

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.

- Question 1:** A. digital B. millennial C. device D. limit
Question 2: A. conflict B. influence C. critical D. colour

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

- Question 3:** A. electronic B. generational C. traditional D. individualism
Question 4: A. conflict B. accept C. rely D. adapt

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

Question 5: According to the nutritionist, children _____ avoid sugar drinks before bedtime so that they will not get diabetes.

- A. will B. have to C. may D. can

Question 6: You _____ take regular exercise and maintain a balanced diet to lead a healthy life.

- A. might B. should not C. might not D. should

Question 7: He is a _____ thinker. He has sharp ideas and tries to see things in many aspects.

- A. critic B. criticism C. critical D. criticising

Question 8: Why don't you try it _____? It can be a great way to connect with your parents.

- A. up B. of C. through D. out

Question 9: You need to _____ your parents' love for you. They worked hard to bring you up.

- A. disregard B. show C. value D. indicate

Question 10: Don't _____ someone else too much. You should be more independent.

- A. rely on B. put up C. come across D. run out

Question 11: Generations often _____ social values and norms, reflecting the difference of perspectives.

- A. argue over B. bond over C. make over D. push over

Question 12: Different generations _____ agree on everything, but it is important to engage in open-minded discussions.

- A. mustn't B. can't C. don't have to D. have to

Question 13: I suggest that GenZ _____ be encouraged to develop their digital skills and passion for social change.

- A. mustn't B. should C. may D. have

Question 14: Linh lives in a/an _____ family. It has 3 generations: her grandparents, her parents and she.

- A. nuclear B. small C. affected D. extended

Question 15: We _____ be rude when communicating with individuals from different age groups.

- A. have to B. can C. mustn't D. don't have to

Question 16: My father and I have many _____ characteristics. People say that I take after him.

- A. usual B. common C. physical D. generational

Question 17: Being a digital _____, Hai easily adapts to new technologies and effortlessly uses digital tools for various aspects of his life.

- A. nation B. nativeness C. national D. native

Question 18: _____ is a defining trait of GenZ, as they prioritise personal autonomy and independence in shaping their identities and making life choices.

- A. Individualism B. Individual C. Individualise D. Individually

Question 19: When discussing generational differences, we _____ generalise or stereotype entire generations.

- A. should B. have to C. don't have to D. shouldn't

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: A boy and his father are talking in the house.

Boy: "Dad, is it ok if I go to the cinema with my friends tonight?"

Father: "_____. You have a lot of homework to complete."

- A. That's very nice of you. B. I don't completely agree.
 C. I couldn't agree with you more. D. I'm afraid you can't.

Question 21: Two people are talking about an album.

A: "Can I see your family photo album?" - B: "_____."

- A. Of course, you can. B. Don't mention it.
 C. My pleasure. D. You are welcome.

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

Question 22: Too much screen time and prolonged exposure to bright screens can gradually damage eyesight over time.

- A. extended B. redundant C. mild D. sensible

Question 23: The traditional view often emphasises preserving cultural customs and following established social norms.

- A. ignores B. showcases C. understates D. highlights

Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: Generational conflict arises as differing perspectives and experiences lead to clashes between different age groups.

- A. battle B. harmony C. competition D. difference

Question 25: One characteristic of the generation gap is the clear contrast in attitudes, values, and preferences between different age groups.

- A. distinction B. opposition C. diversity D. similarity

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

Question 26: The generation gap often leads to misunderstandings and communicative challenges. One typical example is failure in communication among family members.

- A. leads to B. communicative C. typical D. in

Question 27: GenZ is characterised by their digital nativeness, technological fluency, and strong desire in social changes.

- A. characterised B. fluency C. strong D. in

Question 28: You don't have to disregard your grandparents' efforts in embracing technology. You should help them with it.

- A. don't have to B. in C. should D. with

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

Nostalgia is a complex emotion that involves reconnecting with the happy emotions of an idealised past by (29) _____ positive memories.

Over the years, marketers have realised that nostalgia is a powerful way to recall positive emotions - so much so that nostalgia marketing has become a (30) _____ marketing strategy. It uses positive memories and feelings associated with the past to create an emotional connection with consumers.

A wealth of research shows that nostalgia can result (31) _____ consumers being willing to pay more, enhance brand ties, increased purchase intention and increased digital brand engagement.

Nostalgia may be a driving factor behind people purchasing flip phones (32) _____ they use memories of a previous era in mobile communication.

But nostalgia marketing doesn't just target the younger generation - it's also a powerful tool for advertising to those (33) _____ grew up using older mobile devices. Nokia is an example of a company that understands this well.

A YouTube advertisement for Nokia's 2720 V Flip shows how brands can use nostalgia marketing to appeal to customers and drive product sales.

Source: <https://theconversation.com/gen-z-goes-retro-why-the-younger-generation-is-ditching-smartphones-for-dumb-phones-204992>

Question 29: A. repeating

B. recalling

C. putting

D. delaying

Question 30: A. recognise

B. recognising

C. recognised

D. recognition

Question 31: A. of

B. in

C. from

D. through

Question 32: A. but

B. so

C. yet

D. as

Question 33: A. who

B. which

C. why

D. where

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

Family conflicts within immigrant families can arise due to the challenges of adapting to a new culture, language barriers, and generational differences. Immigrants often face the difficult task of reconciling their native customs and traditions with those of the host country, while their children may adopt the values and practices of their new surroundings.

One source of conflict **stems** from the fight between traditional values and the desire for adaptation. Parents may hold the customs and beliefs of their homeland, while their children strive to conform to the norms of their new society. This can lead to misunderstandings, disagreements, and a sense of cultural disconnection within the family.

Language barriers also contribute to family conflicts. Parents who are less proficient in the host country's language may struggle to communicate effectively with their children, resulting in misinterpretations and frustrations on both sides. This can create a divide and hinder the development of strong familial bonds.

Generational differences further complicate matters. Children growing up in a new cultural environment may adopt different attitudes, behaviours, and aspirations compared to their parents. Conflicts may arise when expectations clash, such as in career choices, relationships, or educational pursuits.

To address these conflicts, open dialogue and mutual respect are vital. Family members should actively listen and empathise with one another, striving to understand the unique challenges each individual faces. Cultivating an atmosphere of acceptance and appreciation for both the native and host cultures can help bridge the gap and foster stronger familial ties.

Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Family Conflicts within Immigrant Families: Why?
- B. Generational Differences among Family Members
- C. Challenges When Living Abroad
- D. Acceptance and Appreciation Atmosphere for Families

Question 35: The word "**their**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. families'
- B. children's
- C. immigrants'
- D. members'

Question 36: The word "**stems**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. stops
- B. arises
- C. hinders
- D. pursues

Question 37: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Parents do not find it hard to communicate with their children in the host country's language.
- B. Language barriers can badly affect familial bonds.
- C. Children in immigrant families may have different opinions in career choices and relationships from their parents'.
- D. Generational differences can make family conflicts worse.

Question 38: What is a suggested approach to addressing family conflicts within immigrant families?

- A. Ignoring the cultural differences and focusing on career choices.
- B. Promoting conformity to the norms of the host country.
- C. Encouraging open dialogue and mutual respect.
- D. Emphasizing the adoption of traditional values.

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

For many years, knowing how to market to Millennials was the hot ticket for most marketers. Today, advertisers are **wrapping their heads around** how to reach their younger counterparts, Gen Z - the generation that often feels like they're ahead of the rest of us.

While marketers are quickly shifting their attention to each incoming generation, they're missing one key insight that's been bubbling beneath the surface: no generation is the same, but no one in a generation is the same, either.

People across every generation are **defying** norms more and more. More single women own houses than men. Men are going back to college in their 60s. Early-career workers are leading the great resignation rather than taking whatever job **they** can get after college. Women are delaying having children. And the list goes on.

The truth is, people are "growing up" at different rates or redefining what it means to grow in the first place. This variation inside generations creates a challenge for marketers, how do you market to changing peer groups?

Avoid ageism in your marketing

While this insight might sound obvious, it's not obviously put into practice in marketing. For instance, one study found that "variation in ageing successfully or in lifestyles is not promoted in advertising." Another survey from AARP found that 69% of consumers ages 50 and older say media images are ageist. This could affect younger groups, too. New research suggests 'acute' ageism could be an even bigger problem for younger cohorts.

Make your language more inclusive

How you refer to age groups or generations could keep customers (or top talent) away. Whether it's women reentering the workforce or retired professionals seeking returnships, these individuals want to go where they'll feel like they belong. And since your employees are a reflection of your company, one way to combat this is how you speak internally.

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Difficulties in Marketing
- B. Marketing for Gen Z
- C. Social Norms in Marketing
- D. Narrowing the Age Gap in Marketing

Question 40: The phrase "**wrapping their heads around**" in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. trying to understand
- B. struggling to understand
- C. overlooking something
- D. succeeding in accepting

Question 41: The word "**defying**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. opposing
- B. agreeing
- C. obeying
- D. praising

Question 42: The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. single women
- B. men in their 60s
- C. early-career workers
- D. marketers

Question 43: For many years, marketers focus on targeting _____.

- A. gen Zs
- B. millennials
- C. old people
- D. single women

Question 44: According to paragraph 3, _____.

- A. women now have children later than previous generations.
- B. men cannot pursue education when they are old.
- C. people try to have whatever jobs they can get after graduating.
- D. many single women do not own a house.

Question 45: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Each generation is unique.
- B. When old people or women return to work; they want to be in the place they feel belonged to.
- C. Language used to indicate generations donot have an impact on attracting customers.
- D. Many old people say that media images include age-discrimination.

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

Question 46: Parents find it hard to catch up with technological advances.

- A. Parents shouldn't bother with technological advances.
- B. It is hard for parents to keep up with technological advances.
- C. Parents must catch up with technological advances.
- D. Technological advances do not cause any difficulties for parents.

Question 47: "Do you have any disagreements with your parents?" Linh asked Nga.

- A. Linh asked Nga if she had any disagreements with her friends.
- B. Linh asked Nga if she has any agreements with her parents.
- C. Linh asked Nga if she had any disagreements with her parents.
- D. Linh asked Nga if she had had any disagreements with her parents.

Question 48: It is unnecessary for you to stay at home and do all the housework.

- A. You mustn't stay at home and do all the housework.
- B. You don't have to stay at home and do all the housework.
- C. You should stay at home and do all the housework.
- D. You may stay at home and do all the housework.

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

Question 49: My father sacrificed a lot for me. Because of him, I could go to college.

- A. But for my father's sacrifice, I could not have gone to college.
- B. Without my father's sacrifice, I could go to college.
- C. Because of my father's sacrifice, I could not have gone to college.
- D. Despite my father's sacrifice, I could not go to college.

Question 50: You do not often talk to your parents. That's why they cannot understand you.

- A. If you talk to your parents more often, they will understand you.
- B. Your parents cannot understand you even if you talk to them more often.
- C. You do not understand your parents because you cannot talk to them.
- D. If you talked to your parents more often, they could understand you.