Exercise n.1

Usually children express their uneasiness crying for a long time.

Exercise n.2

1. Jude is alarmed when he hears a shriek coming from children's room.
2. He runs to Sue's room and realises that nobody was there.
3. When he looks around the room he notices that their children were suspended by a piece of box-cord in two hooks.
4. Although he is terrified, he was half-paralyzed by this horror.
5. Then he calls a doctor and two helpless woman.
6. Jude and Sue reach the conclusion that they killed themselves because they can’t find their mother.
7. They find a piece of paper with a sentence on it.
8. The doctor thinks that there are boys springing up amongst us the outcome of new views of life. They seem to see all its terrors before they are old enough to have staying power to resist them.

Exercise n.3

1. The boy’s face reflects the whole tale of their situation.
2. Jude and Sue hear the organ of the college chapel.
3. Jude is most afraid of they are making a spectacle unto the world.
4. Sue sees their union perfect but now shadowed by death.
5. Sue feel guilty of what happened, because she made the boy angry. Jude doesn't agree because she thinks that Sue made it for a greater good but it didn't worked.

Exercise n.4

The narrator focuses on the main object, followed by a close-up of a detail. It can be conveyed in the description of dead boy's face: from the general view of the situation to the details of "all the accidents, mistakes, fears, errors of the last" of his life.

Exercise n.5

Hardy children are rebel than Dickens’s ones.

Exercise n.6

* Darwin system of survival (existence and condition life)
* the religion (Christianity and its useless attitude)
* the fear
* the complexity of union

Exercise n.7

In my opinion the passage is very tragic and impressive.