

UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALISING

I. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Movements and gestures by the hands, arms, legs, and other parts' of the body and face are the most pervasive types of nonverbal messages and the most difficult to control. 'It is estimated that there are over 200.000 physical signs capable of stimulating meaning in another person. For example, there are 23 distinct eyebrow movements, each capable of stimulating a different meaning.

Humans express attitudes toward themselves and vividly through body movements and postures. Body movements express true messages about feelings that cannot be masked. Because such avenues of communication are visual, they travel much farther than spoken words and are unaffected by the presence of noise that interrupt, or cancels out speech.

People communicate by the way they walk, stand, and sit. We tend to be more relaxed with friends or when addressing those of lower status. Body orientation also indicates status or liking of the other individual. More direct orientation is related to a more positive attitude.

Body movements and postures alone have no exact meaning, but they can greatly support or reject the spoken word. If these two means of communication are dichotomized and contradict each other, some result will be a disordered image and most often the nonverbal will dominate.

1. Which part of body is not used to send body message?
a. faces b. legs c. hands d. stomachs
2. Face gestures _____.
a. can help us control our feelings b. are the most difficult to control
c. cannot express our feelings d. do not include eye brow moments
3. Body communication is _____.
a. visual b. verbal c. very few d. uncommon
4. According to the text, body movements cannot express _____.
a. feelings b. status c. attitudes d. desires
5. Nonverbal communication _____.
a. may be interrupted by noise
b. has no relation to verbal communication
c. dominates words
d. is less common than verbal communication

II. Choose the best answers

1. They started, as _____ gatherings but they have become increasingly formalized in the last few years.
A. informal B. informally C. informalize D. informality
2. Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and _____.
A. communicate B. communication C. communicative D. communicator
3. The lecturer explained the problem very clearly and is always _____ in response to questions
A. attention B. attentive C. attentively D. attentiveness
4. He is not really friendly and makes no attempt to be _____.
A. society B. social C. socialize D. sociable
5. If a boss wants to have a well-qualified staff, he should have to pay his employees _____.
A. appropriately B. appropriate C. appropriation D. appropriating
6. You should _____ more attention to what your teacher explains.
A. make B. get C. set D. pay
7. Body language is a potent form of _____ communication.
A. verbal B. non-verbal C. tongue D. oral
8. If something _____ your attention or your eye, you notice it or become interested in it.
A. pays B. allow C. catches D. wave
9. When you catch someone's _____ you do something to attract his attention so that you can talk to him.
A. head B. hand C. eye D. ear
10. When the play finished, the audience stood up and _____ their hands loudly.
A. clapped B. nodded C. shook D. hold