

UNIT 2: TEST 1

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

The Generational Mosaic: Different Pieces, One Stunning Picture

- Our community shows both strength and strong leadership in facing daily challenges together. The (1)_____ bring fresh ideas to community projects every month.
- Grandparents (2)_____ wisdom inspire us all through interesting stories at family gatherings. We bring happiness (3)_____ our families through fun activities and games.
- Together, we (4)_____ bridges between generations through shared meals and storytelling nights. (5)_____ together creates beautiful moments in our neighborhood community center.
- ❖ Join us in creating our community's (6)_____ mosaic!

Question 1: A. skilled youth leaders

B. youth skilled leaders

C. leaders skilled youth

D. skilled leaders youth

Question 2: A. was shared

B. sharing

C. shared

D. which shared

Question 3: A. for

B. with

C. to

D. about

Question 4: A. create

B. form

C. forge

D. build

Question 5: A. To work

B. Work

C. To working

D. Working

Question 6: A. colorful

B. colorize

C. colorless

D. colorfulness

Read of the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

They Said Different Ages Can't Connect. We Proved Them Wrong.

❖ **Join our intergenerational community program!**

- While some people enjoy sports, (7)_____ prefer arts and crafts in our friendly community center - we welcome all interests!
- Our volunteers (8)_____ weekly activities for all ages with games and music sessions. Our (9)_____ bring different generations together to share stories and skills. (10)_____ age differences, we create lasting friendships through fun group projects. Experience the joy of (11)_____ across generations in our community gardens. A (12)_____ of our members have found new friends through our five-year program activities.
- ❖ **Contact us:** (444) 458-1796 Email: connect@generations.com Location: Community Center, 123 Main Street

Question 7: A. another

B. others

C. the others

D. other

Question 8: A. put up

B. take up

C. set up

D. look up

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- Question 9:** A. workshops B. meetings C. parties D. classes
Question 10: A. With reference to B. in accordance with C. In spite of D. In addition to
Question 11: A. companionship B. friendship B. teamwork D. happiness
Question 12: A. number B. majority C. couple D. lot

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

- a. Alex: Solar-powered robot arms water plants automatically!
 b. Alex: Hey Sam, look at my new garden project!
 c. Sam: Wow! What's special about it?
 A. a-c-b B. c-b-a C. a-b-c D. b-c-a

Question 14:

- a. Max: Really? How does it work?
 b. Luna: Look! Our new smart recycling bin!
 c. Luna: It uses AI to sort trash automatically!
 d. Luna: The solar camera scans items and puts them in correct bins.
 e. Max: What's different about it?
 A. b-e-c-a-d B. a-b-c-d-e C. b-d-e-c-a D. c-b-a-e-d

Question 15:

Dear Tommy,

- a. I don't understand how you can watch so many short videos. Do you really spend 3 hours every day on social media? In my time, we talked face-to-face more.
 b. I saw your TikTok videos yesterday! They are very funny. When I was young, we only wrote letters to friends.
 c. Now I use Facebook to see family photos.
 d. Maybe I can show you how to write beautiful letters too?
 e. Would you like to teach me how to use Instagram? I want to follow your posts!

Love,

Grandpa LK

P.S. Please help me post my first selfie this weekend!

- A. c-a-b-e-d B. b-c-a-e-d C. d-c-b-a-e D. a-e-c-b-d

Question 16:

- a. To solve these problems, both groups need patience. Young people should explain new terms, and older people should try to learn them. When everyone tries to understand each other, talking becomes easier.

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- b. Different generations often have trouble talking to each other. Young people use new words and technology, while older people prefer traditional ways of speaking. This can create confusion between them.
- c. Teenagers love using abbreviations like "LOL" and "OMG" in text messages. However, their grandparents might not understand these short forms. They prefer to write complete sentences and use proper words.
- d. Face-to-face talking is different too. Young people often use their phones while talking. Older people think this is rude. They want eye contact and full attention during conversations.
- e. Technology words also cause problems. Young people say "Google it" or "DM me," but older people may not know these terms. They might say "look it up" or "send me a letter" instead.

A. e-b-c-d-a

B. d-b-e-c-a

C. c-b-d-e-a

D. b-c-e-d-a

Question 17:

- a. Life has changed between old and young people. In the past, families did everything together. Now, many young people like to do things alone.
- b. Family meals show this change clearly. Before, everyone ate together at home. Now, people often eat different foods at different times.
- c. Both old and new ways are good. We can keep some family traditions but also respect personal choices. Finding balance is important.
- d. Today, young people want their own space. They choose their own jobs and make their own decisions. They like to live alone or with friends.
- e. Grandparents lived with many family members in one house. They shared food, money, and work. Everyone helped each other every day.

A. a-b-e-d-c

B. a-c-b-d-e

C. a-e-d-b-c

D. a-d-c-e-b

Read the following passage about Why Different Generations Respond Differently to Leadership and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Different generations have unique perspectives on leadership and authority in the workplace. Traditional management styles (18)_____. They believe in following established rules and formal communication channels in their daily work activities. These experienced professionals value face-to-face meetings and detailed written reports. Gen X, (19)_____, values independence and self-reliance. They prefer minimal supervision from their managers. These workers demonstrate strong problem-solving abilities in challenging situations. They excel at adapting to new circumstances while maintaining traditional work ethics. Millennials seek a more collaborative approach to leadership. They, having grown up with technology, (20)_____. This generation wants to understand the purpose behind their tasks and

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appreciates open dialogue with supervisors. They thrive in team environments and prefer frequent brainstorming sessions. Gen Z brings fresh perspectives to workplace dynamics. (21)_____. These young professionals look for leaders who support work-life balance and meaningful projects. They prioritize mental health and sustainable work practices in their careers. Each generation's background influences their view of authority structures. While older generations often prefer traditional hierarchies, younger workers tend to value flexible leadership styles. (22)_____. Leaders who can adapt their management approach to various generational preferences often create more productive work environments. The key to successful leadership lies in understanding and respecting these generational differences. Organizations that recognize and embrace these diverse perspectives will build stronger teams and achieve better results in today's complex business environment.

Question 18:

- A. have achieved many students whom in international competitions succeed
- B. win championships by athletes which in Olympic games trains
- C. are respected by many Baby Boomers in corporate settings
- D. having created new technologies by developers through digital platforms

Question 19:

- A. observe dramatic climate changes in Antarctica
- B. which achieving academic excellence in global competitions
- C. who experienced major technological changes at work
- D. are winning Olympic medals in swimming

Question 20:

- A. expect quick responses and regular feedback from their leaders
- B. relying instant notifications and digital updates from social apps
- C. having received daily reports and weather data from nature
- D. prioritizing clear instructions and homework assignments through platforms

Question 21:

- A. They are training hard for Olympic events and marathon races
- B. They are developing new solutions for environmental protection and conservation
- C. They are designing innovative curricula and methods for global education
- D. They are comfortable with digital communication and remote work environments

Question 22:

- A. Professional scientists need to conduct these complex experiments accurately and systematically
- B. Modern organizations need to balance these different expectations carefully and thoughtfully
- C. Environmental experts need to protect these endangered species effectively and sustainably

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D. International students need to complete these academic requirements successfully and promptly

Read the following passage about What Each Generation Refuses to Learn from the Last and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Every generation believes they know better than their predecessors. Young people often ignore the valuable lessons their parents and grandparents learned through years of experience. This **rejection** of inherited wisdom happens in families, communities, and societies worldwide, creating a cycle where the same mistakes are repeated unnecessarily. Despite rapid technological advances and modern education, we continue making preventable mistakes.

History shows us many examples of ignored wisdom. Our grandparents understood the importance of saving money and living within their means, yet modern generations often spend carelessly on unnecessary items. **They** knew the value of face-to-face connections, but today's youth prefer digital communication. Traditional knowledge about sustainable farming and natural medicine has also been forgotten in favor of modern methods. These ancient practices helped communities survive through difficult times for centuries past.

The consequences of dismissing old wisdom are visible in today's world. Many young people struggle with financial problems because they didn't follow their parents' advice about careful spending. Social media has replaced meaningful conversations, leading to increased loneliness. Environmental problems grow worse because we ignored traditional practices of living in harmony with nature. The elderly often feel **frustrated** when their experience-based advice is dismissed as outdated. Research shows that seventy percent of young adults regret not listening earlier.

However, there are ways to break this cycle. **Schools could invite older people to share their knowledge with students.** Families should encourage regular conversations between generations during meals and gatherings. Young people need to understand that while technology and progress are important, combining new ideas with traditional wisdom often leads to better solutions. By learning from past generations while embracing modern innovations, we can create a more balanced and successful future. Weekly family dinners and storytelling sessions can strengthen intergenerational understanding effectively.

Question 23: Which of the following topics was NOT discussed in the passage as inherited wisdom?

- A. Financial management practices
- B. Technological innovation
- C. Face-to-face social interactions
- D. Traditional agricultural methods

Question 24: The word "**rejection**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. dismissal
- B. acceptance
- C. denial
- D. resistance

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Question 25: The word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Our grandparents B. modern generations C. today's youth D. ancient practices

Question 26: The word “**frustrated**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. angry B. annoyed C. disappointed D. resentful

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Learning centers should welcome elderly citizens to teach life lessons to young learners
B. Educational programs must arrange for seniors to conduct workshops with the students
C. Educational institutions could bring in senior citizens to pass on their wisdom to pupils
D. Academic facilities may request retired people to organize sessions for youngsters

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Seventy percent of young adults express regret about not heeding earlier advice
B. Modern methods have completely replaced all traditional farming practices worldwide
C. Ninety percent of families regularly conduct weekly storytelling gatherings now
D. Social media platforms have enhanced meaningful interpersonal relationships today

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention that grandparents understood the importance of saving money?

- A. Paragraph 3 B. Paragraph 1 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 2

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention how we can break the cycle of ignoring wisdom?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 2 D. Paragraph 3

Read the following passage about the How Learning Methods Have Evolved and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

In the past, students had to **burn the midnight oil**, relying heavily on memorization as their primary learning method. They spent countless hours memorizing facts, dates, and formulas to succeed in school. This traditional approach was the tip of the iceberg when it came to educational practices. Today, with the rise of technology and search engines like Google, learning methods have undergone a dramatic transformation. Teachers emphasized rote learning, particularly in subjects like mathematics and history. Students were expected to recite information word-for-word, and their grades often depended entirely on how well they could memorize.

[I] Traditional memorization techniques included repetition, writing notes by hand, and creating flashcards. [II] While memorization strengthened mental capacity and provided a solid foundation of knowledge, it was often time-consuming and stressful. [III] Students sometimes struggled to remember large amounts of information, especially under pressure. Many schools required students to memorize entire

textbooks and poems. [IV] This approach was particularly common in language learning, where vocabulary and grammar rules had to be committed to memory.

The digital age has revolutionized how we learn and access information. Instead of memorizing everything, students now focus on understanding concepts and knowing where to find accurate information quickly. Google and other online resources have made knowledge instantly accessible, allowing students to spend more time on critical thinking and problem-solving. **This shift** has made learning more efficient and less dependent on pure memorization. Educational apps and online learning platforms have further transformed education, offering **interactive** exercises and immediate feedback. Students can now collaborate on projects remotely and share resources instantly.

However, a balance between both approaches is essential for effective learning. **While Google provides quick access to information, basic memorization skills remain valuable for building fundamental knowledge.** Modern education combines traditional memory techniques with digital tools, preparing students for a future where both methods are important. Schools now implement blended learning approaches, using both digital resources and traditional study methods. Teachers encourage students to develop both strong memory skills and effective research abilities.

Question 31: The phrase “**burn the midnight oil**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. put in B. keep up with C. cram in D. take up

Question 32: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

These methods helped students retain information for tests and exams.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a traditional learning method?

- A. Repetition
B. Handwritten notes
C. Flashcards
D. Group discussions

Question 34: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Modern technology has replaced traditional memorization methods, allowing students to focus solely on digital tools while abandoning conventional learning approaches entirely.
B. Digital resources have made information more accessible, but the main benefit is that students no longer need to develop critical thinking or problem-solving skills.
C. The digital revolution has transformed education by combining quick information access, conceptual understanding, critical thinking, and interactive learning through online platforms.
D. Online tools have made learning faster by providing instant answers, though students now rely completely on technology rather than developing their own knowledge base.

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Question 35: The word “**This shift**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. The move from memorization to understanding with digital tools
- B. The complete switch to online learning resources
- C. The rise of educational apps and platforms
- D. The increase in remote collaboration

Question 36: The word “**interactive**” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. collaborative
- B. passive
- C. responsive
- D. dynamic

Question 37: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Digital tools enable fast information retrieval, yet remembering core facts is still crucial for establishing essential understanding.
- B. Although online searches are efficient, foundational knowledge still requires the ability to recall key information.
- C. Instant online access supports learning, but memorizing basic concepts remains important for knowledge development.
- D. While technology aids information finding, foundational skills depend entirely on digital resource utilization.

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Modern schools combine traditional memorization techniques with digital tools to prepare students effectively.
- B. Students today rely exclusively on digital platforms and no longer need to develop memorization skills.
- C. Modern education has completely replaced traditional memorization methods with digital tools and online resources.
- D. Traditional learning methods were more effective than modern approaches for developing critical thinking.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Students in the digital age experience significantly less academic achievement than their predecessors.
- B. Traditional teaching methods were more effective at preparing students for professional careers.
- C. Modern students are likely to develop more diverse learning skills than previous generations.
- D. Teachers today spend more time grading assignments than explaining educational concepts.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Digital technology has completely replaced traditional memorization methods, making modern education entirely dependent on online resources.
- B. Traditional learning methods were more effective than modern approaches, as they provided stronger foundations for knowledge retention.

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- C. Education has evolved from pure memorization to a balanced approach combining traditional techniques with digital tools and critical thinking.
- D. Modern students rely exclusively on interactive platforms and digital resources, abandoning all traditional learning methods entirely.