

Download C1 C2 U.5 p.57-59

1. As we get older, our mind plays [fortnight / tricks / loss / simulation] on us and we tend to forget things easily.
2. The initial study was only [entirely / firmly / illegally / partially] successful, so we need to do more tests for a complete study.
3. The article discusses how memory is [underdeveloped / memorized / connected / kept] to the ability to talk.
4. They were [stunned / connected / reverent / valued] by the awful news that Jack had lost his memory.
5. We all [conceive / connect / commit / conserve] numbers to memory, for example phone numbers or passwords.
6. Doing crosswords [strengthens / loses / underdevelops / recalls] her ability to remember words.
7. His memory problems [simulate / employ / point to / espouse] amnesia brought on by shock, but another reason could be injury.
8. Laboratory [simulations / episodes / semantics / observers] have shown the terrible injuries that can be sustained in a car accident when passengers do not wear seat belts.
9. It is hard to [espouse / distinguish / recall / memorise] between true and false memories.
10. The doctor did some tests [concerning / recalling / stumbling / strengthening] memory loss.
11. Grandpa's ability to [conceive / concern / retrieve / memorise] memories of recent events is weak and he remembers very little of what he does nowadays.
12. An adult's [memory / perspective / amnesia / episode] of events is very different to the view a child has.
13. In this memory quiz, when you hear the bell, that is your [cue / queue / semantic / neuron] to answer.
14. The neuroscientist [recalls / concerns / tricks / espouses] the theory that memory is connected to speech.
15. I can't [object / omit / remark / recall] which hotel we stayed in. Can you remember the name?