

### ***Frozen by Freedom: The Modern Struggle to Decide***

Standing in front of a supermarket shelf lined with twenty types of olive oil, Mia felt her brain freeze. Ten minutes later, she left empty-handed. In a world bursting with options, from career paths to online dating profiles, decision-making has become a daunting task.

Psychologists have coined this phenomenon *decision paralysis* — a state in which an individual struggles to make any choice at all, overwhelmed by the fear of making the wrong one.

This isn't just anecdotal. Studies have shown that people are more satisfied with decisions when given fewer options. Bombarded with information and pressured to "make the best choice," many people end up choosing nothing, stuck in limbo.

Ironically, having more freedom doesn't always lead to greater happiness. On the contrary, it often brings anxiety, self-doubt, and regret. Faced with countless possibilities, we fear missing out on a better alternative — a phenomenon aptly named FOMO (Fear of Missing Out).

Learning to live with imperfect choices, setting limits, and trusting our instincts may be the antidotes. As one researcher puts it, "Freedom lies not in having infinite options, but in confidently choosing one."

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#### **Answer the questions:**

1. Why did Mia leave the store without buying anything?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. What is “decision paralysis”?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. How do people feel after making decisions when given fewer options?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. What emotional effects are associated with too much choice?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. What are three suggested ways to overcome decision paralysis?

\_\_\_\_\_.

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## Match the Word with Its Meaning

### Words & Phrases:

1. Bursting with options
2. Daunting
3. Paralysis
4. Bombarded with
5. Stuck in limbo
6. FOMO
7. Anecdotal
8. Antidote
9. Ironically
10. Trust your instincts

### Definitions:

- A. Solution or cure for a problem
- B. Overwhelmed by a large quantity of something

- C. A state in which someone is unable to move, act, or make decisions
- D. Having too many options, almost excessively
- E. Based on personal stories or observations
- F. To follow your natural feeling or reaction
- G. In an unexpected or opposite way
- H. Being trapped between decisions, not progressing
- I. A fear of missing opportunities
- J. Intimidating or difficult to deal with

- 1: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the blanks with the correct word/phrase:**

anecdotal – bombarded – bursting with - FOMO - trust my instincts -  
stuck in limbo - daunting – antidote – Ironically - paralysis

- 1. After watching ten trailers, I felt completely \_\_\_\_\_ by choices.
- 2. The decision to quit her job seemed \_\_\_\_\_, but she did it anyway.
- 3. He didn't want to commit to any event due to his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Decision \_\_\_\_\_ made her postpone buying a laptop for weeks.
- 5. Many young adults feel \_\_\_\_\_ when choosing a career path.

6. \_\_\_\_\_, the more we can do, the less we seem to enjoy doing it.
7. The documentary was filled with \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.
8. I always \_\_\_\_\_ when deciding who to trust.
9. Meditation can be the perfect \_\_\_\_\_ to stress.
10. The new app is \_\_\_\_\_ features, but none are user-friendly.

### ◆ GRAMMAR POINT: Participle Clauses

#### ◆ Explanation:

Participle clauses allow us to express actions and ideas in a more concise way. They are often used in written English to replace time, cause, condition, and result clauses.

#### Types:

- **Present participle (-ing):** shows an action happening at the same time.
    - *Walking into the store, she felt nervous.* (= As she walked...)
  - **Past participle (-ed):** shows a passive or completed action.
    - *Overwhelmed by the choices, she left the store.* (= Because she was overwhelmed...)
  - **Perfect participle (having + past participle):** shows an action before another one.
    - *Having read the reviews, he chose the cheaper product.*
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◆ **PRACTICE 1: Rewrite the sentences using participle clauses**

1. Because she was confused, she asked for help.

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2. After she made her choice, she felt relieved.

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3. He didn't understand the question, so he skipped it.

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4. She studied for hours and passed the exam.

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5. As he was walking down the street, he saw a friend.

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6. Since he had tried it before, he avoided that mistake.

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7. After they finished shopping, they went for coffee.

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8. She was overwhelmed by options and froze.

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9. He had never been abroad, so he was nervous.

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10. As she sat down, her phone rang.

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◆ **PRACTICE 2: Choose the correct option**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ by the noise, she closed the window.
  - a. Annoyed
  - b. Annoying
  - c. Having annoy
2. \_\_\_\_\_ his phone, he realized it was missing.
  - a. To check
  - b. Checking
  - c. Checked
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the review, she decided to watch the film.
  - a. Having read
  - b. Reading
  - c. Read
4. \_\_\_\_\_ abroad before, he knew what to expect.
  - a. Traveled
  - b. Having traveled
  - c. Traveling
5. \_\_\_\_\_ by options, he panicked.
  - a. Overwhelming
  - b. Being overwhelm
  - c. Overwhelmed
6. \_\_\_\_\_ late, she took a taxi.
  - a. Being
  - b. Be
  - c. Was
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs, he twisted his ankle.
  - a. Falling
  - b. Fallen
  - c. Fall

8. \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to say, he stayed silent.
- a. Have
  - b. Had
  - c. Having
9. \_\_\_\_\_ his keys, he got locked out.
- a. Lost
  - b. Losing
  - c. Having lost
10. \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus, she checked her email.
- a. Wait
  - b. Waiting
  - c. Waited