

Exercise A.

People are (CRITIC) of parents who can't control, their children, but according to statistics, (OBEY) among teenagers is increasing. It is (LEGAL) for children to miss school but many do play truant.

Experts say that the younger the parents, the (BIG) the danger that their (EXPERIENCE) as adults will affect their children's schooling.

Children must be (COURAGE) not to think of school as an (RELEVANT) part of life. This will create a transformation from positive to negative feelings. We must remember that only a few children (APPEAR) from school each year and schools now offer many (ADDITION) activities. The days of children (HAPPY) enjoying education are not yet over.

Exercise B.

All students throughout the world sit for EXAMINE at some point in their lives. If students are SUCCESS they get a formal QUALIFY that enables them to get a job or continue with further EDUCATE.

Most formal testing involves a MIX of techniques but the most common form requires students to show that they have a detailed KNOW of the subject area.

Students, who do not pass are not considered as FAIL, they simply need more time to study. Some of them are simply LUCK.

The MAJOR who pass do so because they have made a good IMPRESS on the examiner and have also succeeded in showing their INTELLIGENT.

Exercise C

Body language is a very form of communication. EFFECT

Some expressions, in particular, can be understood FACE

all around the world. If we find something, DISGUST

for example, we wrinkle up our noses. Anyone watching IMMEDIATE

knows how we feel.

All people smile, and a smile is likely to get a positive **REACT**.

It can, however, be obvious when you don't mean it. When you **GENUINE** smile, muscles around your eyes automatically contract, but these muscles are difficult to control **CONSCIOUS**. An authentic smile fades quickly, too, while an artificial smile will last longer. **USUAL**

The we make when we are angry, sad and **EXPRESS**

scared are also common to most cultures. Despite all the **DIFFER**

languages spoken in the world, we can still communicate using this **UNIVERSE** language of facial expressions.

However, you sometimes need to be **CARE**.

Certain gestures can vary, even within a single country. For example, **SOUTH**

Italians gesturing "yes" tilt their heads forward, never back, whereas people in the north nod by **TILT** the head backwards and forwards. Sometimes, this can be very **CONFUSE**

Exercise D

Three or four cups of coffee a day may not sound (**EXCESS**), yet some of the minor symptoms many of us experience (like headaches, indigestion or high blood (**PRESS**)) may be related to caffeine (**TAKE**). A cup of real coffee contains about 100 mg of caffeine. It stimulates the (**NERVE**) system, heart and kidneys. Heavy coffee (**CONSUME**) is likely to produce a general (**FEEL**) of anxiety.

The effects that caffeine has on the human body depends to some extent on personality and (**PSYCHOLOGY**) factors. People, for example, who take tranquillizers are often (**SENSE**) to caffeine. Drinking more coffee only makes their symptoms worse.

The long-term dangers of caffeine - such as cancer and heart disease - have been the subject of much debate, but a recent study has found no significant association between coffee consumption and any major cause of (**DEAD**).

However, it might be worthwhile, trying to find out if caffeine is responsible for minor (**ILL**) by gradually (**REDUCE**) the coffee intake. Switching to tea does not help much because tea also contains caffeine. The same applies to cocoa and cola drinks. (**CAFFEIN**) coffee is not the answer either because it tends to have a greater effect on your stomach, causing (**DIGEST**) and diarrhea.

..... (**HERB**) teas, which contain low levels of caffeine, fruit juices and plenty of water are the best substitutes. Also watch out for caffeine in painkillers and in cold remedies; you could end up ingesting several hundred milligrams of caffeine a day without even (**REALISE**) it.