
1. It raised doubts about a longstanding theory of how people first came to the Americas.
2. a, b
3. b
4. It was impossible to walk over the Bering Strait at the time of their probable crossing.
5. c
6. b
7. a
8. a
9. b

Vocabulary Comprehension (page 189)

<table>
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Odd One Out (page 184)
1. accord
2. proof
3. foreign
4. attachment
5. negate
6. prevail
7. extend
Multiple Choice (page 185)
1. c
2. c
3. b
4. b

Completing Analogies (page 186)
1. recede
2. indigenous
3. isolate
4. controversy
5. speculation
6. negative

Word Forms in Paraphrasing (page 187)
Suggested answers:
1. My speculation is that we will get the bank loan, but I don’t know for sure.
2. The students hypothesized that the plants that heard music would grow faster than those that did not.
3. Negating verbs in English is difficult for speakers of other languages.
4. The controversial issue of border rights is heating up.
5. Difficult inmates are put in isolation.

Practice (page 190)
Suggested answers:
2 This article is relatively recent. The .edu domain is reliable and likely to be non-biased.
3 This article is relatively recent. The .net domain name requires that information be verified elsewhere.
1 This article is much older. It’s likely that things have changed since it was written. Also, the .org domain name requires further investigation.
4 There is no date posted, which probably makes it unusable. It appears to be one person’s website. You might get ideas here, but they should all be verified elsewhere.

Suggested ordering:
Most useful: 2
Least useful: 4
Possibly useful after verification: 3 (newer), 1 (older)
32  Challenges, Book 3 Answer Key

Unit 1 Timed Reading (page 193)
1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. T
9. T
10. F

Unit 2 Timed Reading (page 194)
1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. F
10. T

Unit 3 Timed Reading (page 195)
1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. F
7. F
8. F
9. T
10. F
Unit 4 Timed Reading (page 196)
1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. F
8. T
9. F
10. T

Unit 5 Timed Reading (page 197)
1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. T

Unit 6 Timed Reading (page 198)
1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. F
10. F