

UNIT 8 ■ Achievement Test

Name _____

🔊 Listen to the conversation. Read the sentences. Then listen again and circle the word or phrase that correctly completes each sentence.

Example: Mark saw Ellen / Janet at the mall.

1. Mark / Ellen is sure that Janet will shape up.
2. Janet and Ellen's parents treated their daughters **the same** / differently.
3. Janet and Ellen's parents are more **strict** / lenient with Janet than they were with Ellen.
4. Ellen was a **rebellious** / well-behaved teenager.
5. Janet is more **disrespectful** / overprotective of her parents' rules than Ellen was.
6. Ellen's parents were **overprotective** / lenient with her because they worried about her safety.
7. Mark thinks Janet is **too lenient** / a little spoiled.

Write the noun form of each verb or adjective on the line.

Example: different → difference

8. happy → _____
9. expect → _____
10. responsible → _____
11. develop → _____
12. important → _____

Combine each pair of sentences into one new sentence. Use repeated comparatives.

Example: The birthrate is low now. It was not as low before.

The birthrate is getting lower and lower.

13. Life expectancy is high now. It was not as high before.

14. Divorce is common now. It was not as common before.

15. People are working longer hours now. They did not work such long hours before.

16. Health care is good now. It was not as good before.

Combine each pair of sentences into one new sentence. Use double comparatives.

Example: **Cause:** Couples are waiting longer to have children.

Effect: Couples are having fewer children.

The longer couples wait to have children, the fewer they have.

17. **Cause:** People are living longer.

Effect: People are requiring more care.

.....

18. **Cause:** Health care is getting better.

Effect: Life expectancy is getting higher.

.....

19. **Cause:** Life expectancy is getting higher.

Effect: The elderly population is getting larger.

.....

20. **Cause:** People work hard.

Effect: They are successful.

.....

Complete the first sentence by defining the group of people. Complete the second sentence with an example of typical behavior for the group.

Example: Rebellious teenagers *don't obey the rules*.

They *stay out late without permission*.

21. Spoiled teenagers

They

22. Overprotective parents

They

23. Lenient parents

They

Read the newspaper article. Then read it again and circle the letter of the correct answer.

Britain faces the challenge of a declining population



Statistics show British women are having children later in life.

Government statistics show that family patterns in Great Britain are changing. The government has been tracking birth records to determine the average age at which women have children. If a woman has one child when she is 21 and a second when she is 23, her average age for having children is 22. The average for all British women born in 1940 was 26. For women born in the mid-1970s, it is projected to be just over 29. It is rising slowly and will eventually be over 30 if the present trend continues.

Not only are British women having children later and later in life, they are having fewer and fewer of them. British women born in 1934 had an

average of 2.46 children. For women born in 1955, that number dropped to 2.03. No one is sure exactly why this happened, but unless there is a sudden change in the pattern, the number will drop to 1.74 for the generation of women born in the 1980s.

Additionally, more and more women are choosing not to have children at all. Only 9% of British women born in 1945 and 1946 chose to remain childless. For the generation of women who are now reaching the end of their childbearing years, that number has increased to almost 20%. The more these trends continue, the smaller the population will get.

Such changes in birthrate and family patterns are creating many challenges for the government. A declining population is likely to cause problems for the social welfare system, for example. As the population declines, there will be fewer taxpayers to support the sick, disabled, and retired.

These issues promise to have no ready answers or easy solutions. For instance, recent government initiatives to discourage teenagers from having children they cannot afford to raise without public financial assistance have been successful. However, this will also contribute to the decline in population growth. From another perspective, environmentalists see the population decline as a positive development; there will be fewer users of limited natural resources. As one can see, public policy on population growth is extremely complex.

Source: www.statistics.gov.uk

Example: According to the first paragraph, _____.

- a. the British government wants women to have children younger
- ☒ b. the British government keeps information about childbirth
- c. present trends in childbirth will continue in Britain

24. According to the second paragraph, _____.

- a. British women are having children earlier and earlier
- b. there is no obvious explanation for the change in childbearing patterns in Britain
- c. there was no difference between the birthrate in 1934 and the birthrate in 1955 in Britain

25. The number of childless women in Britain is
a. staying the same
b. going down
c. going up
26. The number of is decreasing.
a. taxpayers
b. older people
c. people who need social services
27. One positive aspect of a declining population is that it
a. is good for the environment
b. is bad for the environment
c. creates limited natural resources
28. According to the last paragraph,
a. more unmarried teenagers are having babies
b. the British government has discouraged unmarried teenagers from having babies
c. the reduction in unmarried teen parenthood has created an easy solution
29. According to the article,
a. the rate of population growth in Britain is getting higher and higher
b. British women are having more and more children, and having them earlier and earlier
c. British women are having fewer and fewer children, and having them later and later
30. The trend in Britain is toward motherhood.
a. earlier
b. later
c. teenage

Choose one of the following topics to write about. Write a paragraph of at least four to five sentences.

- What trends do you see happening in families? Do you think these trends are good or bad?
- How does your generation differ from the one that comes before or after it?

31-33.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....