

## Monthly test – May

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- |                |               |                 |             |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. behavior | B. determined | C. counselor    | D. decisive |
| 2. A. romantic | B. solution   | C. protective   | D. elegant  |
| 3. A. opponent | B. horizon    | C. synchronized | D. canoe    |

*Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.*

- |                      |                   |                    |                    |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 4. A. position       | B. o <u>a</u> sis | C. de <u>s</u> ert | D. re <u>s</u> ort |
| 5. A. stu <u>d</u> y | B. rea <u>d</u> y | C. pu <u>p</u> py  | D. occu <u>p</u> y |

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

6. This plan can't be carried out because of the widespread public \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. relaxation      B. disapproval      C. perception
7. You will get into trouble if you come back home after the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. norm      B. curfew      C. value
8. The advantages of this plan \_\_\_\_\_ its disadvantages.  
A. disrespect      B. outweigh      C. work out
9. All students \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniforms at school because it is a rule.  
A. should      B. have to      C. ought to      D. Must
10. This drink isn't beneficial for health. You \_\_\_\_\_ drink it too much.  
A. should      B. ought to not      C. ought not to      D. mustn't
11. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_ someone by their appearance, you should get to know them better.  
A. swearing      B. judging      C. controlling
12. It is important for parents to respect children's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. privacy      B. relaxation      C. rudeness
13. I don't understand why you like \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. They are too bright and young for your age.  
A. flashy      B. fashionable      C. comfortable
14. When you ride a motorbike, you must \_\_\_\_\_ the general road rules.  
A. judge      B. force      C. obey
15. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ do exercise regularly in order to keep your body in good shape.  
A. must      B. should      C. ought to      D. Both B and C

**Fill in each blank with one suitable word.**

by	differences	generational	younger
comparison	history	because	to

### **A generation gap**

A generation gap is a popular term used to describe big (16) \_\_\_\_\_ between people of a younger generation and their elders. This can be defined as occurring "when older and (17) \_\_\_\_\_ people do not understand each other (18) \_\_\_\_\_ of their different experiences, opinions, habits and behavior." Although some (19) \_\_\_\_\_ differences have existed throughout (20) \_\_\_\_\_, during this era differences between the two generations grew significantly in (21) \_\_\_\_\_ with previous times, particularly with respect (22) \_\_\_\_\_ such matters as musical tastes, fashion, drug use, culture and politics. This may have been magnified (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the unprecedented size of the young Baby Boomer generation, which gave it unprecedented power, influence, and willingness to rebel against social norms.

**Complete the following sentences. Use affirmative or negative of "must".**

24. You \_\_\_\_\_ study harder to get better marks.
25. The boy is only twelve years old. He \_\_\_\_\_ ride a motorbike.
26. Students \_\_\_\_\_ use mobile phones during the test.
27. My classmate is very ill. She \_\_\_\_\_ see a doctor as soon as possible.
28. Your hands are dirty. You \_\_\_\_\_ wash them before meal.

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

The generation gap, which refers to a broad difference between one generation and another, especially between young people and their parents, usually leads to numerous conflicts. Such family conflicts can seriously threaten the relationship between parents and children at times.

It goes without saying that, however old their children are, parents still regard them as small kids and keep in mind that their **offspring** are too young to protect themselves cautiously or have wise choices. Therefore, they tend to make a great attempt to help their children to discover the outside world. Nevertheless, they forget that as children grow up, they want to be more independent and develop their own identity by creating their own opinions, thoughts, styles and values about life.

One common issue that drives conflicts is the clothes of teenagers. While teens are keen on wearing fashionable clothes which try to catch up with the youth trends, parents who value traditional clothes believe that those kinds of attire violate the rules and the



norms of the society. It becomes worse when the expensive brand name clothes teens choose seem to be beyond the financial capacity of parents.

Another reason contributing to conflicts is the interest in choosing a career path or education between parents and teenagers. Young people are told that they have the world at their feet and that dazzling future opportunities are just waiting for them to *seize*. However, their parents try to impose their choices of university or career on them regardless of their children's preference.

Indeed, conflicts between parents and children are the everlasting family phenomena. It seems that the best way to solve the matter is open communication to create mutual trust and understanding.

29. Why do most parents still treat their teenage children like small kids?
- A. Because children usually make mistakes
  - B. Because they think that children are too young to live independently.
  - C. Because they think that children can't protect themselves well.
30. The word "*offspring*" in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_.
- A. parents
  - B. children
  - C. mind
31. What do parents usually do to help their children as they are young?
- A. They prepare everything for their children.
  - B. They take care of their children carefully.
  - C. They encourage their children to explore the outside world.
32. Which kinds of clothes do teenagers want to wear?
- A. latest fashionable clothes
  - B. casual clothes
  - C. shiny trousers and tight tops
33. According to the passage, what are parents' viewpoints about the teenagers' clothes?
- A. Teenagers' clothes get the latest teen fashion trends.
  - B. Teenagers' clothes are too short and ripped.
  - C. Teenagers' clothes are contrary to the accepted standards and values of the society.
34. Why do teenagers want to choose their university or career?
- A. They want to explore the world on their own.
  - B. They want to decide their future by themselves.
  - C. Both A and B are correct.
35. The word "*seize*" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.
- A. catch
  - B. choose
  - C. find

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

36. I haven't got enough money to buy a new car.
- A. I need more money to buy a new car.
  - B. I don't want to spend more money on a new car.
  - C. A new car is not something I really need.

- D. Money is not the most essential issue to buy a new car
37. "I will come back home soon," he said.
- A. He advised to come back home soon.
  - B. He offered to come back home soon.
  - C. He promised to come back home soon.
  - D. He suggested that he should come back home soon.
38. He prevented his close friend from telling the truth.
- A. He forbade his close friend to tell the truth.
  - B. He allowed his close friend to tell the truth.
  - C. He ordered his close friend to tell the truth.
  - D. He paid his close friend to tell the truth.
39. She is an honest person. She is also a very friendly one.
- A. She is an honest but friendly person.
  - B. She is not only an honest but also a very friendly person.
  - C. Though she is an honest person, she is friendly.
  - D. Being honest is necessary to become friendly.
40. John is studying hard. He doesn't want to fail the exam.
- A. John is studying hard in order not to fail the next exam
  - B. John is studying hard in order that he not fail the next exam
  - C. John is studying hard so as to fail the next exam
  - D. John is studying hard in order to not to fail the next exam