

UNIT 9. Social issues

TEST 1

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. <u>s</u> ome	B. <u>s</u> ocial	C. <u>f</u> ocus	D. <u>pr</u> omote
2. A. <u>t</u> ime	B. <u>cr</u> ime	C. <u>sh</u> aming	D. <u>sm</u> ile
3. A. <u>f</u> acing	B. <u>a</u> nother	C. <u>a</u> ffecting	D. <u>ag</u> ree
4. A. <u>te</u> en	B. <u>pe</u> er	C. <u>me</u> eting	D. <u>ag</u> reement
5. A. <u>iss</u> ue	B. <u>pre</u> ssure	C. <u>de</u> pression	D. <u>awareness</u>

II. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. The endless public appearances are an inevitable part of an election _____.
A. issue B. group C. awareness D. campaign
2. Making negative comments about a person's body shape or size is called _____ shaming.
A. mind B. body C. feeling D. appearance
3. The campaign has certainly succeeded in raising public _____ of the issue.
A. ability B. awareness C. solution D. poverty
4. One of the minus points of working at home is not having _____ contact with colleagues.
A. social B. financial C. general D. comfortable
5. Children of different ages see _____ or teasing differently.
A. pressure B. hesitating C. bullying D. confidence
6. Bullying, peer pressure, and body shaming are some examples of _____.
A. children B. teenagers C. community D. social issues
7. There is tremendous peer _____ among teenagers to dress a certain way.
A. stress B. tension C. pressure D. reaction
8. How many people have died at the hands of terrorist organizations since the _____ began?
A. violence B. argument C. debate D. success
9. Peer group members can exert a strong _____ on each other's activities.
A. experience B. influence C. pain D. happiness
10. _____ is using the Internet to harm or frighten another person, especially by sending them unpleasant messages.
A. Bullying B. Peer pressure C. Body shaming D. Cyberbullying

III. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. He is a _____. He always uses his strength to frighten weaker peers. (bullying)
2. He wasn't even _____ that her wife was ill. (awareness)
3. We must also consider the needs of the older members of _____. (social)
4. Many young people don't feel _____ talking about their own problems. (comfort)
5. He yells a lot but I don't think he's ever been physically _____ towards her. (violence)
6. What exactly is the _____ of social media on children? (influent)
7. Richard succeeded in _____ just about everybody in the room! (offensive)
8. Body _____ in the workplace could lead to a lawsuit. (shame)
9. We need to focus public _____ on this social issue. (attentive)
10. Experts say that women shouldn't _____ more than 14 units of alcohol a week. (drinkable)

IV. Complete the sentences with *because*, *because of*, or *therefore*.

1. You shouldn't drive after drinking alcohol _____ it's dangerous.
2. _____ being bullied, the boy didn't want to go to school anymore.
3. His parents were very poor. _____, he had to quit school to go to work.
4. Her car was broken yesterday. _____, she took the bus to work.
5. She always need to be looked after _____ she is a disabled woman.

6. His son is often teased at school _____ the birthmark on his face.

7. They didn't go to the festival _____ it rained heavily.

8. We couldn't hear anything _____ the deafening noise of the drums the next-door neighbours were playing.

9. The hurricane was moving directly toward a small coastal town. _____, all residents were advised to move inland until it passed.

10. My parents don't allow me to play violent games _____ they're afraid I might become violent too.

V. Read the passage and choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Social issues can rarely be cleanly divided into discrete categories and often have intersectional causes and effects. For example, child marriage - the marriage of legal (1) _____ - is considered by many to be a serious global social issue. Some frame it as an issue of women's rights, (2) _____ the younger partner in such marriages is generally female and the marriage is often forced (3) _____ her by her family. Others may argue that it is a problem of children's rights in general, as often both partners in such (4) _____ are underage, and child marriage can plausibly be (5) _____ to cultural attitudes fueling issues such as child labour. Child marriage also exacerbates problems like (6) _____ and under-education, since the girls in such marriages are often expected to leave school. Pregnancy and birth can be (7) _____ for underage females and their children, leading to health problems. Child marriage can also be linked to problems of unemployment and low economic opportunity, since many families choose to marry off their daughters to (8) _____ the costs of caring for them. Finally, there are those who argue that child marriage should in fact be legal (9) _____ cultural or religious reasons - from such a perspective, many laws criminalizing child marriage are themselves a (10) _____.

1. A. minor	B. minors	C. adult	D. adults
2. A. as	B. so	C. because of	D. despite
3. A. on	B. for	C. over	D. to
4. A. issues	B. effects	C. families	D. marriages
5. A. link	B. linking	C. linked	D. to link
6. A. love	B. bullying	C. illiteracy	D. body shaming
7. A. danger	B. dangerous	C. dangerously	D. dangers
8. A. avoid	B. increase	C. seek	D. encourage
9. A. for	B. since	C. because	D. therefore
10. A. normal story	B. social issue	C. economic problem	D. love relationship

VI. Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

- A. has a fever
- B. sorry to hear that
- C. I promised to be
- D. but I can't
- E. You're welcome
- F. What a pity
- G. I can sympathize with
- H. too bad

Laura: I'm afraid I can't go to the music show with you, Jolie.

Jolie: (1) _____! I really wanted you to watch the music show. There are many famous singers and bands.

Laura: I know (2) _____. My younger brother is ill and I have to take care of him.

Jolie: I'm (3) _____. What's wrong with him?

Laura: He was beaten by his friends at school yesterday. Today he (4) _____ and aches all over.

Jolie: That's (5) _____. Have you taken him to see a doctor?

Laura: I took him to the clinic near my house this morning. The doctor said that he needed special care from his relatives and (6) _____ with him.

Jolie: (7) _____ you. We can watch the music show another time.

Laura: Thank you for your sympathy, Jolie.

Jolie: (8) _____. I hope your brother will get better soon.

Laura: Thanks a lot.

VII. Reorder the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences about how to overcome body shaming.

1. always / will / present / Body shaming / be / unless / stick up / you / yourself / for / positive / and healthy / in / a / way /.

2. self-love / practice / is / important / to / It / and / try / to / let / not / you / bother / negative / comments /.

3. body shaming / If / you / social media, / witness / on / you / it / can / report / it / and / flag content / inappropriate / for /.

4. a / create / You / petition / against / can / body shaming / and / write / body / a / post / or blog / positive /.

5. body critics / call out / can / You / also / by / women / interacting / with / a / mindset / who / strong / and positive / have /.

6. find / You / always / can / encouraging / a / community / loving, / support groups / through/ .

7. in / mind / Keep / that / a / negative / of / cycle / entering / comments / doesn't / any / good / do / situation / in / this /.

8. control / Take / and / positive / stay /.
