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*

LIVEWORKSHEETS