**UNIT 1: FAMILY LIFE**

 **A. VOCABULARY (TỪ VỰNG)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Type** | **Pronunciation** | **Meaning** |
| 1. achievement
 | (n) | /əˈtʃiːvmənt/ | thành tựu |
| 1. appreciate
 | (v) | /əˈpriːʃieɪt/ | biết ơn, trân trọng |
| 1. benefit
 | (n) | /ˈbenɪfɪt/ | lợi ích |
| 1. bond
 | (n) | /bɒnd/ | sự gắn bó |
| 1. breadwinner
 | (n) | /ˈbredwɪnə(r)/ |  trụ cột gia đình |
| 1. celebrate
 | (v) | /ˈselɪbreɪt/ | tổ chức tiệc |
| 1. character
 | (n) | /ˈkærəktə(r)/ | tính cách |
| 1. cheer up
 | (v) | /tʃɪə(r) ʌp/ | làm cho vui lên, cổ vũ |
| 1. choice
 | (n) | /tʃɔɪs/ | lựa chọn |
| 1. cook
 | (v) | /kʊk/ | nấu ăn |
| 1. damage
 | (v) | /ˈdæmɪdʒ/ | phá hỏng |
| 1. difficulty
 | (n) | /ˈdɪfɪkəlti/ | vấn đề khó khăn |
| 1. discuss
 | (v) | /dɪˈskʌs/ | thảo luận |
| 1. divide
 | (v) | /dɪˈvaɪd/ | chia |
| 1. fair
 | (adj) | /feə(r)/ | công bằng |
| 1. gratitude
 | (n) | /ˈɡrætɪtjuːd/ | lòng biết ơn |
| 1. grocery
 | (n) | /ˈɡrəʊsəri/ | thực phẩm và tạp hóa |
| 1. grow up
 | (v) | /ɡrəʊ ʌp/ | trưởng thành |
| 1. heavy lifting
 | (n) | /ˌhevi ˈlɪftɪŋ/ | mang vác nặng |
| 1. homemaker
 | (n) | /ˈhəʊmmeɪkə(r)/ | người nội trợ |
| 1. honest
 | (adj) | /ˈɒnɪst/ | thật thà |
| 1. household chore
 | (n) | /ˈhaʊshəʊld tʃɔː(r)/ | công việc nhà |
| 1. housework
 | (n) | /ˈhaʊswɜːk/ | công việc nhà |
| 1. instead of
 | (adv) | /ɪnˈsted əv/ | thay cho |
| 1. laundry
 | (n) | /ˈlɔːndri/ | quần áo, đồ giặt là |
| 1. life skill
 | (n) | /ˈlaɪf skɪl/ | kĩ năng sống |
| 1. list
 | (n) | /lɪst/ | danh sách |
| 1. manage
 | (v) | /ˈmænɪdʒ/ | xoay sở |
| 1. manner
 | (n) | /ˈmænə(r)/ | tác phong, cách ứng xử |
| 1. prepare
 | (v) | /prɪˈpeə(r)/ | chuẩn bị |
| 1. put out
 | (v) | /pʊt aʊt/ | vứt |
| 1. raise
 | (v) | /reɪz/ | nuôi nấng |
| 1. respect
 | (n) | /rɪˈspekt/ | sự tôn trọng |
| 1. responsibility
 | (n) | /rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪləti/ | trách nhiệm |
| 1. result
 | (n) | /rɪˈzʌlt/ | kết quả |
| 1. routine
 | (n) | /ruːˈtiːn/ | công việc hằng ngày |
| 1. rubbish
 | (n) | /ˈrʌbɪʃ/ | rác rưởi |
| 1. spotlessly
 | (adv) | /ˈspɒtləsli/ | không tì vết |
| 1. strengthen
 | (v) | /ˈstreŋkθn/ | củng cố, làm mạnh  |
| 1. success
 | (n) | /səkˈses/ | sự thành công |
| 1. support
 | (n, v) | /səˈpɔːt/ | sự ủng hộ, hỗ trợ |
| 1. task
 | (n) | /tɑːsk/ | nhiệm vụ |
| 1. truthful
 | (adj) | /ˈtruːθfl/ | trung thực |
| 1. value
 | (n) | /ˈvæljuː/ | giá trị |
| 1. washing-up
 | (n) | /ˌwɒʃɪŋ ˈʌp/ | việc rửa chén bát |

 **B. GRAMMAR (NGỮ PHÁP)**

**I. Present simple (Thì hiện tại đơn)**

**1. Cấu trúc (Form)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Affirmative** | S + V (s/es) + (O).She does the housework every day. |
| **Negative** | S + do/does + not + V (bare- inf) + (O).She doesn’t do the housework every day. |
| **Interrogative** | Do/ Does + S + V (bare-inf) + (O)?Does she do the housework every day? |

**2. Cách dùng (Use)**

- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

 E.g: We visit our grandparents every Sunday.

- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

 E.g: I come from Hanoi City.

- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

 E.g: Broken bones in adults don’t heal as fast as they do in children.

- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

 E.g: The train arrives at 7 o’clock.

- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| to know: biết | to understand : hiểu |
| to consider: xem xét | to love: yêu |
| to appear: hình như | to seem : dường như |
| to doubt: nghi ngờ | to hope: hy vọng |
| to hate: ghét | to like: thích |
| to recognize: nhận ra | to worship: thờ cúng |
| to taste: có vị/ nếm | to smell: có mùi  |
| to suppose: cho rằng | to wonder: tự hỏi |
| to look: trông như | to see: thấy |
| to think: cho rằng | to believe: tin |
| to expect: mong đợi | to dislike: không thích |
| to remember: nhớ | to forget: quên |
| to contain: chứa đựng | to realize: nhận ra |
| to sound: nghe có vẻ | to be: thì, là, ở |

 E.g: I know the answer to this question.

- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

 E.g: You turn left at the end of the road and then go straight.

**Note**: Chúng ta có thể sử dụng do/ does trong thì hiện tại đơn để nhấn mạnh các hành động trong câu.

 E.g: I **do like** playing football.

 He **does know** quite a lot about technology.

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết (Sign)**

Trong thì hiện tại đơn thường có các trạng từ đi kèm như always, normal, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, once/ twice a week, most of the time, every day, nowadays, these days, every now and then, etc.

**II. Present continuous (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)**

**1. Cấu trúc (Form)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Affirmative** | **S + am/is/are + V-ing**Listen! The neighbors are having an argument again. |
| **Negative** | **S + am/is/are + not + V-ing**I am not sleeping very well at the moment.  |
| **Interrogative** | **(Wh-) + am/is/are + (not) + S + V-ing?**Why are you laughing? What’s so funny? |

**2. Cách dùng (Use)**

- ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

 E.g: Oh no! It **is raining** again.

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết (Sign)**

|  |
| --- |
| **now, at the moment, at present, Look!, Listen!, Be careful!, Be quiet!, today, this term, this month,…** |

**Lưu ý:** **Không** sử dụng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với động từ chỉ trạng thái **(stative verb)**: like, love, hate, need, want, know, agree, understand, feel, seem, smell, hear, see, want, …

 E.g: I am waiting for the bus at the moment. (wait)

 Where are you going now? (go)

 Listen! Someone is singing. (sing)

 I am facing difficulties in learning English this term. (face)

 She is learning English at present. (learn)

 **B. PRACTICE (LUYỆN TẬP)**

**PHONETICS**

**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. compulsory B. adult C. publish D. campus

**Question 2:** A. responsible B. homemaker C. mow D. overworked

**Question 3:** A. bathe B. finance C. program D. cat

**Question 4:** A. grocery B. homemaker C. together D. promotion

**Question 5:** A. gratitude B. character C. activate D. agreement

**Question 6:** A. prepare B. strengthen C. respect D. special

**Question 7:** A. lifting B. routine C. split D. divide

**Question 8:** A. clothes B. fold C. groceries D. iron

**Question 9:** A. duty B. clusters C. rubbish D. washing-up

**Question 10:** A. husband B. rubbish C. contribute D. vulnerable

**Question 11:** A. benefit B. routine C. children D. finance

**Question 12:** A. playtime B. value C. grateful D. table

**Question 13:** A. generation B. grateful C. educate D. grandparents

**Question 14:** A. casual B. occasion C. impression D. usually

**Question 15:** A. collection B. necessary C. explanation D. reputation

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

**Question 1:** A. medical B. entertainment C. atmosphere D. suburb

**Question 2:** A. recipe B. cinema C. similar D. expertise

**Question 3:** A. grocery B. character C. develop D. homemaker

**Question 4:** A. spotlessly B. experience C. society D. responsible

**Question 5:** A. routine B. laundry C. household D. picnic

**Question 6:** A. similar B. important C. atmosphere D. breadwinner

**Question 7:** A. private B. provide C. arrange D. advise

**Question 8:** A. resurface B. knowledge C. technical D. export

**Question 9:** A. indicate B. forefinger C. procedure D. enemy

**Question 10:** A. admire B. Internet C. violent D. website

**VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

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

**Question 1:** When his wife gave birth to a baby boy, Mr. Nam became the sole \_\_\_\_.

 A. housemaid B. housekeeper C. father D. breadwinner

**Question 2:** Doing housework brings great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to children as it helps them develop necessary life skills.

 A. benefits B. hard work C. results D. practices

**Question 3:** She does two jobs at the same time as she is the main\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the family.

 A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housewife D. bread maker

**Question 4:** Kindness and responsibility are two\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that many parents want to teach to their children.

 A. family values B. customs C. cultures D. ideas

**Question 5:** Family\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are important because they teach children what is right or wrong in life.

 A. bonds B. values C. holidays D. connections

**Question 6:** \_\_\_\_ the rubbish in the early morning is a part of my daily routine.

 A. Putting out B. Coming out C. Pulling out D. Bringing out

**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_ is a person who works at home and takes care of the house and family.

 A. Breadwinner B. Homemaker C. Servant D. Houseman

**Question 8:** My mother the responsibility for running the household.

 A. holds B. takes C. runs D. bears

**Question 9:** Doing chores as a family will help strengthen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. family bonds B. generation gap C. family trees D. family values

**Question 10:** Linh can’t go out with us to see a movie now because she’s \_\_\_\_ dinner.

 A. preparing B. making C. arranging D. keeping

**Question 11:** He's a man of strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He always fights for what is right and you can rely on him.

 A. health B. character C. hands D. influence

**Question 12:** Sarah is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_girl. She never cheats in exams.

 A. generous B. sociable C. frank D. honest

**Question 13:** Instead of giving me answers to questions, my parents always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to think for myself.

 A. support B. encourage C. respect D. strengthen

**Question 14:** Ms. Mai asked me how she could \_\_\_\_ household chores equally in her family.

 A. make B. divide C. give D. contribute

**Question 15:** She's such a good wife. She's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her husband through difficult times.

 A. taught B. leff C. supported D. provided

**Question 16:** Jim's main\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his home is to keep the house clean.

 A. right B. honour C. part D. responsibility

**Question 17:** When all members of the family share housework, the family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will become stronger.

 A. joys B. happiness C. life D. Bonds

**Question 18:** Preparing and cooking meals are some of the essential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for teens.

 A. soft skills B. life skills C. table manners D. netiquette

**Question 19:** When I lived in this city, I used to shop for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at this supermarket.

 A. heavy lifting B. groceries C. housework D. laundry

**Question 20:** The kids deeply\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their grandfather for his great knowledge about the world.

 A. create B. develop C. respect D. discuss

**Question 21:** She decided to find a job to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money instead of just living at home and being a housekeeper.

 A. lend B. earn C. borrow D. raise

**Question 22:** I'm lucky to have such a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brother who always gives me help when I need it.

 A. support B. supporting C. supported D. supportive

**Question 23:** In my family, my father always takes charge of doing the \_\_\_\_ lifting.

 A. strong B. hard C. heavy D. huge

**Question 24:** Do you have to the rubbish out?.

 A. put B. make C. empty D. do

**Question 25:** My mother told me to do the \_\_\_\_ yesterday but I forgot about it since I had much homework to finish.

 A. wash-up B. laundry C. childcare D. exercises

**Question 26:** His parents give him full\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his choice of school.

 A. support B. change C. value D. bond

**Question 27:** My mother and I often go to the supermarket to shop for \_\_\_\_ at weekends.

 A. cook B. groceries C. heavy lifting D. the chores

**Question 28:** It's not easy for some tenth-graders to get into high school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. works B. routines C. times D. responsibilities

**Question 29:** After eating dinner, I have to do the \_\_\_\_ and then do my homework every day.

 A. washing-up B. wash-up C. washing-ups D. washings-up

**Question 30:** My mother is \_\_\_\_ for taking care of the home and the family.

 A. responsible B. takes the responsibility C. take the duty D. Both B & C are correct.

**Question 31:** Do you have to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

 A. the mess B. your bed C. the washing-up D. the cook

**Question 32:** My responsibility is to wash the dishes and \_\_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish.

 A. take up B. get out C. get up D. put out

**Question 33:** My mother is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't go to work, but stays at home to look after the family.

 A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housemaid D. solider

**Question 34:** My eldest son is strong enough to do the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the family.

 A. heavy lifting B. household chores C. cooking D. laundry

**Question 35:** Mr Lewis is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the family, but he still helps his wife with the housework whenever he has time.

 A. breadwinner B. homemaker C. housemaid D. solider

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

**Question 1:** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema yesterday evening.

 A. has gone  B. goes  C. went  D. had gone

**Question 2:** Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book at the moment.

 A. is reading B. had read C. reads  D. has read

**Question 3:** I’m busy at the moment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the computer

 A. I work B. I’m worked C. I’m working D. I worked

**Question 4:** Don’t bother me while I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. am working B. was working C. will work D. will have completed

**Question 5:** My brother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_out at weekend.

 A. doesn’t usually go B. does usually not go

 C. doesn’t usually goes D. usually doesn’t goes.

**Question 6:** Every day, my sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the floor.

 A. usually clean B. cleans usually C. usually cleaned D. usually cleans

**Question 7:** Listen! Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. is singing B. are singing C. sings D. sing

**Question 8:** First thing in the morning, I \_\_\_\_ a cup of milk tea.

 A. has B. am having C. have D. will have

**Question 9:** Anita \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very hard at the moment.

 A. is studying B. studies C. studied D. has studied

**Question 10:** I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus.

 A. went B. am going C. go D. have gone

**Question 11:** Our friends \_\_\_\_ for the fashion show now.

 A. is preparing B. are preparing C. prepares D. prepare

**Question 12:** All staff in this restaurant \_\_\_\_ an urgent meeting right now.

 A. are attending B. is attending C. attends D. attend

**Question 13:** Yesterday morning I \_\_\_\_ up early.

 A. got B. get C. was getting D. had got

**Question 14:** Please don’t make so much noise. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. studying B. study C. am studying D. studied

**Question 15:** I \_\_\_\_ a bike to school every day but today I \_\_\_\_ to school by bus because it was stolen yesterday.

 A. rode - went B. ride - am going C. ride - go D. is riding - am going

**Question 16:** Water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 100 degrees Celsius.

 A. boils B. boiled C. is boiling D. will boil

**Question 17:** Who \_\_\_\_ the guitar in that room, Hoa?

 A. playing B. is playing C. play D. plays

**Question 18:** My mother often \_\_\_\_\_ to the market in the morning, but today she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at noon.

 A. goes/goes B. go/goes C. goes/is going D. is going/goes

**Question 19:** Bich sometimes \_\_\_\_ chicken noodle soup for breakfast.

 A. are having B. is having C. have D. has

**Question 20:** \_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_ in Hue at the moment?

 A. Does/live B. Is/living C. Did/live D. Was/living

**Question 21:** Jenny often \_\_\_\_ jeans and T-shirt at school but she \_\_\_\_ a gorgeous dress today.

 A. wears - is wearing B. is wearing - wears C. wear - is wearing D. wears - wears

**Question 22:** He usually \_\_\_\_ her at weekend but now he \_\_\_\_ in bed because of his severe illness.

 A. visits/stays B. visits/staying C. visited/stays D. visits/is staying

**Question 23:** Hoang and Phong \_\_\_\_ football as they’re having class now.

 A. don’t play B. are playing C. doesn’t play D. aren’t playing

**Question 24:** Don’t make noise, children! Parents\_\_\_\_.

 A. sleep B. are sleeping C were sleeping D. slept

**Question 25:** Look! Minh \_\_\_\_ on stage. She looks so beautiful.

 A. sings B. are singing C. is singing D. sang

**Question 26:** I am busy at the moment, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my home assignment.

 A. do B. am doing C. have been doing D. will do

**Question 27:** After the physics lesson, the children know that water \_\_\_\_ at 100 degrees C.

 A. will boil B. is boiling C. boils D. boil

**Question 28:** Hoang \_\_\_\_ his email four times a week in order not to miss anything important.

 A. checks B. will check C. is checking D. check

**Question 29:** At the moment, my sister \_\_\_\_ her homework, my brother \_\_\_\_ games.

 A. is making - is playing B. is doing - is playing

 C. does - plays D. makes - is playing

**Question 30:** Hurry up, Linh. Other friends \_\_\_\_ for us.

 A. are waiting B. waits C. wait D. is waiting

**Question 31:** It’s 7.00 p.m. now and we \_\_\_\_ meal together. We usually \_\_\_\_ dinner at that time.

 A. have - eat B. have - are eating C. are having - eat D. are having - are eating

**Question 32:** Ms. Kim \_\_\_\_ very well when she’s under pressure.

 A. not work B. don’t work C. isn’t working D. doesn’t work

**Question 33:** Hoa usually \_\_\_\_ charge of doing the washing-up in her family.

 A. takes B. is taking C. take D. will take

**Question 34:** My mom \_\_\_\_ to the supermarket every Sunday for shopping.

 A. goes B. go C. is going D. are going

**Question 35:** I’m sorry, Lan is busy now. She \_\_\_\_ her document on the second floor.

 A. are checking B. check C. checks D. is checking

***Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals***

**Question 1:** It is parents' duty and ……………………………… to join hands to take care of their children and give them a happy home. **(responsible)**

**Question 2:** I would like to express my ……………………………… to everyone for their hard work. **(grateful)**

**Question 3:** The measures should help create jobs and ……………………………… the economy. **(strong)**

**Question 4:** He needs all the support and ……………………………… he can get. **(encourage)**

**Question 5:** She cleans up ……………………………… after she has finished cooking. **(spotless)**

* **SKILLS**

**LISTENING**

**Listen to a family expert talking about how the roles of men and women in families have changed and do the tasks belowd**

**Task 1: Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **TRUE** | **FALSE** |
| **Question 1.** Men’s and women’s roles in the family have become similar.  |  |  |
| **Question 2.** Both men and women now work to contribute to the family finances.  |  |  |
| **Question 3.** According to 'equally shared parenting', both men and women have equal chances for recreation.  |  |  |
| **Question 4.** According to 'equally shared parenting', the husband’s career is less important than the wife’s.  |  |  |
| **Question 5.** Families following 'equally shared parenting' are happier.  |  |  |

**Task 2: Answer the questions.**

**Question 1.** How has the role of men in the family changed?

 🡲 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 2.** How have men's and women's roles become alike?

 🡲 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 3.** What is the result of 'equally shared parenting'?

 🡲 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**SPEAKING**

***Complete the conversations by circling the best answers. Then practise reading them.***

**Question 1: Lan:** Nam, do you think family routines are necessary?

 **Nam:** Yes. \_\_\_\_\_\_ each family should have some routines to help build strong family bonds.

 A. I'm not sure that B. I strongly believe that C. I agree that D. I hope that

**Question 2: Lan:** What do you think about the British family value of being truthful and honest?

 **Nam:** \_\_\_\_\_\_, it's one of the first things parents should teach their children.

 A. In their opinion B. In a nutshell C. In my own way D. In my opinion

**Question 3: Lan:** Nam, do you think parents should help their children do their homework?

 **Nam:** Well,\_\_\_\_\_\_ parents should let their children do their homework by themselves so they can become independent.

 A. I don't think B. I wish that C. I believe that D. I hope that

**Question 4: Lan:** Do you think teens should learn how to cook?

 **Nam:** Well, \_\_\_\_\_\_ they can learn it when they start their own families. As teens, they should spend all their time on study.

 A. I suppose that B. I hope that C. I doubt that D. I agree that

***Talk about why children should or should not do housework.***

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**READING**

***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.***

The popular image of student life is of young people with few responsibilities enjoying themselves and (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very little work. This is often not true. Many older people now study at college or university, sometimes (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a part-time basis while having a job and looking after a family. These students are often (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motivated and work very hard.

Younger students are often thought to be lazy and careless about money but this (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is changing. In Britain reduced government support for higher education means that students can no longer rely on having their expenses (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for them. Formerly, students received a grant towards their living expenses. Now most can only get a loan (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has to be paid back. Since 1999 they have paid over £1 000 towards tuition (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and this amount will increase up to a maximum of £3 000. In the US students already (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay for tuition and room and board. Many get a financial aid package which may (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grants, scholarships and loans. The fear of having large debts places (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pressure on students and many take part-time jobs during the term and work full-time in the vacations.

**Question 1.** A. producing B. carrying C. doing D. making

**Question 2.** A. for B. with C. on D. at

**Question 3.** A. highly B. mainly C. absolutely D. adequately

**Question 4.** A. position B. state C. situation D. condition

**Question 5.** A. paying B. paid C. pay D. to pay

**Question 6.** A. whether B. what C. which D. who

**Question 7.** A. money B. fees C. allowances D. charge

**Question 8.** A. had better B. should C. may D. have to

**Question 9.** A. include B. consist C. compose D. belong

**Question 10.** A. large B. generous C. considerate D. considerable

A recent study shows that an unequal share of household chores is still the norm in many households, (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that many more women now have jobs. In a survey of 1,256 people (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between 18 and 65, men said they contributed an average of 37 per cent of the total housework, while the women (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their share to be nearly double that, at 70 per cent. This ratio was not affected by (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the woman was working or not.

When they were asked what they thought was a fair division of labour, women with jobs felt that housework should (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shared equally between male and female partners. Women who did not work outside the home were satisfied to perform 80 per cent - the majority of housework - if their husbands did the (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Research has shown that if levels increase beyond these percentages, women become unhappy and anxious, and feel they are (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

After marriage, a woman is reported to increase her household workload (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14 hours per week, but for men (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount is just 90 minutes. So the division of labour becomes unbalanced, (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the man’s share increases much less than the woman’s. It is the inequality and (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of respect, not the actual number of hours. which leads to (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and depression. The research even (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housework as thankless and unfulfilling.

**Question 1:** A. in spite B. despite C. although D. even

**Question 2:** A. aged B. aging C. age D. ages

**Question 3:** A. guessed B. judged C. estimated D. valued

**Question 4:** A. what B. whether C. which D. that

**Question 5:** A. being B. been C. to be D. be

**Question 6:** A. remaining B. remain C. remainder D. remained

**Question 7:** A. essential B. slight C. worthy D. unimportant

**Question 8:** A. by B. to C. at D. in

**Question 9:** A. a B. an C. the D. some

**Question 10:** A. as B. so C. but D. then

**Question 11:** A. waste B. loss C. disadvantage D. death

**Question 12:** A. anxiety B. anxious C. anxiously D. anxiousness

**Question 13:** A. draws B. expresses C. reports D. describes

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

 Family types vary in different countries and among different cultures. In Western, industrialized societies, the nuclear family ranks as the most common family type. It consists of a father, a mother and their children. But nuclear families exist together with many other types of family units. In the single-parent family, for example, a mother or a father heads the family alone. A ***blended*** family is formed when a divorced or widowed parent remarries. As divorce rates have risen, the number of single-parent and blended families has increased.

 In many parts of the world, parents and children live together with other family members under the same roof. These complex families usually contain several generations of family members, including grandparents, parents and children. They may also include brothers or sisters and their families, uncles, aunts and cousins. Even when relatives do not live together, they still consider themselves members of the same extended family includes grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins.

**Question 1:** The nuclear family ranks as the most common family type \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. an many industrialized countries B. in countries with nuclear weapons

 C. that consists of more than two generations D. that leads to the divorce of parents

**Question 2:** In the single-parent family, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. there are often no children

 B. only one parent lives with his or her child or children

 C. the number of blended children has increased

 D. children live with their grandparents

**Question 3:** Grandparents, parents and children are mentioned as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. the three typical generations of an extended family

 B. three branches of a family tree

 C. the closest and happiest relatives in family units

 D. a complex combination

**Question 4:** The second paragraph is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. American culture B. relatives and family members

 C. the relationship between family members D. the extended family

**Question 5:** The word “***blended***” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. complex B. married C. mixed D. formed

**Building positive family relationships**

 The ordinary, everyday things that families do together can help build strong relationships with teenagers. Regular family meals are a great chance for everyone to chat about their day, or about interesting things that are going on or coming up. If parents encourage everyone to have a say, no one will feel they’re being put on the spot to talk. Also, many families find that meals are more enjoyable when the TV isn’t turned on!

 We should all take turns choosing outdoor activities for our families. A relaxing holiday or weekend away together as a family can also build togetherness.

 One-on-one time with the child gives the parents the chance to stay connected and enjoy each other’s company. It can also be a chance to share thoughts and feelings.

 Parents should celebrate the child’s accomplishments, share his disappointments, and show interest in his hobbies. Sometimes it’s just a matter of showing up to watch the child play sport or music, or giving him a lift to extracurricular activities.

 Family traditions, routines and rituals can help parents and their children set aside regular dates and special times. For example, we might have a movie night together, a favourite meal or cooking session on a particular night, a family games afternoon or an evening walk together.

 Agreed household responsibilities give kids of all ages the sense that they’re making an important contribution to family life. These could be things like chores, shopping or helping older or younger members of the family.

**Question 1:** Regular family meals are a great chance for everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. to have an opportunity share their daily activities

 B. to talk about TV programmes during the meal

 C. to have the spot to talk about

 D. to talk about interesting things that are coming soon

**Question 2:** The following things are true about outdoor activities for our families EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. all family members try to find out suitable activities

 B. they should be held on holidays or at weekends

 C. they offer a chance to share secret thoughts and feelings

 D. they offer the pleasant feeling of being united

**Question 3:** Parents can show their attention to their child by all these things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. watching the child play sport or music

 B. giving him a lift to extracurricular activities

 C. having a movie night together

 D. setting aside regular dates to do housework

**Question 4:** Children who share household chores with their parents will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. enjoy each other’s company

 B. make the family life better

 C. be given a chance to do extracurricular activities

 D. have a family games afternoon or an evening walk together

**Question 5:** The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. to give advice on staying connected and enjoying each other’s company

 B. how to share household chores between family members

 C. to offer pieces of advice to improve family relationships

 D. the important role of family traditions, routines and rituals

**WRITING**

***Use the verbs in their correct forms and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences.***

**Question 1:** Mr Hung / hate / do / housework / but / he still / clean / the house / once / week.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 2:** I / have / a holiday / my family / in Mai Chau / now. / We / spend / our summer holidays here / every year.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 3:** It / be / important / children / learn / some life skills / home.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 4:** Parents / have / teach / their children / be honest and show respect to older people / an early age.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 5:** Jane / think of / apply / another job. / She / think / her present job / be / boring.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 6:** Doing housework / help / children / learn / take care / themselves.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 7:** Family routines / connected / children's health / academic achievement.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Question 8:** Children / should / learn / choose / right / kind of clothes / right occasion.

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

***Write a paragraph (120 — 150 words) about one of your family routines. Use the following questions as cues for your writing.***

1. What is the routine?

2. How often / When do you do it?

3. What are the activities? What does each family member do?

4. How do you feel about the routine?

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

 ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….