

Word formation

For questions **17–24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Brain games

According to experts, doing puzzles keeps our brains fit and (**0**) **healthy**. **HEALTH**
As well as gaining (**17**) from finding the correct answer **SATISFY**
to a difficult problem, we give our brains a good workout in the
process. To help us do this, all sorts of handheld 'brain games'
are now available in the shops, and the most (**18**) games **SUCCESS**
have sold in their millions.
What's more, people (**19**) that the more they play the **COVER**
games, the easier it is to find a (**20**) to the problems **SOLVE**
posed. They see this as proof that there has been an (**21**) **IMPROVE**
in the power of their brains. Unfortunately, however, this may
be a false impression.
Some (**22**) argue that the brain gets better at any task **SCIENCE**
the more often it is repeated. In other words, the improvement
in the (**23**) of the brain is something that happens naturally. **PERFORM**
So although these brain games are obviously fun to play, it
remains (**24**) whether they are actually helping to boost **CERTAIN**
brainpower or not.

17) _____ 18) _____ 19) _____ 20) _____

21) _____ 22) _____ 23) _____ 24) _____