Unit 1. FAMILY LIFE - PRACTICE

I. Mark the letter A, B, C	C, or D to indicate the w	ord whose underlined p	oart differs from the			
other three in pronunc	iation in each of the foll	owing questions.				
1. A. <u>au</u> nt	B. d <u>au</u> ghter	C. l <u>au</u> ndry	D. <u>au</u> tomatic			
2. A. chores	B. <u>ch</u> arity	C. <u>ch</u> emist	D. <u>ch</u> air			
3. A. brothers	B. cousins	C. works	D. area <u>s</u>			
II. Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the w	ord that differs from th	e other three in the			
position of primary stre	ess in each of the follow	ving questions.				
4. A. breadwinner	B. stepfather	C. housemaid	D. homemade			
5. A. breakfast	B. hometown	C. supper	D. dinner			
III. Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	underlined part that nee	ds correction in			
each of the following s	entences.					
6. What are you search	for, Lan? You look so ner	vous.				
7. I am not mind if you tu	irn on the air-conditioner.					
8. How much is she earn	a month? - About 100 do	ollars.				
IV. Mark the letter A, B,	C, or D to indicate the	correct answer to each	of the following			
sentences.						
9. A family is made up _	people who care abo	ut one another.				
A. by	B. from	C. of	D. with			
10. All members of a family give and receive love and support the others.						
A. of	B. about	C. for	D. from			
11. Family members rea	ch out to one another and	d share happy and s	sad time together.			
A. between	B. both	C. either	D. whether			
12. The family is ba	asic unit of society and is	important to both individu	uals and			
communities.						
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. no article			
13. Strong families are the	ne foundation of strong co	ommunities, a strong	g foundation needed			
to construct a sturdy buil	ding.					
A. as	B. like	C. for	D. since			
14. You should realize _	it is important to know	w more about family life a	nd how to strengthen			
your families						

C. why

A. what

B. how



D. which

15. Think of society a	is the building, the	ramily as the foundation of t	nat building, and individuals
and the community a	s of building	material.	
A. pieces	B. block	C. layer	D. bricks
16. You are importan	it to your family, be	ecause you fill a special place	e in your family no one
else can fill.			
A. which	B. that	C. who	D. where
17. Part of up is	s learning to accep	t and respect yourself and of	thers.
A. grow	B. growth	C. growing	D. grown
18. Each person has	some talents, gifts	s, or strengths that make him	or her
A. unique	B. uniquely	C. uniqueness	D. more unique
19. Everyone doing t	heir share in the fa	amily will help make things _	more smoothly.
A. to run	B. run	C. ran	D. that run
20. A good way to sh	ow your responsib	oility and commitment to your	family is to do your chores
without or being	g asked.		
A. complain	B. complaint	C. complaining	D. complains
21. "Are chores assig	ned to children in	your family?" - ""	
A. Sure, we all contri	bute to doing the h	nousework.	
B. My mom will do th	e shopping and m	y dad does the cooking.	
C. We have to stay a	t school until late i	n the afternoon.	
D. I have to take the	garbage out and c	lean the floor.	
22. "Do you get alon	g well with your bro	others?" - ""	
A. He's not living with	ı us, he's living in t	he town.	
B. We have never go	t into fight but som	netimes in quarrel.	
C. He likes swimming	g, and I like reading	g when free.	
D. Mon and Dad alwa	ays help us with ou	ur school work.	
Mark the letter A, B	, C, or D to indica	te the word(s) CLOSEST ir	n meaning to the
underlined word(s)	in each of the fol	lowing sentences.	
23. All families have	ups and downs, b	out strong families know the i	importance of sticking
together - especially	during the tough ti	mes.	
A. fun and sorrows	В	. bread and butter	
C. risks and benefits	D	. rises and falls	
24. Examples of <u>cris</u>	is in the family car	n include a death, a damagin	g storm, or a burglary and
many other stressful	events that can af	fect the entire family.	



A. time of hardship B. time of fun
C. time of gathering D. time of reunion

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.

25. My husband <u>willingly</u> helps me do the chores at weekends so that I can have more time to relax.

A. eagerly B. reluctantly C. agreeably D. readily

26. In my family, my mother always does the cooking and shopping, my father has responsibility for mending things, especially electrical devices.

A. impairing B. fixing C. repairing D. curing

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

- 27. 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.
- 28. 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.

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

- 29. 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.
- 30. 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.

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 form	s its own set of values	and decides what is mos	t important to them.
Discipline also (31)	_ among families. Familie	es have different ways of	dealing with different
issues. In some familie	es, one or both parents r	make all the decisions wi	th no input from the
children, (32) of	her families may encou	rage input from all fam	ily members before
decisions are (33)	. Perhaps you know of a f	family (34) there is e	qual decision making
among family members			
There is no one	family style for everyon	e. A family's style (35) _	based on each
family's individual situat	ion and the values they ca	are about.	
31. A. changes	B. alters	C. varies	D. adjusts
32. A. when	B. while	C. during	D. for
33. A. made	B. taken	C. done	D. decided
34. A. which	B. that	C. when	D. where
35. A. develop	B. develops	C. developing	D. developed

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 <u>put_off</u> 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.

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

