5. What do the children want to do?

A. They want to suffer failure.

B. They want to be safe by following the path tested by their parents.

C. They want to experiment with their life and discover their own path.

D. They want their parents to love them so much.

Ex 35. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

A generation gap refers to the chasm that separates the thoughts expressed by members of two different generations. More specifically, a generation gap can be used to describe the differences in actions, beliefs, and tastes exhibited by members of younger generations, versus older ones.

The subjects at hand may be vast and varied but can include politics, values, and pop culture. While generation gaps have been prevalent throughout all periods of history, the breadth of differences of these gaps has widened in the 20th and 21st centuries.

Generation gaps play big roles in businesses because, in order to succeed, companies must find ways to balance the needs and views of individuals from different age groups. Businesses must be cognizant of the fact that changing demographics of their client base, including the typical genders of their patrons, can drastically affect their business cycles and bottom lines.

The term "generation gap" was first used in the 1960s. During that time, the younger generation in question—commonly referred to as "baby boomers"—showed a significant difference in their beliefs and opinions, compared to that of their parents' generation.

Sociologists use nomenclature to refer to different generational segments. For example, millennials, which are those individuals born between 1982 and 2002, are called "technology natives" because they have lived with digital technology their entire lives, and this is all they've ever known.

By contrast, older generational members, known as "digital immigrants," tend to be less comfortable with personal usage of technology. Consequently, technology companies market products differently to each group.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Generation gap can be used to describe the differences in actions, beliefs, and tastes.		
2. The breadth of differences of generation gaps remains unchanged in the 20th and 21st centuries.		
3. Changing demographics of the client base affects slightly bottom lines		
4. During the 1960s, the younger generation had different beliefs and opinions compared their parents.		
5. Individuals born between 1982 and 2002 are called "baby boomers".		
6. Older generational members don't feel comfortable with personal usage of technology		

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