

MID-TERM TEST 1

Time allotted: 20 min

I. 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. burden B. childcare C. wisely D. esteem
2. A. attitude B. confident C. determined D. housekeeping

II. 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.

3. A. afford B. casual C. interpersonal D. sympathetic
4. A. rules B. wheelchairs C. prioritize D. interpersonal

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

5. A generation gap or generational gap, is a difference _____ opinions between one generation and another regarding beliefs, politics, or values.

A. in B. on C. of D. among

6. In case you're suffered from the injury, you _____ see the doctor today.

A. had better B. must C. ought D. have better

7. Early sociologists such as Karl Mannheim noted differences across generations in how the youth transits into _____.

A. adult B. adults C. adulthood D. adultery

8. You are old enough to take _____ for what you have done in some possible situations.

A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. irresponsible

9. Generation gaps _____ when two age groups begin to see the world from significantly different perspectives.

A. forms B. form C. is formed D. are formed

10. Being a great friend to someone and having friends _____ your back is good for your wellbeing.

A. to support B. support C. supporting D. supported

11. Friends will come and go in your life, but more important than _____ is your friends' acceptance of you for who you are.

A. how long do your friendships last B. how long your friendships will last
C. how long your friendships last D. how long will your friendships last

12. Having good friends who love and support you _____ who you are is really important to your happiness.

A. with B. about C. for D. by

13. When you move into a new place, it's not just your inner space that you need _____. Make friends with your neighbours, the staff in your building or village.

A. to take account of B. to account for
C. to give a good account of D. to keep an account of

14. Scientists are looking for ways to cut _____ the cost of renewable energy sources.

A. back B. up C. off D. down

15. Positive parent-child bonds foster autonomy, curiosity, self-esteem and better _____ skills.

A. make decision B. making decision C. decision making D. decision maker

16. They have just had air conditioning _____ in their house.

A. install B. to install C. installed D. installing

IV. 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 questions.

17. The older generation is likely to be proud of the younger generation's **prowess** in technology rather than to view it as a problem.

A. experiment B. understanding C. knowledge D. familiarity

18. Longer life spans mean that more generations are living and working **simultaneously**.

A. at the same time B. in the same place
C. for the same purpose D. with the same result

V. 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 questions.

19. People in **codependent** relationships are great at meeting others' needs but usually ignore their own.

A. dependent B. close C. independent D. relative

20. One way to **ease into** making your own decisions is by determining how you'd like to spend your day.

A. stop abruptly B. practise regularly
C. try hard D. manage well

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

21. Two students are talking with each other about the weekend picnic:

Student 1: "Can you come with us?" Student 2: "_____."

A. Whether my parents will let me or not is the question.
B. The teacher is asking us to submit the paper next week.
C. The weather is so nice for a picnic.
D. Well, I thought it was yesterday.

22. Two parents are talking with each other about their teenage daughter:

The husband: "_____"

The wife: "Though she was told not to, she spent all the money."

A. Are you going out with her?
B. Have you read her school report?
C. Why are you so angry?
D. Thanks god, she's doing very well at school.

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

23. Different generations not only have their own distinct worldview, also their own

A

B

way of working and preferred methods of communication.

C

D

24. Many qualities are necessarily for a good friendship, including honesty,

A

B

trustworthiness, loyalty and unconditional acceptance.

C

D

25. To understand the parent-children relationship, we must look at the ways that

A

B

parents and children interact with one another physically, emotionally, and socially.

C

D

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

26. There are several ways to make distinctions between generations.

A. Distinctions between generations are made in several ways.

B. Generations are made distinctive in several different ways.
C. Several different ways are applied in distinguishing generations.
D. Generations can be distinguished in several distinctive ways.

27. The ability to be independent is something that not everyone possesses.
A. No one can be able to be independent.
B. Not everyone can be able to be independent.
C. Everyone can be independent of anyone else.
D. It's not independence that anyone possesses.

28. Pop culture often reflects what our society thinks about friends.
A. Often reflecting what our society thinks about friends is pop culture.
B. Our society or friends are reflected in the pop culture we follow.
C. Reflecting what our society thinks about friends is often pop culture.
D. What our society thinks about friends is often reflected in pop culture.

XII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

29. Being independent is not just a decision. It's actually a journey, and it's often a long one.
A. Being independent is not only a decision but it is often also a long journey.
B. Being independent is not just a decision, but often it's actually a long journey instead.
C. More than a decision as it is, independence is often a long journey for everyone to travel.
D. It's often a long journey for anyone to make decision on being independent.

30. The boy spends too much time in front of the telly. His parents are worried about his school work.
A. While the boy is spending his time in front of the telly, his parents are worried about his school work.
B. As he spends too much time in front of the telly, the boy's parents are worried about his school work.
C. Spending too much time in front of the telly, the boy asks his parents to worry about his school work.
D. The boy's parents are worried about his school work after he spends too much time in front of the telly.