



<b>SURNAME:</b>
<b>NAME:</b>

Do not write here

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**PART 1. LISTENING/WRITING (10 marks)**

Listen to the recording *Why we lie* and answer the question below. You may take notes on the back page of this test as you listen. Your notes will not be taken into account. You will hear the recording twice.

In English, answer the following question on a separate sheet (approx. 150 words).

- Dr. Feldman gives a number of reasons for lying. Which ones do you identify with? Do you agree that “honesty is the best policy”?

**PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION.** Read the following text and answer the questions that follow on the test paper. (10 marks)

**The everyday habits that reveal our personalities**

From dining on spicy food to singing in the shower, seemingly innocuous behaviours may say a lot about your character.

Christian Jarret. BBC News. 18 May 2017

One reason that personality is such an important psychological concept is because of what it tells us about the kind of lives we’re likely to lead. For example, if you are very conscientious then you’re more likely to enjoy good physical health and more harmonious relationships; extraverts are happier; highly neurotic people experience more mental health problems; open-minded people command higher earnings; and, just as you’d expect, more ‘agreeable’ people are also usually popular and have lots of friends.

But our personalities don’t only show themselves in our long-term success and well-being. They also correlate with the kind of things we get up to on a mundane, daily basis. A new study published in *Personality and Individual Differences* has charted these behavioural ‘signatures’ of the Big Five personality traits – listed above – in more detail than ever before. And the results are surprising.

While it goes without saying, for instance, that extraverts are more likely to go to parties and that conscientious people are less likely to be tardy, you might not have anticipated that extraverts also spend more time luxuriating in hot tubs or that conscientiousness goes hand in hand with reading fewer books.

The researchers, Benjamin Chapman at the University of Rochester and Lewis Goldberg at the Oregon Research Institute, profiled nearly 800 people in Oregon, USA, most of whom were white, and their average age was 51. The personality test asked participants to rate how accurately 100 different trait adjectives described their personalities, including words



such as bashful, kind, neat, relaxed, moody, bright and artistic. The researchers then compared these personality test scores with the same participants' answers, recorded four years later, to how often they had performed 400 different activities over the last year, from reading a book to singing in the shower.

As well as wallowing more in hot tubs, extraverts apparently spent more time planning parties, drinking in bars, discussing ways to make money, talking on the phone while driving, decorating, and trying to get a tan (though not all at once). Greater conscientiousness, in contrast, was distinguished by the avoidance of various activities, including such innocuous pastimes as reading (which Chapman and Goldberg speculated may be seen by the highly conscientious as a leisure-time luxury), swearing and chewing on a pencil.

People scoring high on agreeability, meanwhile, said they spent more time doing ironing, playing with children and washing the dishes – presumably because their strong motivation to keep other people happy means they'd rather do the chores than have domestic **acrimony**. More surprisingly, they were also more likely to sing in the shower or the car.

Neurotic **folk**, meanwhile, engaged more often in activities that are associated with helping reduce mental distress, such as taking more tranquilisers and anti-depressants. But they also admitted to more anti-social behaviours, such as losing their temper more often, or making fun of others – perhaps because they struggle to keep their own emotions **in check**. Finally, open-mindedness went together with some obvious behaviours like reading poetry, going to the opera, smoking marijuana and producing art, but also some less obvious, like swearing around others, eating spicy food at breakfast, or lounging around the house with no clothes on. They were also less likely to follow a sports team.

**Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer:**

**A. UNDERSTANDING**

1. Open-minded people
  - a) are usually the bosses at work.
  - b) have better-paid jobs.
  - c) are better professionals than other personality types.
  - d) work harder than their peers.
  
2. The psychological concept of personality
  - a) can predict our future.
  - b) is associated with other activities we do in our lives.
  - c) can help us to improve our weaknesses.
  - d) tells people how happy they can be.
  
3. Personality and Individual Differences is
  - a) a TV show.
  - b) the title of the article written by the researchers.
  - c) the name of a scientific journal.
  - d) the pseudonym used by one of the authors.



4. Conscientious people
- a) are usually punctual.
  - b) are often late.
  - c) like to take time off in the afternoon.
  - d) go to a lot of parties.

**B. INTERPRETING**

5. This study
- a) targeted a wide range of the US population.
  - b) can only have a limited impact due to the subjects studied.
  - c) can be generalised across different ethnic groups.
  - d) can be generalised across different age groups.
6. The 'trait adjectives'
- a) describe the different activities people do during the day.
  - b) will later be linked to the Big Five personality traits by the researchers.
  - c) are separate from the Big Five personality traits.
  - d) each form part of one of the Big Five personality traits.

**C. INFERRING**

- |                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 7. 'goes hand in hand with' means | 9. 'folk' means |
| a) is the same as                 | a) music        |
| b) is linked to                   | b) traditions   |
| c) contrasts with                 | c) behaviour    |
| d) is the opposite of             | d) people       |
- 
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 8. 'acrimony' means | 10. 'in check' means |
| a) bad feeling      | a) hidden            |
| b) happiness        | b) unnoticed         |
| c) violence         | c) under control     |
| d) work             | d) understood        |

**PART 3. USE OF ENGLISH. Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer. (10 marks)**

1. Which sentence needs the word **who**?
- a) Is that the dentist \_\_\_\_\_ you go to?
  - b) Is that the dentist \_\_\_\_\_ lives next door to your uncle?
  - c) Is that the dentist \_\_\_\_\_ David recommended?
2. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
- a) It is important to have correctly the information.
  - b) It is important to have the correct information.
  - c) It is important to have the information correctly.
3. Which sentence is NOT grammatically correct?
- a) I may have left my glasses at home.
  - b) Bruno can't have missed the bus!
  - c) Amanda must have ate the rest of the birthday cake.



4. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
- a) I am not used to being on my own.
  - b) I am use to go to the cinema on Friday evenings.
  - c) I am usually going swimming two or three times a week.
5. Which sentence CANNOT be used in reply to the sentence below?  
"Oh no! I can't find my mobile phone! I must have left it in the car."
- a) "No, you can't have. There was nothing on the seat when we parked."
  - b) "Yes, you can have dropped it in the boot when we were getting the picnic out."
  - c) "You might have put it in your rucksack. Why don't you look in all the pockets?"
6. Which word CANNOT complete this sentence?  
*All patients \_\_\_\_\_ report to reception on arrival.*
- a) should
  - b) must
  - c) can
7. Report this sentence correctly  
"There was an accident opposite the bank."
- a) She said there had been an accident opposite the bank.
  - b) She said there were an accident opposite the bank.
  - c) She said there has been an accident opposite the bank.
8. Complete the sentence.  
If he \_\_\_\_\_ you an invoice, you should pay him.
- a) had sent
  - b) 's sent
  - c) would send
9. Complete the sentence.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ for about half an hour when it started to rain.
- a) had only walked
  - b) had only been walking
  - c) were only walking
10. Which sentence is NOT grammatically correct?
- a) We picked our sister up at the airport.
  - b) I'll pick up eggs and milk on the way home from work.
  - c) He picked up us outside the supermarket.