

## Reading comprehension

### Lesson 3

### Memory

1. Most things are forgotten in the first hour or day after they are learned, but less is forgotten after a week or so. We understand from this sentence that, .....
  - a) the pace of forgetting doesn't change.
  - b) after a week nothing is forgotten.
  - c) forgetting is what we don't learn.
  - d) forgetting is rapid at first, then slows down.
2. If we do not use our arms or our legs for sometimes, they become weak. Memory works in the same way, we understand from these sentences that.....
  - a) our memory becomes weak if we use it.
  - b) we shouldn't use our legs or our arms for some time.
  - c) our memory becomes weak if we don't use it.
  - d) our memory doesn't need practice.
3. There are several ways which help people to remember things for several days. one of them is over learning. the word "them" refers to .....
  - a) ways
  - b) things
  - c) days
  - d) people
4. Memory is the brain's ability.....
  - a) to use arms and legs properly
  - b) to search large areas of physical illnesses
  - c) to keep a record of past events
  - d) to slow down the pace of learning
5. When the loss of large areas of memory occurs, .....
  - a) one can be mentally or physically ill
  - b) everything stick in the mind
  - c) painful things are recalled
  - d) forgetting never takes place
6. Psychologists believe that forgetting does not take place at an even pace. It is rapid at first, then slows down. According to this sentence, we mostly .....
  - a) forget things in the first hours of learning
  - b) remember things in the first hours of learning
  - c) forget things long after the time we learned them
  - d) and only remember things long after the time we learned them