C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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. combined B. managed C. worked D. achieved

Question 2: A. identify B. responsible C. pressure D. review

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. freedom B. remove C. measure D. manage

Question 4: A. motivate B. machine C. decision D. dependent

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

Question 5: _____ through managing their own money that teens can become more independent.

A. It is B. It was C. That is D. This was

Question 6: Developing a sense of _____ can help students overcome significant challenges in life.

A. response B. responsible C. responsibility D. irresponsibility

Question 7: The more independent teenagers are, _____ they become.

A. more mature B. the most mature C. the maturer D. the more mature

Question 8: _____ teenagers are more likely to manage their time and money effectively.

A. Reliable B. Organized C. Curious D. Honest

Question 9: It was last month _____ we volunteered in an old people's home nearby.

A. which B. where C. that D. when

Question 10: It is parents _____ a vital role in teaching their teenagers about how to become responsible.

A. playing B. who played C. that play D. to play

Question 11: She is highly motivated to study _____ she wants to get a good job in the future.

A. as B. therefore C. although D. but

Question 12: One way to become more independent is to learn how to _____ on your own whether by walking or biking.

A. get down B. get around C. come over D. come up with

Question 13: To become truly independent, you must learn to make decisions _____ and be responsible for your choices.

A. confident B. confide C. confidence D. confidently

Question 14: The local food bank is _____ I regularly donate food items to help those in need.

A. that B. which C. where D. what

Question 15: Independence benefits you a lot when you are _____ and about.

A. in B. out C. up D. under

Question 16: _____ of the characteristics of independence in teens is the ability to make decisions on their own.

A. Each B. Every C. One D. Any

Question 17: It is the responsibility for sharing household chores _____ teenagers important life skills.

A. which teaches B. to teach C. to teaching D. that teaches

Question 18: I _____ into the habit of making my bed every morning because it helps me start the day in a good mood.

A. make B. get C. take D. do

Question 19: Curiosity is a/an _____ that encourages teenagers to explore new opportunities and interests.

A. characteristic B. pressure C. emotion D. self-study

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

Question 20: Two students are talking with each other in class.

Amy: Hey, I heard you're going on a trip to the beach. Have a great time!

John: _____! I'm really looking forward to it.

A. The same to you B. You're welcome C. Thanks so much D. Get well soon

Question 21: Two students are talking with each other in class.

Lisa: Hi, Linh. Happy birthday! _____!

Linh: Thank you, Lisa! I plan to celebrate with my family.

A. Wish you a fantastic day B. wish you a healthy new year

C. Hope you feel better soon D. Good luck and stay calm

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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 questions.

Question 22: Parental **pressure** may negatively affect a teenager's ability to make independent choices.

A. encouragement B. relaxation C. stress D. disagreement

Question 23: **Motivation** plays a significant role in driving teenagers towards independence.

A. Encouragement B. Freedom C. Discouragement D. Organization

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

Question 24: The transition from childhood to adulthood can be a **challenging** time for many teenagers.

A. demanding B. unpleasant C. enjoyable D. flexible

Question 25: Giving teenagers the freedom to make their own choices can help them become more **confident**.

A. reliable B. shy C. motivated D. mature

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

Question 26: It is freedom from parental control which many teenagers want as they grow older.

A. is B. parental C. which D. as

Question 27: It is independence that can lead for greater self-confidence and self-motivation in teenagers.

A. It B. that C. for D. in

Question 28: It is advisable that teenagers learn essential life skills to prepare for independent in adulthood.

A. that B. essential C. for D. independent

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.

Achieving independence is an essential part of human development. Teens are learning to take responsibility, forming their own values, and figuring out how to (29) _____ decisions that are right for them. That process can take many different forms. Teens express independence through their fashion choices, the music they listen to, the friends they spend time with, how they spend their money, and the activities and hobbies they are interested in.

The battle for control of their life and environment can create conflicts between parent and child. Seeking (30) _____ involve sharing opinions (31) _____ are opposite of the parent or caregiver, testing to see if their views will be accepted, or creating conflict. Teens may refuse to do normal chores or homework, and talk back to parents in an effort to find their independence.

Consequently, parents need to find ways to overcome this challenging time. (32) _____, the difficult part is finding a healthy balance between setting limits and allowing your teen to pursue their own path. Finding that balance begins with recognizing that some expressions of independence are healthy and typical, while others might indicate that your teen is (33) _____ risk.

Adapted from https://www.newportacademy.com/resources/empowering-teens/teen-independence/

Question 29: A. take B. make C. do D. get

Question 30: A. autonomist B. autonomous C. autonomously D. autonomy

Question 31: A. who B. which C. where D. when

Question 32: A. However B. Moreover C. Although D. Hence

Question 33: A. at B. on C. of D. in

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

The transition from child to adult is a hard one for parents to control. While we all want our children to grow up to become happy, healthy, successful adults, the actual process of changing our parenting techniques as our children mature is quite difficult. One of the most difficult transitions is when our teenagers start to pull away from us.

Psychologists call the process through which a person achieves a sense of individuality 'individuation' and it is a normal and healthy part of adolescence. Teens must separate from their parents so that **they** can develop their own opinions and establish independence in preparation for adulthood. People who fail to do this end up with emotional and social problems and struggle to lead independent, responsible lives.

Unfortunately, when teens individuate, it can feel uncomfortable, and even hurtful to parents. Our teens might establish an identity or opinion that goes against our values. They might bring home friends that we don't approve of. Our teens may no longer want to share their lives with us the way they did in the past. They might suddenly think they know more than us. Try to remember that this process is normal and healthy. You can feel that the process is **frustrating** but that your teen is taking the

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necessary steps to becoming an independent adult. This stage will not last forever, and you will discover a healthy, successful adult on the other side of this transition.

Adapted from https://middleearthnj.org/2022/06/13/your-teens-fight-for-independence/

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

A. Teens' struggle for Independence B. Raising Happy and Healthy Adults
C. The Benefits of Teen Independence D. The Importance of Parental Control

Question 35: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. transitions B. psychologists C. teens D. parents

Question 36: The word "**frustrating**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. pleasant B. annoying C. satisfying D. challenging

Question 37: According to paragraph 3, what is one of the concerns parents might have when their teens individuate?

A. That their teens might become too dependent on them
B. That their teens might have friends that they approve of
C. That their teens might develop an identity opposed to their values
D. That their teens might share more about their lives with them

Question 38: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. When teens individuate; it can be an unenjoyable experience for their parents.
B. Individuation is an unhealthy process that leads to emotional and social problems.
C. Teens who fail to separate from their parents find it hard to lead responsible lives.
D. Teens' individuation can help teens become a successful and independent adult.

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

Parents and their teens don't always agree on issues such as dress, following family rules or how teens spend their time. As a result, arguments often occur. In fact, researchers tell us that most families experience an increase in **conflict** and arguments as their children enter into the teen years.

As children grow, their behaviour and attitudes are influenced by a variety of people with whom they have contact. They need to explore their world more independently so they can learn to feel confident in themselves and their abilities. During adolescence, teens begin to assert themselves with their parents and other people such as teachers, group leaders. For example, teens may now ask you why they should clean their room instead of just doing it. Often teens demand more responsibility and freedom for personal choices. They may begin to try new ways to dress, or spend more time with friends and less time with family. As their group of friends grows, parents are less likely to know who their friends are, or **they** may not approve of the friends their child has chosen.

Adolescents try to find out who they are and where they fit in. They want to make choices on their own, but at the same time they are not always ready to **handle** the responsibilities that go along with those choices. Conflicts arise most sharply when teens are 13-15 years old, but generally decline as children get older. As might be expected, younger teens need more help in making decisions than older teens because they are less capable of understanding how their behaviours can affect themselves and others. As teens get older, they are better able to consider and understand the possible consequences of their behaviours and so are better able to make important decisions.

For adolescents, the struggle for autonomy (being able to think and act independently) can be quite stressful. Although teens may behave in ways to assert their autonomy from the family, they still depend on parents for emotional support and guidance. By including teens in appropriate decision making, parents can help their children learn how to make good decisions and become independent adults.

Adapted from: https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/sp491a.pdf

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

A. Understanding Parent-Teen Conflicts
B. The Challenges Related to Teen Independence
C. Parental Control Over Teen Choices
D. The Impact of Friendships on Teens

Question 40: The word "**conflict**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. misunderstanding B. harmony C. disagreement D. cooperation

Question 41: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. personal choices B. teens C. parents D. teachers

Question 42: The word "**handle**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. get away B. deal with C. give up D. take up

Question 43: According to the passage, why do arguments often occur between parents and teens during teen years?

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A. Because teens desire more freedom for personal choices.
B. Because parents and teens always approve of everything.
C. Because children become more dependent and confident in themselves.
D. Because teens tend to spend more time with their parents.

Question 44: According to paragraph 4, how can parents help their teens in the struggle for autonomy?
A. by asserting control and setting strict rules
B. by excluding teens from decision-making processes
C. by providing emotional support and guidance
D. by allowing teens to make all decisions independently

Question 45: Which of the following can be inferred conflicts between teens and parents from the passage?
A. They only occur when teens are between 13-15 years old.
B. They generally increase as children become more mature.
C. They arise from teens' desire for autonomy and independence.
D. They decline when teens become less capable of making decisions.

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: Students can make use of their time by using a time-management app.
A. Using a time-management app can lead students to waste their time.
B. Using a time-management app can help students make use of their time.
C. It is a time-management app which students can make use of their time.
D. It is a time-management app which helps students not to manage their time well.

Question 47: She takes responsibility for household chores such as doing the laundry and cooking.
A. It includes household chores such as doing the laundry and cooking that she takes responsibility for.
B. She is irresponsible for household chores such as doing the laundry and cooking.
C. Doing household chores such as doing the laundry and cooking makes her responsible.
D. She is in charge of household chores such as doing the laundry and cooking.

Question 48: Money management skills play a crucial role in achieving financial independence.
A. Money management skills are unnecessary to achieve financial independence.
B. Achieving financial independence requires time management skills.
C. It is money management skills that play an important role in achieving financial independence.
D. There are money management skills that play an important role in achieving financial independence.

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: Parents should encourage teenagers to be responsible for their choices. This helps them become more independent.
A. Parents should encourage teenagers to be responsible for their choices, which makes them more dependent.
B. Parents should encourage teenagers to be irresponsible for their choices so that this helps them become more independent.
C. Parents should encourage teenagers to be responsible for their choices, which makes them less dependent.
D. Parents should encourage teenagers to be responsible for their choices because this helps them become less independent.

Question 50: Trang is an independent learner. She is able to identify her strengths and weaknesses.
A. It is Trang who is an independent learner can identify her strengths and weaknesses.
B. Trang is an independent learner who can't identify her strengths and weaknesses.
C. Trang is a dependent learner with the ability to identify her strengths and weaknesses.
D. It is Trang who is an independent learner with the ability to identify her strengths and weaknesses.

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