

A. VOCABULARY.

STT	TỪ VỰNG	PHIÊN ÂM	TỪ LOẠI	NGHĨA
1	generate	/ˈdʒen.ə.reɪt/	v	tạo ra; phát ra
	generator	/ˈdʒen.ər.eɪ.tə/	n	máy phát điện
	generation	/ˌdʒen.əˈreɪ.jən/	n	thế hệ
	generational	/ˌdʒen.əˈreɪ.jən.əl/	adj	thuộc thế hệ
	generation gap	/ˌdʒen.əˈreɪ.jən ˌɡæp/	np	khoảng cách thế hệ
2	differ	/ˈdɪf.ə/	v	khác
	different	/ˈdɪf.ə.ənt/	adj	khác nhau
	difference	/ˈdɪf.ə.əns/	n	sự khác nhau
	differentiate	/ˌdɪf.əˈren.ʃi.əɪt/	v	phân biệt
	generational difference	/ˌdʒen.əˈreɪ.jən.əl ˈdɪf.ə.əns/	np	sự khác biệt giữa các thế hệ
3	belief	/brɪˈliːf/	n	niềm tin, tín ngưỡng
	believe	/brɪˈliːv/	v	tin tưởng
4	behave	/brɪˈheɪv/	v	cư xử, đối xử
	behavior	/brɪˈheɪ.vjər/	n	hành vi, cách cư xử
	behavioral	/brɪˈheɪ.vjə.əl/	adj	thuộc hành vi
5	nuclear family	/ˌnuː.kli.ə ˈfæm.əl.i/	np	gia đình gồm 2 thế hệ
	extended family	/ɪkˌsten.dɪd ˈfæm.əl.i/	np	đại gia đình
6	argue	/ˈɑːrg.juː/	v	tranh luận, phản đối
	argument	/ˈɑːrg.jə.mənt/	n	sự cãi nhau, cuộc tranh luận
7	gender	/ˈdʒendə/	n	giống, giới tính
8	conflict	/ˈkɑːn.flɪkt/	n	sự xung đột, cuộc xung đột
	conflict	/kənˈflɪkt/	v	mâu thuẫn, xung đột
9	characteristic	/ˌker.ək.təˈrɪs.tɪk/	n	đặc điểm
	characterize	/ˈker.ək.təˈraɪz/	v	mô tả đặc điểm, tiêu biểu cho
	characteristic	/ˌker.ək.təˈrɪs.tɪk/	adj	điển hình, đặc trưng
	characteristically	/ˌker.ək.təˈrɪs.tɪ.kəl.i/	adv	một cách điển hình, đặc trưng

10	quality	/'kwɑ:..lə.ti/	n	chất lượng, phẩm chất
12	breadwinner	/'bred,wɪn.ə/	n	trụ cột gia đình
13	common	/'kɑ:..mən/	adj	thông thường, phổ biến
14	influence	/'ɪn.flu.əns/	n	sự ảnh hưởng
	influence	/'ɪn.flu.əns/	v	ảnh hưởng, tác động
	influential	/,ɪn.flu'en.ʃəl/	adj	có sức ảnh hưởng
15	economic	/,i:..kə'na:..mɪk/	adj	thuộc về kinh tế
	economical	/,i:..kə'na:..mɪ.kəl/	adj	tiết kiệm
	economy	/i'kɑ:..nə.mi/	n	nền kinh tế
	economics	/,i:..kə'na:..mɪks/	n	kinh tế học
	economist	/i'kɑ:..nə.mɪst/	n	nhà kinh tế học
16	social	/'səʊ.ʃəl/	adj	có tính chất xã hội
	sociable	/'səʊ.ʃə.bəl/	adj	dễ chan hòa, dễ hòa nhập
	socialize	/'səʊ.ʃə.laɪz/	v	xã hội hóa
	society	/sə'saɪ.ə.ti/	n	xã hội, tầng lớp, giai cấp xã hội
	socialization	/,səʊ.ʃəl.ə'zeɪ.ʃən/	n	sự xã hội hóa
	social media	/'səʊʃəl 'mi:diə/	n	mạng xã hội
17	experience	/ɪk'spiəriəns/	n/v	kinh nghiệm/ trải qua
18	critical	/'krɪtɪ.kəl/	adj	phê phán, chỉ trích
19	thinker	/'θɪŋ.kə/	n	nhà tư tưởng, người suy nghĩ
20	curious	/'kjʊr.i.əs/	adj	tò mò, ham hiểu biết
	curiosity	/,kjʊr.i'ɑ:..sə.ti/	n	tính ham hiểu biết, tình tò mò
21	digital native	/,dɪdʒ.ɪ.təl 'nei.tɪv/	np	chuyên gia về kỹ thuật số
	digital device	/'dɪdʒ.ɪ.təl dɪ'vaɪs/	np	thiết bị kỹ thuật số
	electronic device	/,el.ek'trɒn.ɪk dɪ'vaɪs/	np	thiết bị điện tử
22	experiment	/ɪk'sper.ə.mənt/	n/v	cuộc thử nghiệm; cuộc thí nghiệm/ thí nghiệm, thử nghiệm
23	platform	/'plæt.fɔ:rm/	n	sân ga, bục, nền tảng
24	hire	/haɪr/	v	thuê
25	immigrate	/'ɪm.ə.greɪt/	v	nhập cư
	immigrant	/'ɪm.ə.grənt/	n	người nhập cư

26	immigration	/ˌɪm.əˈɡreɪ.ʃən/	n	sự nhập cư
	traditional	/trəˈdɪʃ.ən.əl/	adj	mang tính truyền thống
	tradition	/trəˈdɪʃ.ən/	n	truyền thống
	traditionally	/trəˈdɪʃ.ən.ə.li/	adv	một cách truyền thống
	view	/vjuː/	n/v	quan điểm/ nhìn, quan sát
	traditional view	/trəˈdɪʃ.ən.əl vjuː/	np	quan điểm truyền thống
27	culture	/'kʌl.tʃər/	n	văn hóa, nền văn hóa
	cultural	/'kʌl.tʃər.əl/	adj	thuộc về văn hóa
	culturally	/'kʌl.tʃər.ə.li/	adv	về mặt văn hóa
	value	/'væl.juː/	n/v	giá trị/ đánh giá, coi trọng
	cultural value	/'kʌl.tʃər.əl 'væl.juː/	np	giá trị văn hoá
28	household	/'haʊs.həʊld/	n	hộ gia đình
	chore	/tʃɔːr/	n	việc nhà, công việc thường ngày
	household chore	/'haʊs.həʊld tʃɔːr/	np	việc nhà
29	rudely	/'ruːd.li/	adv	một cách thô lỗ
30	control	/kən'trəʊl/	n/v	sự kiểm soát, quyền lực điều hành/ kiểm soát, điều khiển
31	limit	/'lɪm.ɪt/	n/v	giới hạn, mức độ tối đa/ giới hạn, hạn chế
	limited	/'lɪm.ɪ.tɪd/	adj	có giới hạn, bị hạn chế
32	screen time	/'skriːn ˌtaɪm/	n	thời gian trên màn hình
33	upset	/ˌʌp'set/	v/adj	làm ai buồn, khó chịu/ buồn bã, lo lắng, khó chịu
34	hairstyle	/'heəstɑɪl/	n	kiểu tóc
35	strict	/strikt/	adj	nghiêm khắc, nghiêm ngặt
	strictly	/'strikt.li/	adv	một cách nghiêm ngặt
36	individual	/ˌɪn.dɪˈvɪdʒ.u.əl/	n	cá nhân
	individual	/ˌɪn.dɪˈvɪdʒ.u.əl/	adj	thuộc về cá nhân
	individually	/ˌɪn.dɪˈvɪdʒ.u.ə.li/	adv	một cách riêng biệt, cá nhân
	individualism	/ˌɪn.dɪˈvɪdʒ.u.ə.li.zəm/	n	chủ nghĩa cá nhân
37	freedom	/'friːdəm/	n	tự do

38	competition	/ˌkɒm.pəˈtɪʃ.ən/	n	cuộc thi; sự cạnh tranh
	compete	/kəmˈpi:t/	v	cạnh tranh, thi đấu
	competitive	/kəmˈpet.ə.tɪv/	adj	có tính cạnh tranh, hiếu thắng
	competitively	/kəmˈpet.ə.tɪv.li/	adv	một cách cạnh tranh
39	permission	/pəˈmɪʃ.ən/	n	sự cho phép, giấy phép
	permit	/pəˈmɪt/	v	cho phép
40	taste	/teɪst/	n	thị hiếu về
41	rule	/ru:l/	n	luật lệ
42	confidence	/ˈkɒn.fɪ.dəns/	n	sự tự tin, lòng tin
	confide	/kənˈfaɪd/	v	tâm sự, giải bày
	confident	/ˈkɒn.fɪ.dənt/	adj	tự tin
	confidently	/ˈkɒn.fɪ.dənt.li/	adv	một cách tự tin
STT	Cấu trúc		Nghĩa	
1	argue about/over sth		tranh luận về điều gì đó	
	have arguments over/about sth with sb		tranh luận về điều gì với ai	
2	learn to do sth		học cách làm gì đó	
3	hold views about sth		giữ quan điểm về điều gì	
4	want sb to do sth		muốn ai làm điều gì đó	
5	hope to do sth		hi vọng làm điều gì đó	
6	do the housework		làm việc nhà	
7	share one's views		cùng chung quan điểm	
8	follow one's dream		theo đuổi ước mơ	
	follow in one's footsteps		theo bước, tiếp bước ai	
9	give sb advice		cho ai đó lời khuyên	
10	force sb to do sth		ép ai làm điều gì đó	
12	consist of		bao gồm	
13	belong to sb		thuộc về ai đó	
14	without + Ving/n		mà không có cái gì/làm gì đó	
15	deal with		đối phó, giải quyết	
16	refer to sth		đề cập tới cái gì	
17	grow up		lớn lên, trưởng thành	

18	be prepared to do sth	sẵn sàng để làm điều gì đó
19	try out	kiểm tra, thử xem có hoạt động không
20	be able to do sth	có khả năng, năng lực làm gì
21	suit one's need	phù hợp với nhu cầu của ai đó
22	be interested in sth/doing sth	thích thú, quan tâm với cái gì/ làm cái gì
23	rely on sb/sth	phụ thuộc vào ai/ điều gì
24	be on the scene	có mặt tại hiện trường
25	go through	đi qua, kiểm tra kỹ, xem xét
26	complain about sth	phàn nàn, khiếu nại về điều gì
27	be likely to do sth	có khả năng sẽ làm điều gì đó
28	in addition	thêm vào đó, ngoài ra
29	lead to sth	dẫn đến điều gì
30	in conclusion	kết luận, tóm lại
31	adapt to sth	thích nghi với điều gì
32	fail to do sth	thất bại khi làm gì
33	attitude to/toward(s)	thái độ về điều gì
34	be dependent on sb/sth	phụ thuộc vào ai/cái gì
	be independent of sb/sth	độc lập, tự chủ với ai/cái gì
35	be addicted to sth	nghiện cái gì
36	be absorbed in sth	say mê cái gì
37	worry about	lo lắng về
38	good at	giỏi về
39	take away	cất đi
40	point of view	quan điểm

B. GRAMMAR

Modal verbs	
Cấu trúc: S + must/ have to/ ought to/ should + V _{inf}	
MUST ➤	Diễn tả sự cần thiết, bắt buộc chủ quan đến từ cảm xúc, mong muốn của người nói.

	Students must pass an examination to study at this school. ➤ Bao hàm 1 kết luận đương nhiên/cách giải thích duy nhất hợp lý theo ý nghĩ của người nói (hẳn là). You have worked hard all day; you must be tired. (phải) ➤ “Mustn’t” (không được) diễn tả sự cấm đoán. (Liên quan đến luật lệ, quy định,...) You mustn’t walk on the grass. ➤ Để diễn tả thể phủ định của “must” (không cần), sử dụng needn’t. Must I do it now? – No, you needn’t.
HAVE TO (phải)	➤ Diễn tả 1 mệnh lệnh/bắt buộc khách quan do nội quy, mệnh lệnh, quy định, sự thật hiện. They have to leave earlier than usual. In Japan, guests have to leave their shoes at the door. ➤ “Have to” không thể thay thế “must” khi “must” mang nghĩa kết luận đương nhiên/cách giải thích duy nhất hợp lý theo ý nghĩ của người nói. He must be mad. (I personally thought that he was mad). ➤ “Have to” dùng thay cho “must” trong những hình thức mà “must” không có. He shall have to hurry if he is going to catch the 12 p.m train.
OUGHT TO = SHOULD (nên)	➤ Lời khuyên, lời đề nghị, nên dùng kèm với: “I think/ I don’t think/ do you think...”. I think he should do something to solve this. You ought not to stay up so late. ➤ Hỏi xin lời khuyên, ý kiến, sự hướng dẫn. What should we do now? ➤ Sự mong đợi. He should/ ought to be home by 7 o’clock. [I expect him to be home by 7 o’clock.] ➤ Diễn tả 1 sự gần đúng/rất có thể đúng. If she left home at 9:00, she should be here any minute now.

C. PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Why do people _____ over opinions they can’t change anyway?

A. have

B. argue

C. make

D. deal

A. hope **B.** believe **C.** absorbed **D.** suggest

A. take **B.** make **C.** have **D.** do

A. involved **B.** dependent **C.** independent **D.** alike

A. Social **B. Cultural** **C. Gender** **D. Economic**

A. hope **B.** forced **C.** want **D.** let

A. followed **B.** looked **C.** looked **D.** looked

A. permission **B.** control **C.** advice **D.** opinion

A. generation **B.** generations **C.** generator **D.** generational

A. consists **B.** contains **C.** belongs **D.** refers

A. learning **B.** to control **C.** controlling **D.** to discover

A. lose **B.** play **C.** gain **D.** hire

A. believe **B.** socialize **C.** belong **D.** compete

A. individualism **B.** individually **C.** individual **D.** individualistic

A. family conflicts

Question 16: Let them _____ out things before judging their choices.

Question 17: _____ happens differently now; most teens talk through texts and apps.

Question 18: Parents' methods may _____ the needs of modern teenagers.

Question 19: He _____ by a company after showing great communication with different generations.

Question 20: They _____ online platforms for communication and news.

Question 21: When the argument happened, I was already _____ the scene to calm them down.

Question 22: My little brother always asks questions and is _____ to find out all the answers.

Question 23: It is impossible to avoid daily _____ when you live with your extended family.

Question 24: You're _____ to misunderstand each other if you stop communicating openly.

A. able **B.** good **C.** likely **D.** ready

Question 25: _____ doing homework, teenagers must help with household chores every day.

- A. In spite of B. In conclusion C. In addition to D. Because of

Question 26: Lack of communication may _____ to serious conflicts between generations.

- A. lead B. go C. result D. come

Question 27: It's hard to _____ to old rules when everything around is changing fast.

- A. adjust B. adapt C. refer D. belong

Question 28: Parents should respect the _____ their children develop as they grow up.

- A. different ideas B. views different C. different views D. difference views

Question 29: Her _____ has changed since she started university.

- A. attitude family toward traditions B. toward family attitude traditions

- C. attitude toward family traditions D. toward family attitude traditions

Question 30: Being _____ on others can limit your ability to learn and grow.

- A. depended B. dependent C. depending D. independence

Question 31: Children should learn _____ basic chores when they are young.

- A. doing B. do C. to do D. done

Question 32: He's _____ to online games, which causes conflict between him and his parents.

- A. addicted B. influenced C. absorbed D. dependent

Question 33: Teenagers can be _____ in music or books, which parents may not understand.

- A. related B. involved C. absorbed D. based

Question 34: Teenagers don't always worry _____ the consequences of their online actions.

- A. for B. about C. on D. to

Question 35: Listening to each other's _____ helps reduce conflict in families.

- A. hold views about B. suit your need C. point of view D. share your views

Question 36: _____ conflict often comes from differences in lifestyle and communication.

- A. Generational B. Behavioral C. Economic D. Personal

Question 37: Social media can generate both understanding and misunderstanding between _____.

- A. beliefs B. values C. generations D. genders

Question 38: Parents shouldn't force their kids _____ traditional jobs.

- A. to choosing B. choosign C. to choose D. choose

Question 39: Parents and children often _____ in how they define success or happiness.

- A. divide B. differ C. depend D. change

Question 40: The biggest _____ is how each generation uses time and technology.

- A. believe B. experience C. difference D. attitude

Question 41: Their opinions are _____, but they still respect each other deeply.

- A. behavior B. cultural C. different D. confident

Question 42: Teenagers often have arguments _____ their parents about screen time.

- A. to B. on C. for D. with

Question 43: Parents often complain about their children's _____ at school or at home.

- A. gender B. value C. behavior D. experience

Question 44: In a nuclear family, decisions are made faster but without _____.

- A. elders experience B. experience's elders
C. elders' experience D. elders of experience

Question 45: Parents usually hold strong _____ about their children's future.

- A. behaviors B. believes C. views D. arguments

Question 46: Talking openly can prevent _____ and build stronger family bonds.

- A. tradition B. opinion C. career D. conflict

Question 47: Different generations have different _____, especially in how they handle pressure.

- A. characteristic B. characteristics C. characterize D. characteristically

Question 48: Parents should teach life skills, not just focus on academic _____.

- A. qualities B. behaviors C. devices D. permissions

Question 49: Now, both parents can be _____ and share household chores equally.

- A. believers B. earners C. breadwinners D. influences

Question 50: Misunderstandings between generations are more _____ than people think.

- A. behavioral B. common C. competitive D. limited

Question 51: My grandmother's _____ helped me become more patient and respectful to others.

- A. influence B. rule C. view D. control

Question 52: _____ can help young people make better life choices.

- A. Influential members family B. Family influential members
C. Members influential family D. Influential family members

Question 53: Buying second-hand clothes is more _____ than following new fashion trends.

- A. traditional B. economical C. digital D. expensive

Question 54: Our family income depends a lot on the country's _____ and job opportunities.

- A. economy B. economist C. economics D. economic

Question 55: How do you _____ arguments about school or friends?

- A. take away B. rely on C. worry about D. deal with

Question 56: Family meals are important for _____ across generations.

- A. bonds social building B. bonds building social C. social building bonds D. building social bonds

Question 57: Children should be _____ to express their opinions freely.

- A. complain B. let C. able D. force

Question 58: Older people have more _____, but younger people often ignore their advice.

- A. generational difference B. social media C. life experience D. household chore

Question 59: Teens should learn to be _____ thinkers, not just follow trends blindly.

- A. different B. critical C. traditional D. relaxed

Question 60: _____ about new things often causes teens to argue with their elders.

- A. Competition B. Curiosity C. Confidence D. Difference

Question 61: As digital natives, teens often teach their parents how to use _____.

- A. digital native B. screen time C. electronic devices D. digital skills

Question 62: Many young people use _____ to express views their parents may not support.

- A. chores B. elders C. social platforms D. culture

Question 63: Parents should _____ with new ways to communicate with their teenage children.

- A. value B. experiment C. avoid D. argue

Question 64: I'm _____ in learning about cultural values in different generations.

- A. addict B. interested C. involved D. influenced

Question 65: _____ can increase the generation gap due to cultural and language differences.

- A. Fashion B. Immigration C. Belief D. Gender

Question 66: Traditionally, children had to listen to their elders without _____ too many questions.

- A. speaking B. talking C. telling D. asking

Question 67: Many parents _____ to understand why their children behave so differently.

- A. avoid B. fail C. try D. force

Question 68: My dad doesn't understand _____, but he tries to be open-minded.

- A. today's music culture B. today's culture music
C. music culture today D. culture music today

Question 69: My grandparents _____ honesty and respect more than anything else.

- A. believe B. complain C. value D. force

Question 70: Parents should teach _____ without forcing them on their children.

- A. school schedules B. eating habits C. cultural values D. electronic devices

Question 71: My parents expect me to do, but they never ask my brother.

- A. birthday planning B. household chores C. computer games D. afternoon snacks

Question 72: Teenagers often complain about _____ and limited screen time.

- A. strict house rules B. rules strict house C. house strict rules D. strict rules house

Question 73: My mom got _____ when I rudely talked back during a family dinner.

- A. believe B. confused C. upset D. limited

Question 74: Parents should limit _____, but they also need to give explanations.

- A. hairstyle B. screen time C. tradition D. immigration

Question 75: My screen time _____ to two hours a day, including schoolwork.

- A. is limited B. was hired C. did consist D. permit

Question 76: Some values still _____ to both old and young people.

- A. suit B. belong C. refer D. contain

Question 77: My parents don't _____ sleepovers, even when they know my friend's family.

- A. try B. let C. permit D. make

Question 78: You must _____ follow the house rules or you'll lose your phone.

- A. strictly B. rarely C. strongly D. easily

Question 79: What exactly does "freedom" _____ to in your culture?

- A. refer B. refer to C. belongs D. suit

Question 80: Teenagers often want more _____, while parents worry about their safety and choices.

- A. permission B. freedom C. difference D. hairstyle

Question 97: Parents shouldn't _____ about technology without trying to understand it first.

- A. argue B. complain C. believe D. show

Question 97: Older generations often have very _____ about how people should live.

- A. common characteristic B. traditional views C. generational conflicts D. cultural values

Question 98: Teenagers want freedom as they _____ and become independent.

- A. complain about B. grow up C. take off D. try out

Question 99: Educational games can help bridge the _____ between children, parents, and grandparents.

- A. nuclear family B. extended family C. common behaviour D. generation gap

Question 100: Older generations can cope with difficulties because they have _____ many changes in their lives.

- A. experienced B. refused C. looked for D. influenced

Question 101: Every generation must _____ struggles to build their own identity.

- A. pass over B. go through C. grow up D. bring to

Question 102: Gen Zers are very _____ as they always come up with new ideas or things.

- A. experienced B. curious C. creative D. traditional

Question 103: Teenagers use social media _____ thinking about its negative effects.

- A. through B. during C. without D. in conclusion

Exercise 2: *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

Question 1: This warning sign indicates that you _____ step on the grass.

- A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. ought not to

Question 2: Parents today believe that children _____ respect their elders at all times.

- A. have to B. ought to C. should D. must

Question 3: Young people think they _____ follow every tradition their parents value.

- A. needn't B. shouldn't C. don't have to D. ought not to

Question 4: Though Anna disagreed with her parents, she _____ stay calm and explain her thoughts clearly.

- A. was able to B. had to C. must D. should

Question 5: – "Should I bring my laptop to the family gathering?"

– "No, you _____. We're just going to talk and eat."

- A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. can't D. needn't

Question 6: Children _____ interrupt adults when they are talking. It's considered rude.

- A. don't have to B. shouldn't C. must D. needn't

Question 7: You _____ play loud music at night. The neighbors will complain.

- A. can't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. shouldn't

A. mustn't **B. shouldn't** **C. don't have to** **D. ought to**

A. might **B. must** **C. can** **D. ought to**

A. had to **B.** must **C.** shouldn't **D.** has to

A. must **B. mustn't** **C. have to** **D. don't have to**

A. have to **B.** must **C.** don't have to **D.** mustn't

A. mustn't **B. don't have to** **C. shouldn't** **D. should**

A. shouldn't **B.** don't have to **C.** must **D.** should

A. don't have to **B.** must **C.** mustn't **D.** had to

A. should **B.** have to **C.** don't have to **D.** didn't have to

A. shouldn't **B.** don't have to **C.** should **D.** have to

A. must **B. had to** **C. mustn't** **D. shouldn't**

A. must **B. had to** **C. didn't have to** **D. should**

A. should **B.** have to **C.** mustn't **D.** don't have to

A. should **B. have to** **C. must** **D. shouldn't**

A. don't have to **B.** mustn't **C.** should **D.** have to

A. must **B. should** **C. could** **D. had to**

A. must **B. need** **C. should** **D. ought to**

A. must **B. mustn't** **C. might** **D. needn't**

Question 1:

b. Teen: Sure, I'll show you step by step and set up privacy settings together.

A. b-a-c **B.** c-a-b **C.** a-c-b **D.** c-b-a

Question 2:

- a. Daughter:** I understand, but I'll work hard to prove I can succeed in my own path.
b. Daughter: Mom, I want to study graphic design instead of law as you suggested.
c. Mom: I worry that art isn't a stable career; I just want you to be secure.

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

Question 3:

- a. Emily:** Times have changed—many employers now value life experience.
b. Mom: But in our time, taking a gap year was seen as wasting time.
c. Emily: Mom, I want a gap year before university to travel.
d. Mom: I'm just worried it might delay your career start.
e. Emily: I understand, let's look at a plan that includes internships while traveling.

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

Question 4:

- a. Alex:** Esports is a growing industry with scholarships and sponsorships.
b. Alex: Let me show you some successful esports careers and their earnings.
c. Dad: I didn't even know what esports was until now.
d. Alex: Dad, I think I'll major in esports instead of business.
e. Dad: But that's not a 'real' job—how will you support yourself?

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

Question 5:

Dear Dad,

- a.** However, I feel that in today's digital world, creativity and life experience matter just as much as formal degrees.
b. I respect your opinions deeply and hope we can bridge our generation gap with open conversation and understanding.
c. I know you believe a traditional career—like law or medicine—is the safest path.
d. That's why I, want to pursue graphic design—it may seem unconventional, but I believe it can lead to a fulfilling and stable future.

Love,

Tran Thien Huy

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

Question 6:

Dear Dad,

- a.** I respect your desire for me to have a secure job, and I hope this data helps narrow our generation gap by showing that creative work can be both meaningful and sustainable.
b. I know you prefer traditional career paths, but I see graphic design as a viable foundation for a modern future.
c. These jobs not only offer economic stability but also support remote work, well-being, and use of digital skills—traits highly valued in our generation.
d. Today, I realize that the creative industries—fields like graphic design, digital media, and UX—are booming.
e. In the UK alone, they contributed about £125 billion and employed over 2.4 million people as of 2024.

Love,

Win

[Adapted from Financial Times]

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

Question 7:

Dear Mom,

- a.** I know you like meeting people face-to-face, and I respect that — it's part of how our generation builds trust.

- b. I really want us to understand each other better and close our generation gap.
- c. I prefer typing a quick message on Slack or texting—it's fast and clear, and many of my friends do the same.
- d. We have different ways to talk, but both have good points.
- e. Maybe we can use both — a quick message first and then a talk in person if it's important.

Love,
Thắng

[Adapted from Bridging the Generation Gap in Workplace Communication]

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

Question 8:

- a. Although methods differ, combining both—starting with a quick text and following up with a conversation—can improve understanding.
- b. Blending these approaches helps bridge the generation gap and strengthen relationships across ages.
- c. Preferring face-to-face talks over digital messages is more common among older generations, while younger people lean toward texting and apps.
- d. This communication style gap reflects a wider generation gap in daily habits.

[Adapted from The Evolution of Communication Across Generations and Generation Z's Proclivity for Technological Communication: An Exploration into its Effects on Employers' Perceptions of Gen Z and the Intergenerational Workplace]

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

Question 9:

- a. Younger people often prefer fast messaging apps, like texting or chat, which older generations may misunderstand.
- b. Many older adults (73%) say digital tools help them connect with younger people, but some feel confused by new technology.
- c. Blending quick texts with occasional phone or face-to-face chats can help different generations feel more understood.
- d. When messages arrive suddenly or conversations stop without warning, both sides can feel left out.
- e. This shows a clear generation gap in communication styles.

[Adapted from online.ndm.edu]

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

Question 10:

- a. The conversation became tense as both felt the other didn't understand their values.
- b. A teenager countered that equality at home and in work is important, citing that nearly 60% of adolescents support shared family and career roles.
- c. A parent argued that men should be the breadwinners and women should stay at home—viewpoints seen in a rising number of young people globally.
- d. Ultimately, they agreed to listen more and find small ways to share chores and decisions, aiming to close the generation gap around gender roles.
- e. Misunderstandings grew because the teenager spoke about fairness, while the parent focused on tradition.

[Adapted from Ipsos & King's College London studies on Gen Z gender views]

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

Exercise 4: Complete the text using the words and phrases in the box.

open to	generational differences	common characteristics
extended family	traditional views	follow in their footsteps
disagreements	experiences	

In Asian cultures, many people still live with their (1) _____, which usually consists of three or more generations. Members of such families often have (2) _____ or even come into conflict due to (3) _____. Older generations may have (4) _____ about gender roles and may want younger generations to agree with them. For example, many Asian parents still force their children to (5) _____ when choosing careers and other activities. They fail to realise that they may not share many (6) _____. The (7)

_____ parents have had growing up don't always apply to their children's life. Therefore, it is very important for people of different generations to be (8) _____ new ideas. Understanding each other's views and values will help to bridge the generation gap.

[Adapted from English 11 Workbook - Global Success]

Exercise 5: Read the text and choose the best answers.

What causes the generation gap?

'Generation gap' is a popular term used to describe the differences between generations. The young and the old do not (1) _____ each other well because of their (2) _____ experiences, opinions, habits, and behaviour. That is why parents often try to (3) _____ their children from doing things that they believe would harm them.

On the other hand, children do their best to (4) _____ that they are responsible and can take (5) _____ of their own lives. Neither parents nor children are wrong. They are both right in their own (6) _____. Parents, blinded by their love for their children, would rather have their own experiences (7) _____ the experiences of their kids.

In contrast, their children are completely (8) _____ that their decisions are right and are based on current situations that their parents may not be aware of.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Question 1: A. accept | B. understand | C. experience | D. respect |
| Question 2: A. different | B. difficult | C. similar | D. unexpected |
| Question 3: A. present | B. prevent | C. encourage | D. increase |
| Question 4: A. send | B. encourage | C. improve | D. prove |
| Question 5: A. control | B. focus | C. conflict | D. action |
| Question 6: A. road | B. way | C. street | D. place |
| Question 7: A. change | B. stop | C. replace | D. develop |
| Question 8: A. decided | B. safe | C. unsure | D. sure |

[Adapted from English 11 Workbook - Global Success]

Exercise 6: 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.

Benefits of Closing the Generation Gap

Understanding the generation gap helps build stronger relationships in the family. Instead of complaining (1) _____ different lifestyles or opinions, family members can learn to listen and accept one another.

This helps reduce arguments and create a more peaceful environment, especially in households with three generations (2) _____ under one roof. Respect and communication are values that must be shared and passed down, even when young people are more interested in digital platforms than traditional culture.

One of the biggest benefits is the opportunity to learn from each other. Grandparents can offer life (3) _____ while teens share their knowledge of technology.

Our family program includes (4) _____ to help parents and teens work as a team.

Take the first step toward connection, not conflict. Our activities focus on practical strategies for dealing with generational challenges, and for improving daily communication (5) _____ on trust. Don't miss your chance (6) _____ a more connected family!

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Question 1: A. on | B. about | C. for | D. to |
| Question 2: A. live | B. living | C. lived | D. to live |
| Question 3: A. advice | B. advise | C. advising | D. adviser |
| Question 4: A. designed special workshops | B. special workshops designed | C. designed special workshops | D. designed workshops special |
| Question 5: A. strengthen | B. enhance | C. boost | D. built |
| Question 6: A. make | B. to make | C. making | D. to making |

Exercise 7: Read 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.

WE REALLY UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER?

Today's teens live in a digital world, shaped by technology, speed, and change. They value freedom and (7) _____ that allow them to express themselves. Meanwhile, their parents may focus more on responsibility and tradition. Conflicts often arise from a different (8) _____ of expectations and beliefs. Teens want to stay out late, while parents expect them home early. (9) _____ these arguments, both sides actually want the same thing: to feel heard and respected. But understanding doesn't always come easily. Teens should try to (10) _____ their parents' opinions, even if they disagree. Likewise, parents should listen more and criticize less. Some young people feel closer to their friends than to their family. But with honest talks, shared time, and support, they can rebuild those ties. If one side changes, (11) _____ may follow. Remember: every family is different, and there's no single rule. What matters most is building a connection based on care, trust, and (12) _____ – not control.

Question 7: A. views

B. characters

C. behaviors

D. values

Question 8: A. number

B. level

C. deal

D. amount

Question 9: A. In spite of

B. According to

C. Because of

D. Instead of

Question 10: A. bring up

B. take in

C. break down

D. deal with

Question 11: A. the others

B. other

C. another

D. the other

Question 12: A. personality

B. respect

C. permission

D. argument

Exercise 8: Read the text and fill in the blanks.

The problems you are having with your daughter happen all the time between parents and their children.

My first piece of advice is: Don't worry! This is a consequence of the generation gap and your daughter growing up. It happens to every parent and their teenage children. Shouting at your daughter is a mistake. You should have been more polite with her and asked her politely to turn down her music. Be more polite with her, and she will show you more respect. Try to be more understanding to your daughter and don't get angry if she doesn't share your ideas about things like music and fashion.

Your daughter's behavior is natural and normal. Teenagers want to express themselves by the clothes they wear and the music they listen to. You should give her a little more freedom. You don't have to give her permission for everything. She will ignore you if you tell her what she can and can't do too much. You shouldn't have stopped her from going out with her friends because this will make her angrier towards you. Try to get your daughter to bring her friends home, so you can get to know them, too. It's the only way to know if they are a bad influence or not. Try to show interest in your daughter's ideas, but also try to respect her privacy. There are certain things your daughter wants to keep between her and her friends.

Teenagers always argue with their parents, so don't worry. Follow my advice, and things will be a little easier for both of you. Good luck!

1. Donna's problems are a result of her daughter growing up and _____.

2. Her daughter will show more respect if Donna is more _____.

3. Teenagers express themselves through _____ and music.

4. Donna should give her daughter more _____.

5. Donna should show more _____ in her daughter's ideas.

[Adapted from English 11 Workbook - i-Learn Smart World]

Exercise 9: Read the text and complete these sentences with no more than TWO words from the text.

Bridging the generation gap

As time goes by, customs and traditions, which help shape the identity of an individual, change. That is why people belonging to different generations don't usually share the same values and beliefs. The difference in politics, culture, and other areas of life is what separates the generations and is often described as a generation gap. This can lead to frequent disagreements or even conflicts between the generations in a family. Therefore, bridging the generation gap is important. Below are some tips on how different generations in a family can connect.

First, all generations should be open to new ideas. Having more life experiences, parents often think that they know what is best for their children. However, the world is changing all the time. So, parents should keep an open mind about new ideas or things that probably didn't even exist when they were growing up. For

their part, children should also be willing to listen to their parents and try to learn important life lessons from them.

Second, it is important for parents and children to make time for each other every day. Poor communication or lack of it can harm the relationship between family members. They should make an effort to listen to each other. For example, start by asking your parents about how they spend their day at work. Finding some enjoyable activities that you can all do together is the best way to strengthen family bonds.

In conclusion, healthy family love can help bridge the generation gap. Parents and children love each other for who they are, no matter what they say, think, or do. Even if people might not approve of what other family members do or say, they are still family and always will be.

1. Bridging the generation gap is important to avoid _____ and conflicts between the generations in a family.
2. Because they have more _____, parents believe they know what their children need.
3. Children should also learn important _____ from their parents.
4. The relationship between family members can suffer because of _____ or lack of it.
5. Healthy _____ means love, care, loyalty, and respect for family members, no matter what they say, think, or do.

[Adapted from English 11 Workbook - Global Success]

Exercise 10: *Read the following passage about Gen Z 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.*

In recent years, Gen Z—the generation born between the late 1990s and early 2010s—has emerged as a strong cultural force. Unlike previous generations, they are more vocal about identity, mental health, and social change. Many researchers argue that Gen Z's boldness is not sudden but the result of (1) _____ over time.

Raised during a period of rapid technological advancement and global challenges, Gen Z often finds its ideas at odds with those of their parents and grandparents. Empowered through digital media, (2) _____

This new generation, (3) _____, have become active players in shaping the future. They do not shy away from speaking out, even when their opinions challenge authority or tradition.

Some elders criticize them for being too radical or sensitive. (4) _____.
(5) _____ They are not just demanding change—they are redefining how change begins.

Question 1:

- A. suppressing strong ideas that push away older opinions
- B. having their strong ideas suppressed and invalidated
- C. suppress strong ideas and cultural viewpoints
- D. the act to suppress strong generational thoughts

Question 2:

- A. they are equipped to organize, express, and connect in ways earlier generations never experienced
- B. Gen Z are shaping the future of communication in ways that challenge older generations' perspectives.
- C. able to spread awareness, mobilize change, and inspire millions globally through their online presence
- D. Parents and older generations are now striving to understand Gen Z's online behaviors and virtual communication styles.

Question 3:

- A. who challenge traditional values and seeks to create new social norms
- B. shapping rapid technological advances, social changes, and a strong desire for justice
- C. with which numerous significant challenges have been faced and overcome
- D. having grown up watching protests, climate crises, and movements for equality

Question 4:

- A. While many older people support youth voices, some still resist big changes
- B. Although they face criticism, Gen Z continues to speak out
- C. Because they have long felt ignored, their reaction is not surprising

D. As a result of their frustration has built up after years of being told to stay quiet

Question 5:

- A. Gen Z stands at the edge of rebellion, with generations clashing more than cooperating
- B. Gen Z's ideas exist outside traditional value systems and may soon disappear
- C. The louder the silence imposed on a generation, the greater the force when it breaks
- D. Rather than encouraging dialogue, this generation cuts off all older perspectives

Exercise 11: Read the blog and decide if each of the statements (1-5) is T (true) or F (false).

Kim's Blog

Hi everyone! Good family relationships are really important, but sometimes it can be difficult to get on with family members, especially when they are from a different generation than you. Here are a few tips to help you live happily with your family.

Have fun with your family. Do some enjoyable activities with your family. For example, play games, go for a walk, or watch a film with them at least once a week. Remind yourselves that family life can be fun and this can make people feel more relaxed and easy-going.

Communication is important. When you feel your parents are being too strict with you or not respecting you, share your feelings with them and try to work things out. Let them know when you want to be more independent and why you value your freedom. Quite often they have certain rules because they are worried about you. Talk things over and you can find a way to make everyone happy.

Be understanding. Sometimes, you have to accept that your parents are from a different generation, and they can be old-fashioned. They grew up in different times and they see the world in a different way, and it takes time for them to accept new ideas.

Learn from your arguments. It is normal to have arguments in a family, and it does not mean that you do not love each other. The important thing is for a family to learn from their arguments. Take some time to think about what caused it and how to make sure it doesn't happen again in the future.

Statements	True	False
1. Sometimes it is difficult for members of different generations to get along.		
2. Playing games can make people more independent		
3. Parents often make rules because they are worried about you.		
4. Parents can be old-fashioned because they grew up in different times.		
5. It isn't normal for families to argue.		

[Adapted from English 11 Workbook - Bright]

Exercise 12: Read the following passage and mark the letters A, B, C, and D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

As technology and culture rapidly **evolve**, so does the way people think, communicate, and live. This often creates a generation gap – a difference in attitudes, values, and behaviors between younger and older generations.

Teenagers today grow up in a world filled with smartphones, social media, and instant information. They tend to be more open to change and diversity, and they often communicate using digital tools. On the other hand, many older people prefer face-to-face conversations and hold more traditional values. These differences can sometimes lead to misunderstandings, especially when parents feel that their children are too dependent on technology, or when teens think their parents don't understand modern life.

However, the generation gap is not always negative. In fact, **it** can provide opportunities for learning. When young people share of new technology, and when older generations share their life experiences and **wisdom**, both sides can grow. **Respect and open communication are key to bridging this gap.**

It's also important to remember that every generation has faced similar issues. Parents and grandparents once felt misunderstood by their elders too. What matters most is the willingness to listen and

learn from one another. Instead of focusing on the differences, families should focus on shared values and goals.

Question 1: The word "**evolve**" in paragraph 1 has the opposite meaning of:

- A. change gradually B. become difficult C. move quickly D. remain constant

Question 2: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 means:

- A. generation gap B. modern life C. technology D. opportunities

Question 3: The word "**wisdom**" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by:

- A. experience B. education C. interest D. culture

Question 4: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of teenagers today?

- A. Openness to diversity B. Willingness to learn from older people
C. Use of digital communication D. Comfort with technology

Question 5: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The generation gap is a new problem that only exists today.
B. Families should avoid talking about difficult topics to reduce tension.
C. Understanding and respect can help reduce conflict between generations.
D. Teenagers have nothing to learn from older generations.

Question 6: Which of the following best restates the sentence:

"Respect and open communication are key to bridging this gap."

- A. The only way to bridge the generation gap is by showing respect and staying silent.
B. Young people and adults should avoid difficult conversations to stay respectful.
C. To reduce the generation gap, both sides must listen to each other and speak openly.
D. The generation gap will disappear naturally if people respect traditions.

Question 7: In which paragraph does the writer mention a contrast relationship?

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

Question 8: In which paragraph does the writer say that both young and old can learn from each other?

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

Exercise 13: *Read the following passage and mark the letters A, B, C, and D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.*

[I] In recent years, the relationship between parents and children has profoundly changed. The decision about whether or not to have children is voluntary. [II] **Adults who choose to be "child-free" are no longer dismissed as shallow or self-absorbed.** [III] As a result, for most adults, having a child is a deliberate and purposeful decision, representing a conscious choice to assume the responsibilities of parenting. [IV]

Parenting has become more complex compared to the past. Parents today are **bombarded with** conflicting **advice** about various aspects of child-rearing, such as breastfeeding, sleep arrangements, and toilet training. Without clear guidelines from experts like Dr. Benjamin, moms and dads must decide for themselves how to rear their children. Parenting labels like attachment parenting, natural parenting, and positive parenting further complicate the decision-making process, leaving parents uncertain about the best way to raise their children.

At the same time, parents have grown more sensitive to the risks their children face, both physical and psychological. Anxiety is a defining feature of modern parenting, starting with concerns about potential birth defects and continuing with worries about their children's safety. Media reports about the dangers of pedophiles, stranger abductions, bullying, and environmental hazards heighten these fears, leading to greater adult supervision and less freedom for children.

Finally, there has been a significant reversal in parental expectations. In the past, parents expected their children to love **them**, but today, parents seek to ensure that their children are happy and love them back. As work commitments increase, a sense of guilt often **sours** parent-child relationships, causing many parents to overcompensate by investing more time and resources in their children's development.

[Adapted from Explorer 3]

Question 1: Where in this passage does the following sentence best fit?

"Electing not to have children is no longer stigmatized as it once was."

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

Question 2: The word bombarded with in the second paragraph is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. overwhelmed by

B. inundated with

C. compatible with

D. shielded from

Question 3: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** one of the challenges modern parents face?

A. sensibility of child-rearing advice

B. a lack of clear expert guidance

C. choosing between numerous parenting labels

D. conflicting parenting methods

Question 4: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined part in paragraph 1?

A. Many adults feel pressured by society to avoid being child-free to avoid being seen as superficial or self-centered.

B. Society no longer automatically views adults who choose not to have children as superficial or selfish.

C. People who are committed to raising children are becoming more valued than those who are "child-free."

D. Adults opting for being childless are no longer deemed superficial or self-centered.

Question 5: The word sours in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

A. worsens

B. happens

C. strengthens

D. afflicts

Question 6: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. As the relationship between parents and children evolves, modern parenting is characterized by less concern for emotional well-being and more focus on material support and career success.

B. The shift in societal attitudes toward having children has contributed to parents feeling more intentional and thoughtful about child-rearing, yet they face increasing uncertainty due to conflicting advice.

C. Modern parents are largely unaffected by media reports about potential risks to their children's safety, as they rely more on their own experience and intuition.

D. Despite the deliberate decision to have children, parents today emphasize fostering independence in their children above emotional closeness, as was common in previous generations.

Question 7: The word them in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. resources

B. commitments

C. parents

D. children

Question 8: Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

A. Media coverage of risks, such as pedophiles and bullying, leads parents to overestimate measures.

B. Parental concern over their children's psychological health has resulted in more protective measures.

C. Modern parenting is defined by heightened anxieties about potential dangers, which limits children's independence.

D. Fear of environmental and social risks has led to a rise in supervised activities for children.

Question 9: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The media's influence has exacerbated parental fears and reduced children's independence.

B. Parental guilt has lessened as parents spend more time with their children.

C. Parenting in the past involved greater emotional distance between parents and children.

D. Modern parents no longer experience any social stigma for choosing not to have children.

Question 10: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

A. Parenting today has become less about maintaining control, since parents respond to growing social pressures to foster their children's happiness.

B. Despite the rise of media-driven anxieties, modern parents are more focused on ensuring their children's emotional stability than addressing concerns about physical safety or social expectations.

C. The decision to become a parent has become more deliberate in modern society; however, the increasing availability of advice has simplified the challenges of child-rearing, despite ongoing concerns about children's well-being.

D. Modern parenting is fraught with complexity, as parents must navigate conflicting advice, heightened anxieties about safety, and shifting societal expectations surrounding the parent-child relationship.

Exercise 14: Complete the sentences using one of the given words: **must / mustn't / have to / don't have to / should / shouldn't / ought to / ought not to**

1. Teenagers _____ respect their parents' opinions, even when they disagree.
2. In our house, I _____ do the dishes after dinner. It's a rule.
3. You _____ wear formal clothes when visiting your grandparents. They care about tradition.
4. Children _____ interrupt when adults are talking.
5. In my family, when I go out late at night, I _____ ask my parents' permission before going.
6. You _____ listen more carefully to what your son says. He feels misunderstood.
7. They _____ attend the family meeting if they don't want to.
8. Parents _____ always expect their children to follow old customs because times have changed.
9. We _____ try to understand each other better to avoid conflicts.
10. I know you're angry, but you _____ shout at your father like that. It's disrespectful.

Exercise 15: Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning.

1. He shall have to hurry if he is going to catch the 12 p.m. train.
_____ [must]
2. Huy is hired to be in charge of cleaning the floor every day.
_____ [have to]
3. If I were you, I would spend more time talking with my children.
_____ [should]
4. Every staff isn't allowed to smoke or eat in the office.
_____ [must]
5. Customers are advised to check their luggage before leaving the airport.
_____ [ought to]
6. It is forbidden for students to cheat in the exam.
_____ [must]
7. John doesn't get permission to use that computer.
_____ [allow]
8. Win goes to school every week from Monday to Saturday.
_____ [has to]
9. Does she need to bring her own lunch to school?
_____ [necessary]
10. Now, students don't have to wear uniforms every day, only on Mondays.
_____ [need]

Exercise 16: Listen and fill in the blank with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

What does family (1) _____ to you? In a perfect world, all families should be happy and everyone should (2) _____ together. I know (3) _____ families that have many problems. Brothers and sisters (4) _____ each other, parents who never talk to each other. I wonder why this is. How can you live so (5) _____ to your family members? There is a lot of talk in the (6) _____ about the breakdown of family life. (7) _____ is rising everywhere in the world. This means single parents have to spend (8) _____ with their children, which creates problems. Maybe the (9) _____ of modern life puts too much pressure on families. It (10) _____ as though family life was better a generation or two ago. Is this true for families in your country?

Exercise 17: Listen to the conversation between Tom and Linda. Then decide whether the following statements 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.