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Assessments**Unit 8 Review Test 2****Section 1: Listening**

||| Listen to the story about an immigrant family. Then choose the correct answer to each question, according to the information.

1. What quality did the speaker admire about his grandmother, Bente?
 - a. her ability, at age 43, to quickly learn to speak English so fluently
 - b. her courage in resettling in a new country where she didn't know the language
 - c. her knowledge of traditional handicrafts, songs, and folk dances
2. When Bente first arrived in New Zealand, what did she do to imitate the locals?
 - a. She took off her shoes and walked around barefoot.
 - b. She stopped speaking Dutch and spoke only in English.
 - c. She copied the local's direct manner of speaking.
3. How did the speaker's parents assimilate to life in New Zealand?
 - a. They let go of Dutch customs to be more like other New Zealanders.
 - b. They studied Dutch language and culture at Auckland University.
 - c. They made new customs that mixed both Dutch and Kiwi culture.
4. How did the speaker and his sister reconnect with Dutch traditions?
 - a. They returned to the old country to study Dutch culture and traditions.
 - b. They joined a Dutch cultural center and learned traditional songs and dances.
 - c. They decorated their homes with needlepoint and pottery brought from the old country.
5. How is the speaker's generation similar to that of his grandparents?
 - a. They both felt it was their duty to assimilate into Kiwi society quickly.
 - b. They both manage their money carefully and value family connections.
 - c. They both have a Dutch manner of speaking—direct and straight to the point.

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Section 2: Vocabulary**Choose the correct adjective to complete each statement.**

6. Jennifer thinks her parents are (**lenient / disrespectful / overprotective**). They won't let her go with her friends to the playground because they say it's too dangerous.
7. Bari's parents have been more (**strict / lenient / rebellious**) with her sister than they were with her. Her sister has so many rules to follow!
8. Kate often arrives home after midnight. Her parents don't mind at all. They're so (**lenient / inconsiderate / strict**) that they don't even give her a curfew.
9. Many psychologists believe that children are most (**strict / lenient / rebellious**) between the ages of 9 and 13. At this age, they often challenge adult authority and try to gain more independence.
10. Conrad is often (**disrespectful / strict / lenient**) to his grandparents. He's rude when he speaks to them and becomes angry if they try to correct his behavior.
11. Sarah is the most (**lenient / disrespectful / spoiled**) child I know. Her parents buy her whatever she wants.
12. I was so (**rebellious / lenient / spoiled**) when I was a teen. Once, my parents wouldn't let me go to a dance, so I waited until they fell asleep and snuck out of the house!
13. Dave went out to a restaurant with his friends even though his parents had cooked him a wonderful birthday meal. He's so (**inconsiderate / strict / spoiled**) of their feelings.

Section 3: Grammar**Choose the correct repeated or double comparative to complete each statement.**

14. (**More and more / Fewer and fewer / The more**) people are shopping exclusively online. It's more common than ever.
15. The science of medicine is getting (**longer and longer / better and better / more and more**) advanced with each year. Technology has made diagnosing and treating diseases easier than ever.
16. Worldwide, life expectancy has increased from 67 years in 2000 to 73 years in 2019. The longer people (**are living / lived / live**), the more care they need.
17. (**More / More and more / The more**) adults live far from their families. Decades ago, few people lived farther than a few miles from their parents and other family members.
18. The more difficult the class, the (**more / more and more / less and less**) Samantha studied. She was determined to always get an A.
19. The older I (**am getting / get / got**), the less I understand new technology.
20. Even though pediatricians discourage screen time for children under age 2, children are starting to use electronic devices at (**younger and younger / older and older / the youngest**) ages.

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21. In the last five decades, the average retirement age has steadily risen for both men and women. Partly because of better access to healthcare, adults keep working (**sooner and sooner / later and later / at the same time**) in life.

Section 4: Speaking Part A

Choose the correct phrases from the box to complete the conversation.

getting more and more here's a question I'm sorry to say it
That's so surprising the stronger he's going to

- A: So, 22. _____. What should I do about Gavin?
- B: Why? Is something wrong?
- A: Well, he's 23. _____ disrespectful. He's always talking back to us and refuses to accept the rules we set for him.
- B: 24. _____. Gavin's always been such a polite kid.
- A: Honestly, for the past year he's acting like a totally different person. I just don't know how to deal with this!
- B: 25. _____, but there's not a lot you can do to change his behavior.
- A: Why's that?
- B: Well, kids at Gavin's age are looking to establish their independence. The harder you resist that, 26. _____ push back against your authority.

Section 4: Speaking Part B

Choose the correct language to complete each conversation.

27. A: Is something wrong?
- B: I don't know what to do about my parents! They're so critical. They think I'm too lenient with my son Jamie.
- A: To tell you (**the truth / the sad fact / I hate to say it**), I think you need to stand up to them. They need to accept that your generation has different beliefs about parenting.
28. A: What do you think we should do about Janine?
- B: Why? Is something wrong?
- A: Well, the (**sad fact / tell you the truth / sorry to say**) is, she's just not right for this job. She doesn't have the skills we need.

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29. **A:** I'm so tired! I stayed out late too many nights in a row.

B: Well, I (**tell you the truth / unfortunately / hate to say it**), but we're not as young as we used to be!

A: Truer words have never been spoken!

Section 5: Reading Part A

Read the article. Then choose the correct answer to each question, according to the information.

The Benefits of Intergenerational Connections

When was the last time you interacted in a meaningful way with someone from a different generation? If you're like many people, probably not very often. In a survey of 2000 people, 53% rarely spent time with people much older or younger than themselves. And that's unfortunate, because these kinds of intergenerational connections bring great benefits to everyone, young and old alike.

From our earliest days as hunter-gatherers, humans have depended on high-quality social connections for survival. However, in modern times, social isolation and loneliness have become widespread in most areas of the world, especially among seniors. According to a UN report, 20–34% of older people in China, Europe, Latin America, and the United States describe themselves as lonely. In Europe, Northern America, Australia, and New Zealand, most seniors live with a spouse only or live alone. There's strong evidence that these trends have serious consequences. Loneliness and isolation increase the risk of physical and mental health conditions like cardiovascular disease, stroke, cognitive decline, and dementia. They can also cause premature death and lower quality of life. Clearly, relationships are essential to our well-being, especially as we age.

Likewise, children thrive not only from the care of their parents, but also from relationships with other adults who encourage and mentor them. Studies suggest that children need 4–6 engaged, caring adults in their lives to fully develop emotionally, intellectually, and socially. Traditionally, seniors have had the time and motivation to fill these roles. With the wisdom earned from a lifetime of experiences, seniors can offer guidance and emotional support and provide a moral compass. They can champion the child's passions and help develop their talents and confidence. Seniors often find a renewed sense of purpose in nurturing the next generation. In fact, those who do this are three times as happy as those who don't.

Unfortunately, changes to lifestyle and family structure have made these interactions less common. In one survey, 68% of grandparents say that their grandchildren live too far away to visit regularly. Additionally, 29% live more than 80 km from their closest grandchild and 52% are more than 320 km away. Many senior spaces, such as retirement communities, senior centers, and assisted living facilities are age segregated. In one study, about a third of people over 55 reported that they live in communities made up exclusively of people their own age.

The advantages of intergenerational connections are clear. Our challenge as a society is to find new ways of bringing people together across age groups, for the benefit of all.

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30. What problems are associated with social isolation in older adults?
- a. loss of independence after moving to a senior community or assisted living facility
 - b. higher risk of health conditions like cardiovascular disease, stroke, and dementia
 - c. increased poverty and inability to afford food and other basic needs
31. According to the writer, how does the younger generation benefit from time spent with seniors?
- a. Seniors can babysit children after school while the parents work.
 - b. Children who spend time with seniors have a lower risk of health problems.
 - c. Seniors can encourage children to develop their talents and self-confidence.
32. What lifestyle trend is mentioned as limiting intergenerational connections?
- a. Many seniors are living and socializing in age-segregated spaces.
 - b. Many seniors prefer to spend time with people their own age.
 - c. Fewer seniors have the time or motivation to nurture grandchildren.

Section 5: Reading Part B

Read the article in Part A again. Which statement best summarizes how seniors benefit from time spent with the younger generation, according to the information?

33. a. Because they are not working full time jobs, young people often have a lot of time available to spend with older adults.
- b. Seniors who nurture their grandchildren are happier, have a stronger sense of purpose, and fewer health issues.
- c. Grandchildren can offer seniors guidance and emotional support and provide a strong moral compass.