

# "Scientists explain video-conferencing fatigue"

## GAP FILL

A new study from Stanford University has investigated the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on our health of extended spells of video-conferencing. Researcher \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ communications (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Jeremy Bailenson dubbed the phenomenon "Zoom (3) \_\_\_\_\_," but acknowledged the condition is not restricted to just that (4) \_\_\_\_\_. In the past year, most of us have spent (5) \_\_\_\_\_ periods of time online using an array of video-conferencing (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The coronavirus pandemic has meant tools like Zoom, FaceTime, Skype and Google Hangouts have been the only (7) \_\_\_\_\_ we have been able to see and chat to loved ones. Many companies have relied (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on video-conferencing for meetings, and educators have used them to teach their lessons online.

*expert*  
*extended*  
*way*  
*effects*  
*platform*  
*heavily*  
*fatigue*  
*platforms*

Mr Bailenson (9) \_\_\_\_\_ several factors that make video-conferencing so fatigue-inducing. He said it is not just tiredness and eye-strain from (10) \_\_\_\_\_ at a computer screen for hours and hours. It is also brought about by "(11) \_\_\_\_\_ overload" and feeling pressure to be perpetually switched on. We (12) \_\_\_\_\_ feel we need to be in touch with friends or available for bosses, customers or students. Bailenson cautioned this leads to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ and stress and can (14) \_\_\_\_\_ your chance of developing moderate to severe depression. He said this (15) \_\_\_\_\_ can adversely affect your self-confidence. This is because of the large number of faces (16) \_\_\_\_\_ at you in meetings. Bailenson likens this to the stresses of public speaking.

*burnout*  
*staring*  
*outlined*  
*anxiety*  
*constantly*  
*heighten*  
*staring*  
*cognitive*

# "Countries wondering whether to have vaccine passports"

## GAP FILL

Governments around the world may create "vaccine passports" to help (1) \_\_\_\_\_ up societies. The passport would be a record of the holder (2) \_\_\_\_\_ had the COVID-19 vaccine. It could be downloaded on a smartphone or it could be added to the microchip in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ cards. Businesses such as restaurants and theatres might (4) \_\_\_\_\_ people to show their passport before they enter. People may also need one to enter (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to watch sporting events. Supporters of the passports say it would also allow people to travel (6) \_\_\_\_\_ more easily. The World Health Organization is looking at a possible international (7) \_\_\_\_\_. This would require countries to agree on what kind of passport is (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

*overseas*  
*necessary*  
*open*  
*scheme*  
*require*  
*having*  
*venues*  
*identity*

Opponents of vaccine passports say they are (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and could create inequality in society. Many people do not want the vaccine. Some people say it goes against their (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Other people do not trust the vaccine and say it has not been (11) \_\_\_\_\_ enough and is therefore unsafe. Some people worry about the security of their health (12) \_\_\_\_\_. These people may not be able to go to restaurants or get on (13) \_\_\_\_\_. Israel's Health Minister Yuli Edelstein said anyone (14) \_\_\_\_\_ or unable to get the jab will be "left behind" in life. In addition, the vaccine is not (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone in the world. A human rights professor said: "For many low-income countries, most people won't be (16) \_\_\_\_\_ for many years."

*religion*  
*data*  
*vaccinated*  
*tested*  
*unwilling*  
*unfair*  
*airplanes*  
*available*

## Past Simple with 'be'

Make the past simple (use positive / negative or question):

1. (I / be / at the cinema last night.)

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2. (the children / be / naughty?)

---

3. (we / be / in a cafe when you called.)

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4. (I / be / late?)

---

5. (she / be / a teacher when she was young.)

---

6. (where / we / be?)

---

7. (you / be / okay?)

---

8. (we / be / too tired?)

---

9. (how / the party / be?)

---

10. (they / be / late for the interview.)

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**'Will' or 'be going to'?**

**Put in 'will' or 'be going to':**

1. A: We don't have any bread.  
B: I know. I \_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop.
2. A: We don't have any bread.  
B: Really? I \_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop then.
3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ visit my mother in Scotland next month.
4. A: I'm really cold.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ turn the heating on.
5. A: Are you going to John's party tonight?  
B: Yes. Are you going too? I \_\_\_\_\_ give you a lift.
6. A: What are your plans after you leave university?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28<sup>th</sup>.
7. (The phone rings)  
A: I \_\_\_\_\_ get it!
8. A: Are you ready to order?  
B: I can't decide ... Okay, I \_\_\_\_\_ have the steak, please.
9. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee?  
B: Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.
10. A: Why are you carrying a hammer?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ put up some pictures.

# MAKE QUESTIONS IN SIMPLE PRESENT

11. (what sports / Lucy / like?)

**What sports does Lucy like?**

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12. (how / they / get to work?)

---

13. (how often / I / come here?)

---

14. (where / she / live?)

---

15. (why / you / eat so much chocolate?)

---

16. (what / this machine / do?)

---

17. (who / she / meet on Saturdays?)

---

18. (how many brothers / she / have?)

---

19. (how much / this / cost?)

---

20. (where / you / eat lunch?)

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# MAKE SENTENCES IN PRESENT SIMPLE

11. (you / not / drink much tea)

You don't drink much tea

---

12. (how / he / travel to work?)

---

13. (they / not / like vegetables)

---

14. (she / catch a cold every winter)

---

15. (I / go out often?)

---

16. (you / speak English?)

---

17. (we / take the bus often)

---

18. (she / not / walk to school)

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19. (what / you / buy in the supermarket?)

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20. (how / he / carry such a heavy bag?)

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# Phrasal Verbs Matching

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the phrasal verbs in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

- |       |              |                     |
|-------|--------------|---------------------|
| _____ | blow up      | <b>1) choose</b>    |
| _____ | throw away   | <b>2) omit</b>      |
| _____ | look like    | <b>3) resemble</b>  |
| _____ | leave out    | <b>4) postpone</b>  |
| _____ | pass away    | <b>5) recollect</b> |
| _____ | pick out     | <b>6) cancel</b>    |
| _____ | work out     | <b>7) recover</b>   |
| _____ | make up      | <b>8) die</b>       |
| _____ | pick on      | <b>9) find</b>      |
| _____ | get over     | <b>10) create</b>   |
| _____ | put off      | <b>11) explode</b>  |
| _____ | call off     | <b>12) continue</b> |
| _____ | hold on      | <b>13) happen</b>   |
| _____ | come across  | <b>14) wait</b>     |
| _____ | look back on | <b>15) discard</b>  |
| _____ | carry on     | <b>16) admire</b>   |
| _____ | take place   | <b>17) exercise</b> |
| _____ | look up to   | <b>18) bully</b>    |