

STEP 1 Fill in each blank with an appropriate transition signal from the list provided. Use each only once.

for instance	moreover	furthermore	in conclusion
however	but	for example	such as

WRITING
HOME (2)

STEP 2 Use correct punctuation.

Internationalization of Japan

For many years, Japanese consumers have been very slow in accepting foreign goods, mainly because they are very selective and will only purchase high-quality products. Lately _____ the consumer market has been changing. According to a recent article in The Wall Street Journal, **koku-saika**, which is defined as "internationalization," is influencing young Japanese consumers, who are very eager to purchase and enjoy products from countries around the world. The greatest access⁴ into the Japanese market has been by the food industry. Traditionally, the protein staple⁵ in Japan has been fish products, _____ in the last decade or so, the Japanese have been consuming more beef. In fact, annual per capita⁶ consumption is expected to be about seven kilos in the next decade. _____ they have acquired a taste for imported beverages, both of the nonalcohol or low alcohol varieties, like beer drinks and "light" wines imported from England, Germany, Switzerland, the United States, and Australia. _____ young people, especially women who are aware of the importance of health and fitness, are eating Western-style breakfasts. _____ they enjoy fruit, milk, and bran-type cereals imported from the United States.

Not only Western countries but also Asian nations _____ South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, and Thailand have been benefiting from the changing diet of the Japanese consumer. _____ Japan is importing eels (fish) from Taiwan, asparagus (vegetable) from Thailand, and mangoes (fruit) from the Philippines. _____ the Japanese trend toward internationalization should become even greater as we approach the twenty-first century. It will certainly increase international trade, which will definitely be advantageous to many countries of the world.

³ friction: resistance
⁴ access: ease of approach; entrance
⁵ staple: main food source
⁶ per capita: per person

C. Improve the coherence of the following paragraph by adding transitions at key places.

Women's Liberation and English

The "women's lib" movement toward greater equality for women has produced some permanent changes in the vocabulary of English. New words have been added. The words **feminist**, **sexist**, and **male chauvinist** have become common during the past thirty-five years or so. Another new word is the title **Ms.**, which is often used in place of both **Miss** and **Mrs.** A change is that sexist titles of many occupations have been neutralized. A **chairman** is now a **chairperson** (or sometimes simply **chair**), a **waiter/waitress** is now a **wait-person**, and a high school or college **freshman** is now a **first-year student**. A **mailman** is now a **mail carrier**, and an **airline stewardess** is now a **flight attendant**. In time, English pronouns may also change as a result of women's desire for equality. Attempts to give equal treatment to masculine and feminine pronouns in English have led to the search for a new pronoun form to replace **he** (such as **he/she** or **s/he**) when referring to neutral nouns like **student** and **manager**. Some of the new words such as **Ms.** are quite useful; you can use **Ms.** to address a woman when you don't know if she is married. The lack of a clear neutral pronoun can lead to awkward sentence construction.