UNIT 2: THE GENERATION GAP

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE

Mark the letter A, B, C, or I	D to indicate the word v	whose underlined part differs	from the other three in
pronunciation in each of th	e following questions.		
Question 1. A. generation	B. <u>a</u> dvice	C. typic <u>a</u> l	D. traditional
Question 2. A. <u>c</u> ultural	B. <u>c</u> urious	C. experien <u>c</u> e	D. in <u>c</u> lude
		that differs from the other thr	ree in the position of primary
stress in each of the followi	ng questions.		
Question 3. A. value		C. common	
		C. experiment	
		t answer to each of the follow	ing questions.
5. All students	_ wear uniforms at scho	ool because it is a rule.	
	B. have to		D. must
6. This drink isn't beneficial			
		C. ought not to	D. mustn't
7. This warning sign indicate			
A. shouldn't	B. mustn't	C. don't have to	D. ought not to
8. My parents complain			
A. in	B. about	C. with	D. from
9. Worries about an elderly	parent's driving can be a	a source of conflict.	
A. generations	B. intergenera	tional C. generation	D. generational
10. In case you're suffered fi	rom the injury, you	see the doctor today.	
A. had better		C. ought	D. have better
11. I live with my extended	family, and I have to lea	arn to accept the differences _	the generations.
A. about		C. on	D. between
12. Different generations			ge in open-minded discussions.
		C. don't have to	
		levelop their digital skills and	
		C. may	
		ations: her grandparents, her p	
A. nuclear			
		parents and my older sister.	2. extended
		C. extended house	D nuclear house
	_	about how people should live	
		C. generational conflicts	
		ause they have mar C. looked for	
A. experienced			
		to find out all the ar	
A. curiousity		2	
	-	_	ent on his choice of university.
A. discrimination		C. agreement	D. gap
			B, C, or D on your answer sheet
		f the numbered blanks from 2 P GAME SHOW ANNOUNC	
			mbers from different generations
I		<u> </u>	answering pop culture
questions Two teams	(22) r	per enisode in the fi	rst season, three in the
Question 20. A. the	B. no article	C. an	D. a
		C. with	D. at
Question 22. A. competed	B. competitors	s C. competition	D. compete

		Generational Gap			
		O 1		affecting the learning process	
		_	-	ent day educator, and gets in	
	_			anation of how Acceleration	
				rementioned phenomenon is	
1	reduce its w		e concepts of Action (H	. Arendt) and Resonance (H.	
	A. is suggested	B. suggests	C. suggesting	D. has suggested	
	A. promoted			D. affect	
Question 21. Question 25.	*	B. could	±	D. had	
-				ngement of the sentences to	
		of the fallowing quest		•	
Question 26.					
a. Too muc	h screen time may als	o lead to sleep and wei	ght problems.		
	•	-		e that parents should strictly limit	
•	en time for two reasons	•	,	1	
c. In conclus	sion, I think that parer	nts need to control the t	ime their teenage childre	en spend on digital devices. This	
will ensur	re that their children h	ave time for homework	and outdoor activities,	and will protect children's	
health.					
			2	h their homework. If parents	
limit their	r screen time, teenage	rs will have more time	not only for learning, bu	at also for outdoor activities.	
e. In additio	n, too much screen tii	ne is bad for teenagers'	health. Looking at a co	mputer or smartphone screen for	
a long tin	ne can damage their e	yesight and cause heada	nches		
$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{d}$		•	3. b — c — a — e — d		
C. b — e —			D. $b - a - d - e - c$		
Question 27.					
a. Secondly, d	ligital devices can be	used to communicate w	ith friends and family m	nembers who may be far away.	
Social media	platforms can help t	eenagers stay connecte	ed with their loved one	es, especially during times of	
isolation and					
			0	s, playing games, and listening to	
_	-	•		y of schoolwork or other activitie	
-				numerous educational apps and	
		rn new skills and know	_	should not be too strict in limiting	
	, •	-	<u> </u>	vice usage and ensure that it does	
		emic performance, and		rice usage and ensure that it does	
	· ·	± .		d I think that parents should not	
•	heir children's screen	_		r 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	
			C. c-a-b-d-e	D. e — c — a — b — d	
				ption that best fits each of the	
	lanks from 28 to 33.				
		_	-	contemporary society. As each	
				misunderstandings and conflicts	
often arıse. (2	8) result from	m a lack of understand	ng and empathy for each	n other's perspectives.	
One significat	nt contributing factor i	to these conflicts is the i	capid advancement of te	chnology. Older generations may	
				I proficiency can create a gap in al media platforms or new modes	
				r individuals may overlook the	
	face-to-face conversa			marriadais may overtook the	
-		` /	 ranking can also lead to	communication conflicts. Older	
				tend to prioritize equality and	
				in misunderstandings and (31)	

To address communication conflicts among different generations, fostering empathy and open-mindedness is crucial. Both younger and older individuals must make an effort to understand each other's communication styles,

preferences, and underlying values	s. (32), pat	ience, and a w	villingness to learn from one another.
		echnology train	ing programs can help older individuals
feel more included and competent in	the digital age.		
Question 28.			
A. These conflicts B. The	eir conflicts C. Ou	r conflicts	D. Its conflicts
Question 29.			
A. while younger generations	s are immersed in it	B. be immerse	ed in it
C. to be immersed in it		D. having been	n immersed in it
Question 30.		_	
A. text-based interactions are	relied heavily on	B. to rely heav	vily on text-based interactions.
C. rely heavily on text-based			ed heavily on text-based interactions.
Question 31.			,
A. during discussions or deci	sion-making processes	s disagreements	
B. during discussions disagre			
C. disagreements during deci			
D. disagreements during disc			
Question 32.		anna processes	•
•	rough active listening	B It can be ac	hieved through active listening
C. This can be achieved through			
Question 33.	agn active insteming	D. Doing donn	over imough wenve hotening
A. to bridge the digital gap	B , to bridge the gan of	ligital	
C. bridging the gap digital		_	
			the correct word or phrase that best
fits each of the numbered blanks fro		T D to indicate	the correct word or phrase that best
		een narents and	their teenage children. Here are some of
the main reasons and (34)	No matter how old the	eir teenage child	dren are, most parents still treat them like
			ling world, parents strongly believe they
			vant to be more independent, create their
			when their parents still keep treating them
<u> </u>	_		wear. Parents may think that these clothes
			s more, some teens want expensive brand
			ts because many cannot afford the high
children should spend their time in	more useful way child	nen spenu uien var than playing	free time. Parents may think that their
online. But children do not always so			chatting chatting
Question 34. A. explanations			nions D. results
-	B. descriptions	-	
Question 35. A. compare	B. discover		D. compare
Question 36. A. where	B. which		D. what
Question 37. A. The other	B. Others		D. Another
Question 38. A. so	B. nor		D. either
Read the following passage and ma	rk the letter A, B, C, o	r D to indicate	the correct answer to each of the
questions from 39 to 43.	11:	1 .1	. 1 : 1 : 1 1 : 1 : 00
			at highlights the differences in attitudes,
values, and approaches to conducting business between different generations. One of the key areas where the			
generation gap is evident is in technology adoption. Younger generations, such as Millennials and Generation Z, have grown up in the digital age and are generally more comfortable with technology. They readily embrace new			
			
cools, plattorms, and digital strategie	es, which can significat	ntiy impact busi	iness practices, marketing strategies, and

communication methods. Workforce expectations also play a crucial role in the generation gap. Each generation has its own set of expectations

when it comes to work-life balance, career progression, and job satisfaction. Younger generations often prioritize flexibility, purpose-driven work, and a healthy work-life balance. Meanwhile, older generations may place more emphasis on job stability, loyalty, and traditional career paths. Leadership styles are another area where the generation gap becomes evident. Baby Boomers and Generation X typically favor hierarchical structures and a more top-down management style. They are used to a more authoritative approach to leadership. Conversely, younger generations often prefer collaborative and inclusive leadership styles, valuing input from all levels of the organization. They **thrive** in environments that encourage participation, teamwork, and innovation. Communication preferences have also evolved with each generation. The way people communicate and consume information has

drastically changed over the years. Younger generations are inclined towards instant messaging, social media, and other digital channels for communication. (Adapted from "Generation Gap at Work - Reshaping the Workplace")
Question 39. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage? A. The Impact of Technology on Business Practices B. The Generation Gap in Such a Technological Era
C. Managing and Motivating Multi-Generational Workforce
D. The Generation Gap and Its Effect on Leadership Styles Question 40. According to the passage, the younger generation
A. prefer hierarchical structures in the workplace. B. value input from all levels of the organization.
C. prioritize traditional career paths. D. communicate primarily through traditional channels.
Question 41. The word "they" in the first paragraph refers to
A. younger generations B. Gen Z C. technology D. digital age
Question 42. The word "thrive" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
A. explode B. shrink C. succeed D. fail
Question 43. Which of the following is not true according to the passage? A. Younger generations are more comfortable with technology.
B. Older generations prioritize flexibility and work-life balance.
C. Leadership styles vary between generations.
D. Communication preferences have evolved over the years.
Read the following passage and mark the letter A , B , C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct to
each of the question from 44 to 50.
There are many types of family systems around the world. In North America and northern Europe, the nuclear family
(with two generations - a father, a mother and one or more children) is often seen as the most typical. In contrast, in
most other parts of the world, extended families, which include other family members such as grandparents, aunts,
uncles and cousins, are seen as the norm .
The common view is that the nuclear family has become the norm in many Western societies as a result of
industrialization and urbanization. This trend began in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, when people were forced to move to cities to find work in the featuries that enveng up during the Industrial Payalution. In the
were forced to move to cities to find work in the factories that sprang up during the Industrial Revolution. In the twentieth century, greater industrialization resulted in even more people leaving their large extended families.
Urbanization also meant that people lived in much smaller houses, which were not big enough for an extended
family.
The trend towards nuclear families meant that many of the duties and responsibilities of a family, such as
providing food and shelter, cleaning the home, preparing the food, caring for children and their education, and caring
for the sick and elderly are no longer shared among the members of the extended family. The parents (or parent) now
have to do this, with some help from the state. However, this is the price that people pay for the higher standard of
living that may come from living in a city.
We may think we know what we mean by a 'nuclear' family and an 'extended' family, but reality is more
complicated than most people believe. Most nuclear families are part of extended families: children have
grandparents and, in many cases, aunts, uncles and cousins as well. Part of what makes them 'nuclear' is that they
live in their own separate household, but it is not the whole story. In Greece or Italy, for example, a nuclear family
may live in its own flat, but the extended family may live in the same apartment block or in the same street and family
members see each other and even eat together every day.
44. According to paragraph 1, the nuclear family is seen as the most common in
A. all parts of the world B. most places except North America
C. most places except northern Europe D. north America and northern Europe
45. The word "norm" in the passage mostly means A. standard B. exception C. law D. story
46. What made the nuclear family become the norm?
A. Higher living standard B. Reduction of land
C. Higher prices of food and shelter D. Industrialization and urbanization
47. The word "sprang up" in the passage is closest in meaning to
A. declined B. widened C. expanded D. prolonged
48. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about nuclear families?
A. They are isolated from their extended families. B. They often live in their separate household. C. They often live in smaller houses. D. They have fewer members to share family duties.
C. They often live in smaller houses. D. They have fewer members to share family duties. 49. In what way can a nuclear family be turned into an extended household?
A. Children can help their parents prepare meals. B. Adult children take care of their parents in
A. Chindren can nerp their parents prepare meats.

emergencies.
C. Grandparents come to live with their adult children when becoming too old.
D. Grandparents help adult children with the housework and in emergencies.
50. Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?
A. Types of family system in the world B. The popularity of extended families
C. Changes in family structure D. Similarities of nuclear and
extended families
B. SPEAKING : Think the three most important rules that your parents often apply to you.
Suggestions:
1. One important rule in my family is that I have to take my studies seriously. My parents are workers. They don't
have chance to study much so they want me to have a better education than them. Studying is the most important
task to me.
2. Another important rule in my family is that I have to respect the elderly. Respecting the elderly not only shows that
you are well educated but also you are mature. I always respect this rule because I think it's really important in my
life.
3. The third important rule in my family is that I need to help around with the housework and other home duties.
Helping parents is a good way to show that I am responsible and I love my parents. This make my parents happier
after a hardworking day.
C. LISTENING
I. Listen to the conversation. Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).
1 Linda's parents are pleased with her choice of clothes.
2 Tom shares Linda's opinion on clothes.
3 Linda wants to look more fashionable.
4 Tom's parents don't let him play computer games.
5 Playing computer games is a form of relaxation for Tom.
II. Listen to the conversation again and choose the best answer A, B, or C.
1. What kind of clothes do Linda's parents want her to wear?
A. shiny trousers B. tight tops C. casual clothes D. sparkling clothes
2. What is Tom's opinion about Linda's choice of clothes?
A. He thinks that her parents are right. B. He sympathizes with Linda.
C. He disagrees with Linda's parents. D. He is satisfied with Linda's choice of clothes
3. What do you think Linda will do after talking to Tom?
A. She may start saving money to buy clothes. B. She may follow her parents' advice.
C. She may offer her parents some advice. D. She may buy more expensive clothes
4. Why don't Tom's parents want him to play computer games?
A. They think some of games are harmful.
B. They think playing computer games makes him neglect his studies.
C. They think none of the games are useful. D. They think playing computer games helps him relax.
5. What do Tom's parents want him to do?
A. play a musical instrument. B. do more outdoor activities.
C. browse the Internet to find information. D. explain the benefits of computer games
D. WRITING
I. WORD FORMATION: Write the correct form of the words in brackets.
1, the company's main markets have been Britain and the US (TRADITIONAL)
2. Over the past two centuries, different were born and given different names. (GENERATE)
3. We a lot of difficulty in selling our house.(EXPERIENCE)
4. Members of Generation Z born in a time of great technological developments and changes are called
natives (DIGIT)
II. Write sentences, using the words given.
1. Perhaps Susan knows the address. (may)
→ Susan
2. It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message. (might)
→ Joanna
/ Juanna

3. The report must be on my desk tomorrow. (has)	
→ The report	
4. I managed to finish all my work. (able) → I was	
5. It was not necessary for Nancy to clean the flat. (d	idn't)
→ Nancy	
6. If I were you, I would spend more time talking wit	
→ You	
7. John doesn't get permission to use that computer. → John	(mustn't)
8. It is necessary that people who work here leave by	6 p.m. (must)
→ People who work here	
9. Customers are advised to check their luggage befo	re leaving the airport. (ought to)
→ Customers ought to	
10. Ms. Ly is in charge of cleaning the floor every day	y. (has to)
→ Ms. Ly	
III. Write an essay (120-150 words) to express you	r opinion about the statement below. You can either
agree or disagree with it. Use the ideas in the table	
Living with extended family helps bridge the gene	
Agree	Disagree
- Different generations share ideas, values, and	- There are often disagreements or even
experiences with each other on a regular basis.	conflicts between different generations.
- Different generations learn to understand and	- It is difficult to build healthy family relationships.
respect their differences.	The second secon
1. Agree	
2. Disagree	