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|---|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 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 |

Example:

0 A interfering B upsetting C damaging D intruding

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
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Taking photographs ruins the memory, research finds

Our obsession with recording every detail of our happiest moments could be 0 _____ 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 recognizing the objects they had photographed 8 _____ with those they had only looked at.