

Questions 27-30

Choose the correct letter, **A, B, C or D**.

27. In the first paragraph, the writer introduces the topic of the text by

- A. defining some commonly used terms.
- B. questioning a widely held assumption.
- C. mentioning a challenge faced by everyone.
- D. specifying a situation which makes us most anxious.

28. What point does the writer make about firefighters in the second paragraph?

- A. The regular changes of stress levels in their working lives make them ideal study subjects.
- B. The strategies they use to handle stress are of particular interest to researchers.
- C. The stressful nature of their job is typical of many public service professions.
- D. Their personalities make them especially well-suited to working under stress.

29 What is the writer doing in the fourth paragraph?

- A. explaining their findings
- B. justifying their approach
- C. setting out their objectives
- D. describing their methodology

30 In the seventh paragraph, the writer describes a mechanism in the brain which

- A. enables people to respond more quickly to stressful situations.
- B. results in increased ability to control our levels of anxiety.
- C. produces heightened sensitivity to indications of external threats.
- D. is activated when there is a need to communicate a sense of danger.

Questions 31-35

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, **A-G**, below.

- A. made them feel optimistic.
- B. took relatively little notice of bad news.
- C. responded to negative and positive information in the same way.
- D. were feeling under stress.
- E. put them in a stressful situation.
- F. behaved in a similar manner, regardless of the circumstances.
- G. thought it more likely that they would experience something bad.

31. At times when they were relaxed, the firefighters usually

32. The researchers noted that when the firefighters were stressed, they

33. When the firefighters were told good news, they always

34. The students' cortisol levels and heart rates were affected when the researchers

35. In both experiments, negative information was processed better when the subjects

Questions 36-40

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 3?

YES if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

NO if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer

NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

36. The tone of the content we post on social media tends to reflect the nature of the posts in our feeds.

37. Phones have a greater impact on our stress levels than other electronic media devices.

38. The more we read about a stressful public event on social media, the less able we are to take the information in.

39. Stress created by social media posts can lead us to take unnecessary precautions.

40. Our tendency to be affected by other people's moods can be used in a positive way.