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### Task 3

- You are going to read an article about superstitions. Some words are missing from the text.
- Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (18-28).
- Then write these words on the lines below in the appropriate form.
- You might find words that you do not have to change.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

#### SUPERSTITIONS: FRIDAY THE 13<sup>TH</sup> – UNLUCKY FOR YOU?

Do you believe in good luck and bad luck? Are you (0) \_\_\_\_\_ (*superstition*)? And, if so, how do you go about avoiding bad luck? And what do you do to (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (*sure*) good luck?

One person in four in Britain is, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (*apparent*), superstitious, and they'll do everything from hanging horseshoes over their fireplace to (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (*cross*) their fingers, touching wood and (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (*absolute*) never walking under a ladder. And they are (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (*care*) about cats. Black cats are supposed to be (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (*relate*) of witches or warlocks, so if one is following you, it's (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (*definite*) bad luck!

On the other hand if one crosses your path and continues then it's good luck because it hasn't noticed you.

However, in some places the (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (*believe*) are different – so it pays to know where your black cat comes from.

Superstitions are also a subject for research by Dr. Richard Wiseman at the University of Hertfordshire. He believes that some people actually want to be (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (*lucky*), because it helps them to avoid taking (27) \_\_\_\_\_ (*responsible*) for their own failings. It's easier to say 'I failed the exam because I had bad luck again' than to admit that you didn't work (28) \_\_\_\_\_ (*hard*) enough. 'It's a way of coping out', he said.

0) ..... *superstitious* .....

18)	
19)	
20)	
21)	
22)	
23)	
24)	
25)	
26)	
27)	
28)	

18) .....

19) .....

20) .....

21) .....

22) .....

23) .....

24) .....

25) .....

26) .....

27) .....

28) .....

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