**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Part 1**

**Vocabulary**

**Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.**

1. A large \_\_\_\_ of participants reported that love is more important than money.

A) format

B) evidence

C) proportion

D) psychology

2. Bart was excited when he bought his new car, but his excitement \_\_\_\_ over time.

A) diminished

B) anticipated

C) consulted

D) matured

3. Haruki is in \_\_\_\_ from New York to Tokyo. He will arrive tomorrow at 9 a.m.

A) assess

B) prior

C) economy

D) transit

4. The family \_\_\_\_ the arrival of the new baby with great excitement.

A) assessed

B) anticipated

C) consulted

D) evidenced

5. The instructor will \_\_\_\_ your English skills and assign you to the appropriate level.

A) consult

B) anticipate

C) mature

D) assess

6. \_\_\_\_ to attending college, she had never lived away from home before.

A) Mature

B) Anticipate

C) Prior

D) Economical

**Circle the correct word form to complete each sentence.**

7. Time \_\_\_\_ the pain of losing a loved one.

A) diminish

B) diminishes

C) diminishing

D) diminution

8. Tara and Paulo aren’t \_\_\_\_ well off, but they are very happy together.

A) economy

B) economic

C) economists

D) economically

9. You \_\_\_\_ didn’t get the message that your appointment was cancelled.

A) evident

B) evidence

C) evidenced

D) evidently

10. Researchers studied the link between social contact and \_\_\_\_ well-being.

A) psychology

B) psychologist

C) psychological

D) psychologically

**Use five of the words in the box to complete the sentences.**

anticipate assessed consulted diminish

disproportionate economy evident format

mature prior psychology transit

11. Lisa is more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than her brother, even though she is younger.

12. The company updated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of its Web site to make it more user-friendly.

13. Ilhan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary to find out the meaning of the word *consumerism*.

14. He’s applying for a job as a gardener, even though he has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience.

15. There is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of young people involved in traffic accidents.

**Part 2**

**Listening**

**Listen to the conversation. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.**

16. Prior to the seminar, Tony had never heard of the happiness \_\_\_\_.

A) measurement

B) equation

C) analysis

D) research

17. The researchers analyzed data from more than 18,000 participants \_\_\_.

A) in the United States

B) in Germany

C) in Britain

D) worldwide

18. They collected data using \_\_\_\_.

A) a smartphone app

B) a survey

C) a questionnaire

D) an equation

19. People who have high expectations of the future are called \_\_\_\_.

A) realists

B) optimists

C) psychologists

D) pessimists

20. According to the demonstration, the older you get, the more you learn to \_\_\_\_ the glass of water.

A) put down

B) drink

C) hold

D) enjoy

**Listen to the conversation again. As you listen, complete the notes in the mind map.**

**Happiness**

**Seminar**

Harvard Psychology Demonstration

German Study: Predicting

(23.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

British Study: Happiness Equation

Observed/tested 26 people

Came up with mathematical   
(21.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Analyzed data from 18,000 participants

Results: Happiness = expectations +   
(22.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Studied >11,000 participants

Level of happiness: 1–10

Results:  
18–39 – more optimistic; overestimated future happiness by ½ point

Over 65s – more pessimistic/realistic; overestimated   
(24.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unhappiness by 2/3 point

Glass of water = (25.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The longer you hold onto problem, the more it hurts

**Match the statement in the first column with the follow-up phrase or question in the second column. Write the letter on the line.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Statement** | **Phrase or Question** |
| 26. \_\_\_\_ I didn’t know there was a mathematical equation to measure happiness. | A. Are you saying that people from all over the world were part of the study? |
| 27. \_\_\_\_ They used the equation to analyze data from more than 18,000 participants worldwide. | B. So you’re saying that older people are more pessimistic than younger people, but they’re happier. |
| 28. \_\_\_\_ Well, it all comes down to *expectations*. | C. Are you saying it’s better to be pessimistic than optimistic? |
| 29. \_\_\_\_ Well, it turns out that pessimists are happier, healthier, and live longer than optimists. | D. You mean happiness is measurable? |
| 30. \_\_\_\_ People over 65 overestimated their future unhappiness by two-thirds of a point. | E. If I understand you correctly, expecting something good to happen makes us happy. |

**Part 3**

**Speaking**

**Write notes for a one-minute speech about a time when expecting or anticipating something made you happy—for example, planning a vacation, visiting a family member or friend, starting a new job, moving into a new apartment. Then present your speech to the class.**

* What was the event you were expecting or anticipating?
* Why did it make you happy?
* Did the actual event make you as happy as the feelings of expectation and anticipation? Why or why not?