

Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1. 30% of people have some kind of phobia. ____
2. Doctors have created a new drug to cure phobias. ____
3. In exposure therapy people learn to relax when they are exposed to something they are afraid of. ____
4. Exposure therapy is always successful. ____
5. The drug affects the way people learn and remember things. ____
6. The study showed that the drug helped people to lose their fear. ____



Scared of spiders? Take this pill.

There are many different kinds of phobias and they **affect** at least a quarter of the population. But doctors believe that they may soon have a **cure**. They have discovered that a drug, which is given to patients suffering from tuberculosis, can also help people to **overcome** their phobias.

The normal treatment for people with strong phobias is some kind of **exposure therapy**. The most commonly used exposure therapy involves gradually exposing people to the object or situation that produces the fear. For example, if you have a dentist phobia, you might first sit in the waiting room of a dentist, then talk to the dentist, and then sit in the dentist's chair. These exposures are combined with relaxation techniques.

However, exposure therapy **does not work** for everybody, and doctors think that the new drug, which causes changes to a part of the brain which is used in learning and memory, could be used in the future to make this therapy more **effective**. Michael Davis at Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta, Georgia did a study with 30 acrophobics – people who are scared of heights – and put them in a glass lift that appeared to go up and down. The people who were given the pill felt much less afraid than those who took a **placebo**.

Adapted from a British newspaper

2 GRAMMAR present perfect + for and since

- Choose the correct word, **for** or **since**, to complete each sentence.

1. Jess hasn't flown on a plane **for** / **since** many years.
2. I haven't seen my parents **for** / **since** my birthday.
3. He hasn't ridden a horse **for** / **since** he fell off one when he was twelve.
4. We've had our rabbit **for** / **since** six months.
5. My grandma has agoraphobia. She hasn't left the house **for** / **since** two years.
6. I've been afraid of dogs **for** / **since** I was very young.
7. Oliver is ill. He hasn't eaten **for** / **since** two days.



8. We haven't been back there **for** / **since** the accident happened.