

Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits the gap.

DO GREEN PRODUCTS MAKE US BETTER PEOPLE?



A recent report in the journal *Psychological Science* was (1) _____ [TITLE] *Do Green Products Make Us Better People?* The answer, according to two Canadian (2) _____ [PSYCH], was most (3) _____ [DEFINITE] not. After conducting a series of experiments, they reached the (4) _____ [CONCLUDE] that those who buy (5) _____ [SUPPOSE] ethical (6) _____ [PRODUCE] were just as likely to be cheats and (7) _____ [CRIME] as those who did not. They described this paradox as “moral balancing” or “(8) _____ [COMPENSATE] ethics”. In other words, there was no direct (9) _____ [CORRELATE] between a social or (10) _____ [ETHIC] conscience about one aspect of life, and (11) _____ [BEHAVE] in another.

Despite being an (12) _____ [OCCASION] buyer of organic vegetables, I myself take great (13) _____ [SATISFY] from the study because it fits in with a long-held hypothesis of my own. It is what I call the theory of finite (14) _____ [NICE]. We use the word “nice” to describe those people we encounter who seem (15) _____ [CHARM] and kind. Yet, it is not a word we use often to describe those to whom we are closer, because we know that there is a (16) _____ [COMPLEX] in their characters. We understand them and realise that they are people who (17) _____ [DOUBT] have both faults and virtues, and that these do (18) _____ [VARIABLE] come out in different ways.

Adapted from: *CAE Practice Tests Plus 2*