

Unit 2. RELATIONSHIP – PRACTICE 1

PHONETICS

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. amazing B. charge C. female D. taste
2. A. break B. breath C. thread D. tread
3. A. enough B. plough C. rough D. tough

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.

4. A. campaign B. female C. humour D. partner
5. A. favourite B. recommend C. understand D. volunteer

VOCABULARY - 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.

6. 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

7. When couples encounter problems or issues, they may wonder when it is appropriate to visit a marriage counsellor.

A. advisor B. director C. professor D. trainer

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.

8. I was really depressed about his winning the election, like a lot of people.

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

9. Students are advised to tune out distractions and focus on study.

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

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

10. I don't know what to say to break the _____ with someone I've just met at the party.

A. air B. ice C. leg D. rule

11. Their close friendship _____ a romantic relationship.

A. brings about B. puts up C. takes over D. turns into

12. She says she has kissed and _____ up with Nigel, and the reunion was a fun night.
A. caught B. done C. made D. took
13. Due to financial conflict over years, they decided to get _____.
A. divorced B. engaged C. married D. proposed
14. Many husbands and wives can't remember why they ever got _____ in the first place because they no longer have anything in common.
A. divorced B. engaged C. married D. proposed
15. Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic _____ to their children when they have problems.
A. hand B. ear C. eye D. paw
16. Jane arranged for me to go on a/an _____ date with a guy from her office.
A. blind B. group C. online D. speed
17. What's the matter? You look _____.
A. happily B. sadly C. unhappy D. unhappily
18. 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
19. These watermelons were _____ sweet.
A. excepting B. exception C. exceptional D. exceptionally
19. Nicole grew _____ from the hours of overtime at work. It became quite _____ that she needed a long vacation.
A. tired/obvious B. tired/obviously C. tiredly/obvious D. tiredly/obviously
20. She said she would become a _____ singer _____.
A. famous/quick B. famous/quickly C. famously/quick D. famously/quickly
21. Although my best friend now lives in Da Nang, we still try to keep in touch _____ each other.
A. for B. on C. up to D. with
22. Many parents are worried that their children will get involved _____ a romantic relationship in their teenage years.
A. for B. in C. on D. with

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

24. The chef tasted the meat cautious before carefully serving it to his special guest.

25. The doctor felt the leg carefully to see if there were any brokenly bones.

26. It was a warm and cosy coffee shop in where they had their first date.

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

27. "Are you ready? The school bus is leaving." – "Yes, just a minute. ____"

- A. No longer. B. I'm coming. C. I'd be OK. D. I'm leaving.

28. "Hi, Jenny. Where are you going?" – "Sorry, Mike. I can't stop now. ____"

- A. Of course not! B. Oops! C. See you. D. Watch out!

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 (29) ____ differences. Both partners are able to communicate (30) ____ their needs and listen to their partner, and work to resolve conflict in a rational and (31) ____ way. But maintaining a healthy relationship (32) ____ for skills many young people are never taught. A lack of these skills, and (33) ____ up in a society that sometimes celebrates violence or in a community that experiences a high rate of violence, can lead to unhealthy and even violent relationships among youth.

29. A. another's B. each another's C. each other's D. one another's
30. A. effective B. effectively C. effectiveness D. ineffective
31. A. non-violent B. violently C. violent D. violence
32. A. asks B. calls C. looks D. requires
33. A. bringing B. growing C. raising D. taking

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.

For decades, prophets have preached that youth who are in no position to marry should not pair off exclusively. For instance, President Hinckley (1910-2008) said, "When you are young, do not get involved in steady dating. When you reach an age where you think of marriage, then is the time to become so involved. But you boys who are in high school don't need this,

and neither do the girls". So what does this counsel really mean, and what are the reasons for it?

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.

You should avoid becoming exclusive as teenagers, because an exclusive relationship requires a high level of commitment from both partners, and you're not in a position to make that kind of commitment as teens – neither emotionally, physically, nor in terms of your future plans. As President Boyd K. Packer, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, has said to youth, "Avoid steady dating. Steady dating is courtship, and surely the beginning of courtship ought to be delayed until you have emerged from your teens".

34. 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
35. The word "**aced**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. gave up
 - B. misled
 - C. succeeded in
 - D. understood
36. 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.
37. It is stated in the passage that steady dating ____.
- A. includes a variety of things with a variety of people
 - B. is courtship that you ought to have in your teens

C. requires hardly any commitment

D. suits people who are in their 20s

38. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

A. At what age are young people allowed to date?

B. Casual dating or steady dating.

C. Make your teenage dating by keeping it casual.

D. Popular kinds of dating for teenagers.

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

39. 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.

40. 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.

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in the bracket.

41. My teacher is very caring and _____. (**SYMPHATHY**)

42. She had an argument with one of her close friend, but she's managed to be _____

with her. (**RECONCILIATION**)

43. When you have a romantic relationship, you're having a relationship based on love and _____ attraction. (**EMOTION**)

44. I thought my friend _____ my trust when she told others my secret. (**BETRAY**)

45. My parents always worry that I am in a _____ with Nam, my close friend. (**RELATION**)

Rewrite each sentence with the word in brackets to emphasize the underlined part.

1. We had a wonderful party in the garden.

2. Mary is very depressed about the result of the examination.

3. The boys play football in the schoolyard every afternoon.
4. The poor girl won first prize in the singing competition.
5. My friend gave me a present at my birthday party.

FROM MS. PHUONG WITH TENDER 