

PART 3 Questions 21–30**Questions 21–26**

What did findings of previous research claim about the personality traits a child is likely to have because of their position in the family?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 21–26.

Personality Traits

- A** outgoing
- B** selfish
- C** independent
- D** attention-seeking
- E** introverted
- F** co-operative
- G** caring
- H** competitive

Position in family

- | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 21 | the eldest child | |
| 22 | a middle child | |
| 23 | the youngest child | |
| 24 | a twin | |
| 25 | an only child | |
| 26 | a child with much older siblings | |

Test 1

Questions 27 and 28

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 27 What do the speakers say about the evidence relating to birth order and academic success?
- A There is conflicting evidence about whether oldest children perform best in intelligence tests.
 - B There is little doubt that birth order has less influence on academic achievement than socio-economic status.
 - C Some studies have neglected to include important factors such as family size.
- 28 What does Ruth think is surprising about the difference in oldest children's academic performance?
- A It is mainly thanks to their roles as teachers for their younger siblings.
 - B The advantages they have only lead to a slightly higher level of achievement.
 - C The extra parental attention they receive at a young age makes little difference.

Questions 29 and 30

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** experiences of sibling rivalry do the speakers agree has been valuable for them?

- A learning to share
- B learning to stand up for oneself
- C learning to be a good loser
- D learning to be tolerant
- E learning to say sorry