

## Unit 2

### CULTURAL DIVERSITY

#### PRONUNCIATION

a) 1. A    2. A    3. C    4. B    5. A

b) 1. A    2. D    3. B    4. B    5. A

#### LISTENING

a) 1. T

2. F (on a mat or on the floor)

3. F (They like French bread because of the French influence.)

4. T

5. F (They very rarely invite tourists to their home.)

- b) 1. hospitality                      2. unexpected                      3. vegetables  
4. right hand                      5. hand-washing                      6. a spoon

### SPEAKING

#### Suggested Answers

a)

A: Oh, you've got a new haircut. It looks very nice.

B: Thanks. I had it done at Tom's yesterday.

Well, you also have a nice new shirt.

The shade of blue suits your jeans.

A: Thank you. It's a birthday gift from my sister.

b)

A: Good morning, Ms. B. How are you?

B: Very well. Thank you. And you?

A: I'm fine, thank you.

B: I heard you passed the college entrance exam. Is that true?

A: Yes, that's true.

B: Your parents must be very proud of you.

A: Thank you very much, Ms. B. It's very nice of you to say so.

c)

A: Good morning, sir.

B: Morning, A.

A: Uh... m ... When will you return our writing papers, sir?

B: Well, in tomorrow's class.

A: Have you graded my paper, sir?

B: Oh, yes. I'm satisfied with your paper this time. Your writing is better.

A: Oh, thank you, sir. I'm very happy to hear that.

### READING

a)

1. a spouse                      2. cross-cultural                      3. doesn't make sense  
4. persisted                      5. peculiar

b) C

c)

1. No. Because the couple come from different family cultures.

2. Strength, wisdom, and specific solutions.

3. Because there are always new inventions, i.e., the cell phone, the Internet.  
Moreover, people often move from one place to another.

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

## WRITING

a)

### *Topic sentence*

Here are some of the Malay greetings that I experienced during the tour.

### *Supporting ideas*

- First, the Malays often shake hands with men at business meetings and social events. They nod or give a slight bow when greeting a woman or an older person.
- Second, they introduce higher-ranking officials to lower-ranking employees, older people to younger people first, and women to men.
- And finally, foreign women should greet Malay men with a nod of their head and a smile.

### *Concluding sentence*

- I believe that my experience of Malay greetings will be helpful to you when you are in Malaysia some day.

b) Suggested answer

1. Malay “taboos”

There are some “taboos” or things you should avoid doing when in Malaysia. First, you should never touch the top of the head of any Malay, especially a child, because the Malays believe that the head is the home of the soul. Second, do not pass objects to someone with your left hand because it is believed that the left hand is not “clean.” And finally, do not use your feet to point at another person or move objects because such manners are said to be insulting. Avoid doing such things will help you feel more comfortable when you visit Malaysia.

2. Meaning of some Malay non-verbal expressions

Non-verbal expressions are gestures or movements which mean some things to other people. There are some Malay non-verbal expressions you should notice when visiting Malaysia. First, a slight bow when leaving or passing by people means “Excuse me.” Second, a smile or laugh could mean such feelings as anger, surprise, shock, happiness, or embarrassment. And finally, hands in pockets express anger. Knowing these non-verbal expressions could help you understand the Malays better when you visit the country.

## USE OF LANGUAGE

### Negative Prefixes

a)

1. uneasy

2. unaffected

3. unable

- |                       |                        |                       |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. <u>im</u> possible | 5. <u>un</u> trimmed   | 6. <u>un</u> friendly |
| 7. <u>in</u> accurate | 8. <u>in</u> expensive | 9. <u>in</u> formal   |

b)

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. disrespectful               | 2. unreliable               |
| 3. non-typical                 | 4. inattentive; an impolite |
| 5. unthoughtful; irresponsible | 6. unsupportive             |
| 7. indecisive                  | 8. informality; a friendly  |
| 9. Dishonest; untrustworthy    |                             |

### Present Simple and Present Progressive Expressing Future

- |            |         |      |         |
|------------|---------|------|---------|
| a) 3. Prog | 4. Pl   | 5. S | 6. Prog |
| 7. R       | 8. Prog | 9. S | 10. G   |

b)

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 2. What is Mai doing on Tuesday?   | <input type="checkbox"/> She's visiting her relatives and acquaintances in the country. |
| 3. What is Mai doing on Wednesday? | <input type="checkbox"/> She's saying goodbye to her school teachers and friends.       |
| 4. What is Mai doing on Thursday?  | <input type="checkbox"/> She's going with her mom to shop for some gifts.               |
| 5. What is Mai doing on Friday?    | <input type="checkbox"/> She's having a farewell party at home.                         |
| 6. What is Mai doing on Saturday?  | <input type="checkbox"/> She's clearing the room and packing her luggage.               |
| 7. What is Mai doing on Sunday?    | <input type="checkbox"/> She's leaving for the airport.                                 |

### Past Simple and Past Progressive

2. I was watching ...
3. She did not go ...
4. ... Grandma was sleeping
5. As I was watching ..., he suddenly cried.
6. ... I left
7. ...while I was working
8. ... the sun was shining ..., and we were enjoying ...

### Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive

a)

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. B: <u>PPP</u>      | you have been working                                   |
| A: <u>PP</u>          | I have finished   |
| 2. D: <u>PPP</u>      | I have been working                                     |
| C: <u>PP; PPP; PP</u> | I have heard; you have been planting; have you planted? |
| 3. E: <u>PPP</u>      | How long have you been wearing glasses?                 |

4. G: PP

How long have you known her?

*b)*

1. I'm thinking

2. have been reading...

3. sent

4. have read

5. have you been doing

6. Have you been working

7. Have you taken

8. have had

9. Have you made