

MODULE 3



SELF-ASSESSMENT

NAME:

GRAMMAR



1) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ITEM.

1 Very few ... with the way that Mr Jones made his announcement to everyone.

- ○ **A** were pleased people
- ○ **B** people were pleased
- ○ **C** pleased people were
- ○ **D** were people pleased

2 Though his parents worry, Bill has the maturity ... .

- ○ **A** to making sensibly decisions
- ○ **B** to make sensibly decisions
- ○ **C** to make decisions sensibly
- ○ **D** sensibly to make decisions

3 Naomi has the consideration ... before she uses their things.

- ○ **A** to ask people politely
- ○ **B** to asking politely people
- ○ **C** to ask politely people
- ○ **D** politely to ask people

4 Michael has always been less confrontational than ... .

- ○ **A** Alexander
- ○ **B** has been Alexander
- ○ **C** the character of Alexander
- ○ **D** Alexander's character

5 The working style here is more collaborative ... my previous job.

- ○ **A** than
- ○ **B** that at
- ○ **C** than that at
- ○ **D** than at

6 People in Southern Europe generally ask more personal questions than ... .

- ○ **A** Northern Europe
- ○ **B** Northern Europe do
- ○ **C** Northern Europe people
- ○ **D** people in Northern Europe

2) SELECT THE CORRECT ITEM.

1 Jason is the most **highly** **vitally** **greatly** **totally** respected supervisor in the company.

2 Martin's mother is his only **live** **alive** **lively** **living** relative.

3 A little white lie is **nowhere** **nothing** **no** **anywhere** near as bad as deliberately deceiving someone.

4 **The man concerned** **The concerned man** **Concerning the man** **The man concerning** is Mr Jones; he can tell you all about the issue.

5 Bella is feeling **very** **by far** **bit** **a lot** better now that she's shared her problem with her friends.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY

1) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ITEM.

1 The sudden pain from stubbing his toe made Eric **squirm** **twitch** **smirk** **wince**.

2 When Louise heard what Julia had said about her, she **snorted** **scowled** **grimaced** **gaped** loudly in disgust.

3 Martin is a very **impetuous** **industrious** **meticulous** **astute** person who makes sure everything is planned precisely.

4 Vicky walked into the room **bright** **bold** **proud** **loud** as brass and made her demands to the group.

5 Dennis is very **tolerant** **sentimental** **warm-hearted** **laid-back** about things; he never lets anything stress him out.

2) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Paul is ..... as a mule; he never backs down even when he's wrong.

A obstinate C dogmatic
B stubborn D tolerant

Jeff is an understanding person who shows ..... towards his friends when they face problems.

A rarity C empathy
B decency D sincerity

Martin is an outgoing person who always ..... for the limelight.

A yearns C seeks
B craves D hankers

If Angela wants people to take her seriously at work, she needs to stand up for herself and stop being so ..... to everyone.

A effusive C impulsive
B impassive D submissive

When Gloria is nervous or being dishonest her left eye suddenly ..... .

A retorts C winces
B squirms D twitches

Jack ..... when he heard the loud bang outside.

A flinched C grasped
B gaped D grimaced

Eric is .....; he always says exactly what's on his mind and never holds back!

A impetuous C impulsive
B spontaneous D forthright

I don't know why Terry is so ..... today; he looks really unhappy and won't talk to anyone.

A pessimistic C brusque
B morose D sentimental

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

FOR QUESTIONS 1-4, READ PART OF AN ARTICLE ABOUT LIE DETECTION AND DECIDE WHICH ANSWER (A, B, C OR D) BEST ANSWERS EACH QUESTION.

Look me in the eye...

Have you ever wondered how investigators and body language experts can guess if someone is lying? Is it intuition and 'gut feeling' or some remarkable special talent honed by a keen eye that sees everything in photographic detail? If you've watched crime drama on television, then you'll no doubt be familiar with scenarios like this and characters such as Lie to Me's Dr Cal Lightman. Our brilliant hero uses his acute powers of observation against defiant suspects to read the subtle micro-expressions that give the game away. Deep-seated anger bursts through the suspect's veneer of denial when implicit contempt flashes across his face for a fraction of a second. The tiniest of snarls quivers the outer edge of his lip. Suddenly Dr Lightman's joy bursts out as he jumps up and exclaims the man's guilt. The suspect is betrayed without a word even having to have been spoken. Condemned by his own body.

If this amazing outcome and Dr Lightman's powers of deduction seem to be too good to be true, that's probably because – as research now shows – they are! For years lie detection has preached that body language, eye movement, changes in pitch and tone of voice and micro-expressions speak volumes, and can tell us all we need to know when someone is telling a mistruth. However, such signs are open to misinterpretation and bias and using them is now believed to be little better than relying on random chance. The main drawback with the traditional approach is the huge variety of human behaviour; there is quite simply no comprehensive dictionary of body language. The myth of consistent signs that arise as a result of deceit is exactly that. Researchers have found that tangible, reliable cues just don't exist.

So, what new methods are available to spot a liar and help us reach a verdict on someone? The answer is disarmingly simple and makes perfect sense: redirect the focus away from mannerisms to the things that they actually say, delicately probing the right pressure points that can make a liar's front come tumbling down. The beauty of this is that it's so simple that it's something we can all do in our daily lives. The next time you suspect someone is being dishonest you can use a shrewd mixture of tricks such as open questions, the element of surprise, inconsequential verifiable details, changes in confidence, and the art of gentle persuasion to get to the bottom of things. One trick that you can try at home, and that researchers found works surprisingly well, is to start a conversation by asking people how honest they are. Simply getting a person to tell you that they tell the truth primes them to be more candid further down the line.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

Amazingly, research participants found themselves wanting to be seen as honest thus making them more cooperative, while those that were powerful liars had difficulty maintaining the pretence after this and became easier to spot when placed under scrutiny. With a careful use of tactical questions and an observant mind that pays close attention to the content of a person's replies, experts in a university study were able to detect liars with an astonishing accuracy of more than 90%!

So perhaps it's time for all of us to remember that we don't need to be Sherlock Holmes or Dr Lightman to read people correctly. Forget about being a super detective with a photographic eye and use your common sense, careful questions and instinct to consider things in context. And don't forget, the eyes may be the window to the soul, but it is the mind that reveals truth.

1 Which word in paragraph 1 conveys the manner in which an emotion is displayed?

- ○ **A** defiant
- ○ **B** subtle
- ○ **C** implicit
- ○ **D** acute

2 The word 'preached' in paragraph 2 emphasises that lie detection techniques have been

- ○ **A** promoted aggressively in the past.
- ○ **B** followed blindly without question.
- ○ **C** presented as the only true options.
- ○ **D** ignored by more skeptical people.

3 The writer puts experts' success in a piece of research down to

- ○ **A** cutting edge equipment.
- ○ **B** traditional methodologies.
- ○ **C** rigorous analysis of a subject's words.
- ○ **D** sensitive rapport and empathy.

4 The overall message of the extract is that

- ○ **A** it's impossible to be certain if someone is deceiving us.
- ○ **B** we can always rely on our gut feeling.
- ○ **C** observation of physical evidence is a surefire solution.
- ○ **D** spotting a lie is easier than you think.

LIVEWORKSHEETS