

**Part 2: Vocabulary****Task 1**

**Complete the collocations in the sentences.**

- 24 It's amazing how actors can remember hundreds of lines \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25 Hopefully this contract will \_\_\_\_\_ the way for future collaborations between the two companies.
- 26 Having a \_\_\_\_\_ memory helps me to forget the negative and focus on the positive. That's how I prefer it.
- 27 We can lend you the money, but that's all we can do as far as the support \_\_\_\_\_.
- 28 Talking to another person involved in the same event helps \_\_\_\_\_ your memory of the finer details; things you had completely forgotten about.
- 29 This course has been designed to help teens navigate the \_\_\_\_\_ path to adulthood.
- 30 One of the best ways to build a positive attitude is to end each day on a positive \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 2**

**Complete the collocations in the sentences.**

- 24 Our brain usually keeps memories but sometimes tries to \_\_\_\_\_ memories that are unpleasant.
- 25 My goal is to raise \_\_\_\_\_ of how exercise benefits cognitive health.
- 26 In this course we show you how much you can do to \_\_\_\_\_ facts and figures to memory, ready to recall them later in exams.
- 27 I still remember how my mum used to \_\_\_\_\_ out whenever my sister came back one second after it got dark.
- 28 It is amazing what can \_\_\_\_\_ a memory. It could be something as simple or as powerful as a smell.
- 29 Working memory \_\_\_\_\_ a vital role in social, emotional functioning.
- 30 We loved that documentary which depicted the \_\_\_\_\_ effect of one small act of kindness and how that one small act continues on and on.

### Part 3: Use of English

**Task 1: Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.**

#### Memory in children

Most of us don't have any memories from the first three to four years of our lives. When we do try to think back to our **(31) EARLY** \_\_\_\_\_ memories, it is often unclear whether they are the real thing or just **(32) COLLECT** \_\_\_\_\_ based on photos or stories told to us by others. Pre-schoolers, on the other hand, can remember events that go years back. It's **(33) DEBATE** \_\_\_\_\_ whether long-term memories at this early age are truly autobiographical, – that is **(34) PERSON** \_\_\_\_\_ relevant events that occurred in a specific time and place. Of course, memory **(35) CAPABLE** \_\_\_\_\_ at these ages are not adult-like – they continue to mature until adolescence. In fact, **(36) DEVELOP** \_\_\_\_\_ changes in basic memory processes have been put forward as an **(37) EXPLAIN** \_\_\_\_\_ for childhood amnesia, and it's one of the best theories we've got so far. It's important to remember that, even if we can't explicitly remember **(38) SPECIFY** \_\_\_\_\_ events from when we were very young, their accumulation nevertheless leaves **(39) LAST** \_\_\_\_\_ traces that influence our behaviour. The first few years of life are paradoxically **(40) FORGET** \_\_\_\_\_ and yet powerful in shaping the adults that we become.

#### Task 2:

#### Dreams

Dreams occur in all stages of sleep, but they seem to become **(31) INCREASE** \_\_\_\_\_ fragmented as the night progresses. In general, they appear to be constructed out of a mishmash of prior experience. Dreams contain **(32) CONNECT** \_\_\_\_\_ memory fragments: places we've been, faces we've seen, situations that are **(33) PARTIAL** \_\_\_\_\_ familiar. These fragments can either be pasted together in a semi-random mess or organized in a structured and **(34) REAL** \_\_\_\_\_ way. Simply thinking about where these memory fragments are coming from and how they are connected together may provide an explanation for the **(35) DIFFER** \_\_\_\_\_ between early and late-night dreams. **(36) RESPECT** \_\_\_\_\_ of how it happens, it is clear that dreams not only replay memory fragments but also create brand-new, highly **(37) CREATE** \_\_\_\_\_ mixtures of memories and knowledge. Although we don't quite understand how dreams achieve this type of innovative **(38) COMBINE** \_\_\_\_\_ of material, it seems clear that the **(39) SLEEP** \_\_\_\_\_ brain is somehow freed of constraints and can thus create whole sequences of free **(40) ASSOCIATE** \_\_\_\_\_.