

I – READ THIS ARTICLE ABOUT HOARDING. SIX SENTENCES HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM IT. FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 6, CHOOSE FROM THE SENTENCES (A – G) THE ONE WHICH BEST FITS EACH GAP. THERE IS ONE EXTRA SENTENCE YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE.

Hoarding is the persistent difficulty discarding or parting with possessions, regardless of their actual value. The behavior usually has deleterious effects—emotional, physical, social, financial, and even legal—for a hoarder and family members.

For those who hoard, the quantity of their collected items sets them apart from other people. 1. _____ People hoard because they believe that an item will be useful or valuable in the future. Or they feel it has sentimental value, is unique and irreplaceable, or too big a bargain to throw away. 2. _____. Or because they can't decide where something belongs, it's better just to keep it. 3. _____. Those most often associated with hoarding are obsessive-compulsive personality disorder (OCPD), obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and depression. Although less often, hoarding may be associated with an eating disorder, Prader-Willi syndrome (a genetic disorder), psychosis, or dementia.

Hoarding also causes anger, resentment, and depression among family members, and it can affect the social development of children. 4. _____ Hoarding may lead to serious financial problems, as well.

Hoarding is not the same as collecting. 5. _____. They usually keep their collection organized, feel satisfaction when adding to it, and budget their time and money. Those who hoard usually experience embarrassment about their possessions and feel uncomfortable when others see them. 6. _____.

A - Unlivable conditions may lead to separation or divorce, eviction, and even loss of child custody.

B - . In general, collectors have a sense of pride about their possessions and they experience joy in displaying and talking about them.

C - Commonly hoarded items may be newspapers, magazines, paper and plastic bags, cardboard boxes, photographs, household supplies, food, and clothing.

D - Hoarding is a disorder that may be present on its own or as a symptom of another disorder.

E - They may also consider an item a reminder that will jog their memory, thinking that without it they won't remember an important person or event.

F - This example is typical of someone who suffers from hoarding.

G - They feel sad or ashamed after acquiring additional items, and they are often in debt.

II – FOR THE NEXT QUESTIONS, COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE FIRST ONE. YOU MUST USE THE WORD GIVEN.

The students are too quiet. They are probably doing something wrong.	UP	The students are too quiet. They are probably _____.
I'm not sure about how I feel about country music. Every time I hear it, I feel something different.	MIXED	I _____ about country music. Every time I hear it, I feel something different.
I don't like the smell of that cake. Don't eat it.	FUNNY	That cake _____. Don't eat it.
Our boss didn't like our last project. We'll have to do much better next time.	BAR	Our boss didn't like our last project. We'll have to _____ next time.
Everyone believes the last Star Wars movie was the best one so far.	BELIEVED	The last Star Wars movie _____ the best one so far.
I know you were gossiping about me last class. I was just outside.	HEARD	I _____ about me last class. I was just outside.
The secretary stole all the money from the office.	OFF	The secretary _____ all the money from the office.
This movie is terrible! I hate it.	STOMACH	This movie _____. I hate it.

III – You see this announcement at an English-language website:

Songs that touch

Write us an article answering these questions.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.