

UNIT 21 EYE CONTACT

**Target
Vocabulary**

Noun:	contact, barrier, intimacy, expression (1), expression (2), glance, presence, inattention
Adjective:	common, insufficient, facial, specific, governing, excessive, rude
Adverb:	simply, negatively, immediately
Verb:	stare, acknowledge, convey
Phrasal Verb:	cross out, make fun of, come into, come off, dispose of

Eye **contact** is important because **insufficient** or **excessive** eye contact may create communication **barriers**. It is important in relations because it serves to show **intimacy**, attention, and influence. As with **facial expressions**, there are no **specific** rules **governing** eye behaviour except that it is considered **rude** to **stare** at strangers. It is, however, **common** for two strangers to walk toward each other, make eye contact, smile or, perhaps say "Hi". The strangers may **immediately** look away and forget that they even had any contact. This type of **glance** does not mean much; it is **simply** a way of **acknowledging** another person's **presence**. In a conversation too little eye contact can be seen **negatively** because it **conveys** lack of interest, **inattention**, or even mistrust. The relationship between mistrust and lack of eye contact is stated directly in the **expression**, "Never trust a person who can not look you in the eye".

I. Read the passage carefully and circle the choice which is the closest in meaning to the word given.

1. "insufficient" in line 1 means

- A. emotional
- B. integral
- C. not enough

3. "common" in line 5 means

- A. extraordinary
- B. usual
- C. impolite

2. "barriers" in line 2 means

- A. obstacles
- B. devices
- C. contents

4. "acknowledging" in line 8 means

- A. accepting
- B. refusing
- C. learning

5. "conveys" in line 9 means

- A. denies
- B. expresses
- C. consumes

II. Match the following words with the definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. ___ intimacy | a. detailed and exact |
| 2. ___ expression | b. anything that prevents people from doing something, or limits what they can do |
| 3. ___ expression | c. a quick look |
| 4. ___ barrier | d. to control how a system or situation works, rule |
| 5. ___ govern | e. to look at something or someone for a long time without moving your eyes |
| 6. ___ glance | f. a look on someone's face that shows what they are thinking or feeling |
| 7. ___ stare | g. a close personal relationship with someone |
| 8. ___ specific | h. a word or group of words with a particular meaning |

III. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the list below making changes if necessary.

insufficient	immediately	presence	
inattention	simply	excessive	rude

1. The campaign is trying to stop the _____ use of chemicals in farming.
2. He was dismissed for _____ to duty only three months after he was appointed the manager.
3. If your baby has a fever you should call the doctor _____.
4. We signed the contract for the house we rented in the _____ of a lawyer.
5. Due to the _____ rainfall over the past two years farmers are having trouble irrigating their land.
6. He may be handsome and intelligent but his _____ behaviour makes me extremely nervous.
7. I don't understand why you take it so personally; I _____ made a general comment about the job.

Phrasal Verbs

cross out:	show that something written is wrong or unnecessary by making an X across it
dispose of:	remove, get rid of
come into:	inherit
make fun of:	make jokes about (usually unkindly)
come off:	disappear

IV. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the list above making changes if necessary.

1. I agree that Mike looks ridiculous since he shaved his head, but don't _____ him. You'll hurt his feelings.
2. We can't afford to buy everything on your shopping list, so I've _____ all the unnecessary things.
3. He has _____ a lot of money when his rich uncle died.
4. _____ rubbish in big cities is a real problem.
5. I am afraid you can't wear this shirt anymore because ink stains never _____.

MINI TEST

1. **There isn't enough ---- between executives and their employees.**
A) predicament B) glance
C) presence D) inattention
E) contact
2. **Decades ago, ---- between parents and their children was not so common since their relationships were more likely to be formal.**
A) intimacy B) expression
C) barrier D) glance
E) presence
3. **I took a ---- at the brochures, which were given to me by a visitor to South Africa.**
A) inattention B) expression
C) glance D) presence
E) contact
4. **In certain regions with ---- water resources, there is no more than 10-40 litres of fresh water per person in a year.**
A) insufficient B) facial
C) governing D) rude
E) specific
5. **---- recognition software can be used to find criminals in a crowd.**
A) Excessive B) Insufficient
C) Governing D) Facial
E) Common
6. **As soon as he heard the sirens of the police car, he stopped ---- and got out of the car.**
A) negatively B) simply
C) deliberately D) prematurely
E) immediately
7. **Julia Roberts is generally ---- to be one of the best artists among her colleagues.**
A) acknowledged B) stared
C) conveyed D) undertaken
E) applied
8. **---- sport activities can sometimes harm the muscles and give irreversible damage to the joints.**
A) Integral B) Excessive
C) Governing D) Common
E) Specific
9. **In seminars, most of the people sitting in the front seats make an effort not to ---- the impression that they've lost interest since the speakers may notice it.**
A) stare B) acknowledge
C) assume D) enable
E) convey
10. **Teenage boys like to ---- girls who put on make-up to look older.**
A) cross out B) make fun of
C) put forward D) make up for
E) look after