CAE Reading and Use of English Practice - Test 1

* ***For questions 1 – 8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).***

Example:

A. interfering B. upsetting C. ***damaging*** D. intruding

Messages from the Stone Age

Our obsession with recording every detail of our happiest moments could be (0) ***damaging*** our ability to remember them, according to new research.

Dr. Linda Henkel, from Fairfield University, Connecticut, described this as the "photo-taking impairment effect". She said, People often whip out their cameras almost mindlessly to (1)_____ a moment, to the point that they are missing what is happening (2)_____ in front of them. When people rely on technology to remember for them – (3)_____ on the camera to record the event and thus not needing to (4)_____ to it fully themselves – it can have a negative (5)_____ on how well they remember their experiences.

In Dr. Henkel's experiment, a group of university students were (6)_____ on a tour of a museum and asked to either photograph or try to remember objects on display. The next day each student's memory was tested. The results showed that people were less (7)_____ in recognising the objects they had photographed (8)_____ with those they had only looked at.

1.	A. seize	B. grasp	C. capture	D. snatch
2.	A. quite	B. right	C. merely	D. barely
3.	A. counting	B. settling	C. assuming	D. swearing
4.	A. engage	B. apply	C. attend	D. dedicate
5.	A. result	B. aspect	C. extent	D. impact
6.	A. steered	B. run	C. led	D. conveyed
7.	A. accurate	B. faithful	C. exact	D. factual
8.	A. measured	B. compared	C. matched	D. confronted

LIVEWORKSHEETS

* ***For questions 1 – 8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). RESIGN***

Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. Example: RESIGNATION

EXIT INTERVIEW

If you are thinking of leaving your job, you may think that handing in your letter of (0) ***resignation*** (*RESIGN*) is the end of the matter. But an increasing number of companies now conduct "exit interviews" with staff.

For the employee, an exit interview may feel like an ideal opportunity to rant and rave about every little (1)_____ (*ANNOY*) that has troubled them since they got the job. But, (2)_____ (*BEAR*) in mind that you will probably still need a (3)_____ (*REFER*) from these people, it is best to avoid getting angry or (4)_____ (*EMOTION*), and just answer the questions as calmly and with as much (5)_____ (*HONEST*) as possible.

For employers, the exit interview is a rare opportunity to gather some valuable information about the way staff perceive the company. Existing employees may not wish to cause (6)_____ (*OFFEND*) to the boss or damage their chances of promotion, so are unlikely to (7)_____ (*CLOSE*) their real feelings about the company. However, someone who has already resigned is more likely to be (8)_____ (*TRUE*) when giving their opinions.

1. ANNOY	2. BEAR	3. REFER	4. EMOTION
5. HONEST	6. OFFEND	7. CLOSE	8. TRUE

LIVEWORKSHEETS