

Name:

Mark:

## **HỌC TỪ BỘ TỪ VỰNG TRỌNG ĐIỂM THEO CHỦ ĐỀ FAMILY (BUỔI 1)**

*Read the following texts and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 30.*

**1.**

Parents play a crucial role in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the generation gap. Most importantly, they should not become too (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in their approach, especially when dealing with teenage children. Adolescents are often at a stage where they feel the need to assert their independence, and if parents are overly strict, this can lead to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.

**Question 1.** A. bridging      B. skipping      C. filling      D. tying  
**Question 2.** A. rigid      B. stressed      C. disturbing      D. tense  
**Question 3.** A. irresponsible      B. rebellious      C. unreliable      D. cautious

**2.**

Parents should strive to be understanding and handle issues calmly instead of constantly (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their children. They must remember that they made mistakes when they were young as well. When parents show respect for their children and make them feel they are being respected, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ trust is gradually built. This trust forms the foundation for stronger (6) \_\_\_\_\_ between parents and children, ultimately helping to close the generation gap.

**Question 4.** A. claiming      B. shouting      C. nagging      D. teasing  
**Question 5.** A. mutual      B. balanced      C. flexible      D. equal  
**Question 6.** A. links      B. bonds      C. conflicts      D. insights

**3.**

The (7) \_\_\_\_\_ between siblings is inevitable, and it requires the intervention of parents or guardians to help resolve the issues. The key is to foster (8) \_\_\_\_\_ among them and create an environment where children feel heard and valued equally. Without proper guidance, the children may feel (9) \_\_\_\_\_ from one another, and their relationship could be altered permanently.

**Question 7.** A. tension      B. hardship      C. depletion      D. struggle  
**Question 8.** A. understanding      B. honesty      C. confidence      D. disrespect  
**Question 9.** A. unacceptable      B. disloyal      C. unrelated      D. disconnected

**4.**

If parents interfere in every aspect of their children's lives, they may not have the space to develop their independence. Over time, a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ may emerge between parents and children, especially if the child begins to feel stifled. Further problems (11) \_\_\_\_\_ when children attempt to assert their preferences, but parents, feeling a sense of ownership, continue to impose their will. This often leads to different expectations (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 10.** A. rejection      B. toleration      C. divide      D. demand  
**Question 11.** A. spread      B. foster      C. relate      D. arise  
**Question 12.** A. competing      B. arguing      C. suffering      D. clashing

**5.**

As children enter their teenage years, (13) \_\_\_\_\_ between siblings often emerges. They start to become more aware of their advantages and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves with their brothers or sisters. This situation becomes more intense when there is a clear difference in the (15) \_\_\_\_\_ each sibling has, like household chores. As a result, (16) \_\_\_\_\_ occur more frequently, sometimes escalating into arguments and conflicts.

**Question 13.** A. rivalry      B. exchange      C. network      D. shift  
**Question 14.** A. assess      B. compare      C. access      D. analyse  
**Question 15.** A. attitude      B. responsibility      C. community      D. relation  
**Question 16.** A. challenges      B. obstacles      C. disagreements      D. dangers

**6.**

When parents adopt an overly (17) \_\_\_\_\_ approach, it can have negative effects on their children. For example, parents might try to control their child's daily (18) \_\_\_\_\_, from what they eat to when they study. Additionally, parents may

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express (19) \_\_\_\_\_ if their child makes decisions that do not align with their views. Constantly voicing (20) \_\_\_\_\_ can create tension, preventing healthy communication and growth.

**Question 17.** A. restricted

B. controlling

C. flexible

D. stressful

**Question 18.** A. routine

B. aspect

C. trend

D. pressure

**Question 19.** A. conflict

B. discussion

C. dispute

D. disapproval

**Question 20.** A. relations

B. discoveries

C. requests

D. objections

7.

While (21) \_\_\_\_\_ is important, being too strict in enforcing it can critically impact the parent-child relationship. For instance, parents may try to (22) \_\_\_\_\_ rules that the child may not agree with, leaving little room for personal expression or independence. This type of parenting often disregards the child's need for (23) \_\_\_\_\_ and autonomy, causing feelings of resentment. Children may begin to resist authority and act out in counterproductive ways. Instead of teaching valuable life lessons, excessive control can cause (24) \_\_\_\_\_ between parents and children. But that doesn't mean parents should give in. At the very least, teach your children the minimum social (25) \_\_\_\_\_ before they become adults

**Question 21.** A. belief

B. support

C. discipline

D. recognition

**Question 22.** A. extend

B. impose

C. control

D. resolve

**Question 23.** A. separation

B. privacy

C. isolation

D. gap

**Question 24.** A. potential

B. risk

C. strain

D. threat

**Question 25.** A. ethics

B. norms

C. costs

D. qualities

8.

Personality is shaped in childhood, which is why children need to be taught good attitudes and behaviours from a young age. A simple but practical way to instill these values is by reminding them to say "thank you" when given a gift or help, which teaches them about (26) \_\_\_\_\_. As they grow older, they will learn to (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the kindness of others. Throughout the parenting process, parents need to engage in regular, meaningful communication with their children. Honest and open conversations help adults better understand their kids and encourage them to be (28) \_\_\_\_\_ in return. Remember, every lesson from childhood plays a role in shaping a child's (29) \_\_\_\_\_, and a well-mannered person is more likely to (30) \_\_\_\_\_ meaningful relationships throughout their life.

**Question 26.** A. value

B. loyalty

C. gratitude

D. generosity

**Question 27.** A. achieve

B. admire

C. appreciate

D. gain

**Question 28.** A. familiar

B. bold

C. frank

D. noticeable

**Question 29.** A. duty

B. purpose

C. standard

D. character

**Question 30.** A. adapt

B. forge

C. address

D. bridge