For questions **17-24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example: (0) ATTRIBUTED

## **The Greatest Generation**

| The creation of the term 'the Greatest Generation' is <b>0</b> to the US, but it is   | <b>0</b> ATTRIBUTE |
|---|--------------------|
| used worldwide when referring to people born in the first quarter of the twentieth    | <b>17</b> HARD     |
| century. Let's take a walk down memory lane to learn more about that tumultuous era.  | <b>18</b> ARGUE    |
|   | <b>19</b> ORIGIN   |
| People of that period had to go through a lot of <b>17</b> , such as the Great        | 20 SCARCE          |
| Depression and World War II. The former is <b>18</b> to be another reason for this    | 21 BEGIN           |
| generation's name. Disregarding where the name is from <b>19</b> , men and            | 22 CONSUME         |
| women of the time had to face unprecedented challenges and <b>20</b>                  | <b>23</b> POPULATE |
|   | <b>24</b> PURSUE   |
| They also got to witness a lot of economic and societal change. The Industrial        |                    |
| Revolution marked the <b>21</b> of a new era of affordable <b>22</b> goods. It        |                    |
| also pushed people to move to cities, as rural farming was no longer in need of large |                    |
| volumes of manual labour. This led to steady <b>23</b> of the countryside. In         |                    |
| <b>24</b> of happiness and dreams of wealth, young people abandoned their             |                    |
| homesteads to try their luck in the rapidly growing urban centres.                    |                    |
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## **Answers and explanations**

- 17. **Hardship(s)**. Hardship is a collective term for difficult times. Both singular and plural fit the context.
- 18. **Argued**. If somebody argues something, it means that they believe it is true. This term can be confusing as it seems like the opposite is true, e.g. to argue something means to disagree with it. This is not the case; don't be misled. 'Arguably' could work in a sentence like 'The former is arguably another reason...'.
- 19. **Originally**. The original place where the term came from here we go back to the very first sentence, where it is said that it was first used in the US.
- 20. **Scarcity**. The situation when there is not enough of something, especially something essential like food or clothing.
- 21. **Beginning**. To mark the beginning of something is to be one of the events that happen at the start of it.
- 22. **Consumer**. Consumer goods are all the things that we buy for our everyday lives, like food, clothing, electronics and many others. 'Consumption' and 'consuming' shouldn't be picked as they do not form an established collocation with 'goods'.
- 23. **Depopulation**. A situation when the number of people living somewhere goes down as a result of migration or other factors.
- 24. **Pursuit**. The set expression 'in pursuit of something' means doing an action with the purpose of achieving a desired result, e.g. 'Her family moved to the US in pursuit of a better life'.