Form I Test 4

1. Fill in: *get-together*, *siblings*, *courage*, *patience*, *ancestors*.

1. It took a lot of _____ for Nancy to start her own business. **2.** I hope you can come to the _____ I'm having next Saturday. **3.** Our _____ built this house and passed it down through each generation. **4.** Diane has three _____; an older brother and two younger sisters. **5.** John's father had a lot of _____ and never got angry quickly.

2. Complete the gaps with the correct adjective: • *tight-knit* • *frail* • *sloppy* • *headstrong* • *genuine*

1. My son is very _____; he insists on doing things his own way. **2.** Emily has a very _____ personality; she treats everyone with honesty and respect. **3.** The Millers have always been a _____ family and have get-togethers every month. **4.** My brother is always leaving his room messy; his _____ habits drive my mum crazy! **5.** The doctor advised my grandmother to be careful as she was becoming physically _____ .

3. Fill in: *into*, *up*, *among*, *with*, *after*.

1. Jennifer grew _____ in a small village in the countryside. **2.** The city council have come up _____ a new policy to address youth crime rates. **3.** Jake takes _____ his father and is following in his footsteps by attending university to become a doctor. **4.** Studies show that children who learn to read early turn _____ more successful adults. **5.** Despite living in different cities, my cousins always find time to communicate _____ themselves through video calls.

4. Choose the correct option.

1. Everyone says that my great-grandfather was as tough as old **tricks/boots/habits**. **2.** The **majority/decline/slip** of our family members live nearby, so we get together often. **3.** The number of children born this year **outdoes/extends/exceeds** the previous year's by 10 percent. **4.** As minimum wages rise, the proportion of those in poverty **falls/limits/raises**. **5.** Statistics show a steady decline in birth **scales/levels/rates** in many developed countries.

5. Fill in the adjectives/adverbs in their *comparative* or *superlative* forms.

1. The data was analysed _____ **(carefully)** this time when compared to previous studies. **2.** Jim is _____ **(tall)** member of his family. **3.** Out of all my siblings, my youngest brother is _____ **(bad)** at keeping secrets. **4.** Some people argue that the older generation worked _____ **(hard)** than the current one. **5.** My grandpa tells stories _____ **(vividly)** at family gatherings. **6.** _____ **(recent)** trip my family took was a holiday abroad. **7.** The findings of the new study on generations are _____ **(significant)** than any we've seen before. **8.** My mum wakes up _____ **(early)** than anyone else in the family, preparing breakfast and getting ready for the day.

6. Choose the correct option.

1. As they get older, **some/a few/no** people need help with daily activities. **2.** No matter how close a family is, **few/all/several** of them experience conflicts from time to time. **3. Many/Some/Every** family should establish clear rules and boundaries to ensure harmony and respect among its members. **4.** The main goal of social workers is that **every/any/no** child feels unsafe. **5. Fewer/All/Several** elderly people feel isolated nowadays due to easy access to online communication. **6.** There is **lots/little/many** evidence to support the view that younger generations are less committed to family values than older generations.

7. Complete the second sentence using the word in bold. Use between two and five words.

1. Our house is slightly smaller than my aunt and uncle's house. **BIT** My aunt and uncle's house is …….. …… our house. **2.** Studies show that a large number of young adults are choosing to live with their parents. **MANY** Studies show that …….. are choosing to live with their parents. **3.** We don't see our cousins as often as we did in the past. **FREQUENTLY** We see our cousins …… we did in the past. **4.** The Coopers didn't have as many guests as usual at their annual get-together. **FEWER** The Coopers …….. usual at their annual get-together. **5.** The only strong bond is the one between siblings. **NO** There …….. stronger than the one between siblings. **6.** Andrew thinks there aren't any parents as supportive as his. **OF** Andrew thinks his parents are …… all.

8. Complete the dialogue using the sentences (A-E).

A I don't know about that.
B That would have a serious effect on family relationships.
C The problem stems from neglecting to make time to do things as a family.
D What do you mean?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E Well, it can impact how families connect and communicate.

Lynn: I think family dinners have become less common these days.
Evan: Really? **1)** ____
Lynn: It's happening more and more. Everyone's busy schedules and the rise of fast food have led to a decline in traditional family meals.
Evan: **2)** ____ My family still eats together sometimes.
Lynn: That may be true for your family, but it's not true for everyone. Think about it. Parents are working longer hours, kids have more after-school activities and it's easier to grab a quick meal than to cook at home.
Evan: Yes, I suppose that's true, but what's the problem?
Lynn: **3)** ____
Evan: In what ways?
Lynn: Behaviour like this results in less face-to-face interaction and may eventually lead to weaker family bonds.
Evan: **4)** ____
Lynn: Yes, and as a result of the change, children might feel less supported and more isolated.
Evan: I understand your point, but some families manage to find other ways to connect, like weekend outings.
Lynn: That's true. Families can still bond over shared activities, even if they don't eat together every evening. **5)** ____

9. a) Read the text. For paragraphs 1-6, match a heading (A-H). There is one example. There are TWO headings you do not need to use.

Timeless Lessons: What the Elderly Can Learn from the Youth of Today

1	

Effective communication between the elderly and today's youth can be challenging due to differences in life experience, technology use and cultural references. The elderly often find it difficult to understand the communication style used by younger generations. On the other hand, young people struggle to relate to the values and experiences of their elders. Bridging this gap requires patience and effort from both sides. Encouraging open conversations where both parties actively listen and share their perspectives can encourage understanding and respect. It's important for the youth to appreciate the wisdom and experiences of older generations, but it's also beneficial for the elderly to be open to learning from younger people.

2	

One of the most valuable skills the elderly can learn from the youth is how to navigate modern technology. Many older adults find themselves overwhelmed with the rapid advancement of digital tools and platforms. Younger people, having grown up with these technologies, can provide practical guidance on using modern devices, social media and various apps. This knowledge can significantly enhance the quality of life for seniors by allowing them to stay connected with family and friends, access information quickly and even manage their health and finances through online resources.

3	

Today's youth are often recognised for their openness to new ideas and change. This willingness to embrace different perspectives and adapt to new situations is something that could also benefit elderly individuals. Having an open mind helps seniors to stay mentally active and engaged with the world around them. This mindset can also help reduce feelings of isolation that sometimes accompany aging. Engaging with young people who are passionate about social justice and environmental issues can inspire older adults to think differently and become more involved in their communities, as well.

4	

Staying physically active is crucial for maintaining health, especially in old age. Many young people today are involved in various fitness activities, and the elderly can learn a lot from them. Participating in physical activities with younger individuals can also make exercise easier, and even enjoyable. Whether it's joining a community dance class or going for regular walks, staying active helps improve mobility, balance and overall well-being, contributing to a more youthful body and mind.

5	

Attitudes have changed significantly over the past few decades, and the youth of today are often at the forefront of these changes. From gender equality and human rights to environmental sustainability and digital etiquette, young people are pushing for a more inclusive and thoughtful society. Elderly individuals can learn from these progressive attitudes, adopting more inclusive and environmentally friendly practices in their daily lives. This shift can lead to more positive relationships within families and communities, as well as a greater sense of fulfilment and relevance in an ever-changing world.

6	

In the end, it's clear that there is a lot that the elderly can learn from the youth of today. By learning to use modern technology, keeping an open mind, staying physically active and adapting to new social attitudes, older adults can lead more connected, fulfilling and active lives. Communication between generations is the key as it allows for the sharing of knowledge and experiences that benefit both young and old. After all, today's youth will become the elderly of the future. So, these timeless lessons will continue to foster understanding and growth across generations.

A Young at heart, young in body
B The power of an open mind
C Understanding popular social media trends
D The youth of today are the elderly of tomorrow
E Communication between the elderly and today's youth
F Learning to use today's technology

LIVEWORKSHEETS

G Balancing the digital and physical worlds
H Accepting progressive attitudes

b) For questions 7-10, choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D).

7. The article suggests that learning to use new technology
A is overwhelming for the youth of today. **B** can enhance the quality of life for seniors.
C only benefits the elderly in their professional lives. **D** isn't necessary for maintaining social connections.
8. In the writer's view, having an open mind
A is much more important for younger people. **B** can help reduce feelings of isolation for seniors.
C is not necessary for engaging with new ideas. **D** doesn't impact mental activity.
9. According to paragraph 5, social attitudes
A have remained the same over the past few decades. **B** are often led by the elderly people in a community.
C have changed a lot due to today's youth. **D** do not impact relationships within families and communities.
10. According to the text, the elderly can lead more fulfilling lives by
A isolating themselves from other generations. **B** rejecting progressive social attitudes.
C avoiding online communication with others. **D** learning from young people in a variety of ways.

10. You are going to hear a radio interview with a psychologist about ways to bridge the generation gap between young and old people. Listen and for questions 1-10, decide if the statements are true *(T)* or false *(F)*.

1. Most people see the issue of a generation gap in the same way. _____
2. The generation gap is only caused by the younger generation. _____
3. According to the psychologist, nearly 80% of people recognise a generation gap. _____
4. One reason for the generation gap is the difference in how people were raised. _____
5. Young people and the elderly have the same preferences concerning communication. _____
6. Constant exposure to technology shapes how young people interact with others. _____
7. One of the results of the generation gap is social isolation of the elderly. _____
8. The generation gap doesn't cause any communication problems. _____
9. The psychologist mentions music preferences as a sign of the generation gap. _____
10. Mentorship programmes allow both generations to share skills and knowledge. _____

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H Accepting progressive attitudes

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