

## UNIT 2. RELATIONSHIP

### A. PHONETICS

**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.**

**Question 1:** A. amazing      B. charge      C. female      D. taste

**Question 2:** A. break      B. breath      C. thread      D. tread

**Question 3:** A. enough      B. plough      C. rough      D. tough

**Question 4:** A. believes      B. dreams      C. girls      D. parents

**Question 5:** A. kissed      B. laughed      C. looked      D. loved

**II. 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 6:** A. campaign      B. female      C. humour      D. partner

**Question 7:** A. advice      B. contact      C. mature      D. maintain

**Question 8:** A. favourite      B. recommend      C. understand      D. volunteer

**Question 9:** A. argument      B. counsellor      C. reconcile      D. romantic

**Question 10:** A. comfortable      B. preservative      C. relationship      D. significant

### B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

**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 1:** I was shocked to find out my boyfriend had cheated on me.

A. angry      B. pleased      C. upset      D. worried

**Question 2:** He was furious with himself for letting things get out of control.

A. angry      B. confused      C. sad      D. surprised

**Question 3:** Mary and John have a lot in common.

A. live together      B. spend lots of time together  
C. share similar ideas      D. share accommodation

**Question 4:** She felt unsafe and insecure in love.

A. anxious      B. calm      C. silly      D. unlucky

**Question 5:** I am now reconciled with two of my estranged siblings - not just my older brother, but my sister, whom I hadn't spoken to for 17 years.

A. contactable      B. harmonised      C. opposed      D. truthful

**II. 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 1:** I was really depressed about his winning the election, like a lot of people.

A. fed up      B. pessimistic      C. satisfied      D. unhappy

**Question 2:** Miss Walker was a mature lady when she married.

A. annoyed      B. childish      C. energetic      D. sensitive

**Question 3:** Students are advised to tune out distractions and focus on study.

A. avoid      B. forget      C. neglect      D. regard

**Question 4:** Don't confess your love to your friends unless you know they feel the same way.

A. admit      B. conceal      C. declare      D. expose

**Question 5:** Among friends again, we may be happy to confide our innermost secrets.

A. admit      B. conceal      C. hint      D. reveal

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

**Question 1:** What's the matter? You look \_\_\_\_.

A. happily      B. sadly      C. unhappy      D. unhappily

**Question 2:** I have been very \_\_\_\_ up to this point, but I am going to lose my temper if you don't find my baggage immediately.

A. impatiently      B. impatient      C. patient      D. patiently

**Question 3:** You seem more \_\_\_\_ now.

A. relaxed      B. relax      C. relaxing      D. relaxingly

**Question 4:** These watermelons were \_\_\_\_ sweet.

A. excepting      B. exception      C. exceptional      D. exceptionally

**Question 5:** The cake tastes \_\_\_\_.

A. good      B. goodly      C. well      D. badly

**C. READING**

**I. 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.**

In a healthy relationship, both partners respect, trust and embrace (1) \_\_\_\_ differences. Both partners are able to communicate (2) \_\_\_\_ their needs and listen to their partner, and work to resolve conflict in a rational and (3) \_\_\_\_ way. But maintaining a healthy relationship (4) \_\_\_\_ for skills many young people are never taught. A lack of these skills, and (5) \_\_\_\_ up in a society that sometimes celebrates violence

or in a community that experiences a high (6) \_\_\_\_ of violence, can lead to unhealthy and even violent relationships among youth.

Dating violence (7) \_\_\_\_ psychological or emotional violence, such as controlling behaviours or jealousy; physical violence, such as hitting or punching. More than 20 per cent of all adolescents report having experienced (8) \_\_\_\_ psychological or physical violence from an intimate partner - and underreporting remains a concern.

Adolescents, (9) \_\_\_\_ older adolescents, often have romantic relationships, which are long-term, serious, and intimate. Society has a responsibility to provide young people with the resources, skills, and space (10) \_\_\_\_ to safeguard their physical and emotional well being in these relationships. Youth-serving professionals, educators, and parents can help young people in need access services to (11) \_\_\_\_ dating abuse victimisation. Research also has shown that programmes intended to prevent dating violence can be (12) \_\_\_\_.

**Question 1:** A. another's      B. each another's      C. each other's      D. one another's

**Question 2:** A. effective      B. effectively      C. effectiveness      D. ineffective

**Question 3:** A. non-violent      B. violently      C. violent      D. violence

**Question 4:** A. asks      B. calls      C. looks      D. requires

**Question 5:** A. bringing      B. growing      C. raising      D. taking

**Question 6:** A. amount      B. number      C. rate      D. scale

**Question 7:** A. comprises      B. consists      C. contains      D. includes

**Question 8:** A. both      B. either      C. neither      D. whether

**Question 9:** A. especial      B. especially      C. special      D. specially

**Question 10:** A. necessitating      B. necessarily      C. necessary      D. necessity

**Question 11:** A. address      B. confess      C. deny      D. obey

**Question 12:** A. succeed      B. success      C. successful      D. successfully

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

Let's see if you can correctly answer the following question: At what age are Latter-day Saint youth allowed to date? Of course, you probably immediately said, "16". OK, then, how about this one: At what age are you allowed to have a boyfriend or girlfriend? You may be thinking, "Um, 16. Didn't I just answer that?" Well, if that was your answer, then, even though you aced the first question, you missed the second one. Just because you can date when you turn 16 doesn't mean you should immediately start looking for a steady boyfriend or girlfriend.

To begin with, there are two different types of dating: casual dating and steady (or serious) dating. The distinction between the two has to do with exclusivity. With casual dating, there is no exclusivity. The two people aren't "a couple" or "an item", and they don't refer to each other as a "boyfriend" or "girlfriend". They don't pair off. People who are casually dating are simply friends. This is the kind of dating the Church encourages you to do after you turn 16. You should put aside a need to find a "one and only". If you're dating casually, you don't expect a relationship to become a romance. You have fun; you do a variety of things with a variety of people. On the other hand, steady dating means the couple is exclusive with one another. They expect each other not to date anyone else or to be emotionally or physically close with other people. Couples who date seriously consider the future, because there is a real possibility they could stay together. This is the kind of dating the Church encourages young adults (generally, people in their 20s) to progress toward, because that's the age when they should be thinking of marrying.

**Question 1:** It can be inferred from the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_.

- A. dating doesn't mean having exclusive boyfriend or girlfriend
- B. teenagers are supposed to have a steady boyfriend or girlfriend
- C. teenagers date as many boyfriends or girlfriends as they can
- D. young people shouldn't be allowed to date at 16

**Question 2:** The word "aced" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. gave up
- B. misled
- C. succeeded in
- D. understood

**Question 3:** According to the passage, what is NOT true about casual dating?

- A. You can be friend with each other.
- B. You don't pair off exclusively.
- C. You find your "one and only".
- D. You meet different kinds of people

#### D. WRITING

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

**Question 1:** I have to take the responsibility.

- A. It's I am that responsible.
- B. It is I who am responsible.
- C. It is me who am responsible.
- D. It's that me is responsible.

**Question 2:** It was her story that made me cry.

- A. I was made crying by her story.
- B. I was made to cry by her story.
- C. Her story made me crying.
- D. Her story made me to cry.

**Question 3:** It is unlikely that he will come on time.

- A. He is unlikely to come early.
- B. It is likely that he will not come too late.
- C. It looks as if he will come late.
- D. It seems that he will come lately.

**Question 4:** He became successful as a professional writer at the age of 20.

- A. He did not succeed as a professional writer until he was 20.
- B. He did not write professionally until he succeeded at the age of 20.
- C. He succeeded as a professional writer until he was 20.
- D. He wrote professionally until he became successful at the age of 20.

**Question 5:** Mai: "Why don't we ask Mr Brown for help?"

- A. Mai asked why they did not ask Mr Brown for help.
- B. Mai begged Mr Brown for help to find the reason.
- C. Mai suggested that they should ask Mr Brown for help.
- D. Mai wanted to know why Mr Brown did not help.

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

**Question 6:** John lied to Linda. She didn't know the reason.

- A. Linda didn't believe that John lied to her.
- B. Linda didn't know how John lied to her.
- C. Linda didn't know that John lied to her.
- D. Linda didn't know what John lied for.

**Question 7:** Billy did not find his cat in the garden. He found it in the garage.

- A. It was the garden and garage that Billy found his cat.
- B. It wasn't the garden that Billy did not find his cat.
- C. It wasn't the garden but the garage that Billy found his cat.
- D. Billy could not find his cat anywhere, even in the garage.

**Question 8:** She is so attractive. Many boys run after her.

- A. So attractive is she many boys that run after her.
- B. So attractive is she that many boys run after her.
- C. So attractive she is that many boys run after her.
- D. So that attractive she is many boys run after her.

**Question 9:** You can feel more at ease by taking part in group dating. It's the only way.

- A. By taking part in group dating can you only feel more at ease.
- B. Only by taking part in group dating can you feel more at ease.

- C. The only way you is by taking part in group dating can feel more at ease.
- D. The way you can feel more at ease is taking part in only group dating.

**Question 10:** Mary broke up with her boyfriend. She couldn't stand his complaining.

- A. Although Mary broke up with her boyfriend, she couldn't stand his complaining.
- B. Mary broke up with her boyfriend because she couldn't stand his complaining.
- C. Mary broke up with her boyfriend; however, she couldn't stand his complaining.
- D. Mary broke up with her boyfriend in case she couldn't stand his complaining.

**Question 11:** She had only just begun to speak when people started interrupting.

- A. She hardly had begun to speak when people started interrupting.
- B. Hardly she had begun to speak when people started interrupting.
- C. Hardly had she begun to speak when people started interrupting.
- D. She hadn't begun to speak when people started interrupting.

**Question 12:** The fire-fighters made every effort to put off the flames. The building burned down completely.

- A. The building burned down completely though the fire-fighters made every effort to put off the flames.
- B. Had it not been for the fire-fighters' every effort, the building would have burned down completely.
- C. Making every effort to put off the flames, the fire-fighters completely burned down the building.
- D. Since the fire-fighters made every effort to put off the flames, the building burned down completely.

**Question 13:** Marry loved her stuffed animal when she was young. She couldn't sleep without it.

- A. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so as not to sleep with it.
- B. As Marry couldn't sleep without her stuffed animal when she was young, she loved it.
- C. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal though she couldn't sleep without it.
- D. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so much that she couldn't sleep without it.

**Question 14:** : He cannot practice scuba diving because he has a weak heart.

- A. The fact that he has a weak heart cannot stop him practicing scuba diving.
- B. Scuba diving makes him suffer from having a weak heart.
- C. The reason why he cannot practice scuba diving is that he has a weak heart.
- D. He has a weak heart but he continues to practice scuba diving.

**Question 15:** People believe that neither side wanted war.

- A. Neither side is believed to have wanted war. B. Neither side is responsible for the outbreak of war.
- C. War is believed to be wanted by either side. D. It is believed that war broke out from both sides.