

A. Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Body language refers to the nonverbal signals that we use to communicate. According to experts, these nonverbal signals make up a huge part of our daily communication. From our facial expressions to our body movements, the things we don't say can still convey volumes of information.

It was suggested that body language itself may account for between 60 to 65% of all communication. A smile may indicate approval or happiness. A frown can signal disapproval or unhappiness. In some cases, our facial expressions may reveal our true feelings about a particular situation. While you say that you are yourself feeling fine, the look on your face may tell people otherwise. Happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, disgust and fear are just a few examples of emotions that can be expressed through facial expressions. The expression on a person's face himself can even help determine if we trust or believe what he/she is saying. Facial expressions are also among the universal forms of body language. The expressions used to convey fear, anger, sadness, and happiness are similar throughout the world. The arms and legs can also themselves be useful in conveying nonverbal information. Crossing legs away from another person may indicate dislike or discomfort with that individual. Crossing the arms can indicate defence, being self-protective. Clapping the hands behind the back might indicate that a person is feeling bored, anxious, or even angry. Rapidly tapping his/ her fingers can be a sign that a person is bored, impatient, or frustrated. Crossed legs can indicate that a person is feeling in need of privacy. So, when you are evaluating somebody, pay attention to the body language, which could tell many unspoken words.

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following:**(50 marks)**

- Body language can convey information -----.
a. verbally **b. nonverbally**
c. by talking d. by expressing feelings
- A frown can signal -----.
a. approval b. happiness **c. unhappiness** d. both a & b
- A smile may indicate -----.
a. approval b. happiness c. unhappiness **d. both a & b**
- Anger, sadness, surprise, and fear are a few examples of -----.
a. feelings b. facial expressions c. body language d. both a & b
- Crossing the arms can indicate -----.
a. dislike b. discomfort **c. defence** d. both a & b

B. Read the following text then read the tasks below:

Language is considered a very complex form of communication that occurs among humans who use words while talking to express their needs and they cry and make faces when they want to express feelings. Animals also show signs of communication such as a bird singing a song or a dog wagging its tail when excited. However, do animals have their language? Scientists are still unsure about this question. Researchers say that animals do not have a true language like humans. However, they do communicate with each other with sounds and gestures. Children show these same forms of communication as babies when crying and gesturing, but they slowly learn the words of language and use them as a form of communication. So, what about animals such as dogs that understand commands or birds that can "talk"? Dogs can be trained to follow certain commands such as "sit", "come" and "roll over", but does this mean they understand language and use it as well? Dogs are known to be experts at reading their owner's intentions and that they do not respond to actual words but the tone in which it is said.

There is no doubt that animals communicate with each other to one degree or another in response to different motivations such as hunger or fear. Human language is creative and consists of unique characteristics that give us the ability to engage in intellectual and logical ways. However, it can be said that although animals do not have a true language like humans, they can still communicate.

Write true (T) or false (F).**(50 marks)**

- Humans can communicate using language only. F
- Animals communicate with each other through sounds and gestures. T
- Animals can slowly learn the words of the language and use them as a form of communication. F
- Dogs follow the commands by being trained. T
- Animals have a true language like us, humans. F

C. Choose the correct answer. (200 marks)

11. The student was very -----; he gave a smart answer to a very difficult quiz.

a. **intellectual** b. intellect c. intelligence d. smartness

12. The police are always ready to ----- to people's calls for help.

a. sign b. **respond** c. responding d. response

13. The dog was wagging its tail as a ----- of happiness.

a. sign b. respond c. responding d. **response**

14. The animals at the circus do the movements following their trainers' -----.

a. **commands** b. motivations c. responding d. response

51. This book is -----.

a. you b. **yours** c. your d. yourself

16. The ball is -----.

a. I b. **mine** c. my d. myself

17. We met Paul and Jane last night. This is ----- house.

a. they b. theirs c. **their** d. themselves

18. The ring is -----.

a. she b. **hers** c. her d. herself

19. The blue car is -----.

a. we b. our c. **ours** d. ourselves

20. This is ----- luggage.

a. he b. **his** c. him d. himself

21. There is a bird in our garden. The nest is -----.

a. it b. itself c. it's d. **its**

22. Robert made this T-shirt -----.

a. itself b. himself c. **himself** d. herself

23. Tim and Gerry, if you want more milk, help -----.

a. **yourselves** b. yourself c. themselves d. ourselves

24. Alice and Doris collected the stickers -----.

a. yourselves b. yourself c. **themselves** d. ourselves

25. The girl looked at ----- in the mirror.

a. she b. hers c. her d. **herself**

26. Freddy, you'll have to do your homework -----.

a. you b. yours c. your d. **yourself**

27. I introduced ----- to my new neighbour.

a. I b. mine c. my d. **myself**

14. We can move the table -----.

a. yourselves b. yourself c. themselves d. **ourselves**

28. Signals make up a huge part of ----- daily communication.

a. ours b. **our** c. we d. ourselves

29. It was suggested that body language ----- may account for between 60 to 65% of all communication.

a. it b. **itself** c. it's d. its

30. Expressions may reveal ----- true feelings about a particular situation.

a. **our** b. ourselves c. themselves d. yourself

D. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence. (40 marks)

31. Ali: Where are you?

Sam: I'm in **Homs**.

32. Ali: What's the weather like there? \ How is the weather there?

Sam: The weather is **really nice** there.

33. Ali: What are the people like?

Sam: The people are **friendly**.

34. Ali: What is your mom doing?

Sam: My mom is **shopping**.

E. Find the mistake in each sentence. (20 marks)

35. **Signals** make **up** a huge part of **wedaily** communication? c

a b c d

36. Freddy, **you'll** have to **do** your **homeworkhimself**. d

a b c d

37. He **willdothismyself**. d

a b c d

38. **Shediditsheself**. d

a b c d

