Mark the Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from

Question 1: A. argue **B.** avoid **C.** accept **D.** agree

Question 2: A. gender **B.** gap **C.** gather **D.** guide

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

Question 3: A. generation **B.** economic **C.** behaviour **D.** disagreement

Question 4: A. difference **B.** musician **C.** character **D.** grandparent

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5: The **argument** about career choosing is a classic example of the generation gap.

A. culture **B.** conflict **C.** difference **D.** value

Question 6: **Freedom** plays an important role in shaping the values of different generations.

A. agreement **B.** independence **C.** dependence **D.** tradition

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 7: Nowadays, **digital natives** have different attitudes and approaches towards technology.

A. newborn generations **B.** old generations **C.** modern generations **D.** negative generations

Question 8: The generation gap often involves differences in attitudes towards **honesty** and transparency.

A. truth **B.** brave **C.** lying **D.** joy

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

Question 9: Long and Quang are discussing about generational topic:

Long: "Have you noticed the generation gap between our parents and us?"

Quang: "_____ It's quite evident, especially when it comes to technology and social media."

A. I can't see **B.** Definitely! **C.** Yes, I do **D.** That's interesting

Question 10: *Ms.Lan started her lesson by asking a lead in question:*

Ms.Lan : "Okay class! Can someone tell me what the topic of today discussion is?"

Student: "_____"

A. I think we will talk about the generation gap **C.** I live in a nuclear family

B. I believe we can't avoid daily arguments. **D.** What does "nuclear family" mean?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer seer to indicate the underlined part that needs correction following questions.

Question 11: We don't have to respect old people because we can learn a lot of valuable lessons from their experience.

A. old people **B.** don't **C.** valuable **D.** their

Question 12: A extended family is a family group consisting of parents and their children.

A. extended **B.** A **C.** family group **D.** parents

Question 13: To avoid daily conflicts, we will must accept these generational differences.

A. we **B.** To avoid **C.** will must **D.** generational

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Generation gaps **(14)** _____ an important role in businesses. This is because to sell to different groups, companies **(15)**_____ find ways to balance the needs and views of individuals from those groups. Businesses must be aware of the changing demographics and **(16)**_____ of their client base, **(17)**_____ can affect their business cycles and bottom lines.

The term "generation gap" was first used in the 1960s. During that time, the baby boomers, those born between 1946 and 1964, were growing apart from their parents in their **(18)**_____ and opinions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Sociologists use nomenclature to refer to different generational segments. For example, members of Gen Z, born between 1996 and 2012, are called "digital natives" **(19)**_____ they have lived with digital technology their entire lives.

By contrast, older generational members are termed "**(20)**_____ immigrants" and tend to be less comfortable with the personal usage of technologies. Consequently, technology companies market products differently to each age group.

Generation Gap: What It Is and Why It's Important to Business (investopedia.com)

Question 14: **A.** have **B.** make **C.** play **D.** do
Question 15: **A.** must **B.** should **C.** shouldn't **D.** mustn't
Question 16: **A.** parents **B.** genders **C.** experiences **D.** freedom
Question 17: **A.** who **B.** which **C.** that **D.** when
Question 18: **A.** honesty **B.** influence **C.** value **D.** belief
Question 19: **A.** so **B.** because **C.** but **D.** and
Question 20: **A.** digit **B.** digits **C.** digital **D.** digitally

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

The '*Generation Gap*' or 'Intergenerational Divide' has become a ubiquitous term within the debate surrounding workplace equality and diversity in recent years. **This** has become even more discerning with the rise of a workplace that has four or sometimes five generations under one organizational 'roof'. This myriad of diverse characteristics and individuality creates a management issue in relation to understanding the management of human experiences within the workplace.

Conflict rather than commonality has become a central part of the overarching narrative surrounding intergenerational workplace division. By understanding what the 'generation gap' is and how it impacts workplace organizational culture, organizations will be able to discern avenues of possible change by understanding how businesses can harness the power of commonality by unleashing intergenerational equality. HR practitioners are facing a generational 'time bomb'. By understanding the dynamics of this change and how to better facilitate a process towards change, organizations can overcome the problems that arise from intergenerational conflict within the workplace.

What is the Generation Gap (And How Can HR Overcome It)? (insightsforprofessionals.com)

Question 21: What is the main idea of the article?
A. The need for organizations to address intergenerational workplace division.
B. The importance of workplace diversity in organizational culture.
C. The challenges faced by HR practitioners in managing multiple generations.
D. The potential for change and improvement through intergenerational equality.

Question 22: The word "**This**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. recent years **B.** diversity **C.** Generation Gap **D.** workplace

Question 23: What is the meaning of the term "*Generation Gap*" as used in the article?
A. The difference in age between different generations.
B. The conflict and divide between different generations in the workplace.
C. The diversity and individuality within different generations.
D. The rise of multiple generations working together in organizations.

Question 24: What is the general method that can be used to solve the intergenerational workplaces' issue?
A. Understanding the dynamics of change. **B.** Overcoming conflict within the workplace.
C. Facilitating a process towards change. **D.** Harnessing the power of commonality.

Question 25: The word " **Conflict** " in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. Disagreement **B.** Morality **C.** Unity **D.** Diversity.

Question 26: What is the suggested solution to the problems arising from intergenerational conflict in the workplace?
A. Embracing diversity and individuality.
B. Ignoring the generation gap and focusing on common goals.
C. Facilitating a process towards change within organizations.
D. Overcoming the dynamics of change in HR practices.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

Question 27: _____ family is a family that includes grandparents, aunts, uncles, and other relatives.
A. Nuclear **B.** Extended **C.** Single-parent **D.** Step

Question 28: Older generation may struggle to understand the influence and impact of _____ media.
A. outdoor **B.** network **C.** social **D.** value

Question 29: They will _____ pay a visit to their parent house. They haven't seen each other for 11 months.
A. should **B.** must **C.** have to **D.** need

Question 30: You _____ talk to your grandparents rudely like that, Tommy!
A. must **B.** shouldn't **C.** mustn't **D.** should

Question 31: _____ gap is the difference between the young's and the old's point of view toward a problem.
A. Generation **B.** Generational **C.** Generate **D.** General

Question 32: Despite having promised to understand each other, our family members still _____ over some small things.
A. accept **B.** avoid **C.** argue **D.** agree

Question 33: I _____ clean the house before my mother comes home, otherwise, I will get punished.
A. should **B.** had to **C.** must **D.** should not

Question 34: When living in an extended family, you'd better avoid daily _____.
A. differences **B.** arguments **C.** experiences **D.** generations

Question 35: My father _____ go to the office at the weekend.
A. should not **B.** doesn't have to **C.** must not **D.** has to not

Question 36: I think your parents _____ move to Ninh Kieu, Can Tho because Ho Chi Minh city is too crowded.
A. have to **B.** must **C.** should **D.** has to

Question 37: The older usually hold some _____ views about male's and female's career.
A. traditionally **B.** tradition **C.** traditional **D.** traditioned

Question 38: I think you _____ find a way to live in harmony with your grandfather.
A. have to **B.** must **C.** should **D.** has to

Question 39: Younger generations may be _____ about the perspectives of their grandparents.
A. curious **B.** different **C.** limited **D.** honest

Question 40: I think you _____ explain about the words Gen Zers usually use to your grandparents.
A. should **B.** had to **C.** must **D.** should not

LIVEWORKSHEETS