Exercise 1

1. is
2. is
3. has been
4. is
5. has been
6. is
7. is
8. are
9. were
10. was
11. were
12. was

Exercise 2

1. Alcohol abuse in Britain often results in poverty, because excessive drinking leads to financial instability and health issues.
2. Lack of education and skills can be a significant cause of poverty in industrialized countries, because it limits job opportunities and decreases earning potential.
3. Inadequate access to affordable healthcare is also a contributor to poverty, because medical expenses can quickly accumulate and impact financial stability.
4. In addition, poverty can lead to social exclusion and marginalization, because those living in poverty may face discrimination and stigma.
5. The lack of social support systems in Britain, such as welfare programs, can result in poverty as individuals may struggle to meet their basic needs.
6. The effects of poverty can be devastating, because they include malnutrition, poor physical and mental health, and limited access to education and opportunities.

Exercise 3

- Sharding
  - **Academic definition:** *Sharding is the process of horizontally partitioning a database into smaller, more manageable pieces called shards, and distributing the shards across multiple servers.*

- - Extended definition: *Sharding can be thought of as a technique that allows large databases to be divided into smaller, more manageable ones. Each shard contains a subset of the overall data, and together they make up the complete dataset. Sharding is useful in distributed databases because it allows for faster queries and easier scalability of data.*
- Data aggregation
  - Academic definition: *Data aggregation is the process of collecting and combining data from multiple sources into a single dataset, typically for the purpose of analysis or reporting.*
  - Extended definition: *Data aggregation is the process of gathering data from different sources and combining it into a single, unified dataset. This process involves cleaning, organizing, and standardizing the data to ensure that it is consistent and accurate. Data aggregation is frequently used to more effectively analyse vast amounts of data, spot patterns or trends, and generate insightful conclusions.*
- Cloud service
  - Academic definition: *Cloud Service is a virtual infrastructure with a set of diverse services.*
  - Extended definition: *Cloud services are a type of computing services that allow users to remotely access applications, systems using the internet. They are hosted on remote servers and provided by third-party providers. They allow data storage and processing, various functions of running software, without the need to use local programme.*
- Code parsing
  - Academic definition: *Code parsing is the process of analysing source code to understand its structure and behaviour*
  - Extended definition: *Code parsing is the process of analysing software code to understand its underlying structure and behaviour, This process involves breaking code into separate components and parts such as functions, expressions, and variables. Parsing code is useful in many applications, including code verification, debugging and optimization.*
- Natural Language Processing
  - Academic definition: *Natural language processing (NLP) is a field of computer science, artificial intelligence, and linguistics concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages.*
  - Extended definition: *Natural language processing (NLP) is a field of computer science, artificial intelligence, and linguistics concerned*

with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages. As such, NLP is related to the area of human–computer interaction. Many challenges in NLP involve natural language understanding, that is, enabling computers to derive meaning from human or natural language input, and others involve natural language generation.