

PART 3 Questions 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Teenagers and Smart Phones

Everyone knows that smart phones are very useful and, today, most of my friends at school have one in their hands all the time. Watch a group of teenagers, and you will find that instead of talking to each other, most of us are texting on our smart phones. Teenagers are always texting, and all this messaging can give us Teen Texting Tendonitis (TTT) which makes the hands, back and neck hurt.



Having a smart phone makes teenagers want to spend all day talking or texting, instead of doing things that we are supposed to do, such as our homework. Teens who spend too much of their time with their phones are always tired; they also start having other problems. In some cases, they may have headaches. This happens because most teens keep their smart phones near them while sleeping, so that they can answer texts and calls. They often feel they have to be available around the clock.

Using texting all the time as a way of communication can also make us teens worry a lot. Answering all my friends' texts can make me happy, because it makes me feel popular. However, if any of my friends take a long time to send back a text, then I can feel very sad.

14. If you see some teenagers together, what will they probably be doing?
 - A. They will be having a conversation.
 - B. They will be sending messages to other people.
 - C. They will be talking to their parents on the phone.
15. Teen Texting Tendonitis can make teens have problems with
 - A. their head.
 - B. their hands.
 - C. their sleep.
16. Teens who use their smart phones a lot
 - A. are all very good students.
 - B. find it easy to study.
 - C. cannot sleep very well.
17. The writer believes that most teens call or text their friends
 - A. all the time.
 - B. every time they feel sad.
 - C. until they go to bed, at night.
18. The writer feels unhappy when
 - A. he only communicates by texting.
 - B. his friends feel popular.
 - C. it takes time to get a new text.