■ Bundesministerium
Bildung, Wissenschaft
und Forschung

Read the text about the effects of heat. Some words are missing. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-12). Put a cross (\boxtimes) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

How heat affects your mood

| Past research has demonstrated – and we can certainly all agree – that a really hot day can induce feelings of grumpiness and even hostility toward everyone around us. But this is the first study to show (0) ambient temperature and "prosocial" behaviors, which are (1) those selfless deeds that benefit other people, organizations, or society (2), but not explicitly purselves. |
|---|
| To study this connection, researchers from Lehigh University and Northwestern University (3) three experiments. In the first, they found that retail stores employees were 50 percent less likely to (4) prosocial behaviors – like volunteering to help customers, listening actively, and making suggestions – when they were working in an uncomfortably hot store (5) normal conditions. |
| In the second experiment, (6) thinking about hot temperatures was enough to influence nelping behaviors. Half of the participants taking a paid online survey were asked to (7) situations in which they were uncomfortably hot, and then all of the participants were asked to take another survey for no additional compensation. Only 34 percent of the people who imagined feeling hot (8) complete the free survey, versus 76 percent of the control group. |
| Finally, the researchers asked college students seated in either a 69-degree Fahrenheit [20,5°C] room or an 80-degree Fahrenheit [26,6°C] room to fill out a survey that would benefit a local non-profit organization. Only 64 percent of the students in the hot room agreed to answer at least one question, compared to 95 percent in the cool room. And those in the hot room who (9) answered only about one sixth of the questions those in the cool room did. |
| The researchers were able to show that hot and muggy environments increased fatigue and reduced positive mood, which (10) to less helping behavior. Understanding this connection may help people better (11) – and possibly prevent – these types of harmful or (12) behaviors, they say. "Even though one cannot control or change the weather itself, it is feasible to control one's ambient environment," they wrote in their paper. |

| 0 | A a link between | B relations with | C connections D contact to |
|----|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| 1 | A quite | B absolutely | C sure D essentially |
| 2 | A completely | B as a whole | C in all D all over |
| 3 | A make | B performed | C will design D have reported |
| 4 | A promote | B go after | C engage in D follow |
| 5 | A as in | B unlikely | C than D compared to |
| 6 | A just about | B because just | C just when D even just |
| 7 | A recall | B call up | C think back D memorize |
| 8 | A want to | B have volunteered | C had applied to D were willing to |
| 9 | A did participate | B made it | C filled in D wrote everything |
| 10 | A directly led | B apparently caused | C obviously D quickly resulted affected |
| 11 | A provide | B look forward to | C anticipate D take to |
| 12 | A ineffective | B doubtful | C undesirable D disruptive |

| How | Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|----------------|
| 0 | A X | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | richtig falsch |
| 1 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 2 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 3 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 4 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 5 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 6 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 7 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 8 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 9 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 10 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 11 | А | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
| 12 | Α 🗌 | В | C 🗌 | D 🗌 | |
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