

**A. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.**

exclusively	factor	facilitate	eventual	policy
subsidize	theory	aware	inclined	recover

- The company is sure they will not \_\_\_\_\_ the money lost in the stock deal.
- The launching of the new app is \_\_\_\_\_ as it has already been finished and is only awaiting final approval.
- Students were overjoyed to learn that the university will \_\_\_\_\_ their trip.
- This line of chocolates is sold \_\_\_\_\_ at Flordian Sweets.
- Parents were not \_\_\_\_\_ of how much influence their behavior has on their children.
- People are more \_\_\_\_\_ to do someone a big favor if you ask them for a small one first.
- The company's \_\_\_\_\_ on business trip expense reports is far too strict.
- One \_\_\_\_\_ for the company's decision to hire him was his proficiency in foreign languages.
- Einstein's \_\_\_\_\_ of relativity is considered one of the most revolutionary ideas of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- The use of this app will help \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting of proficient babysitters with families in need of childcare.

**B. Match each word with its definition.**

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|-------------------------|--|
| 1. impact_____          | a. felt or done by two or more people or groups in the same way                                    |
| 2. ensure_____          | b. the basic systems and services that a country or organization uses in order to work effectively |
| 3. radical _____        | c. a way of considering or doing something   |
| 4. randomly_____        | d. a difference between two similar things   |
| 5. inflexible_____      | e. believing or expressing the belief that there should be great social or political change        |
| 6. approach_____        | f. a powerful effect that something has  |
| 7. distinction_____     | g. to show or display something outwardly for others to see  |
| 8. mutually_____        | h. to make something certain to happen   |
| 9. exhibit_____         | i. fixed and unable or unwilling to change   |
| 10. infrastructure_____ | j. in a way that happens, is done, or is chosen by chance  |

**C. Read the excerpt from a reading below and answer the questions.**

Which people in your life can you call true friends? Genuine enemies? Some people are easy to categorize. The person you've hung out with since you were 8, who would do anything for you and vice versa, is an easy one: friend. That person who spread mean rumors about you and never apologized could be considered an enemy. But others are a bit harder. Years ago, I had a co-worker who helped me when I was new on the job and whom I also saw socially. But she occasionally made jokes about me and seemed unwilling to talk about anything personal. It was hurtful and confusing: Which category did she fall into? Friends are extremely important to our physical and mental health, and enemies can often be destructive to it. It is, therefore, a good idea to clarify which categories the people in our lives fall into and behave accordingly. Psychologists have found quite reliable ways to identify real friends, enemies, and "frenemies"—those who fall somewhere in between.

True friendships seem to involve certain positive emotions and behaviors. Mutual liking, care, and empathy are necessities, but genuine friendship needs certain things besides an emotional bond. One is equality. Although we don't like to keep score when it comes to our friends, true friendship is never obviously one-sided. People who always take and rarely give, or who seem to feel superior to you, are not really your friends. Equality is probably necessary for another crucial aspect of friendship: trust. Friends can tell each other their problems and embarrassing secrets and feel confident that they won't regret it. Further, our friends are what the psychiatrist Dr. Paul Dobransky calls critical advocates for us. In other words, they are always on our side, yet they are also willing to offer constructive criticism. Friends will tell you that you'd better stop playing computer games and write the paper that's due tomorrow because they care. Moreover, they will do it in a way that does not make you feel stupid. If there are people in your life who meet all these criteria, be grateful. And keep them around.

If friends are people who care about each other and who want each other to flourish, enemies are those who dislike each other and wouldn't mind seeing each other fail. That much doesn't require insight from psychology. But there is an important difference between a fairly harmless enemy and a destructive one. The less serious kind of enemy relationship is often described as a "personality conflict." You do not get along with that person and have no desire to. He or she is also quite often a rival—romantically, professionally, or otherwise. But as long as this mutual coldness and competition do not cross the line into actual harm, it is enough to keep this kind of enemy at a distance.

However, a different reaction is called for when an enemy is also a bully. Enemies in this category lack the maturity to control their hostility. The result is insults, attempts to undermine your happiness or your reputation, and even physical violence. This is a serious matter that must be dealt with firmly. Sad cases such as that of Phoebe Prince, a 13-year-old immigrant to the US who committed suicide after constant bullying, have raised public awareness of such destructive behavior. For the sake of your welfare (as well as theirs), such enemies cannot be ignored. They must be confronted and stopped, preferably with the help of a counselor or other professional.

Last are the in-between relationships—those with our frenemies, or what psychologists call our "toxic" friends. Frenemies might be sort-of friends who fail one or more of the tests for true friendship, such as trust. Or they might combine some aspects of friendship with some of hostility. The co-worker I mentioned earlier, who wouldn't confide in me and sometimes put me down, did both. Either way, the feelings a frenemy produces in you are not the positive kind that friendship brings. So, what should you do? First, decide whether the relationship really is hopeless. Could the person's bad behavior be temporary—maybe the result of personal troubles? If so, tell him or her how you feel and try to save the friendship. If you think the problem is deeper, it is probably best to distance yourself from your frenemy, at least emotionally.

Friends make our lives fuller and happier because they care for and support us. Enemies undermine

us, sometimes dangerously, and frenemies might do a bit of both. I eventually decided that true friendship with my frenemy co-worker was not going to happen, and the result was a little more peace of mind. Can you recognize each of these kinds of relationships in your own life? Your well-being might depend on it.

**a. Answers the following questions.**

1. How would you describe the author's purpose in this passage?

- (1) To inform
- (2) To persuade
- (3) To entertain

2. Read paragraph 4. Underline the main point of the paragraph. How does the mention of Phoebe Prince support this point?

- (1) By giving an example
- (2) By providing clarification
- (3) By offering an expert opinion

**b. Choose the best answer.**

1 What is the reading about?

- a. How to deal with bullies
- b. How to tell when a friend is a frenemy
- c. Clarifying different kinds of relationships
- d. Improving the quality of friendships

2. According to the passage, a real friend must do all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. refuse to criticize you
- b. display equality in the relationship
- c. trust you with private information
- d. show empathy for you

3. A personality conflict \_\_\_\_\_.
- is very hostile and harmful
  - is hostile but mostly harmless
  - combines friendship with its opposite
  - helps people flourish
4. We can infer from the reading that frenemies \_\_\_\_\_.
- are as dangerous as bullies
  - do more harm than bullies
  - are as necessary as true friends
  - can sometimes become true friends
5. What can we infer about the author and her co-worker?
- They are not friends now.
  - They had an angry argument.
  - They made peace and became close.
  - Their conflict resulted from a misunderstanding.

**c. Complete the following chart of key terms.**

Key Term	Author's Definition
1	someone who is on your side but also gives you constructive criticism
enemies	people who 2 _____
3	an enemy who can't control his or her hostility
frenemy	a friend and enemy; someone who fails 4 _____

## **Answer Key**

### **Part A**

1. recover
2. eventual
3. subsidize
4. exclusively
5. aware
6. inclined
7. policy
8. factor
9. theory
10. facilitate

### **Part B**

1. f
2. h
3. e
4. j
5. i
6. c
7. d
8. a
9. g
10. b

### **Part C**

**a.**

1. 1

2. However, a different reaction is called for when an enemy is also a bully.

(1)

**b.**

1. c

2. a

3. b

4. a

5. a

**c.**

1. critical advocate

2. you do not get along with that person and have no desire to

3. bully

4. one or more of the tests for true friendship, such as trust