

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.

☀ The Generation Gap: Build Bridges, Not Walls! ☀

Are you tired of constant (1) _____ with your parents or children? The generation gap can cause many misunderstandings and conflicts in modern family relationships. Our new weekend program is specially designed (2) _____ families communicate better and understand each other.

We (3) _____ parents and teens with practical advice on managing screen time, sharing household responsibilities, and handling emotional challenges. The workshops are (4) _____ by experienced family counselors and youth development experts.

Through fun, interactive sessions and hands-(5) _____ learning activities, including digital device usage and social media behavior analysis, you will discover new ways to respect different views and cultural values. Join hundreds of families focused on closing the generation gap and creating a (6) _____.

☎ Sign up now at www.gengapconnect.com – limited places available!

- Question 1: A. argue B. argument C. arguing D. arguments
 Question 2: A. to help B. helping C. help D. by helping
 Question 3: A. equip B. support C. provide D. donate
 Question 4: A. led B. leading C. to lead D. led by
 Question 5: A. on B. in C. at D. of
 Question 6: A. happier home environment B. home happier environment
 C. environment home happier D. environment happier home

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 from 7 to 12.

Sustaining Long-Distance Relationships: Bridging the Gap

As global mobility increases, long-distance relationships have become more common. Let's explore key strategies for maintaining these connections:

Communication Strategies:

- While video calls are popular, (7) _____ forms of communication can be equally meaningful.
- Couples often (8) _____ creative ways to stay connected across time zones.

Emotional Resilience:

- Successful long-distance relationships require partners to (9) _____ their commitment despite the physical separation.
- (10) _____ geographical separation, couples can cultivate deep emotional intimacy.

Relationship Dynamics:

- A (11) _____ conviction in each other's loyalty is crucial for weathering the challenges of distance.
- As partners continue to grow together, they will (12) _____ realize that mutual support and understanding are the keys to a lasting, fulfilling relationship.

[Adapted from www.ldmagazine.com]

- Question 7: A. the others B. others C. the other D. another
 Question 8: A. sum up B. hash out C. tap into D. whip up
 Question 9: A. uphold B. renege C. waver D. falter
 Question 10: A. By virtue of B. In terms of C. With regard to D. In spite of

Question 11: A. tenuous

B. resolute

C. vigorous

D. tentative

Question 12: A. unambiguously

B. obviously

C. apparently

D. unequivocally

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.

Question 13:

a. Teenage son: I'm just chatting with friends on social media. Why do you always complain about that?

b. Mother: You've been staring at that electronic device all day. You need to limit your screen time!

c. Mother: Because I'm worried you're becoming addicted to it and it might affect your behavior.

Your answer: _____

b-a-c

Question 14:

a. Father: Well, if you want us to treat you equally, then you also have to show responsibility equally.

b. Son: That's your belief, not mine. Gender shouldn't decide who does the cleaning!

c. Father: In our culture, boys are expected to be more responsible. That's just how it is.

d. Father: Why are you arguing again? Doing household chores is part of being in a family.

e. Son: But you only ask me to clean while my sister does nothing. That's unfair!

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 15:

Dear Dad,

a. I respect your opinions, but I hope you can also respect mine.

b. Let's try to listen and understand each other better.

c. I know we often argue about my clothes and how I spend my free time.

d. I feel you don't understand my choices because we see things differently.

e. I want more freedom to express myself and follow my own interests.

Love,

Your daughter

A. c-a-d-e-b

B. c-d-e-a-b

C. c-a-b-d-e

D. a-d-c-b-e

Question 16:

a. They have gone through hard times, such as war or poverty, and still managed to stay strong and positive.

b. Older generations have so much life experience that we, the younger ones, can learn from.

c. They also know how to build and keep happy relationships, especially in marriage. By talking to them more often, we can improve both our future and our way of thinking.

d. Many young people today feel stressed easily, but older people know how to stay calm and move forward.

e. That's why they can teach us how to deal with adversity, which means difficult situations in life.

f. In addition, they can give us helpful advice on how to make long-term plans, because they have already seen the results of their own plans.

[Adapted from ilearn smart world]

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

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

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

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

Question 17:

a. Teens, as digital natives, find social media and instant messaging natural, while their parents—without the same skills—often feel left out, which leads to misunderstandings.

b. This vivid image illustrates how generation gaps show up in differences in values, communication styles, and beliefs between parents and children.

c. "Across the dining table, two generations speak in different languages — one digital, one analog."

d. These gaps are made worse when parents hold traditional views about roles or chores and teens want more freedom to express themselves.

e. But when both sides make an effort—by listening, sharing experiences, and respecting each other—families can turn these differences into connections and close the generation gap.

A. c-d-a-b-e

B. a-d-c-b-e

C. c-b-a-d-e

D. a-b-c-d-e

Read the following passage 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.

Bridging the Generation Gap

The difference in values and communication styles between parents and children has always been a challenge. With the rise of technology, this gap (18) _____.

Research shows that young people often prefer digital communication, which allows them to express themselves in ways older generations might not understand. This shift (19) _____.

Some parents initially feel confused or frustrated, but over time, many begin to adapt their habits and start engaging with their children's digital lives (20) _____. By learning about new ways of interaction, they build stronger connections.

Understanding and respect are essential (21) _____. Open dialogue helps both sides appreciate their differences and find common ground.

Despite occasional disagreements, (22) _____.

Question 18:

- A. has become less noticeable as families spend more time interacting face-to-face
- B. has widened significantly due to the changes in how people communicate today
- C. tends to disappear when parents and children share similar interests and values
- D. which could be quickly solved if families simply avoided using digital devices

Question 19:

- A. highlights how digital tools enable young people to share their feelings more freely
- B. illustrates parents' difficulties in accepting the rapid changes brought by technology
- C. explains why older generations often prefer traditional face-to-face conversations
- D. encourages families to limit screen time without providing clear reasons why

Question 20:

- A. which allows them to express themselves in ways older generations might not understand
- B. being showed how this involvement helps improve family relationships gradually
- C. as they discover the benefits of digital tools to support their children's growth
- D. to understanding that communication styles have changed and need to evolve

Question 21:

- A. for fostering trust and mutual respect within family relationships
- B. to building trust and mutual understanding between parents and children
- C. as key factors that strengthen the bond between generations
- D. create a positive environment where families communicate better

Question 22:

- A. families who work on communication often develop stronger bonds that help them adapt to changes together.
- B. disagreements can be resolved when both sides stay patient and try to understand each other better.
- C. the generation gap becomes less noticeable once respect and trust are built between parents and children.
- D. conflicts may still happen, but open dialogue enables families to face challenges and grow closer.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Pre-teen and teenage relationships with parents and families change during adolescence, but pre-teens and teenagers need parent and family support as much as they did when they were younger.

When your child was young, your role was to nurture and guide them. Now you might be finding that your relationship with your child is becoming more **equal**. You remain a source of care, emotional support, security and safety for your child, as well as practical and financial help. Your child still loves you and wants you to be involved in their life – even though their attitude or behaviour might sometimes send a different message. **Most young people and their families have ups and downs during these years, but things usually**

improve by late adolescence as children become more mature. And family relationships tend to stay strong right through.

Adolescence can be a difficult time. Your child is going through rapid physical changes as well as emotional ups and downs. Young people aren't always sure where they fit, and they're still trying to work it out. Adolescence can also be a time when peer influences cause stress. During this time, your family is a secure emotional base where your child feels loved and accepted, no matter what's going on in the rest of their life. Your family can build and support your child's confidence, resilience, optimism and identity.

When your family sets rules, boundaries and standards of behaviour and builds strong relationships, you give your child a sense of consistency, predictability, safety and belonging. And believe it or not, your life experiences and knowledge can be useful to your child – they just might not always want you to know it! Supportive and close family relationships protect your child from **risky** behaviour like alcohol and other drug use and mental health problems like depression. Your support and interest in what your child is doing at school can boost their desire to do well academically too.

[Adapted from <https://raisingchildren.net.au/>]

Question 23: The word **equal** in paragraph 2 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. unlikely B. unfortunate C. unfair D. uncertain

Question 24: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Most adolescents and their families have some disagreements, but things usually improve when the children become more responsible.
B. Although young people and their families face challenges during adolescence, these difficulties generally lessen as children grow older and mature.
C. While young people and their families experience difficulties, these challenges typically remain throughout adolescence.
D. As children get older, their relationships with their families improve, despite the occasional conflicts they face during adolescence.

Question 25: The word **risky** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. unpredictable B. unusual C. adventurous D. harmful

Question 26: Which of the following does the passage **NOT** mention as a benefit of supportive family relationships during adolescence?

- A. Building the child's confidence and resilience
B. Improving the child's mental health
C. Increasing the child's desire to perform well academically
D. Helping the child become more independent

Question 27: The word **you** in the whole passage most likely refers to _____.

- A. pre-teen and teenager B. parent and family
C. friend of teenager D. sibling of teenager

Question 28: Which of the following is NOT TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Even as adolescents seek more independence, they continue to need emotional and practical support from their families.
B. Families provide a stable foundation that helps adolescents build their resilience and confidence.
C. Adolescents' academic performance can improve with parental interest and support.
D. Adolescents no longer need their parents' support as they did when they were younger.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention a condition relationship?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer discuss the role of family in providing emotional security and stability for teenagers?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

Generation gap is a popular term used to describe the wide differences between members of the younger generation and their older. A generation gap exists when older and younger people don't understand each other because of their experiences, opinions, habits, behaviour and life conditions. A generation gap can exist between two, or even three generations in a family, between mature and immature generations.

Firstly, there are some different opinions between parents and children about their careers, education and love. People in the old society always thought they should do everything for their children, from primary school to work, and then find a wife or husband for their children. There are many things children want but their parents think are unnecessary. That causes misunderstanding and sets the stage for conflicts.

Secondly, the young generation thinks differently from the old generation. [I] They can be affected by many new fashion trends. [II] Life is more modern now. Therefore, fashion like recreation, entertainment, clothes, and hairstyle has to be changed to become more suitable for a busy life. [III] The young generation likes listening to pop, rock, and hip-hop. [IV]

Next, the older generation has more experience than the younger; they know what is right, and what is wrong but the younger will comment, and deny everything without any experience. In some cases, the young generation makes foolish mistakes because of the lack of experience.

In short, parents seldom listen to their children and children always think parents are so strict and conservative. To shorten these distances or to clear up this big barrier, parents and children should sit together and talk or discuss like friends. The young generation can learn experiences from the old ones, and the old generation needs to refresh their minds to embrace the new lifestyle.

[Adapted from English Workbook 11]

Question 31: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 2 as one of the aspects that are different between parents' and children's opinions?

- A. education B. love C. careers D. society

Question 32: The phrase sets the stage for conflicts in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. makes conflicts likely to happen B. prevents conflicts from arising
C. makes conflicts worse D. decrease the number of conflicts

Question 33: The word their in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. parents B. children C. opinions D. people in the old society

Question 34: Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?

Meanwhile, the older generation likes listening to classical music, and folk songs.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 35: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

In some cases, the young generation makes foolish mistakes because of the lack of experience.

- A. Young people sometimes make unwise choices due to their limited experience.
B. The younger generation always ignores advice and intentionally makes mistakes.
C. Older people never make mistakes because they have more experience in life.
D. Young individuals rarely make poor decisions, even when they lack experience.

Question 36: The word embrace in paragraph 5 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to

- A. consider B. receive C. accept D. reject

Question 37: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 5?

- A. The younger and older generations, especially parents and children, often struggle to understand each other, leading to conflicts and emotional distance.
B. The generation gap makes it difficult for parents and children to communicate and share perspectives so as to make changes to their relationships.
C. Misunderstandings and disagreements between generations can be reduced through open discussions and changes from both sides.
D. The younger generation refuses to listen to the older generation, causing an unavoidable and unresolvable conflict.

Question 38: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Parents and children never understand each other, leading to weak family relationships.

- B.** The generation gap exists because of differences in experiences, opinions, and lifestyles.
- C.** Older generations prefer modern trends, while younger people follow traditional lifestyles.
- D.** The young generation always respects and follows the advice of the older generation.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A.** The generation gap can be reduced if there are efforts from both generations.
- B.** Parents always refuse to accept modern values, which makes conflicts unavoidable.
- C.** The generation gap is caused mainly by the conservativeness of the old generations.
- D.** Differences in music, fashion, and lifestyle cause the most serious problems.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A.** The older generation's experiences always make them right, while younger people's opinions and decisions are often misguided due to their lack of understanding about life.
- B.** Conflicts between parents and teenagers arise mainly from disagreements over education, career choices, fashion, and independence, making it difficult for both sides to understand each other.
- C.** Differences in traditions, entertainment, and personal beliefs create barriers between older and younger generations, leading to inevitable misunderstandings and long-term family conflicts.
- D.** The generation gap causes various misunderstandings between parents and children due to differences in opinions, lifestyle, and values, but honest conversations and respect can help bridge this divide.

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