

**Unit 1. FAMILY LIFE****LANGUAGE FOCUS****Phonetics**Consonant clusters /tr/, /kr/ and /br/: *trash, create, breakfast ...***Grammar**

Review: the present simple Vs the present continuous

*I am thinking about grandmother. We hardly ever visit her. Let's visit her tomorrow.**Why are you smelling the food? Do you think it has gone off?***Vocabulary**

Words to talk about household chores and roles in the family:

*homemaker, nurture, lay the table...***I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> unt | B. <u>d</u> aughter | C. <u>l</u> aundry | D. <u>a</u> utomatic |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> omec <u>a</u> re | B. <u>n</u> anny | C. <u>c</u> abin | D. <u>n</u> atural |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> ores | B. <u>ch</u> arity | C. <u>ch</u> emist | D. <u>ch</u> air |
| 4. A. <u>r</u> ubbish | B. <u>s</u> uburb | C. <u>co</u> m <u>mu</u> nity | D. <u>l</u> unch |
| 5. A. <u>br</u> oth <u>er</u> s | B. <u>c</u> ous <u>in</u> s | C. <u>w</u> ork <u>s</u> | D. <u>a</u> re <u>a</u> s |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. breadwinner | B. stepfather | C. housemaid | D. homemade |
| 2. A. breakfast | B. hometown | C. supper | D. dinner |
| 3. A. contribute | B. generous | C. homemaker | D. meaningful |
| 4. A. grocery | B. enormous | C. consumption | D. financial |
| 5. A. relationship | B. collaborate | C. responsible | D. generation |

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. Everyone can
- play
- an important
- role
- by always doing
- their
- best to help their families
- flourishes
- .

A

B

C

D

2. Each family member
- need to develop
- certain
- traits and skills
- and then practice being a
- strong and supportive

A

B

C

member of the family.

D

3. There
- are
- many different
- ways
- that family members
- show
- their love for
- one other
- .

A

B

C

D

4. People feel
- secure
- when they know that
- their
- physical needs are being
- made
- and that they are protected and

A

B

C

safe from harm.

D

5. Of all the
- billions
- of people
- in
- the world,
- no
- two are exactly
- like
- .

A

B

C

D

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

1. A family is made up ____ people who care about one another.
A. by B. from C. of D. with
2. All members of a family give and receive love and support ____ the others.
A. of B. about C. for D. from
3. Family members reach out to one another and share ____ happy and sad time together.
A. between B. both C. either D. whether
4. The family is ____ basic unit of society and is important to both individuals and communities.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article
5. Strong families are the foundation of strong communities, ____ a strong foundation needed to construct a sturdy building.
A. as B. like C. for D. since
6. You should realize ____ it is important to know more about family life and how to strengthen your families
A. what B. how C. why D. which
7. Think of society as the building, the family as the foundation of that building, and individuals and the community as ____ of building material.
A. pieces B. block C. layer D. bricks
8. You are important to your family, because you fill a special place in your family ____ no one else can fill.
A. which B. that C. who D. where
9. Part of ____ up is learning to accept and respect yourself and others.
A. grow B. growth C. growing D. grown
10. Each person has some talents, gifts, or strengths that make him or her ____.
A. unique B. uniquely C. uniqueness D. more unique
11. Everyone doing their share in the family will help make things ____ more smoothly.
A. to run B. run C. ran D. that run
12. A good way to show your responsibility and commitment to your family is to do your chores without ____ or being asked.
A. complain B. complaint C. complaining D. complains
13. When you carry ____ your responsibilities in the family, you are letting the family members know that you love them and that they can depend on you.
A. on B. away C. along D. out
14. A good way ____ family communication is to send clear messages.
A. to improve B. improve C. improving D. improvement
15. The more each family member cooperates by participating in the management of the home, ____.
A. the more smoothly things will go B. the more things will go smoothly
C. the more things smoothly will go D. things will go the more smoothly
16. In ____ to your regular duties, you can do many other things around the home that would benefit your family.
A. reply B. response C. addition D. return
17. Take time to do what needs to be done ____ that the family will have time to do fun things together, too.
A. so B. such C. now D. given
18. Scheduling a family meeting ____ a regular basis is a good way to make sure this activity happens.
A. on B. in C. with D. by
19. To be an effective father, one must have a good ____ with his wife, be ready to parent, and really want to have children.
A. relative B. relation C. relationship D. relating
20. Research shows that children with ____ fathers do much better in live, have better self-esteem and fewer problems in school.

- A. involve B. involving C. involved D. involment
21. The family remains ____ to US society, and more than half of unmarried adults between the ages of 18 and 24 still live with their parents.
- A. centre B. centered C. centrereng D. central
22. In many households ____ both the husband and wife work outside the home, men are expected to share household duties.
- A. that B. which C. where D. when
23. In western cultures, and ____ in European American culture, families typically follow a nuclear model comprised of parents and their children.
- A. particular B. particularly C. particulars D. particularity
24. It is very common for families in collectivist cultures to establish multi-generational ____.
- A. house B. household C. households D. houses
25. In traditional Asian families, it is the oldest male in the family who ____ his bride to live with his parents.
- A. bring B. brings C. bringing D. brought
26. Shared and recorded stories help keep memories ____ so future generations will know something about their family members and their roots.
- A. live B. lively C. alive D. lived
27. The sharing of a family's life stories can be thought provoking and ____ for children, helping them learn, formulate a sense of identity, and put their own experiences into perspective.
- A. benefit B. beneficial C. beneficiary D. benefits
28. ____ will start at different times for each person, and, on average, will last about three years between their childhood and adulthood.
- A. Puberty B. Teenage C. Nursery education D. School time
29. "Are chores assigned to children in your family?" – " ____ "
- A. Sure, we all contribute to doing the housework.
- B. My mom will do the shopping and my dad does the cooking.
- C. We have to stay at school until late in the afternoon.
- D. I have to take the garbage out and clean the floor.
30. "Do you get along well with your brothers?" – " ____ "
- A. He's not living with us, he's living in the town.
- B. We have never got into fight but sometimes in quarrel.
- C. He likes swimming, and I like reading when free.
- D. Mon and Dad always help us with our school work.

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

1. All families have ups and downs, but strong families know the importance of sticking together - especially during the tough times.
- A. fun and sorrows B. bread and butter C. risks and benefits D. rises and falls
2. Examples of crisis in the family can include a death, a damaging storm, or a burglary and many other stressful events that can affect the entire family.
- A. time of hardship B. time of fun C. time of gathering D. time of reunion
3. It is disruptive and discourteous to carry on a phone conversation during dinner or while the family is watching a program on TV.
- A. being impolite and showing little respect B. being polite and showing respect
- C. being uneducated and causing offence D. being polite and offering assistance
4. Although the younger children tended to use a family email address teenagers demanded greater privacy.
- A. by themselves B. of their own C. one's personality D. being alone

5. A father will be his child's role model. He will be the example for his child of what husbands and fathers are like.

- A. someone that others admire and follow
- B. someone that others share interest with
- C. someone that others love and live with
- D. someone that others are fond of with

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

1. Receiving encouragement, guidance, and training from the family makes family members feel secure.
 - A. Family members feel secure as they receive encouragement, guidance, and training from the family.
 - B. The family feel secure because they have received encouragement, guidance, and training from the family.
 - C. The family members feel secure only after receiving encouragement, guidance, and training from the family.
 - D. The family members feel secure to be receiving encouragement, guidance, and training from the family.
2. You can show your love for your family through special words and actions.
 - A. Through special words and actions can you show your love for your family.
 - B. Your love for your family through special words and actions can be shown.
 - C. Special words and actions can be shown through your love for your family.
 - D. It can be shown through special words and actions that your family is loved.
3. Family members share fun as well as sorrow and help heal one another's hurts.
 - A. As family members share fun as well as sorrow, they also help heal one another's hurts.
 - B. Family members share fun as well as sorrow so that they can help heal one another's hurts.
 - C. Not only do family members share fun as well as sorrow, but they also help heal one another's hurts.
 - D. Family members do not share only fun as well as sorrow, but they also help heal one another's hurts.
4. Effectively managing a family requires balancing time and money.
 - A. To effectively manage a family requires balancing time against money.
 - B. Time and money in balance is a requirement for an effective family manager.
 - C. Balancing time and money is required to effectively manage a family.
 - D. An effective family manager must be able to balance time and money.
5. It is important that family members talk and listen to one another.
 - A. Family members should always talk and listen to one another.
 - B. Talking and listening to family members is important to everyone.
 - C. Family members always find it important to talk and listen to one another.
 - D. Talking and listening to one another must be done among family members.

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences given.

1. Security refers to physical and psychological safety. Families can provide security.
 - A. Families can provide security that refers to physical and psychological safety.
 - B. The security that families can provide refers to physical and psychological safety.
 - C. Referring to physical and psychological safety is the security provided by families.
 - D. Provided by families, security refers to physical and psychological safety.
2. There is no one like you. Without you, your family would not be the same.
 - A. Your family would not be the same if there were no one like you.
 - B. If there were someone like you, your family would be the same.
 - C. There is no one like you, without whom, your family would not be the same.
 - D. Because there is no one like you, then your family would never be the same.

3. Single people are more likely than married couples to be in touch with friends, neighbors, siblings and parents. Many good studies have shown this.
 - A. That single parents are more likely than married couples to be in touch with friends, neighbors, siblings and parents has been shown in many good studies.
 - B. Many good studies have shown that single parents are more likely than married couples to be in touch with friends, neighbors, siblings and parents.
 - C. Single parents are more likely than married couples to be in touch with friends, neighbors, so they have been shown in many good studies.
 - D. Many good studies have shown why single parents are more likely to be in touch with friends, neighbors, siblings and parents.
4. The nuclear household is an ideal many strive for. A nuclear household consists of one or two parents and some kids under one roof.
 - A. The nuclear household, which consists of one or two parents and some kids under one roof, is an ideal many strive for.
 - B. Even though a nuclear household consists of one or two parents and some kids under one roof, it is an ideal many strive for.
 - C. The nuclear household is an ideal many strive for, but a nuclear household consists of one or two parents and some kids under one roof.
 - D. The nuclear household is an ideal many strive for because a nuclear household consists of one or two parents and some kids under one roof.
5. All families have disagreements from time to time. There may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you.
 - A. All families have disagreements from time to time, but there may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you.
 - B. All families have disagreements from time to time, which makes you feel that others in your family don't understand you.
 - C. There may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you and all families have disagreements from time to time.
 - D. Because all families have disagreements from time to time, there may be times when you feel that others in your family don't understand you.

VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Each family forms its own set of values and decides what is most important to them. Discipline also (1) ____ among families. Families have different ways of dealing with different issues. In some families, one or both parents make all the decisions with no input from the children, (2) ____ other families may encourage input from all family members before decisions are (3) _____. Perhaps you know of a family (4) ____ there is equal decision making among family members.

There is no one family style for everyone. A family's style (5) ____ based on each family's individual situation and the values they care about. For example, your family may be laid-back, while another family is very active and (6) _____. Many different ways of living together can (7) _____. What makes a family strong is not just the number of people in it, (8) ____ its members are related, or their pace of life; people caring for one another and sharing their lives is what really matters.

Many families also share faith and religious activities (9) ____ one another. As a Scout, part of your duty is to do your (10) ____ to make your family strong and help your family thrive. By doing this, you are helping to lay the foundation for a stronger community and society.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. changes | B. alters | C. varies | D. adjusts |
| 2. A. when | B. while | C. during | D. for |
| 3. A. made | B. taken | C. done | D. decided |
| 4. A. which | B. that | C. when | D. where |

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 5. A. develop | B. develops | C. developing | D. developed |
| 6. A. hurry | B. hurries | C. hurrying | D. hurried |
| 7. A. come | B. work | C. make | D. go |
| 8. A. whether | B. either | C. when | D. that |
| 9. A. among | B. for | C. with | D. between |
| 10. A. best | B. hard | C. heart | D. full |

IX. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The family in Britain is changing. The once typical British family headed by two parents has undergone substantial changes during the twentieth century. In particular there has been a rise in the number of single-person households, **which** increased from 18 to 29 per cent of all households between 1971 and 2002. By the year 2020, it is estimated that there will be more single people than married people. Fifty years ago, this would have been socially unacceptable in Britain.

In the past, people got married and stayed married. Divorce was very difficult, expensive and took a long time. Today, people's views on marriage are changing. Many couples, mostly in their twenties or thirties, live together (cohabit) without getting married. Only about 60% of these couples will eventually get married.

In the past, people married before they had children, but now about 40% of children in Britain are born to unmarried (cohabiting) parents. In 2000, around a quarter of unmarried people between the ages of 16 and 59 were cohabiting in Great Britain. Cohabiting couples are also starting families without first being married. Before 1960 this was very unusual, but in 2001 around 23 per cent of births in the UK were to cohabiting couples.

People are generally getting married at a later age now and many women do not want to have children immediately. They prefer to concentrate on their jobs and **put off** having a baby until late thirties.

The number of single-parent families is increasing. This is mainly due to more marriages ending in divorce, but some women are also choosing to have children as lone parents without being married.

- Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
 - Changing Values and Norms of the British Family
 - Changes in Marriage among British Young Generations
 - Changing Insights into and Ideas of the British Family
 - Changes in Viewpoints and Lifestyles of British Couples
- The word "**which**" in the passage refers to _____.
 - the family in Britain
 - substantial changes
 - typical British family
 - single-parent households
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - In the past, British people had to pay a lot if they wanted to get divorced.
 - Half of the children in Britain now are born to unmarried couples.
 - Women in Britain now do not want to have children right after marriage.
 - There are more and more single-parent families in Britain these days.
- The phrase "**put off**" in the passage mostly means _____.
 - do not want
 - delay
 - start
 - do not intend
- Which of the following best describes the overall tone of the passage?
 - informative
 - positive
 - negative
 - predictive

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Family life education (FLE) is the educational effort to strengthen individual and family life through a family perspective. The **objective** of family life education is to enrich and improve the quality of individual and family life by providing knowledge and skills needed for effective living.

FLE emphasizes processes to enable people to develop into healthy adults and to realize their potential. Family life education helps people to work together in close relationships and facilitates the ability of people to function effectively in their personal lives and as members of society. While various professionals assist families, it is the family life educator who **incorporates** a family-systems, preventive, and educational approach to individual and family issues.

Family life education includes knowledge about how families work; the inter-relationship of the family and society; human growth and development throughout the life span; both the physiological and psychological aspects of human sexuality; the impact of money and time management on daily life; the importance and value of education for **parenting**; the effects of policy and legislation on families; ethical considerations in professional conduct; and a solid understanding and knowledge of how to teach and/or develop curriculum for what are often sensitive and personal issues.

A professional code of ethics provides guidelines when confronted with challenging and difficult ethical dilemmas. **They** serve notice to the public, and profession, as to the principles and values that will guide decision making under such circumstances. The ethical principles **put forth** in this Code of Ethics are standards of conduct in which Family Life Educators consider in ethical and professional decision making.

1. According to paragraph 1, which is NOT true about Family Life Education EXCEPT ____.

- A. improving the quality of individual and family life
- B. providing knowledge needed for effective living
- C. trying to strengthen individual and family life
- D. offering professional skills for individual and family

2. The word "**objective**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. effort
- B. aim
- C. cause
- D. scope

3. The word "**incorporates**" in the passage can be best replaced with ____.

- A. applies
- B. practices
- C. combines
- D. explains

4. Which of the followings is true according to the passage?

- A. Family Life Education focuses on exploring individuals' potential.
- B. Family Life Education teaches people how to work professionally.
- C. Family Life Education applies preventive, and educational approach.
- D. Family Life Education teaches people how to manage their families.

5. According to the passage, the knowledge provided by Family Life Education is NOT concerned with ____.

- A. ethical considerations in professional conduct
- B. how people should do exercises to stay healthy
- C. how the family and society are interrelated
- D. how money and time management impacts daily life

6. The word "**parenting**" in the passage mostly refers to ____.

- A. the act and skills of looking after the children
- B. the process of taking care of the young children
- C. the best way parents teach their young children
- D. the method of feeding parents feed their children

7. Which of the followings can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Receiving family life education can help individuals understand themselves.
- B. Those having family life education will surely become the most successful parents.
- C. Each family should always have a family life educator to assist other family members.
- D. Family life education programs can train the most knowledgeable teachers.

8. The word "**They**" in the passage refers to ____.

- A. code of ethics
- B. guidelines
- C. ethical dilemmas
- D. circumstances

9. The phrase "**put forth**" in the passage almost means ____.

- A. suggested
- B. established
- C. described
- D. stated

10. The best title of the passage could be ____.
- A. Family Life Education: An Educational Effort
 - B. Family Life Educators: Best Family Managers
 - C. Family Life Education: Code of Ethics
 - D. Family Life Educators: Most Successful Parents