

Listen to the audio as many times as you need to, and then fill in the blanks.

The advent of the Internet has _____ with it the convenience of _____ at our leisure in the _____ of our own home. However, for _____, the allure of shopping for bargains and treats can _____ into an _____. Experts _____ there is a danger that _____ shopping can _____ into a mental _____. Researchers from the Hannover Medical School in _____ have termed it "Buying Shopping _____" (BSD). The researchers say this _____ should be recognized by the _____ profession as an illness and should not _____ be classed as one of various "impulse control" disorders. Psychotherapist Dr Astrid Müller said: "It really is _____ to...accumulate further _____ about BSD on the Internet."

Dr Müller and her _____ conducted research on _____ from _____ studies on compulsive shopping. Their research _____ on 122 _____ who sought treatment for BSD. Dr Müller _____ that about five percent of the _____ may be _____ from BSD. She added that _____ people are more prone to developing it and _____ greater levels of anxiety and depression. People with BSD readily exhibit negative _____. These include _____ excessive amounts of _____ on things they don't need, hoarding and never using things they _____, buying things for the sake of instant gratification, and ending up in _____. BSD can _____, relationships and mental health.