

UNIT 2: THE GENERATION GAP

A. MULTIPLE 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.

Question 1. A. generation B. advice C. typical D. traditional

Question 2. A. cultural B. curious C. experience D. include

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.

Question 3. A. value B. conflict C. common D. employ

Question 4. A. traditional B. generation C. experiment D. experience

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

5. All students _____ wear uniforms at school because it is a rule.

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

6. This drink isn't beneficial for health. You _____ drink it too much.

A. should B. ought to not C. ought not to D. mustn't

7. 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

8. My parents complain _____ my clothes and hairstyle.

A. in B. about C. with D. from

9. Worries about an elderly parent's driving can be a source of _____ conflict.

A. generations B. intergenerational C. generation D. generational

10. In case you're suffered from the injury, you _____ see the doctor today.

A. had better B. must C. ought D. have better

11. I live with my extended family, and I have to learn to accept the differences _____ the generations.

A. about B. from C. on D. between

12. Different generations _____ agree on everything, but it is important to engage in open-minded discussions.

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

13. I suggest that Gen Z _____ be encouraged to develop their digital skills and passion for social change.

A. mustn't B. should C. may D. have

14. Linh lives in a/an _____ family. It has 3 generations: her grandparents, her parents and she.

A. nuclear B. small C. affected D. extended

15. I live in a/an _____ in the coastal region with my parents and my older sister.

A. extended family B. nuclear family C. extended house D. nuclear house

16. Older generations often have very _____ about how people should live.

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

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

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

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

A. curiosity B. curious C. curiously D. curiousness

19. The _____ arises when Jack and his parents have considerable disagreement on his choice of university.

A. discrimination B. conflict C. agreement D. gap

Read the following advertisement/school announcement 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.

THE GENERATION GAP GAME SHOW ANNOUNCEMENT

Generation Gap is (20) _____ comedy game show in which pairs of family members from different generations (typically a grandparent and grandchild) compete to win cash and prizes (21) _____ answering pop culture questions. Two teams (22) _____ per episode in the first season, three in the second.....

Question 20. A. the B. no article C. an D. a

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Moreover, different attitudes towards authority and social ranking can also lead to communication conflicts. Older generations often value respect to authority figures, while younger generations tend to prioritize equality and question traditional social ranking. These contrasting viewpoints can result 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. (32) _____, patience, and a willingness to learn from one another. Additionally, (33) _____ through inter-generational technology training programs can help older individuals feel more included and competent in the digital age.

Question 28.

- A. These conflicts B. Their conflicts C. Our conflicts D. Its conflicts

Question 29.

- A. while younger generations are immersed in it B. be immersed in it
C. to be immersed in it D. having been immersed in it

Question 30.

- A. text-based interactions are relied heavily on B. to rely heavily on text-based interactions.
C. rely heavily on text-based interactions D. we are relied heavily on text-based interactions.

Question 31.

- A. during discussions or decision-making processes disagreements
B. during discussions disagreements or decision-making processes
C. disagreements during decision-making processes or discussions
D. disagreements during discussions or decision-making processes.

Question 32.

- A. Which can be achieved through active listening B. It can be achieved through active listening
C. This can be achieved through active listening D. Being achieved through active listening

Question 33.

- A. to bridge the digital gap B. to bridge the gap digital
C. bridging the gap digital D. bridging the digital gap

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.

Throughout history, there have always been conflicts between parents and their teenage children. Here are some of the main reasons and (34) _____. No matter how old their teenage children are, most parents still treat them like small kids. As they try to help their children to (35) _____ the surrounding world, parents strongly believe they know what is best for their children. However, as children grow up, they want to be more independent, create their own opinions, and make their own decisions. They don't feel comfortable when their parents still keep treating them like little kids. One common area of conflict is the clothes children want to wear. Parents may think that these clothes break rules and norms of society, or distract them from schoolwork. What is more, some teens want expensive brand name clothes, (36) _____ can lead to a financial burden on their parents because many cannot afford the high prices. (37) _____ source of conflict is the way children spend their free time. Parents may think that their children should spend their time in a more useful way rather than playing computer games (38) _____ chatting online. But children do not always see things the way their parents do.

Question 34. A. explanations B. descriptions C. opinions D. results

Question 35. A. compare B. discover C. invent D. compare

Question 36. A. where B. which C. that D. what

Question 37. A. The other B. Others C. Other D. Another

Question 38. A. so B. nor C. or 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 from 39 to 43.

The generation gap in the business world is a fascinating phenomenon that 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 tools, platforms, and digital strategies, which can significantly impact business 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

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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 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

(đoạn 1, "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")

45. The word "**norm**" in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. standard B. exception C. law D. story

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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

(đoạn 2, "The common view is that the nuclear family has become the norm in many Western societies as a result of 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.

(đoạn 4, "Most nuclear families are part of extended families: children have grandparents and, in many cases, aunts, uncles and cousin")

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 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. ___ F ___ Linda's parents are pleased with her choice of clothes.
2. ___ F ___ Tom shares Linda's opinion on clothes.
3. ___ T ___ Linda wants to look more fashionable.
4. ___ T ___ Tom's parents don't let him play computer games.
5. ___ T ___ 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.

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C. browse the Internet to find information. D. explain the benefits of computer games

Audio Script:

Tom: You look upset, Linda. What's the matter?

Linda: Nothing serious. Just my parents keep complaining about my clothes.

Tom: Why don't they like them?

Linda: They think my trousers are too skinny and my tops are too tight. They don't like my sparkling clothes or high heels. They want me to wear more casual stuff such as jeans and T-shirts.

Tom: Well, it depends on where you're going. If you're going to a party, you could dress up, but I don't think you should wear flashy clothes every day.

Linda: But I really want to look more elegant and fashionable.

Tom: Well, have you thought about the cost? Perhaps your parents can't afford to buy expensive clothes.

Linda: Maybe you're right. What about you? Do you get into conflict with your parents?

Tom: Not really. But they forbid me to play computer games.

Linda: Sounds bad. What's wrong with computer games?

Tom: They think all computer games are useless. They want me to use my computer for more useful stuff.

Linda: But there are some positive benefits of playing computer games.

Tom: Yes, there are. I can read faster because I can concentrate more. Playing computer games after school also helps me to relax after a hard day.

Linda: But your parents may worry about your eyesight if you look at the computer screen for a long time.

Tom: Yes, they probably worry about it and want me to have a healthier lifestyle with more outdoor activities.

Linda: That's right, I think you need to tell your parents that you agree with them and explain the benefits of computer games

Tom: That's a good idea. I hope my parents understand that. Thank you.

Linda: No problem. Thanks for your advice, too.

D. WRITING

I. WORD FORMATION: Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Traditionally, the company's main markets have been Britain and the US (TRADITIONAL)
2. Over the past two centuries, different generations were born and given different names. (GENERATE)
3. We experienced 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 digital natives (DIGIT)

II. Write sentences, using the words given.

1. Perhaps Susan knows the address. (may) → *Susan may know the address.*
2. It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message. (might) → *Joanna mightn't have received my message.*
3. The report must be on my desk tomorrow. (has) → *The report has to be on my desk tomorrow.*
4. I managed to finish all my work. (able) → *I was able to finish all my work.*
5. It was not necessary for Nancy to clean the flat. (didn't) → *Nancy didn't need to clean the flat.*
6. If I were you, I would spend more time talking with my children. (should) → *You should spend more time talking with my children.*
7. John doesn't get permission to use that computer. (mustn't) → *John mustn't use that computer.*
8. It is necessary that people who work here leave by 6 p.m. (must) → *People who work here must leave by 6 p.m.*
9. Customers are advised to check their luggage before leaving the airport. (ought to) → *Customers ought to check their luggage before leaving the airport.*
10. Ms. Ly is in charge of cleaning the floor every day. (has to) → *Ms. Ly has to clean the floor every day*

III. Write an essay (120-150 words) to express your opinion about the statement below. You can either agree or disagree with it. Use the ideas in the table to help you.

Living with extended family helps bridge the generation gap.

Agree	Disagree
- Different generations share ideas, values, and experiences with each other on a regular basis. - Different generations learn to understand and respect	- There are often disagreements or even conflicts between different generations. - It is difficult to build healthy family relationships.

their differences.

1. Agree

Due to their differences, there always exists a gap between generations. In my opinion, living with extended family is the best way to bridge the generation gap.

First, when living together, different generations regularly share ideas, values, and experiences. For example, parents, aunts, and uncles may tell children about their activities at work. Children may talk about school and friends, what they like, and ask for advice. Through these daily exchanges, people of different generations get to know each other better.

In addition, living with extended family provides an opportunity for people to learn to understand and respect generational differences. For instance, teenagers start to appreciate their grandparents' values while older people are more likely to accept the behaviour and lifestyle of their grandchildren. This way, people from different generations can connect with each other and form strong bonds.

In short, when people live with their extended family, they tend to share ideas, values, and experiences, and learn to accept their differences. This helps bridge the generation gap and strengthen family bonds.

2. Disagree

The concept of living with an extended family has been a topic of debate for many years. In my opinion, I respectfully disagree with the notion that living with extended family is a guaranteed solution to bridge the generation gap.

Firstly, there are more disagreements or even conflicts between different generations when living in an extended family. Close proximity may intensify these differences, making it harder to maintain harmonious interactions. For example, grandparents, who grew up in a different economic era, may find it unsatisfactory with the younger generation's spending habits on things like technology or entertainment.

Moreover, living with extended family can present challenges in building healthy family relationships. For example, the privacy and personal space become more limited in extended families. This can lead to individuals feeling overwhelmed or stressed, potentially affecting their emotional well-being and causing friction within the family.

In conclusion, when people live with their extended family, this doesn't help bridge the generation gap and even intensify these relationships.