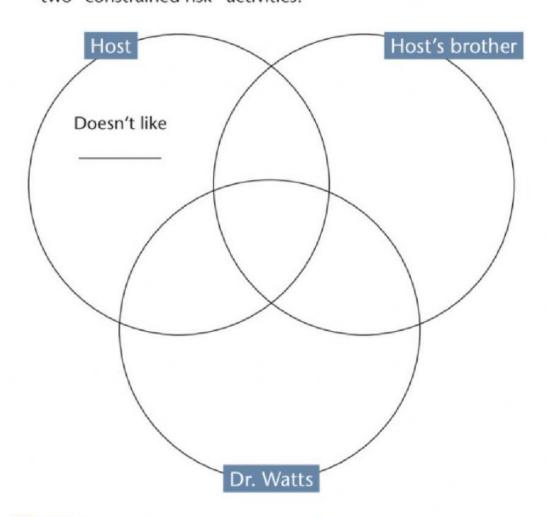
4 INTEGRATE Listen again and complete the diagram with information about how each person feels about the two "constrained risk" activities.



- 5 IDENTIFY Review the four main ideas included in the science podcast. Then match the supporting evidence (a–d) to the main ideas. Listen again to check your answers.
 - Researchers are interested in why not everyone likes spicy food.
 - 2 People who like risky, thrilling activities are more likely to enjoy spicy food.
 - 3 Riding roller coasters and eating spicy foods are both constrained risks.
 - 4 Constrained risk theory is not proved in everyday life.
 - a There are examples of people who enjoy spicy food but do not like other forms of constrained risks.
 - b One theory is that liking spicy food may be connected to personality types.
 - c Rozin and Schiller claimed a link between eating spicy food and riding on roller coasters.
 - d They both stimulate a physical response to danger, but then the person realizes there is no real threat.

8 DENTIFY Listen again to the second part of the science podcast. Complete the notes on the main ideas and supporting evidence.

Alternative theory for liking spicy Main idea 1:	food influences liking of
Supporting evidence: eat food in our culture	
Main idea 2: Lots of preference for spicy food. Supporting evidence: eat a lot	→ →
Supporting evidence: lot → get used to spicy food	= eat a
Main idea 3: no food	for liking spicy
Supporting evidence: theories lin	King to biological,