

# Answers

## Should They Stay Or Should They Go? (pages 2-3)

1. It would build two layers of reinforced fence along much of the 2,000-mile border with Mexico and declare everyone a felon who is illegally in the U.S.
2. The three issues on which Congress must find common ground are tightening the border, a guest worker program and the question of amnesty for illegal aliens already in the U.S.

## Who Wins and Loses When Gas Prices Skyrocket? (pages 4-5)

1. Republicans have turned against Big Oil and have started talking loudly about greedy petro-executives, IRS audits of oil-company tax returns and withdrawing \$2 billion in industry-specific tax breaks over 10 years.
2. Democrats want to rescind the gasoline tax for a while.

## How Bill Put the Fizz in the Fight Against Fat (page 6)

1. As a teen, Clinton was overweight and he recently had quadruple-bypass surgery, probably on account of bad eating habits.
2. The Clinton Foundation, the American Heart Association and the nation's three biggest beverage manufacturers—Coke, Pepsi and Cadbury Schweppes—are collaborating on the initiative. The initiative will phase out sugary beverages from vending machines in schools and replace them with healthier alternatives. Clinton also hopes to improve the nutritional value of food served in school cafeterias.

## Crossing the Lines (pages 7-8)

1. Congress bars women from engaging in offensive warfare with the enemy. In 1994, the Pentagon loosened this ban by allowing women to take on “supporting” combat roles.
2. The Iraq war has challenged the traditional argument that women are more likely than men to panic under fire.

## An Eye for an Eye (pages 9-10)

1. The two groups involved in the sectarian violence are Sunnis and Shi'ites. In the past two elections, the Shi'ites have translated their numerical superiority into political power, leaving many Sunnis resentful over their diminished status.
2. The U.S. fears that the breakdown of order could draw neighboring countries into the conflict, including Iran and Arab states.

## Is Iraq Facing a Civil War? A Gallery of Views (page 11)

1. In the top cartoon, U.S. soldiers are reading a Baghdad newspaper while a transport vehicle explodes in the background. The explosion represents the ongoing violence that American troops face, and the headlines in the newspaper suggest the scale of the sectarian violence occurring in Iraq. The second image features President Bush at a meeting and then washing out the mouth of a man who asked what to do about the civil war in Iraq. This represents the Bush Administration's reluctance to describe the violence in Iraq as a civil war. The bottom cartoon shows two Iraqis about to set off an explosion that would affect President Bush, who is dressed as a soldier standing next to the Statue of Liberty. The Iraqis represent the two factions that are fighting in Iraq; the explosives represent civil war, and the soldier and Statue of Liberty represent the American initiative to bring democracy to Iraq.
2. The soldiers are slumped over and looked tired and depressed, reflecting the dangers that surround them. Responses to the last part of the question will vary depending on students' opinions.
3. Bush is shown as a stern disciplinarian who will not tolerate dissent.
4. In the third cartoon, a major explosion (or civil war) is about to happen, as the two most prominent sects unite to blow up the U.S. President and Statue of Liberty.
5. All three cartoons suggest either that there is already a civil war in Iraq or that one is impending. The middle cartoon appears to suggest most strongly that civil war has begun and that the U.S. must decide how to respond to it. The top work suggests that civil war hasn't yet begun but that it may break out soon. The bottom cartoonist also suggests that a civil war is imminent.
6. Letters will vary depending on students' views.

## Hate Thy Neighbor (pages 12-13)

1. Hizballah is trying to prove its relevance to the security of Lebanon so that it does not have to disarm and also possibly to become heroes in the Arab world by demanding that Palestinian prisoners be released.
2. Public opinion has played a key role in moderating the behavior of Hamas.

## Inside the Pitchfork Rebellion (pages 14-15)

1. The Panlong protest was sparked by local government's decision to seize communal farmland and lease it to a foreign investor.
2. The government's main strategy for halting the spread of protests involves preventing word about them from getting out.

## India Awakens (pages 16-17)

1. In a dramatic shift, the Bush Administration in 2004 declared India a strategic partner and proposed to share nuclear know-how.
2. Compared to China, India has serious problems with poverty, large number of AIDS cases, and transportation networks and electrical grids in need of modernizing.

## Inside the Life of the Migrants Next Door (pages 18-19)

1. One man, Mario Coria, from the village of Tuxpan was convinced to move to the Hamptons. Coria brought his half-brother, who then invited friends; as time went on, more and more people came from Tuxpan.
2. Working-class German, Italian and Irish families have seen jobs such as gardening, cleaning and cooking taken away from them because newer immigrants from Mexico are willing to do more work for less money.

## Trying to Make a Decent Living (pages 20-21)

1. Jones earns \$6.50 an hour without benefits, vacation time or sick days, while Gray earns \$12.52 an hour and gets health insurance, three weeks' vacation and three personal days a year. Gray's job is unionized.
2. The living-wage movement aims to convince the public that all Americans who work hard deserve to earn a wage on which they can live.

## The Multitasking Generation (pages 22-23)

1. The Kaiser study found that though the amount of time kids spend on media is holding steady at 6.5 hours per day, young people are packing more media exposure into that time: 8.5 hours' worth, thanks to “media multitasking.”
2. When multitasking, people make more errors, and it takes longer to complete tasks than if they were done in sequence.

## Are We Losing Our Edge? (pages 24-25)

1. For nearly 50 years after World War II, the U.S. poured money into pure research.
2. The U.S. has cut back on investment in research, corporations are under increasing pressure for quick profits, and the quality of math and science education has dropped.

## Analyzing Complex Graphics (page 26)

1. The map shows three sites at which human remains were found: On Your Knees Cave, Kennewick and Palli Aike.
2. Palli Aike is the southernmost site; On Your Knees Cave is the northernmost.
3. The most recent site is Palli Aike (8,640 B.P.); the oldest site is Monte Verde (12,500 B.P.).
4. Before the present, a scientific standard meaning before 1950.
5. Pedra Furada is the oldest site on the map; it dates to 47,000 B.P.
6. 30,000; 10,000
7. False
8. The Pacific coasts of North and South America
9. These routes are under water.
10. False
11. 12,000
12. Scientists use DNA samples from indigenous peoples to determine when populations diverged from each other.

## Who Were the First Americans? (pages 27-29)

1. Kennewick Man is among the oldest and most complete skeletons ever found in the Americas; this skeleton can shed new light on our early history.
2. Kennewick Man was 5 feet, 9 inches tall and was fairly muscular; he died around age 38.

## In Search of the Real Google (pages 30-31)

1. The company started making money from targeted advertising.
2. Yahoo! is focusing on “social search,” in which Internet users pool their knowledge to create alternative systems of content that deliver more relevant results.

## Current Events in Review (page 32)

1. c 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. d 11. E 12. B 13. G 14. D 15. H 16. K 17. J 18. C 19. L 20. F