

## Questions 27-30

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

**27. In the first paragraph, the writer introduces the topic of the text by**

- A.defining some commonly used terms.
- B.questioning a widely held assumption.
- C.mentioning a challenge faced by everyone.
- D.specifying a situation which makes us most anxious.

**28. What point does the writer make about firefighters in the second paragraph?**

- A. The regular changes of stress levels in their working lives make them ideal study subjects.
- B. The strategies they use to handle stress are of particular interest to researchers.
- C. The stressful nature of their job is typical of many public service professions.
- D. Their personalities make them especially well-suited to working under stress.

**29 What is the writer doing in the fourth paragraph?**

- A.explaining their findings
- B.justifying their approach
- C.setting out their objectives
- D.describing their methodology

**30 In the seventh paragraph, the writer describes a mechanism in the brain which**

- A.enables people to respond more quickly to stressful situations.
- B.results in increased ability to control our levels of anxiety.
- C.produces heightened sensitivity to indications of external threats.
- D.is activated when there is a need to communicate a sense of danger.

### Questions 31-35

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, A-G, below.

- A. made them feel optimistic.
- B. took relatively little notice of bad news.
- C. responded to negative and positive information in the same way.
- D. were feeling under stress.
- E. put them in a stressful situation.
- F. behaved in a similar manner, regardless of the circumstances.
- G. thought it more likely that they would experience something bad.

- 31. At times when they were relaxed, the firefighters usually
- 32. The researchers noted that when the firefighters were stressed, they
- 33. When the firefighters were told good news, they always
- 34. The students' cortisol levels and heart rates were affected when the researchers
- 35. In both experiments, negative information was processed better when the subjects

### Questions 36-40

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 3?

**YES** if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

**NO** if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer

**NOT GIVEN** if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 36. The tone of the content we post on social media tends to reflect the nature of the posts in our feeds.
- 37. Phones have a greater impact on our stress levels than other electronic media devices.
- 38. The more we read about a stressful public event on social media, the less able we are to take the information in.
- 39. Stress created by social media posts can lead us to take unnecessary precautions.
- 40. Our tendency to be affected by other people's moods can be used in a positive way.