

Exercise 13:

Questions 27-30

Complete the table below

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer

<i>Information/ visual aid</i>	<i>Where from?</i>
Overhead projector	The 27
Map of West Africa	The 28
Map of the islands	A tourist brochure
Literacy figures	The 29
30 on school places	As above

Exercise 14:

Questions 34-40

Complete the notes below

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer

Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)

- *MSG contains*
 - *Glutamate (78.2%)*
 - *Sodium (12.2%)*
 - **34** (9.6%)
- *Glutamate is found in foods that contain protein such as **35** and **36***
- *MSG is used in foods in many different parts of the world*
- *In 1908 Kikunae Ikeda discovered a **37***
- *Our ability to detect glutamate makes sense because it is so **38** naturally*
- *John Prescott suggests that:*
 - *Sweetness tell us that a food contains carbohydrates*
 - **39** sourness tells us that a food is spoiled
 - *saltiness tells us that a food contains **40***

 Exercise 15:

Questions 21-23

Complete the notes below

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer

Differences between individuals in the workplace

Individuals bring different :

- Ideas
- **21**
- learning experiences

Work behaviour differences are due to:

- personality
- **22**

Effects of diversity on companies

- Advantage: diversity develops **23**
- Disadvantage: diversity can cause conflict

Exercise 16:

Questions 31-40

Complete the sentences below

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer

Ceramics

31. Ceramics date back approximately
32. The first figurines were made in the area of
33. Early humans could not use their pots to store
34. The Chinese improved the quality of ceramics by mixing with the clay
35. Chinese porcelain was also called
36. Bottger added quartz and to clay to make porcelain

Glass

37. Glass production is similar to clay ceramics apart from the rate of
38. The Romans introduced the use of glass to make

Concrete

39. The discovery of concrete is probably due to observing reactions of water and
40. The ability to build large contributed to the success of the Roman Empire