

Sweet little lies



1. Kids are told ...
 - a. not to look at the toy
 - b. not to pick up the toy
 - c. not to follow the adult

2. When asked about what they did ...
 - a. most kids lie
 - b. most kids tell the truth
 - c. most kids say nothing

3. Lying should be considered a sign that the kid ...
 - a. is developing normally
 - b. is more intelligent than average
 - c. lacks in social abilities

4. The researchers at Montreal's McGill University think that empathising and sympathising ...
 - a. require the same abilities as lying
 - b. are essential to become a good liar
 - c. are not such good qualities as we may think

5. In order to find out whether the kids are lying doctor Talwar asks them ...
 - a. if they are lying
 - b. if they are telling the truth
 - c. to guess what a toy is

6. If the kid guesses what the toy is, it means he lied because ...
 - a. smarter kids are more likely to lie
 - b. a vivid imagination is connected with a tendency to lie
 - c. it is the only way they could have guessed

7. The experiment to find out whether they are honest involves ...
 - a. deceiving the kids
 - b. watching their parents reaction
 - c. hiding a camera inside the toy

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8. Lea didn't lie because ...
- a. her father is a policeman
 - b. she is too young
 - c. it would have upset her mother
9. Lying requires complexity of thought in order ...
- a. to make your story consistent
 - b. to think up a good lie
 - c. to sound convincing
10. 6-year-old Aleko ...
- a. also lies
 - b. tells the truth
 - c. says nothing
11. Compared to adults, children are ...
- a. more likely to lie
 - b. more likely to tell the truth
 - c. less likely to resist temptation
12. The aim of the research is to help parents
- a. not to overreact when their kids tell a lie
 - b. educate their kids to tell the truth
 - c. not to lie themselves