UNIT 2:

THE GENERATION GAP

I. VOCABULARY

STT	TỪ VỰNG	PHIÊN ÂM	TỪ LOẠI	NGHĨA
1		/ˈdʒen.ə.reɪt/ /ˈdʒen.ər.eɪ.ţɚ/ /ˌdʒen.əˈreɪ.ʃən/ /ˌdʒen.əˈreɪ.ʃən.əl/ /dʒen.əˈreɪ.ʃən ˌgæp/	v n n adj np	tạo ra; phát ra máy phát điện thế hệ thuộc thế hệ khoảng cách thế hệ
2		/ˈdɪf.ɚ/ /ˈdɪf.ɚ.ənt/ /ˈdɪf.ɚ.əns/ /ˌdɪf.əˈren.ʃi.eɪt/	v adj n v	khác khác nhau sự khác nhau phân biệt
3		/bɪˈliːf/ /bɪˈliːv/	n v	niềm tin, tín ngưỡng tin tưởng
4		/bɪˈheɪv/ /bɪˈheɪ.vjər/ /bɪˈheɪ.vjə.əl/	v n adj	cư xử, đối xử hành vi, cách cư xử thuộc hành vi
5		/ˌnuː.kliː.ə ˈfæm.əl.i/ /ɪkˌsten.dɪd ˈfæm.əl.i/	np np	gia đình 2 thế hệ (bố mẹ và con cái) đại gia đình (gia đình nhiều thế hệ)
6		/ˈɑːrg.juː/ /ˈaːrg.jə.mənt/	v n	tranh luận; biện luận, phản đối sự cãi nhau, cuộc tranh luận
7		/ˈdʒendə/	n	giống, giới tính
8		/ˈkaːn.flɪkt/	n	sự xung đột, cuộc xung đột
9		/ˌker.ək.təˈrɪs.tɪk/	n	đặc điểm
10		/ˈkwɑː.lə.ţi/	n	chất lượng, phẩm chất
11		/ˈbredˌwɪn.ɚ/	n	trụ cột gia đình
12		/ˈkaːmən/	adj	thông thường, bình thường, phổ biến
13		/ˈɪn.flu.əns/	n	sự ảnh hưởng
14		/ˌiː.kəˈnɑː.mɪk/	adj	thuộc về kinh tế

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		/ˌiː.kəˈnɑː.mɪ.kəl/ /iˈkɑː.nə.mi/ /ˌiː.kəˈnɑː.mɪks/ /iˈkɑː.nə.mɪst/	adj n n n	tiết kiệm nền kinh tế kinh tế học nhà kinh tế học
15		/ˈsoʊ.ʃəl/ /ˈsoʊ.ʃə.bəl/ /ˈsoʊ.ʃə.laɪz/ /səˈsaɪ.ə.ʈi/ /ˌsoʊ.ʃəl.əˈzeɪ.ʃən/	adj adj v n n	có tính chất xã hội dễ chan hòa, dễ hòa nhập xã hội hóa xã hội, tầng lớp, giai cấp xã hội sự xã hội hóa
16		/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	n/v	kinh nghiệm, sự từng trải/trải qua
17		/ˈkrɪʈ.ɪ.kəl/	adj	phê phán, chỉ trích
18		/ˈθɪŋ.kɚ/	n	nhà tư tưởng, người suy nghĩ
19		/ˈkjʊr.i.əs/ /ˌkjʊr.iˈɑː.sə.ʈi/	adj n	tò mò, ham hiểu biết tính ham hiểu biết, tính tò mò
20		/ˌdɪdʒ.ɪ.təl ˈneɪ.ʈɪv/	np	chuyên gia về kỹ thuật số
21		/ɪkˈsper.ə.mənt/	n/v	cuộc thử nghiệm; cuộc thí nghiệm/ thí nghiệm, thử nghiệm
22		/ˈplæt.fɔːrm/	n	sân ga, bục, nền tảng
23		/haɪr/	v	thuê
24		/ˈɪm.ə.greɪt/ /ˈɪm.ə.grənt/ /ˌɪm.əˈgreɪ.ʃən/	v n n	nhập cư người nhập cư sự nhập cư
25		/ˌɪn.dəˈvɪdʒ.u.ə.lɪ.zəm/ /ˌɪn.dəˈvɪdʒ.u.əl/	n n/adj	chủ nghĩa cá nhân cá nhân/ một mình; riêng lẻ
26		/ˈfriː.dəm/	n	tình trạng tự do; quyền tự do
27		/ˈɑː.nə.sti/ /ˈɑː.nɪst/ /dɪˈsɑː.nɪst/	n adj adj	sự trung thực; thật thà trung thực không trung thực
28		/ˌkɑːm.pəˈtɪʃ.ən/ /kəmˈpeʈ.ə.ʈə/ /kəmˈpeʈ.ə.ʈɪv.nəs/ /kəmˈpiːt/	n n n v	sự cạnh tranh, cuộc thi đấu đối thủ cạnh tranh tính cạnh tranh, tính đua tranh cạnh tranh, đua tranh

LIVEWORKSHEETS

		/kəmˈpeṭ.ə.ṭɪv/	adj	cạnh tranh, có sức cạnh tranh

II. STRUCTURES

STT	CẤU TRÚC	NGHĨA
1		tranh luận về điều gì đó tranh luận về điều gì với ai
2		học cách làm gì đó
3		giữ quan điểm về điều gì
4		muốn ai làm điều gì đó
5		hi vọng làm điều gì đó
6		làm việc nhà
7		cùng chung quan điểm
8		theo đuổi ước mơ
9		cho ai đó lời khuyên
10		ép ai làm điều gì đó
11		theo bước, tiếp bước ai
12		bao gồm
13		thuộc về ai đó
14		mà không có cái gì/làm gì đó
15		đối phó, giải quyết
16		đề cập tới cái gì
17		lớn lên, trưởng thành
18		sẵn sàng để làm điều gì đó
19		kiểm tra, thử xem có hoạt động không
20		có khả năng, năng lực làm gì
21		phù hợp với nhu cầu của ai đó
22		thích thú, quan tâm với cái gì/ làm cái gì
23		phụ thuộc vào ai/ điều gì
24		có mặt tại hiện trường
25		đi qua, kiểm tra kỹ, xem xét

LIVEWORKSHEETS

26		phàn nàn, khiếu nại về điều gì
27		có khả năng sẽ làm điều gì đó
28		thêm vào đó, ngoài ra
29		dẫn đến điều gì
30		kết luận, tóm lại
31		thích nghi với điều gì
32		thất bại khi làm gì
33		thái độ về điều gì

IV. PRACTICE EXERCISES

A. 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. extend	B. between	C. believe	D. member
2. A. accept	B. nuclear	C. discuss	D. include
3. A. consist	B. also	C. conclude	D. common
4. A. name	B. gap	C. same	D. change
5. A. digital	B. notice	C. idea	D. differ

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.

1. A. device	B. complain	C. limit	D. allow
2. A. parent	B. upset	C. laptop	D. damage
3. A. teenager	B. computer	C. conclusion	D. supporting
4. A. immigration	B. economy	C. experience	D. society
5. A. behavior	B. education	C. economic	D. generation

B. VOCABULARY

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.

1. Generation X **experienced** many social changes and developments in history, so they are always ready for changes.

A. passed B. achieved C. witnessed D. underwent

2. These young people are **critical** thinkers because they achieved higher levels of education than previous generations.

A. positive B. analytical C. passive D. active

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. When working in a team, Millennials welcome different **points of view** and ideas from others.

A. opinions B. behaviors C. places D. activities

4. They saw so many people lose their jobs so they think it is safer to be your own boss than **relying on** someone else to hire you.

A. asking for B. trying out C. growing up D. depending on

5. They are very creative and able to **experiment** with platforms to suit their needs.

A. test B. investigate C. determine D. manage

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 sentences.

1. My parents **limit** the time I spend on electronic devices.

A. prevent B. reduce C. allow D. replace

2. Too much screen time can **damage** eyesight, reduce sleep time and cause weight gain.

A. enhance B. break C. injure D. ruin

3. **Controlling** the time the children spend on digital devices will ensure that they have time for homework and outdoor activities.

A. Managing B. Maintaining C. Holding D. Freeing

4. The young accept American values such as individualism, **freedom**, honesty and competition.

A. liberation B. release C. limitation D. delivery

5. Young people may not do what their parents want them to do or what they are expected to do. As a result, Asian American parents may **fail** to have their children follow the tradition.

A. succeed B. manage C. collapse D. argue

Give the correct forms of words in brackets.

1. Generation gap is the _____ (DIFFER) in beliefs and behaviors between young and old people.

2. Though people in a family understand each other well, daily _____ (ARGUE) are unavoidable.

3. When we live with our extended family, we have to deal with _____ (GENERATION) conflicts.

4. Each generation has its common characteristics that are influenced by social and _____ (ECONOMY) conditions.

5. Generation Y, referring to those born between the early 1980s and late 1990s, are _____ (CURIOSITY) and ready to accept changes.

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

1. Watching TV too much may _____ to sleep and weight problems.

A. cause B. lead C. result D. arrive

2. They often force their children _____ their native country's cultural values.

A. to follow B. follow C. followed D. following

3. A traditional view is that men are the _____ in the family.

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A. housewives B. housekeepers C. keys D. breadwinners

4. If you live in an extended family, you have to learn _____ the differences between the generations.

A. accept B. to accept C. accepting D. accepted

5. Our parents always think we should follow our dreams and never ask us to follow in their _____.

A. footprints B. feet C. footsteps D. footfalls

6. The advice that parents _____ us is always helpful because they have experienced it for a long time.

A. take B. give C. make D. get

7. Some old people think women _____ do all the housework.

A. have to B. should C. need D. can

8. You must respect older people and you can learn some _____ lessons from them.

A. value B. valueless C. valuable D. invaluable

9. Each generation comes with its _____, which are influenced by the historical, economic and social conditions of the country they live in.

A. values B. views C. behaviors D. characteristics

10. Children nowadays _____ online and never know the world before digital and social media.

A. try out B. grow up C. go through D. rely on

11. Many young people are _____ starting their own businesses and companies.

A. able to B. be likely to C. interested in D. on the scene

12. Most of us can _____ lots of things with our parents.

A. share B. complain C. belong D. suit

13. The young now want to make their own _____ about their lives.

A. decide B. decisive C. decisions D. decided

14. She is not _____ to become a musician because her parents think it's not a good job.

A. prepared B. let C. used D. allowed

15. No children want their parents to _____ everything they do.

A. worry B. control C. limit D. hire

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. Due to their different attitudes _____ the new culture, Asian American children may have cultural values different from their parents' Asian cultural values.
2. Living in an extended family, you have to deal _____ many problems, especially differences between young and old people.
3. _____ the other hand, many first-generation Asian American parents fail to adapt to the new culture.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. My grandparents hold traditional views _____ male jobs and gender roles.
5. Children should ask their parents _____ permission if they want to hang out with their friends.

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

1. Parents always keep complaining to their children's clothes and hairstyles.

A B C D

2. Young people can use apps and digital devices in creativity ways.

A B C D

3. I must clean my room every day because my mother forces me to do it.

A B C D

4. Millennials or generation Y refers those born between the early 1980s and late 1990s.

A B C D

5. They think that children have to respect their parents and grandparents.

A B C D

C. GRAMMAR

Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences.

1. I think you (should/must) apologize for your behavior; it was disrespectful.
2. You (don't have to/mustn't) bring any food to the party; we'll provide everything.
3. Students (must/mustn't) use their cell phones during exams. It's against the rules.
4. We (don't have to/mustn't) forget to lock the doors before leaving the house.
5. You (should/mustn't) go to bed early to get enough rest for tomorrow's exam.
6. She will (have to/must) buy a new phone as her current one is not working properly.
7. We (don't have to/have to) pay our bills by the end of the month or they will cut off the electricity.
8. We (must/mustn't) be at the airport at least two hours before our flight.
9. I think you (should/shouldn't) wear a helmet while riding a motorcycle for safety.
10. You (shouldn't/don't have to) eat too much junk food; it's not good for your health.

D. SPEAKING

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. *Jane is on the bus.*

Jane: Would you mind if I sit here?

The woman: _____

A. No. Why not? B. Are you sure?

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C. Of course not. D. It is not good.

2. *Sue and Jane are talking to each other.*

Sue: Is it OK if I go to the library this afternoon?

Jane: _____

A. Do you go there often? B. Certainly.

C. No one will go there. D. Yes, I do.

3. *Jane is taking a test in the class.*

Jane: Do you mind if I ask you a question?

Teacher: _____

A. Don't be quiet. B. Think about it carefully.

C. I think it's good for you. D. I'm sorry but that's not possible.

4. *Jane is talking to her mother.*

Jane: Mum, can I go to my friend's house this weekend?

Mother: _____

A. Certainly. Who is your friend? B. Where are you going?

C. Yes. Who is coming? D. No worries. Who has ideas?

5. *Jane is talking to her mother.*

Jane: Is it OK if I stay the night at my friend's house?

Mother: _____

A. You can say that again. B. I'm afraid not. You must be at home before 10.

C. You are right. D. Just a good question.

E. READING

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 from 1 to 10.

The generation gap, which refers to the differences (1) _____ values, beliefs, and behaviors between younger and older generations, can have significant negative effects on individuals and society as a (2) _____ . This divide often leads to a lack of understanding and communication between generations, resulting in (3) _____ relationships, increased conflict, and societal fragmentation. According to a study (4) _____ by the Pew Research Center in 2020, generational differences have been identified as a major source of tension and disagreement in areas (5) _____ politics, social issues, and technology. The widening generation gap can (6) _____ progress and cooperation, as each generation tends to prioritize its own perspectives and interests, (7) _____ it challenging to find common ground. (8) _____ , the lack of mutual understanding and respect can lead to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination, perpetuating intergenerational conflicts. It is crucial to bridge the generation gap (9) _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

fostering open dialogue, promoting empathy, and encouraging intergenerational collaboration to create a harmonious and cohesive society. (10) _____ acknowledging and addressing these negative effects can we hope to bridge the gap and cultivate a more inclusive and cohesive society for future generations.

(Adapted from "Family communication patterns and intergenerational ambivalence in young adults' relationships" Forbes)

1. A. among	B. in	C. between	D. of
2. A. result	B. rule	C. background	D. whole
3. A. strained	B. constrained	C. trained	D. restrained
4. A. conduct	B. conducts	C. conducting	D. conducted
5. A. such as	B. including	C. comprising	D. consisting of
6. A. hindrance	B. hinder	C. hindsight	D. hindmost
7. A. make	B. made	C. making	D. to make
8. A. However	B. Although	C. Furthermore	D. Therefore
9. A. by	B. through	C. with	D. via
10. A. Only after	B. Only if	C. Only by	D. Only when

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 11 to 17.

In the past, the generation gap was quite distinct, with significant differences between older and younger generations in terms of values, beliefs, and lifestyles. Traditional values and conservative attitudes often dominated older generations, while younger generations sought more freedom, independence, and social change. Communication between generations was often limited, resulting in misunderstandings and conflicts.

However, in the present, the generation gap has undergone some transformations. With advancements in technology and rapid societal changes, the gap has narrowed in certain aspects. Today, older and younger generations have more opportunities to connect and understand each other.

One major factor contributing to this change is the influence of technology. Older generations have become more **tech-savvy,** embracing smartphones, social media, and other digital platforms. This has opened up new avenues for communication and sharing experiences between generations. Additionally, younger generations have become more open to learning from the wisdom and experiences of their elders.

Moreover, there is a growing recognition of the importance of intergenerational dialogue and understanding. Efforts are being made to bridge the gap through initiatives such as intergenerational activities, mentorship programs, and family bonding experiences. These initiatives foster mutual respect, empathy, and appreciation for the unique perspectives and contributions of each generation.

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While some differences still exist, the present generation gap is characterized more by a **blend** of traditional values and modern ideas. Older generations can learn from the enthusiasm and fresh perspectives of the younger generation, while the younger generation can benefit from the wisdom and life experiences of their elders.

In conclusion, the generation gap has evolved over time, with greater opportunities for communication and understanding between older and younger generations. By embracing technology, fostering intergenerational dialogue, and acknowledging the value of different perspectives, we can bridge the gap and foster harmony in our families, communities, and society as a whole.

(Adapted from "Bridging the Generation Gap: How to Bring Different Generations Together", Study.com)

11. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Challenges of the Generation Gap

B. The Evolution of the Generation Gap

C. The Generation Gap in Today's Society

D. The Impact of Technology on the Generation Gap

12. The word "**tech-savvy**" in paragraph 3 probably means _____ .

A. technologically challenged

B. technologically enthusiastic

C. technologically knowledgeable

D. technologically illiterate

13. According to the passage, what has contributed to narrowing the generation gap in the present?

A. Older generations' acceptance of embracing technology

B. Limited opportunities for intergenerational dialogue

C. The influence of social media on younger generations

D. The recognition of the importance of understanding between generations

14. It can be inferred from the passage that older generations have become more _____ .

A. conservative in their values

B. resistant to learning from younger generations

C. open to using technology

D. isolated from their younger counterparts

15. The word "**blend**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. mix B. union C. joint D. inclusion

16. According to the passage, efforts to bridge the generation gap include all of the following EXCEPT _____ .

A. intergenerational activities

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B. mentorship programs

C. family bonding experiences

D. using less technology to communicate

17. What is the main message conveyed in the passage?

A. The generation gap is wider now than it was in the past.

B. Technology has created more barriers between generations.

C. Understanding and communication between generations are key to bridging the gap.

D. Traditional values and ideas have become obsolete in today's society.

UNIT 2:15-MINUTE TEST

I. Fill "must / mustn't / have to / don't have to / should / shouldn't" in the blanks.

1. It's 10 p.m. I _____ go home now.
2. Students _____ wear uniforms on weekdays at school.
3. I _____ be back home by 9 p.m. My parents let me decide what to do.
4. I think we _____ stay out too late at night. It's dangerous.
5. In Vietnam, all people _____ drive on the right.
6. Young people _____ give up some bad habits such as staying up late and spending too much time playing games.
7. You _____ wash all dishes but just enough for ten people.
8. Children _____ obey their parents and try to study hard.
9. You _____ behave rudely to other people.
10. They _____ be at work before 7:50 and get ready for their work.

II. Fill in the correct prepositions to complete sentences.

11. Young people are interested _____ doing what they like.
12. These shoes belong _____ my brothers. He collects shoes.
13. My child is good _____ using electronic devices.
14. Parents always complain _____ their children's habits but still love them a lot.
15. _____ addition, too much screen time is bad for teenagers' health.

UNIT 2: 45-MINUTE TEST

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.

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1. A. reduce B. support C. confuse D. music

2. A. women B. follow C. topic D. online

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.

3. A. open B. parent C. decide D. differ

4. A. disagreement B. economist C. competition D. individual

5. A. digital B. quality C. essential D. immigrant

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.

6. She's a **sociable** child who'll talk to anyone.

A. friendly B. strict C. funny D. hard-working

7. She found herself in **conflict** with her parents over her future career.

A. battle B. fight C. agreement D. disagreement

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 sentences.

8. She answered all my questions with her usual **honesty**. I could see it when I looked at her.

A. loyalty B. cheating C. trustworthiness D. frankness

9. Everyone has the right to **freedom** of expression so parents should encourage their children to do that.

A. independence B. flexibility C. power D. limitation

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

10. Children of Asian American _____ adapt to American culture much faster than their parents.

A. immigrate B. immigrants C. immigration D. immigrated

11. Some older people fail to _____ to the new culture.

A. learn B. achieve C. change D. adapt

12. In some extended families, grandparents force their children and grandchildren _____ traditional values.

A. to follow B. follow C. following D. followed

13. Hoa lives in a/an _____ family that consists of her grandparents, parents and younger sister.

A. traditional B. extended C. nuclear D. natural

14. The older _____ usually has a more traditional view.

A. era B. family C. generation D. group

15. Teenagers often come into _____ with their parents about career choices.

A. argue B. argument C. argumentative D. arguing

16. You _____ tidy up your bedroom. No one can clean it for you.

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A. don't have to B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. must

17. In the past, grandmothers _____ stay at home and do all the housework.

A. had to B. have to C. must D. should

18. My parents respect my choices. I mustn't follow _____ their footsteps.

A. for B. in C. to D. on

19. Some values such as individualism, freedom, honesty and _____ are accepted by the younger generation now.

A. compete B. competition C. competitive D. competitors

20. Soon a new generation, labeled Gen Alpha, will be _____ the scene.

A. off B. with C. about D. on

21. _____ conditions of the country is a key which influences each generation's characteristics.

A. Society B. Sociable C. Social D. Socialize

22. _____ are people born in the era of technology and their lives relate to digital and social media.

A. Curious generations B. Immigrants C. Teenagers D. Digital natives

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

23. My mother **forces** me **to play** the piano **every day**. I **must do** it or my mother gets angry.

A B C D

24. **Generation** conflicts are **unavoidable** in the **extended** family, so you should **accept** that.

A B C D

25. She **usually** has some **arguments** **in** small things **with** family members.

A B C D

READING

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 from 26 to 30.

The generation gap in Vietnam presents (26) _____ challenges and opportunities. With the rapid development and globalization, younger generations in Vietnam often have different values, attitudes, and aspirations (27) _____ to older generations. This can lead to communication and understanding gaps between them. (28) _____ , it also creates opportunities for mutual learning and growth. Younger generations bring fresh perspectives and ideas, while older generations offer wisdom and experience. (29) _____ fostering open dialogue and embracing the diversity of viewpoints, Vietnam can (30) _____ the positive aspects of the generation gap to drive social progress, economic development, and intergenerational harmony.

(Adapted from "Intergenerational Relations and Family Changes in Vietnam", Vnexpress)

26. A. both B. either C. neither D. nor

LIVEWORKSHEETS

27. A. comparing	B. compared	C. comparison	D. compare
28. A. Since	B. However	C. Therefore	D. Moreover
29. A. On	B. In	C. From	D. By
30. A. bring	B. earn	C. harness	D. utilize

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

The generation gap in the business world is a fascinating phenomenon that highlights the differences in attitudes, values, and approaches to conducting business between different generations. One of the key areas where the generation gap is evident is in technology adoption. Younger generations, such as Millennials and Generation Z, have grown up in the digital age and are generally more comfortable with technology. **They** readily embrace new tools, platforms, and digital strategies, which can significantly impact business practices, marketing strategies, and communication methods.

Workforce expectations also play a crucial role in the generation gap. Each generation has its own set of expectations when it comes to work-life balance, career progression, and job satisfaction. Younger generations often prioritize flexibility, purpose-driven work, and a healthy work-life balance. Meanwhile, older generations may place more emphasis on job stability, loyalty, and traditional career paths. Leadership styles are another area where the generation gap becomes evident. Baby Boomers and Generation X typically favor hierarchical structures and a more top-down management style. They are used to a more authoritative approach to leadership. Conversely, younger generations often prefer collaborative and inclusive leadership styles, valuing input from all levels of the organization. They **thrive** in environments that encourage participation, teamwork, and innovation. Communication preferences have also evolved with each generation. The way people communicate and consume information has drastically changed over the years. Younger generations are inclined towards instant messaging, social media, and other digital channels for communication.

(Adapted from "Generation Gap at Work - Reshaping the Workplace")

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Impact of Technology on Business Practices

B. The Generation Gap in Such a Technological Era

C. Managing and Motivating Multi-Generational Workforce

D. The Generation Gap and Its Effect on Leadership Styles

32. According to the passage, the younger generation _____ .

A. prefer hierarchical structures in the workplace.

B. value input from all levels of the organization.

C. prioritize traditional career paths.

D. communicate primarily through traditional channels.

33. The word "**they**" in the first paragraph refers to _____ .

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A. younger generations B. Gen Z C. technology D. digital age

34. The word "**thrive"** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. explode B. shrink C. succeed D. fail

35. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

A. Younger generations are more comfortable with technology.

B. Older generations prioritize flexibility and work-life balance.

C. Leadership styles vary between generations.

D. Communication preferences have evolved over the years.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

36. *Jack is talking to Peter.*

Jack: Teenagers shouldn't spend too much time watching online videos or playing games.

Peter: _____

A. I think it's good. B. I can't agree with you more.

C. I'm afraid not. D. Do you mind that?

37. *Jack is talking to Peter.*

Jack: Would you mind if I wrote about generation gap issues in your family?

Peter: _____

A. I don't have any ideas. B. The bigger the better.

C. Please feel free to do that. D. Of course you will like it.

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

38. I am not allowed to wear jeans or color my hair.

A. I mustn't wear jeans or color my hair.

B. I shouldn't wear jeans or color my hair.

C. I must wear jeans or color my hair.

D. I don't have to wear jeans or color my hair.

39. I think it's necessary for you to go home right after you finish your work.

A. You don't have to go home right after you finish your work.

B. You mustn't go home right after you finish your work.

C. You should go home right after you finish your work.

D. You must go home right after you finish your work.

40. If I were you, I would follow your father's advice.

A. You must follow your father's advice.

B. You should follow your father's advice.

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