

## UNIT 1- FAMILY LIFE- TEST 3

Name:.....

**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. character      B. chores      C. children      D. check  
Question 2. A. bread      B. create      C. tread      D. threaten

**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.**

Question 1. A. household      B. family      C. laundry      D. afraid  
Question 2. A. divide      B. rubbish      C. heavy      D. equal

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

Question 5: My parents \_\_\_\_\_ away on business, so my grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
A. is/ looks after      B. are/ looks after  
C. are/ is looking after      D. are/ are looking after

Question 6: My dad \_\_\_\_\_ money as a breadwinner while my mom \_\_\_\_\_ most of the housework as a housewife.

A. earns/ is doing      B. is earning/ does      C. is earning/ is doing      D. earns/ does

Question 7: His parents gave him a lot of support and helped him achieve \_\_\_\_\_ in his studies.  
A. successful      B. success      C. succeed      D. successfully

Question 8: I am so proud \_\_\_\_\_ what I have done to support my parents.  
A. with      B. for      C. of      D. to

Question 9: Both parents \_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for raising children and doing the chores.  
A. bring      B. have      C. take      D. make

**Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.**

**Do you speak English?**

**Are you interested in museums?**

Would you like a holiday job where you could meet people from all over (10) \_\_\_\_\_ world?

We are looking (11) \_\_\_\_\_ someone to work in the City Museum shop during the holidays.

No experience is necessary but you must be (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and helpful and have some interest in art.

Question 10: A. a      B. an      C. the      D. Ø (no article)

Question 11: A. for      B. on      C. at      D. in

Question 12: A. friend      B. friendship      C. friendliness      D. friendly

### Book reviews wanted

Have you read a book in which the main character behaved in a surprising way?

Write us a review of the book, (13) \_\_\_\_\_ what the main character did and why it was surprising.

Tell us whether or not you (14) \_\_\_\_\_ recommend this book to other people.

The best review (15) \_\_\_\_\_ in the magazine.

Question 13: A. explaining      B. complaining      C. containing      D. remaining

Question 14: A. should      B. would      C. can      D. do

Question 15: A. publishes      B. publish      C. will be published      D. published

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

**Question 16:**

- a. First, doing housework helps children develop some important life skills such as doing the laundry, cleaning the house or taking care of others.
- b. They will certainly need those skills in their lives later, when they start their own families.
- c. I think children should do housework for a number of reasons.
- d. Second, children can learn to take responsibility when they do housework. They know that they have to do something even though they don't like to do it.
- e. So doing housework is really good for children and I believe that they should do it.

**A. e-c-a-b-d**

**B. e-a-c-b-d**

**C. c-a-b-d-e**

**D. c-e-a-b-d**

**Question 17:**

- a. Thirdly, the government needs to have policies to prioritize women, so that they have better chances to develop their ability, and better conditions to contribute more to the society, and to compete equally with men.
- b. Dear Mary, I hope you've been doing well! I've been thinking of several ways to improve gender equality and give women better chances to develop their ability.
- c. Finally, more jobs should be made available to women so that they will have better conditions to develop themselves to be equal to men.
- d. Firstly, the importance and roles of women should be propagated to the development of society.
- e. Secondly, education system should do more to improve the knowledge of people about women, and to eliminate the prejudice of neglecting women and their value.
- f. Lots of love.

**A. b-c-a-e-d-f**

**B. b-d-e-a-c-f**

**C. b-a-d-e-c-f**

**D. b-e-d-a-c-f**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.**

Many young people strive to be independent. (18) \_\_\_\_\_, and you don't have to rely on anyone else. However, to live independently, you need a number of life skills in order not to (19) \_\_\_\_\_ and older brothers or sisters. One of the most important skills is time management (20) \_\_\_\_\_ and self-esteem. With good time management skills, you can perform (21) \_\_\_\_\_, including your responsibilities at school and at home with pleasing results. Moreover, you will not feel stressed when exam dates are approaching. These skills can also help you act more independently and responsibly, get better grades at school and (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

Developing time-management skills is not as challenging as you may think. Firstly, make a plan for things you need to do, including appointments and deadlines. Using a diary or apps on mobile devices will remind you of what you need to accomplish and when you need to accomplish it. Secondly, prioritize your activities. You need to decide which tasks are the most urgent and important. Thirdly, develop routines because routines, when established, take less time for you to do your tasks.

Time management skills are not hard to develop; once you master them, you will find out that they are great keys to success and (23) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 18:** A. meaning you are able to take care of yourself

- B. What means you are able to take care of yourself
- C. That means you are able to take care of yourself
- D. meant you are able to take care of yourself

**Question 19:** A. depend on your parents  
C. to depend on your parents

- B. depended on your parents  
D. depending on your parents

**Question 20:** A. can help you build your confidence  
C. where can help you build your confidence

- B. which can help you build your confidence  
D. can be helped to build your confidence

**Question 21:** A. their daily tasks  
C. my daily tasks

- B. our daily tasks  
D. your daily tasks

**Question 22:** A. have more for family and friends time  
C. have more time for your family and friends

- B. family and friends have more time for  
D. family and friends have for more time

**Question 23:** A. you can become independent.  
C. this is can become independent.

- B. her can become independent.  
D. that is can become independent

**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.**

Family life is an important aspect of our well-being. When we have strong relationships with our relatives, we (24) \_\_\_\_\_ to be happier and healthier. Being part of a family also provides a sense of (25) \_\_\_\_\_. Research has shown that children who grow up in families with strong parent-child (26) \_\_\_\_\_ tend to do better in school, be more resilient, and experience fewer behavioral problems. Unfortunately, family life can also be challenging. Conflict and relationship problems can cause stress and impact mental health. Changes in family structure, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ divorce or remarriage, can be particularly challenging for children.

It's important to invest time and effort in building and maintaining strong relationships. Spending quality time with family members, engaging in activities together, and showing appreciation toward each other can help build strong family bonds. The benefits of a strong family life are (28) \_\_\_\_\_ and can contribute to our overall well-being.

(Source: <https://www.psychologytoday.com>)

**Question 24.** A. intend      B. tend

C. pretend      D. attend

**Question 25.** A. belonging      B. humour

C. purpose      D. happiness

**Question 26.** A. friendships      B. bonds

C. partnerships      D. fellowships

**Question 27.** A. in addition      B. in contrast

C. for instance      D. such as

**Question 28.** A. essential      B. tiny

C. numerous      D. small

**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.**

When your child was younger, your role was to lay the foundations for his behaviour. For example, you probably showed your child how to cooperate and take turns with others. Now your child is in his teens, he can start taking responsibility for his own behaviour. But you're still an important role model.

What you do shows your child how you want her to behave. For example, how you cope with feelings like frustration and distress influences how your child **regulates** her emotions. What you eat, how much you exercise, and how you look after yourself all influence your child. What you say is also important. You can help your child to manage and control his behaviour by talking about how behaviour affects other people. You can also talk more with your child about the differences between right and wrong. Now's a good time for **this** because your child is developing his ability to understand other people's experiences and feelings.

You might think that your child's peers and friends have a stronger influence in the teenage years than you do. Friends and peers do influence your child, but so do you - it's just that peer influence is different from your influence. Your child's friends are more likely to influence everyday behaviour, like the music your child listens to or the clothes he wears. As a parent, you influence your child's basic values, like religious values, and issues related to her future, like

educational choices. And **the stronger your relationship with your child, the more influence you'll have**. That's because your child values your good opinion, advice and support. In fact, it's likely that when your child becomes a young adult, he'll end up with values, beliefs and behaviour that are similar to yours.

(Adapted from <https://raisingchildren.net.au/>)

**Question 29.** Which of the following could be the main topic of the passage?

- A. The differences between the parents' effects and peers' ones
- B. Parents' influence on children
- C. How children grow up
- D. Parents' responsibilities for children's behavior

**Question 30.** The word "**regulates**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. controls
- B. manages
- C. conveys
- D. expresses

**Question 31.** The word "**this**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the difference between right and wrong
- B. behaviour
- C. helping your child
- D. talking to your child

**Question 32.** What is the main distinction between the influence of parents and that of friends?

- A. Friends may change children's daily actions while parents affect their essential values.
- B. Friends may affect children's interests whereas parents set up their personalities.
- C. Friends may influence children's choices while parents offer advice and support.
- D. Friends' effects on children are greater than those of parents.

**Question 33.** According to the passage, in which of the following aspects are children **NOT** affected by parents?

A. education      B. beliefs      C. passion      D. behaviour

**Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the questions**

#### *Family Life in the United States*

Family life in the United States is changing. Thirty or forty years ago, the wife was called a "housewife". She cleaned, cooked, and cared for the children. The husband earned the money for the family. He was usually out working all day. He came home tired in the evening, so he did not do much housework. And he did not see the children very much, except on weekends.

These days, however, more and more women work outside the home. They cannot stay with the children all day. They, too, come home tired in the evening. They do not want to spend the evening cooking dinner and cleaning up. They do not have time to clean the house and do the **laundry**. So who is going to do the housework now? Who is going to take care of the children?

Many families solve the problem of housework by sharing it. In these families, the husband and wife agree to do different jobs around the house, or they take turns doing each job. For example, the husband always cooks dinner and the wife always does the laundry. Or the wife cooks dinner on some nights and the husband cooks dinner on other nights.

Then there is a question of the children. In the past, many Families got help with child care from grandparents. Noe families usually do not live near their relatives. The grandparents often are to far away to help in a regular way.

More often, parents have to pay for child care help. The help may be a babysister or a day-care center. The problem with this kind of help is the high cost. It is possible only for couples with jobs that pay well.

Parents may get another kind of help from the companies they work for. Many companies now let people with children work part-time. That way, parents can spend more time with their children. Some husbands may even stop working for a while to stay with the children. For these men there is a new word: **They** are called "househusband". In the United States more and more men are becoming househusband every year.

These changes in the home mean changes in the family. Fathers can learn to understand their children better, and the children can get to know their fathers better. Husbands and wives may also find changes in their marriage. They, too, may have a better understanding of each other.

**Question 34.** This article is about \_\_\_\_\_

A. housewives in America.      B. American men as househusbands.  
C. how more American women are working.      D. how family life in America is changing.

**Question 35.** Forty years ago, most women \_\_\_\_\_

A. had no children      B. worked  
C. were not housewives      D. were housewives

**Question 36.** In those days, men \_\_\_\_\_

A. did not see their children very much      B. spent a lot of time with their children  
C. worked with the children all day      D. never saw the children

**Question 37.** The word "**laundry**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

A. place where clothes are washed      B. washing and ironing  
C. shopping      D. cooking and washing up

**Question 38.** Day-care centers help \_\_\_\_\_

A. working parents with their children      B. housewives  
C. with cooking and cleaning      D. men become househusband

**Question 39.** The word " **they**" in paragraph 6 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. parents who work part-time      B. grandparents  
C. fathers who spend more time with their children      D. husbands who stop working to stay with the children

**Question 40.** These changes in the American home may \_\_\_\_\_

A. not change the children at all      B. cause problems for a marriage  
C. not happen      D. help families

**The End**