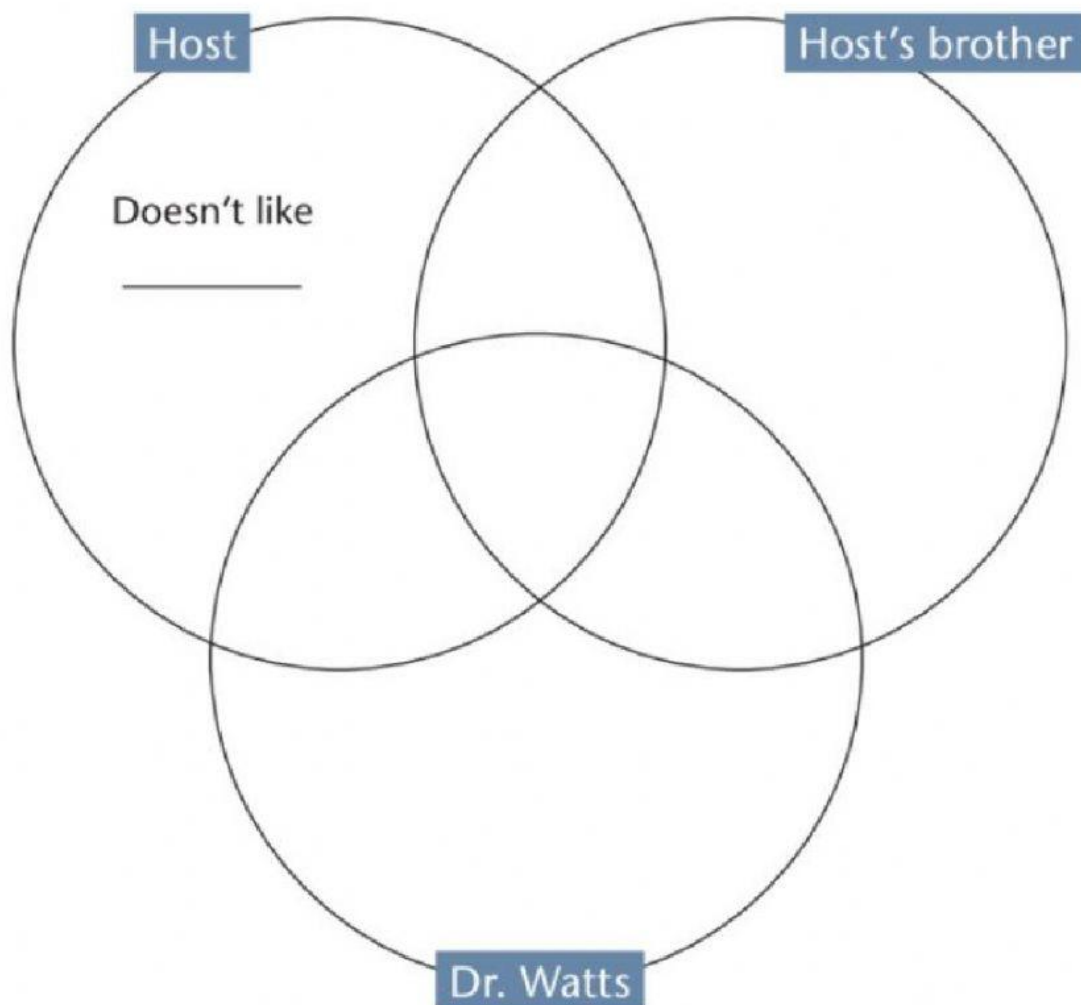


- 4 **🔊 INTEGRATE** Listen again and complete the diagram with information about how each person feels about the two “constrained risk” activities.



- 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.

- 1 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 **🔊 IDENTIFY** 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 food

Main idea 1:  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:  = eat a lot → get used to spicy food

Main idea 3: no  for liking spicy food

Supporting evidence: theories linking to biological, environmental +