

Test 7

Questions 27–31

Complete the summary below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 27–31 on your answer sheet.

The Montreal Study

Participants, who were recruited for the study through advertisements, had their brain activity monitored while listening to their favourite music. It was noted that the music stimulated the brain's neurons to release a substance called **27** in two of the parts of the brain which are associated with feeling **28**

Researchers also observed that the neurons in the area of the brain called the **29** were particularly active just before the participants' favourite moments in the music – the period known as the **30** Activity in this part of the brain is associated with the expectation of 'reward' stimuli such as **31**

Questions 32–36

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

Write the correct letter in boxes 32–36 on your answer sheet.

- 32** What point does the writer emphasise in the first paragraph?
- A** how dramatically our reactions to music can vary
 - B** how intense our physical responses to music can be
 - C** how little we know about the way that music affects us
 - D** how much music can tell us about how our brains operate
- 33** What view of the Montreal study does the writer express in the second paragraph?
- A** Its aims were innovative.
 - B** The approach was too simplistic.
 - C** It produced some remarkably precise data.
 - D** The technology used was unnecessarily complex.
- 34** What does the writer find interesting about the results of the Montreal study?
- A** the timing of participants' neural responses to the music
 - B** the impact of the music on participants' emotional state
 - C** the section of participants' brains which was activated by the music
 - D** the type of music which had the strongest effect on participants' brains
- 35** Why does the writer refer to Meyer's work on music and emotion?
- A** to propose an original theory about the subject
 - B** to offer support for the findings of the Montreal study
 - C** to recommend the need for further research into the subject
 - D** to present a view which opposes that of the Montreal researchers
- 36** According to Leonard Meyer, what causes the listener's emotional response to music?
- A** the way that the music evokes poignant memories in the listener
 - B** the association of certain musical chords with certain feelings
 - C** the listener's sympathy with the composer's intentions
 - D** the internal structure of the musical composition

Test 7

Questions 37–40

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, **A–F**, below.

Write the correct letter, **A–F**, in boxes 37–40 on your answer sheet.

- 37** The Montreal researchers discovered that
- 38** Many studies have demonstrated that
- 39** Meyer's analysis of Beethoven's music shows that
- 40** Earlier theories of music suggested that

- A** our response to music depends on our initial emotional state.
- B** neuron activity decreases if outcomes become predictable.
- C** emotive music can bring to mind actual pictures and events.
- D** experiences in our past can influence our emotional reaction to music.
- E** emotive music delays giving listeners what they expect to hear.
- F** neuron activity increases prior to key points in a musical piece.