

Family Relationship/ Friendship

① Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. Be careful! There are 2 extra words:

rules / behaviour / rely on / neglect / stubborn / agree / allow

Many parents believe in others more than believing in their own children. Many times they do not even the child to give an explanation. Many parents have no faith in their children and de-motivate them with their words or actions. This sort of can cause a child to beor do things which they are not supposed to do.

In short, there are several signs and effects of Bad Parenting. Many kids lose self-esteem or develop bad habits or feel inhibited for the rest of their lives. Parenting is a continuous job and the children parents for the same. So make it a point to take time out for children, teach them the correct mannerisms and correct them when they do wrong. When parents the set boundaries andfor children it is only natural for the kids to become brats or display unacceptable behaviour. So it is your choice if you want to be a good and positive role model for the child or be a bad parent.

② Put the bracketed words in the correct form :

“Superdads” helping out more around the house don’t make me laugh. It’s time men shouldered an (**equality**) -----part of the housework. Men should share the burden of domestic chores and not spend (**more**) -----of the time watching sport on T.V or going down to the pub. I was (**please**) ----- to read that men do have a share in family (**responsible**)----- Speaking from personal experience, I know that many men try their (**good**) -----to help out with domestic chores and are (**food**) -----up with the same complaint that men don’t do enough.



③ Turn the bracketed words into compound adjectives:

My mom is always complaining about how (**behave / ill**) ----- and sloppy I am. In all the worrying and rush to become perfect, I have to be clean and (**manner / well**) -----along the way. She also wants to control every aspect of my life but the more she does, the more (**head / dog**) ----- I become.

I'm really tired of being treated like a (**5 years old**) -----boy.

What should I do??

④ Circle the correct option:

No matter what the family situation is, parents are going to have disagreements about (**raised / raise /raising**) children. It's impossible to share the same opinions and beliefs about everything. The problem lies in (**where / who / how**) those disagreements are handled. Disputes that are quickly (**solve / resolving /resolved**) through negotiation and compromise can be a growing experience for both parents and child. Disputes that drag on and dredge up problems from the past can hurt a teen's (**self-esteem/ self-defence / self-control**) and view of the family.

⑤ Provide question words to ask about the underlined words:

<p>James Moore, 13 I get ① <u>£ 3.50</u> pocket money a week, ② <u>from my Dad</u>. I'm trying to get a job helping in the fruit market on Saturday mornings. I spend my money ③ <u>on clothes, CDs and magazines</u>. I go out ④ <u>on Friday and Saturday nights</u> to friends' houses and to parties.</p>		<p>①pocket money do you get per week?</p> <hr/> <p>②do you get your pocket money from?</p> <hr/> <p>③do you spend your pocket money on?</p> <hr/> <p>④do you go out to friends' houses and to parties?</p>
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I. Reading Comprehension:

1. Being able to count at least ten people as friends makes us happy, researchers say. But those with five or fewer are likely to be miserable, they claim. Their study of hundreds of men and women also found that the happiest people tend to have lots of close friends and regularly make new ones.
2. Dr Richard Tunney, a psychologist in Nottingham University, asked more than 1,700 people about their satisfaction with their lives and the state of **their** friendships. Those with five friends or fewer had just a 40 per cent chance of being happy. In other words, they were more likely to be unhappy than happy. Ten was the first number at which people felt happy.
3. Dr Tunney said: 'People who were extremely satisfied with their lives had twice the number of friends of people who were extremely unhappy.' Women tended to have fewer friends than men but formed stronger relations.
4. Interestingly, the study found that childhood friends are more likely to make us happy than people we become close to when we grow up.
5. This may sound true and logical but as far as I'm concerned I think that friendship cannot be studied and analysed. I used to have lots of friends (or think I did), in a previous life in London. But when I moved to Manchester I decided to keep myself to myself and see how many of my former friends actually kept in touch. The answer was very few. I have deliberately avoided forming friendships over-quickly with my new neighbours, although I am always polite to **everyone**. The result is, I have two friends whom I really consider to BE friends - and I've never been happier in my life.

By [Fiona Macrae](#)
[Daily Mail](#)
23 October 2008

Comprehension Questions:

1- Tick (✓) the right answer (2 marks)

A) The best title for the text is:

Having Ten Friends Is the Secret of Happiness

True Friends Can Be More than Ten

Two Friends I Could Never Forget

B) The writer:

- agrees with Dr Richard Tunney's research
- disagrees with Dr Richard Tunney's research
- is neuter (doesn't give her opinion)





2- Complete the following table with reference to the text.

1700?	40%?	London?	Manchester?
The number of people
Dr Richarad Tunney asked

3- Correct the following false statements with reference to the text.

A) Researchers claim that only old close friends make us happy (parg.1)

.....

B) Researchers claim that happy people have three times as many friends as those who are unhappy. (parag.3)

.....

C) After moving to another place, the writer decided to be still communicating with her fiends. (Parag. 5)

.....

D) The writer decided to stop having new friends. (parag. 5)

.....

4- What do the underlined expressions mean? Choose the suitable explanation.

A) ... I decided to keep myself to myself

I decided to be free / I decided to keep in touch / I decided no to communicate with friends

B) ... I deliberately avoided forming friendships

I wanted to have new friends / I started to have new friends / I decided not have new friends

C) ...how many of my former friends actually kept in touch

in fact / in addition / recently

5- What do the underlined words in the text refer to?

A) their (parag 2) refers to:

B) everyone (paragraph 5) refers to:

6- Give a personal justified answer to the following question:

Do you agree with the researchers or the writer? Why

I agree with because.....



II) LANGUAGE.

1. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the following list.

hobbies – like – could – giving– leisure – on – brilliant – for – well – regularly

Ten-year-old Lukas Vondracek is very shy, but every year he travels the world and meets hundreds of people. Lukas is a pianist and he gives lots of concerts. Last year he was in Washington, Chicago and London. He is known and sometimes called 'the new Mozart'. He says: "I'm shy, but I love concerts." Lukas was born in Russia but now he lives with his parents in Vienna, where he practises the piano six hours a day. Lukas play the piano when he was two and he could read music before he could read books. Lukas doesn't just play the piano. He has other activities. He plays football and ice hockey..... weekends. He says: "Mozart was poor and he couldn't play football, so I'm nothim at all."

2. Supply the right tense/ form of the bracketed verbs/ words.

"When my son Mark died two years ago, my close friend Pam helped me to come to terms with my grief. Last year, my husband who (**SUFFER**) from a heart disease for years died after 40 years of (**MARRIED**) Again it was Pam who sat with me for hours and offered me (**DISCONFORT**) She is a wonderful person and (**CERTAIN**) deserves to be described as a 'true' friend. She is in deed a friend in need and I would like (**THANK**) her for being always on my side whenever I (**FEEL**) down."

3. Choose the correct alternative.

"I'm really quite shy and I find it difficult to talk to people face to face. But I find it easy to [**talk – chat – call**] on the internet. I met John there about a year ago. He was so funny. We [**were – are – have been**] chatting on the internet for a year. We [**gave – exchanged – wrote**] hundreds of e-mails and some photographs. I thought of [**phoned – to phone – phoning**] John but I said 'no'. I was worried. I didn't want our relationship [**end – ended – to end**]. Some weeks later we swapped phone numbers and started calling each other for hours. Then I gave him my address and one day there was a knock [**in – at – on**] the door. I opened to find him standing with a smile and a red rose.

III- WRITING:

1. Develop the words and phrases – given in the right order – into coherent sentences. Add any missing words and put the verbs in the right tense or form.

a) Pamela Green / (live) / New York / she (love) / (travel)

.....

b) Last year, she (visit) Tunisia/ and (be) / attracted / the country / the people

.....

c) She (enjoy) / (visit) / many (interest) / place.

.....

d) When she (return) home/ Pamela (to talk) to / sister / Tunisia

.....

e) Pamela'sister (like) Tunisia / and (decide) / (visit) it / summer

.....

Good work

