**UNIT 8: BECOMING INDEPENDENT**

**A. MULTIBLE CHOICE**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1. A. manage B. habit C. motivated D. carry

2. A. trust B. include C. self-study D.discuss

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

3. A. manage B. improve C. carry D. habit

4. A. motivated B. independent C. conversation D. understanding

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

5. It was essential for him to be financially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his parents, so he decided to find a part-time job.

A. independence B. independent C. dependent D. dependence

6. After a long discussion, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some amazing ideas for our school party.

A. carried out B. came up with C. made use of D. got into the habit of

7. It is important not to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the habit of staying up late.

A. out B. inside C. in D. into

8. If you’re \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you can study and achieve good results without pressure from others.

A. self-study B. responsible C. life skill D. self-motivated

9. Some people are never able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their plans.

A. get around B. carry out C. make use of D. put out

10. We've divided the group report into three parts and you're \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the conclusion one.

A. responsible B. irresponsible C. responsability D. responsibly

11. They do part-time jobs to gain work experience and learn how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

A. manage B. lose C. plan D. provide

12. Self-study can make learners more confident \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their abilities to complete tasks independently

A. on B. away C. in D. up

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friend came to see me late.

A. It was last night that B. It was last night which

C. It was last night when D. It was last night whom

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the little boy greeted in a strange language.

A. It was his grandfather whom B. It is his grandfather who

C. It was his grandfather that D. It is his grandfather which

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asked the policeman a lot of questions.

A. It is the pedestrian whom B. It is the pedestrian what

C. It was the pedestrian who D. It was the pedestrian when

16. It was Thomas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help us.

A. comes B. that comes C. to come D. who came

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we are all looking for.

A. That happiness B. It is happiness that

C. Happiness it is that D. Happiness it is

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me how to play the drum.

A. It was my uncle who taught B. My uncle who taught

C. It was my uncle taught D. It is my uncle teaching

19. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I bought the postcards for my friends.

A. from this souvenir shop that B. from this souvenir shop which

C. this souvenir shop that D. this souvenir shop

***Read the following announcements and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 20 to 25.***

|  |
| --- |
| **Preparing students for life after high school**  Graduation day: the ultimate “end goal” that all of our collective K-12 efforts are moving towards. We hope that our students can walk across that stage at the end of 12th grade (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_ accomplishments to be proud of, (21) \_\_\_\_\_ plan for their next steps, and the skills to find (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in whatever they plan to pursue. |

Question 20: A. with B. to C. for D. of

Question 21: A. unsuccessful B. succeed C. success D. successful

Question 22: A. an B. a C. the D. no article

|  |
| --- |
| **Independence in pre-teens and teenagers with additional needs**  For pre-teens and teenagers with [additional needs](javascript:void(0)), reaching full independence might take longer. They (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need more opportunities to develop and practise skills for independence too.  Achieving independence can be harder if children have spent many years being dependent on others, being cared for and having decisions made for them. But (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ your child to gradually become more independent is good for both of you. For example, you might gradually start to share the responsibility for managing medicines with [children with chronic health needs](https://raisingchildren.net.au/teens/mental-health-physical-health/chronic-conditions/teens-with-chronic-conditions).  You, your child and the health professionals managing your child’s care (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in deciding when and how your child will begin to manage health decisions independently. Speak to a health professional if you have concerns. |

Question 23. A. might B. had C. were D. should

Question 24. A. providing B. allowing C. encouraging D. supporting

Question 25. A. will all be involved B. all involving C. have all involved D. all involves

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/instruction in each of the following questions.***

*Question 26.*

a. Secondly, self-study enables learners to gain important life skills.

b. Self-study brings learners three advantages.

c. Finally, self-study can be cost-effective because learners can save money on tuition and other expenses. In short, with the three mentioned advantages, I believe that self-study is beneficial for learners.

d. They take responsibility for their own learning, which helps them develop valuable skills such as time management, self-motivation and independence.

e. Firstly, self-study allows learners more freedom. Self-study enables learners to choose when, where, and what they want to study, which makes it suitable for those with busy schedules.

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

*Question 27.*

a. Then, turn the rice cooker on and wait until the rice is cooked.

b. Next, measure the rice and water according to the ratio of 2 cups of water per cup of white rice. Combine the rice and water in the rice cooker bowl.

c. Once the rice is cooked, it can be enjoyed on its own or as a side dish with other meals.

d. Cooking rice in a rice cooker is a simple process that can be broken down into four easy steps.

e. With these steps, anyone can quickly and easily prepare delicious rice using a rice cooker.

f. First, rinse the rice to remove any dirt or impurities.

A. d – f – b – a – c – e B. b – d – c – a – e - f

C. a – b – c – d – f - e D. e – f- b – a – c – d

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

Many young people strive to be independent. (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and you don't have to rely on anyone else. However, to live independently, you need a number of life skills in order not to depend on your parents and older brothers or sisters. One of the most important skills is time management which can help you build your confidence and self-esteem. (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_, you can perform your daily tasks, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ at school and at home with pleasing results. Moreover, you will not feel stressed when exam dates are approaching. These skills can also help you act more independently and responsibly, get better grades at school and have more time for your family and friends.

Developing time-management skills is not as challenging as you may think. Firstly, (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_, including appointments and deadlines. Using a diary or apps on mobile devices will remind you of what you need to accomplish and (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Secondly, prioritize (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_. You need to decide which tasks are the most urgent and important and then, concentrate on these first. This way, you may not be at a loss to deal with too much work at the same time. Thirdly, develop routines because routines, when established, take less time for you to do your tasks.

Time management skills are not hard to develop; once you master them, you will find out that they are great keys to success and you can become independent.

Question 28.

A. Which means you are able to take care of yourself

B. What means you are able to take care of yourself

C. Meaning you are able to take care of yourself

D. That means you are able to take care of yourself

Question 29.

A. With good time management skills B. Good time with management skills

C. With good skills time management D. Good time management skills with

Question 30.

A. including your responsibilities at school B. to include your responsibilities at school

C. including responsibilities at school your D. to include responsibilities at school your

Question 31.

A. we are made a plan for things you need to do B. to make a plan for things you need to do

C. make a plan for things you need to do D. a plan for things you need to do is made

Question 32.

A. when you need to accomplish it B. need to accomplish it

C. to need to accomplish it D. having needed to accomplish it

Question 33.

A. their activities B. our activities C. these activities D. your activities

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.***

Nowadays, one topic being asked the most is how to live independently. Experts advise that those (34) \_\_\_\_\_ desire to become independent should take a number of following pieces of advice. First, have confidence in yourself. When faced with a (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, if you don't believe in yourself, you will constantly go to (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for guidance. Even if your decisions are different from others', having self-confidence will help you to trust them. Second, have your own thoughts. It is important that you should read and watch news from a variety of sources to enhance your knowledge. Before forming an opinion, you may consider make decisions carefully. Third, learn how to set goals. You should know how to track their development and (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_ motivation. Equipping yourself with all the knowledge and life skills will be effective to prepare for independence (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_ successful lives in the future.

34. A. which B. who C. where D. whose

35. A. duty B. problem C. difficulty D. decision

36. A. other B. each other C. another D. others

37. A. sustain B. achieve C. maintain D. conserve

38. A. and B. nor C. so D. either

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

The age at which teenagers should become independent is a topic of debate and can vary depending on cultural norms and individual circumstances. While there is no set age that ***universally*** marks the transition to independence, it is generally recognized that the teenage years are a crucial period for developing autonomy and taking on increasing responsibility.

During adolescence, teenagers undergosignificant physical, emotional, and cognitive changes. They begin to form their own identities, explore their interests, and develop a sense of self. This period provides an opportunity for teenagers to gradually take on more independence and learn essential life skills that will prepare them for adulthood. However, it is important to note that independence should be a gradual process and not something expected to happen overnight. Teenagers still require guidance, support, and supervision from parents, caregivers, and trusted adults. The transition to independence should be based on individual maturity, readiness, and the ability to handle increasing responsibilities. Factors such as cultural expectations, family dynamics, and the level of trust and communication within the family also play a role in determining when teenagers should become more independent. Open and honest communication between parents and teenagers is crucial in navigating this transition, as it allows for discussions about expectations, boundaries, and the gradual relinquishing of parental control.

It is important to recognize that the journey towards independence is not solely determined by age, but also by the readiness and capabilities of the teenager. Some teenagers may display greater maturity and responsibility at an earlier age, while others may require more time and support to develop these skills. Parental guidance and assessment of the teenager’s readiness are vital in determining when they should gradually assume more independence. It is essential to strike a balance between fostering independence and ensuring the teenager’s well-being and safety. By providing opportunities for growth, encouraging responsible decision-making, and maintaining a supportive environment, parents can help teenagers navigate the path to independence at a pace that suits their individual development. *(Adapted from The Forbes)*

39. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Importance of Independence in Teenagers

B. Determining the Age of Independence for Teenagers

C. The Transition to Independence in Adolescence

D. Cultivating Autonomy and Responsibility in Teenagers

40. According to the passage, the following factors should be considered when determining the transition to independence for teenagers EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Their physical and emotional changes during adolescence.

B. Cultural norms and individual circumstances.

C. The level of trust and communication within the family.

D. Financial ability to pay for life on their own.

41. The word ***"universally"*** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. widely B. normally C. ultimately D. exclusively

42. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

A. Independence should be a gradual process for every teenager.

B. Teenagers do not need guidance and support from adults to become independent themselves.

C. Factors such as cultural expectations and family dynamics influence the transition to independence.

D. Honest talk between parents and teenagers is crucial during the transition to independence.

43. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Teenagers who become independent earlier in life are more successful in adulthood.

B. The transition to independence can be challenging for both teenagers and parents.

C. Parents should exert strict control over their teenagers’ decisions and actions.

D. The journey towards independence is solely determined by age.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50***

Scottish Independence The majority of people in Scotland are in favour breaking away from the rest of the UK and becoming independent, according to a poll taken just before the 300th anniversary of the Act of Union, which united Scotland and England.

A pair of Acts of Parliament, passed in 1706 and 1707 that came into effect on May 1, 1707, created Great Britain. The parliaments of both countries were dissolved, and replaced by a new Parliament of Great Britain in Westminster, London.

The poll showed support for independence for Scotland is running at 51%. This is the first time since 1998 that support for separation has passed 50%, and the first time since devolution gave power to the country in 1999. Six months before elections for the Scottish Parliament, these poll results come as good news to the Scottish Nationalist Party, who are hoping to make progress against Labour and further the cause of an independent Scotland.

Many people have become disillusioned with devolution, and believe that the Scottish Parliament has failed to deliver what they had hoped it would; only a tenth have no opinion. In fact, only 39% of those polled want to keep things as they are.

44. Scotland and England \_\_\_\_.

A. have always been united. B. want to break up the union.

C. have been united for a long time. D. were united by war.

45. Great Britain \_\_\_\_.

A. was formed by an Act of Parliament in 1706.

B. was formed by two Acts of Parliament in 1707.

C. was formed by an Act of Parliament that came into effect on May 1st 1707.

D. was formed by Acts of Parliament that came into effect on May 1st 1707.

46. People who want independence for Scotland \_\_\_\_.

A. are the vast majority. B. are in the minority.

C. are the slight majority. D. have decreased in number since devolution.

47. The majority of people wanted independence for the first time \_\_\_\_.

A. before devolution. B. in 1999.

C. after devolution. D. before and after independence.

48. The results of the poll are good news \_\_\_\_.

A. for Labour. B. for both parties.

C. for the Scottish Nationalist Party. D. for devolution.

49. Most people's opinions of devolution \_\_\_\_.

A. have gone up. B. have gone down.

C. are the same. D. make progress against Labour.

50. The number of people who want to keep things as they are \_\_\_\_.

A. is greater than those that don't know. B. is smaller than those that don't know.

C. is increasing D. is the majority.

**B. SPEAKING:**

**Give instructions on how to open a bank account using some of the ideas in the box. You can start with the sentences :** *“It's important to learn about banking services to become independent. Follow these simple steps to open a bank account. First. ...”*

|  |
| --- |
| *- do some research and choose a bank*  *- make an appointment*  *- go to the bank with proof of identity and address, and some money or a cheque*  *- choose a suitable account (current or savings)*  *- fill in an application form*  *- submit the form*  *- put some money into the account* |

***Possible Answer***

*It's important to learn about banking services to become independent. Follow these simple steps to open a bank account. First, do some research and choose a bank. This could be a bank with a branch nearby or your parents' bank. Second, call the bank to make an appointment or go there during office hours. Don't forget to bring your ID, proof of address, and some money or a cheque. Third, discuss with the bank clerk and choose a suitable account, e.g. a current or savings account. Make sure you understand the difference between the two accounts. Next, fill in the application form and provide your documents. Finally, submit the form and put some money into the account. Ask when your bank card will be posted to your address.*

**C.LISTENING**

**Task 1: Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F)**

1. Tuan has to fulfill all his responsibilities, and is punished if he fails. T

2. Long was driven to school until he finished Grade 9. T

3. One of Tuan’s responsibilities is to look after his parents. F

4. Minh has been taught to make his own decisions. T

**Task 2: Listen and choose the best answers.**

1. Long think his parents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of him.

A. overprotective B. overattentive C. considerate D. sensitive

2. What do Long's parents often encourage him to do?

A. To consider all options before making decisions.

B. To focus on doing household chores

C. To develop self-confidence

D. To speak out his opinions

3. What do Tuan's parents focus on teaching him?

A. ability B. quality C. responsibility D. possibility

4. Minh has to do chores and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a set of routine.

A. shadow B. pursue C. grasp D. follow

**\*Tapescript**

**MC:** Hello and welcome to Life Skills, the most popular radio show for teens and parents. Today. I've invited three Grade 11 students to share with us how their parents help them to become independent. Long, would you like to start?

**Long:** Hi. well. I'm the only child, so my parents tend to be overprotective of me.

They didn't let me do any household chores and drove me to school until finished Grade 9. However, since I was a little child. I’ve always been encouraged to voice my opinions. My parents even ask for my opinion before they make important family decisions.

**MC:** That’s great. That helps you develop self-confidence. And Tuan? How do your parents help you become independent?

**Tuan:** Well, my parents focus on teaching me about responsibility. I’m given a list on responsibilities, such as doing household chores, looking after my grandparents... And my parents make sure that I fulfill all of them. If I fail. I get punished. Bui if I do them well, I get a reward. This keeps me motivated.

**MC:** Your parents seem strict, but also very fairy. What about you, Minh?

**Minh:** My parents set some limits and establish rigid rules about important issues. I have to do chores and follow a set routine. But I can make my own choices about personal things such as clothes, books or toys. My parents encourage me to consider all options before making my own decisions.

**MC:** Yes, setting limits can teach you self-discipline, and keep you safe and healthy. It's also great that your parents teach you decision-making skills. I hope that one day you'll be ready to leave home and live independently. Thank you so much for joining the show.

**D. WRITING:**

**I. WORD FORM:**

1. She is the [kind](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/kind) of ***self-motivated*** [person](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/person) who never gives up on anything. (MOTIVATE)

2. She is [proud](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/proud) of the [fact](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/fact) that at the [age](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/age) of 90, she still [lives](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/lives) ***independently***. (INDEPENDENT)

3. His ***responsibility*** causes a lot of trouble and financial damages to the company. (RESPONSIBLE)

4. Has she had any [experience](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/experience) of ***managing*** [large](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/large) [projects](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/project)?(MANAGE)

5. He gave me [strict](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/strict) ***instructions*** to get there by eight o'clock. (INSTRUCTION)

***II. Rewrite these sentences with the same meaning and using the cleft sentences with underlined word:***

1. My father usually complains about my students whenever they go to my house.

*→ It is my father that/who usually complains about my students whenever they go to my house.*

2. I used to like climbing up tress and pick fruits.

*→ It was I that/who used to like climbing up tress and pick fruits.*

3. My neighbors always make noise at night.

*→ It is at night that my neighbors always make noise.*

4. We often complain about the noise at night.

*→ It is the noise that we often complain about at night*

5. You gave her a bunch of rose last week.

*→ It was last week that you gave her a bunch of rose.*

6. We expected a suitable meeting last week.

*→ It was a suitable meeting that we expected last week.*

7 My friend helps me a lot in preparing tasks for my students.

*→ It is my friend who/that helps me a lot in preparing tasks for my students.*

8. They prepared new documents for their next project.

*→ It was new documents that they prepared for their next project /were prepared for their next project*

9. People usually discuss this issue.

→ *It is this issue that is usually discussed/ It is this issue that people usually discuss*

10. Sara started her new job last Monday.

*→ It was Sara’s new job that was started last Monday/ It was Sara’s new job that she started last Monday*

**III. WRITING AN ARTICLE**

**1. Work in groups: Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of *teens getting part-time jobs***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Advantages** | **Disadvantages** |
| - Having work experience  - Developing useful skills  - Having extra pocket money  - Learning time-management skills  - Developing communication skills  - … | - Effect on the study  - Effect on Health  - Distraction from the study  - Feeling stressed  - Not getting enough sleep  - Less time for homework  -… |

***2. Write an article (150-180 words) about the pros and cons of teens getting part-time jobs. Use the suggested ideas in 1 to help you and/or your own ideas.***

***Pros and cons of teens getting part-time jobs***

Teenagers may want to work part-time while still in school. Let's look at the pros and cons of teens having part-time jobs.

First, a part-time job provides extra pocket money. The money teenagers earn can be used to buy some of the things they need or want. Secondly, they can develop time-management skills. They will have to be more efficient and make better use of their time. Finally, they can learn communication skills by interacting with different people and become aware of cultural differences in the workplace.

On the other hand, working teens may become tired and stressed as they will have less time to rest and study. When working and studying at the same time, they may not get enough sleep, which can cause tiredness and more illnesses, such as the common cold and the flu. So, if teenagers fail to balance work and study, they may not be able to get good grades or may even drop out of school.

In conclusion, teenagers should be aware of both the pros and cons of working part-time. Studying should always come first as poor grades or dropping out of school will affect their future