

INSIDE OUT		WHY THE BRITISH DRIVE ON THE LEFT	
I * COMPREHENSION		I * COMPREHENSION	
1. The movie Inside out shows...	<b>(a)</b> <i>how the protagonist manages her sudden changes of mood</i>	1. Some countries decided to drive on the right because...	<b>(c)</b> <i>they mainly imported cars from the USA.</i>
2. According to Paul Ekman's studies...	<b>(c)</b> <i>humans from all backgrounds show basic emotions in the same</i>	2. European countries want Britain to drive on the right but	<b>(b)</b> <i>would be very expensive.</i>
3. We know ourselves much better than we think	<b>FALSE:</b> <i>"We are strangers to ourselves, and in particular we are strangers to our own mind" / "We have all these emotions, but very often we have no idea how they work or why we feel them" (lines 5-</i>	3. In ancient times, walking on the left was a matter of safety.	<b>TRUE:</b> <i>"... every travelled on the left side of the road. In violent societies of mostly right-handed people, this seemed the sensible option ( / ) b when you passed a stranger on the road, you walked on the left to ensure that your protectiv sword</i>
4. Surprise and contempt are the leading emotions in the film.	<b>FALSE:</b> <i>"The filmmakers t five of the emotions on Ekman's list into animated characters. Two others—surprise and</i>	4. Napoleon's armies did not march on the left because he was left-handed.	<b>TRUE:</b> <i>"... Napoleon, who was left-handed. He made his armies to march on the right in order that he could keep his sword arm between him and any</i>
5. Pre-teens and teens usually experience dramatic changes in their mood.	<b>TRUE:</b> <i>"Kids in their pre-teens and early teens often experience a sharp drop in happiness and a sudden rise</i>	5. Sweden reduced the number of accidents because driving on the right is safer.	<b>FALSE:</b> <i>"... they paid more attention and took more care, resulting a reduction of the number of road accident casualties"</i>
6. Riley's parents may know that kids go through changing moods at that age.	<b>TRUE:</b> <i>"They accept her change maybe because, as parents, they are aware that children must even go</i>	6. Samoa is one of the countries which have always driven on the left.	<b>FALSE:</b> <i>"... so, since September 2009 Samoa drives on the left instead of the right." (line 12)</i>
II * USE OF ENGLISH		II * USE OF ENGLISH	
7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "a	<b>Joy</b> (line 2) / <b>joy</b> .	7. FIND IN THE TEXT THE WORD WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION: "Someone who is	<b>stranger</b> ( line 3)
8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR "perhaps"	<b>maybe</b> (line 13)	8. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "attention"	<b>attentive</b>
9. GIVE AN ADJECTIVE WITH THE SAME ROOT AS "emotion" (noun).	<b>emotional, emotive, emotionless</b>	9. FILL IN THE GAP WITH THE CORRECT OPTION: "British people are very keen... keeping	<b>on</b>
10. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS: "I can't	<b>biting</b>	10. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR "rise" (noun).	<b>reduction</b> (line 11)
11. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADJECTIVE? <b>sharp</b> /	<b>harm</b>	11. WHICH WORD IS NOT AN ADVERB? <b>often</b> / <b>early</b> / <b>chilly</b> /	<b>chilly</b>
12. REWRITE THE SENTENCE CORRECTLY WITHOUT CHANGING ITS MEANING:	<i>Teens ought to behave <b>correctly</b>.</i>	12. WHICH WORD DOES NOT HAVE THE SAME MEANING? <b>enemy</b> / <b>antagonist</b> / <b>fool</b> /	<b>fool</b>
13. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "Riley's mother knows <u>what she is thinking about.</u> "	<b>What</b> does Riley's mother know?	13. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY. "My cousin Martha is British.	<b>My cousin Martha, who is British, has a driven on the left / My cousin Martha, who has a driven on the left, is British .</b>
14. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO REPORTED SPEECH: "My emotions are so complex that I can't	<i>The teenager claimed that her/his emotions were so complex that (s)he couldn't understand herself / himself.</i>	14. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If Spain decides tomorrow that cars should drive on the left,..."	<b>there will/ can / would/could/might be a lot of accidents.</b>
15. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONAL SENTENCE: "If I knew myself	<i>I would/ could/...</i>	15. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "A change was	<b>Napoleon introduced a change all over Europe.</b>
16. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: "We are taught how to control our emotions by	<i>Psychologists teach us how to control our emotions .</i>	16. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING AN APPROPRIATE LINKER (DO NOT USE AND, BUT, OR BECAUSE).	<b>Although / In spite of the fact that / Despite the fact that he was deaf, he composed outstanding music / He was deaf; however, he composed</b>
17. USE THE WORDS IN THE BOXES TO MAKE A MEANINGFUL SENTENCE. USE ALL AND ONLY THE WORDS IN THE BOXES	<b>Most teenagers are used to feeling upset.</b>	17. GIVE A QUESTION FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS: "I bought a kimono for my friend Kate <u>in Japan.</u> "	<b>Where</b> did I/you buy a kimono for my/your friend Kate?