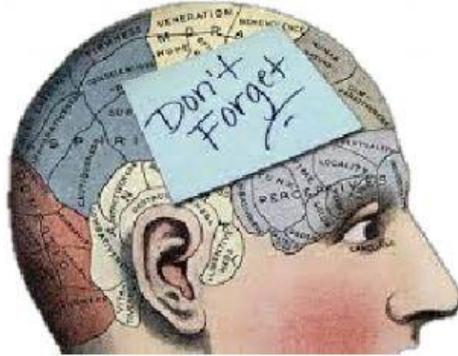


Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. For each question circle A, B, C or D.

## YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS...



Sometimes you might feel that if you had a perfect memory, all your problems with learning would be solved. You would be able to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ through exams without much revision. You would never again (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the embarrassment of forgetting someone's name. But imagine, for a moment, not forgetting anything – not even last year's shopping (3) \_\_\_\_\_. You would be (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with information.

With hard work you can recall the parts of a verb or the layout of a town as you need them, so that you can learn a foreign language or (5) \_\_\_\_\_ taxi driver's licence. But the memory (6) \_\_\_\_\_ called for by some professions are only one of the roles memory plays in our lives. Memory covers a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ range of actions and needs. What we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ about the brain is far from complete, so philosophers and scientists find it difficult to be (9) \_\_\_\_\_ about the nature of memory. Remembering and forgetting can be understood in many different (10) \_\_\_\_\_ but broadly, three distinct classes of memory have been established: personal, cognitive and habit memory.

Personal memories are those acts of remembering which (11) \_\_\_\_\_ specifically to each person's life history. If you say, 'I remember the first time I travelled by train', you will probably have an image in your mind of the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and be able to describe things in it. Cognitive memory helps us learn, for example, stories, a speech or a (13) \_\_\_\_\_ of music. Habit memory (14) \_\_\_\_\_ those abilities needed to perform actions such as typing or driving. All these actions must be learned but once they have been, you will rarely remember anything (15) \_\_\_\_\_ as you perform them.

- |                  |                |              |                |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A) sail       | B) walk        | C) run       | D) float       |
| 2. A) encounter  | B) face        | C) realise   | D) accept      |
| 3. A) receipts   | B) notes       | C) lists     | D) bills       |
| 4. A) overweight | B) stuffed     | C) burdened  | D) overloaded  |
| 5. A) win        | B) gain        | C) earn      | D) award       |
| 6. A) concepts   | B) choices     | C) feats     | D) methods     |
| 7. A) wide       | B) large       | C) long      | D) big         |
| 8. A) study      | B) learn       | C) discover  | D) know        |
| 9. A) precise    | B) explanatory | C) correct   | D) aware       |
| 10. A) ways      | B) concepts    | C) forms     | D) types       |
| 11. A) connect   | B) appear      | C) have      | D) refer       |
| 12. A) occasion  | B) happening   | C) process   | D) thought     |
| 13. A) piece     | B) tune        | C) sound     | D) instrument  |
| 14. A) means     | B) covers      | C) enables   | D) directs     |
| 15. A) totally   | B) hardly      | C) knowingly | D) consciously |

Source: CAE Practice Tests Plus 1