

Unit 1. FAMILY LIFE - PRACTICE

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. aunt B. daaughter C. laundry D. automatic
2. A. chores B. charity C. chemist D. chair
3. A. brothers B. cousins C. works D. areas

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.

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 needs correction in each of the following sentences.

6. What are you search for, Lan? You look so nervous.
7. I am not mind if you turn on the air-conditioner.
8. How much is she earn a month? - About 100 dollars.

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 about 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 reach out to one another and share _____ happy and sad time together.
A. between B. both C. either D. whether
12. The family is _____ basic unit of society and is important to both individuals and communities.
A. a B. an C. the D. no article
13. 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
14. 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

15. 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

16. 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

17. Part of _____ up is learning to accept and respect yourself and others.

- A. grow B. growth C. growing D. grown

18. Each person has some talents, gifts, or strengths that make him or her _____.

- A. unique B. uniquely C. uniqueness D. more unique

19. Everyone doing their share in the family will help make things _____ more smoothly.

- A. to run B. run C. ran D. that run

20. 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

21. "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.

22. "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. Mom and Dad always help us with our school work.

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.

23. 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

24. 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
C. time of gathering
- B. time of fun
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 willingly 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 forms its own set of values and decides what is most important to them. Discipline also (31) ____ 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, (32) ____ other families may encourage input from all family members before decisions are (33) _____. Perhaps you know of a family (34) ____ there is equal decision making among family members.

There is no one family style for everyone. A family's style (35) ____ based on each family's individual situation and the values they care 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 **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.

36. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- 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