

**Unit 1 New Media Art**

- A. ① In other words, you become part of the art.
- B. ② One artist uses computers to control his art.
- C. ③ Then the eyes follow your movements.
- D. ④ Every person's experience will be different.

**Unit 2. Music in the City**

- A. ② Each piano has a sign on it.
- B. ④ They just play for fun.
- C. ③ Any person can play.
- D. ① He makes art with pianos.

**Unit 3. Online Guitar Lessons**

- A. ② Online lessons can also save money.
- B. ① You can easily cancel or change the time of your lesson if you need to.
- C. ③ A course might be ten or more lessons.
- D. ④ No one will be watching you practice.

**Unit 4. Twyla Tharp**

- A. ④ She has created dances for stage, movies, and television.
- B. ① Dancers in her school combined ballet and natural movement.
- C. ③ Tharp became famous because of it.
- D. ② Tharp worked very hard.

**Unit 5. DNA from Extinct Animals**

- A. ③ After that, they would put the egg in an elephant.
- B. ① Some scientists want to bring some extinct animals back to life.
- C. ② They want to use the DNA to make a copy of the animal.
- D. ④ After 22 months, a woolly mammoth would be born.

**Unit 6. The Clever Octopus**

- A. ② Finally, it escaped back into the ocean.
- B. ④ They bounced and passed the bottle around.
- C. ① But it found a way to escape.
- D. ③ A group of octopuses at the Seattle Aquarium wanted to have some fun.

**Unit 7. How a Frog Grows**

- A. ④ Then, their front legs grow.
- B. ③ They swim around and eat plants in the pond.
- C. ② After about ten days, a tadpole comes out of each egg.
- D. ① In the spring, a mother frog lays her eggs in a pond.

**Unit 8. Snake Skin**

- A. ① The way snakes shed their skin is unique.
- B. ③ It comes off like a sock.
- C. ② So they need to shed their skin to keep growing.
- D. ④ To shed its skin, the snake rubs against a rock or a tree to make a rip.

**Unit 9. Smart Glasses for the Blind**

- A. ③ They can also read signs, menus, and documents.
- B. ④ Engineers are working on smart glasses for people who are fully blind.
- C. ② They say what color clothing people are wearing.
- D. ① A camera is put on the smart glasses.

**Unit 10. Reading with Your Fingers**

- A. ② This is called braille.
- B. ④ This was how soldiers communicated quietly in the dark.
- C. ③ Even though he was blind, he was a good student.
- D. ① Instead of letters, some people read raised dots.

**Unit 11. Stevie Wonder**

- A. ③ He started to learn how to play music by listening.
- B. ④ Stevie may be blind, but life is not difficult for him.
- C. ② Stevie caught the mouse using only his ears.
- D. ① Stevie said that he would catch the mouse.

**Unit 12. Helen Keller**

- A. ③ This changed Helen's life.
- B. ① Helen Keller was born in 1880.
- C. ② She didn't know how to communicate with people.
- D. ④ Using these new skills, Helen studied hard.

**Unit 13. 3D Food Printing**

- A. ① 3D food printers can fix that problem.
- B. ④ This new and interesting way of making food can help people save time and effort.
- C. ② Then, the 3D printer prints out shapes of food that you can eat.
- D. ③ People use them to make nice designs for candy, pancakes, and chocolate.

**Unit 14. Microwave Popcorn**

- A. ② Put the kernels in the bag with a little oil and salt.
- B. ④ The next time you want to eat popcorn at home, try this.
- C. ③ You will hear the kernels start to pop.
- D. ① It does not need to be a special bag.

**Unit 15. How a Factory Makes Food**

- A. ④ Machines put the potato chips in bags.
- B. ① Machines peel the skins off the potatoes.
- C. ② Blades cut the potatoes into very thin slices.
- D. ③ The chips go to a different machine in the factory.

**Unit 16. Number Cakes**

- A. ④ This was one of the first and easiest cupcake recipes.
- B. ③ Then, put in three cups of flour and four eggs.
- C. ② The name came from the easy way to remember the recipe.
- D. ① This is how we know that the first cupcakes were made around 1800.