

## UNIT 2. The generation gap

### TEST 3

#### I. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. value	B. belief	C. children	D. parents
2. A. debate	B. duty	C. silent	D. special
3. A. decision	B. awareness	C. minimize	D. respectful
4. A. experience	B. personality	C. traditional	D. development
5. A. individual	B. characteristic	C. generational	D. disagreement

#### II. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

1. Mike wants to be an electrical engineer when he grows \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on      B. up      C. for      D. to
2. We are of school age, so we rely entirely \_\_\_\_\_ our parents for food and tuition.  
A. at      B. from      C. with      D. on
3. She often complains that today's teenagers are very different \_\_\_\_\_ young people in the 1980s.  
A. from      B. on      C. with      D. about
4. Mark adores writing music. He wants to be a famous \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.  
A. engineer      B. teacher      C. musician      D. doctor
5. What is your \_\_\_\_\_ about male jobs and gender roles in the future?  
A. way      B. opinion      C. style      D. reaction
6. We don't live with our grandparents. We're a \_\_\_\_\_ family.  
A. nuclear      B. extended      C. cultural      D. social
7. The young generation thinks \_\_\_\_\_ from the old generation does.  
A. differ      B. different      C. differently      D. difference
8. She specializes in \_\_\_\_\_ novels set in 18th-century England.  
A. historical      B. historically      C. historian      D. history
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ their children in different ways, not the same as the previous generations.  
A. education      B. educational      C. educate      D. educationally
10. It is a time of great \_\_\_\_\_ developments and changes.  
A. technology      B. technologies      C. technological      D. technologically

#### III. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

values	conflicts	develop	positive	both
living	individuals	provide	extended	between

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ family refers to a family structure that includes not only parents and children, but also grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, and other relatives (2) \_\_\_\_\_ together or in close proximity. This type of family structure is found in many cultures around the world and can have both (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and negative effects on family members.

One of the most significant benefits of an extended family is the sense of support and belonging it can (4) \_\_\_\_\_. With more family members around, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are more likely to have access to emotional and practical support when they need it. Extended families also tend to place a strong emphasis on maintaining family traditions and cultural (6) \_\_\_\_\_, which can help individuals (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a stronger sense of identity and purpose.

However, there can also be challenges associated with extended families. For example, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ between family members can arise more easily when there are more people living together. There can also be differences in opinion regarding how children should be raised, which can lead to tension (9) \_\_\_\_\_ family members. In addition, extended families may struggle to balance the needs of different generations, such as caring for (10) \_\_\_\_\_ young children and elderly relatives.

#### IV. Circle the correct options in brackets.

1. Students (must / mustn't) be polite to teachers.
2. You (mustn't / don't have to) walk on the grass in the park.
3. He is only 14 years old. He (must / mustn't) ride a motorbike.
4. Minh (has to / have to) write a long thesis for his graduation.
5. You (have to / don't have to) tidy up the house. I will do it.
6. Girls (have to / must) wear skirts and black shoes. It's our school rule.
7. We have an English test tomorrow. You (mustn't / should) forget it.
8. That restaurant is very crowded, we (should / shouldn't) make a reservation.
9. I (have to / don't have to) close the window every day to avoid the noise from the street.
10. Our school has a computer room. She (has to / doesn't have to) bring her laptop to class.

#### V. Read the passage and circle T (True) or F (False).

The generation gap is a common issue in modern society, where younger generations have different perspectives and values compared to older ones. Here are some ways to bridge the generation gap.

Firstly, communication plays a vital role in building bridges between generations. Both younger and older generations need to learn to communicate effectively and understand each other's perspectives. The older generation should be open to new ideas and willing to listen to the younger ones, while the younger generation should also be respectful of the older generation's experience and knowledge. Furthermore, communication should not only be verbal, but also non-verbal, such as body language and tone of voice.

Secondly, education is another effective solution to bridge the generation gap. Educational programs and initiatives can be designed to encourage older and younger generations to learn from each other. This can include mentorship programs, intergenerational classes or workshops, and cultural exchange programs. By providing opportunities for different generations to interact and learn from each other, mutual understanding and respect can be fostered.

Thirdly, social activities can also help to bridge the generation gap. Social events that bring together people of different age groups can help to create a sense of community and promote intergenerational connections. Activities such as community service projects, volunteer work, and team-building exercises can help younger and older generations work together towards common goals and develop a sense of shared purpose.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Building bridges between generations is important.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The older generation needn't to understand the younger generation's views.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The younger generation should respect the previous generation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Body language and tone of voice are necessary in communication.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Education is also a way to bridge the generation gap.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Mutual understanding can be fostered when generations interact with each other.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Social events can't promote intergenerational connections.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Team-building exercises do not help develop a sense of common purpose.

#### VI. Choose the correct responses.

1. Can I use your laptop?
  - A. Sure. I'd love to.
  - B. No problem. I can help you.
  - C. I'm afraid you can't. I'm using it.
  - D. Of course, you can. But don't come back home late.
2. Do you mind if I sit here?
  - A. Yes, take it please.
  - B. No, you can't take it.
  - C. I'm sorry, but it isn't your problem.
  - D. Of course not, this seat is available.
3. Would you mind if I turn on the TV?

A. Yes, of course.  
B. Thanks a lot.  
C. No, don't turn off it please.  
D. Sure, but be careful with it.

4. Is it OK if I stay at Mike's house tonight?  
A. No, I wouldn't mind.  
B. Yes, sit down please.  
C. I'm afraid he isn't at home.  
D. No, you can't. You must come home before 9 p.m.

5. Can I make an appointment to see the director, please?  
A. You're welcome.  
B. OK, let me check the diary.  
C. OK, he is talking to the director.  
D. Have a seat and I'll be with you in an hour.

6. Would you bother if I invite my friends to your party?  
A. Sorry, I have no idea.  
B. Oh, I didn't realize that.  
C. I think that's a good idea.  
D. Not at the moment. He's busy.

### VII. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings.

1. It is a rule to stop when the red light on.

You \_\_\_\_\_

2. Bringing pets into that restaurant is against the rules.

You \_\_\_\_\_

3. It isn't necessary to pay for the coffee because it's free.

You \_\_\_\_\_

4. It's a good idea to talk about your needs with your parents.

You \_\_\_\_\_

5. It isn't a good idea for children under the age of 2 to have screen time.

Children under the age of 2 \_\_\_\_\_

6. It is necessary for Mrs Hoa to speak to her son to know what he wants.

Mrs Hoa \_\_\_\_\_

7. It is an obligation for everybody not to smoke in the office.

Everybody \_\_\_\_\_

8. It isn't a good idea for parents to leave the TV on as background noise.

Parents \_\_\_\_\_

### VIII. Circle the underlined part A, B, C, or D that needs correction.

1. She's not as bad as you think, you should to change your attitude towards her.

A                    B                    C                    D

2. Students must answering all the questions in the exam to get the highest score.

A                    B                    C                    D

3. They have to accept the generation differences in their family.

A                    B                    C                    D

4. Children mustn't break the rules, or quarrel against parents.

A                    B                    C                    D

5. Most parents complain that their children spend too many time on the phone.

A                    B                    C                    D

6. Do you have to wear uniforms on Saturdays? - No, we mustn't.

A                    B                    C                    D

7. Would you mind if I have used your computer for an hour?

A                    B                    C                    D

8. Should I invite Mary's friends to the party tomorrow? - I think I should.

A                    B                    C                    D

9. There is sometimes a conflicted between my father and I because of different views.

A                    B                    C                    D

10. Communication is the best way to bridge the gap and find a perfectly solution.

A                    B                    C                    D