

Reading: The Multitasking Generation
General Practice

1. The commas in paragraph I, line (14) enclose:
 - a. a clarification
 - b. a specification
 - c. an explanation
 - d. additional information

2. The dash in paragraph II, line 7, (when he can nudge Bronte off the computer) introduces a(n):
 - a. pause
 - b. definition
 - c. clarification
 - d. explanation

3. The quotation marks in paragraph II, line 8, (one gets obsessed with one's gadgets) enclose a:
 - a. citation
 - b. comment
 - c. quotation
 - d. personal reaction of the author

4. What is the synonym of the word "**hyperkinetic**" in paragraph III, line 1?
 - a. Hyperactive
 - b. Quiet
 - c. Slow
 - d. Stiff

5. What is the antonym of the word "**pop**" in paragraph IV, line 3?
 - a. To open something
 - b. To make something appear
 - c. To hit something
 - d. To close something

6. The word "**it**" in paragraph V, line 2:
 - a. refers to homework
 - b. refers to music
 - c. refers to Bronte
 - d. is an expletive

7. The word "**her**" in paragraph VI, line 3:
 - a. refers to original focus
 - b. refers to the study
 - c. refers to Elinor Ochs'
 - d. is an expletive

8. The word "**they**" in paragraph VII, line 4:
 - a. refers to the family
 - b. refers to the other spouse and children

- c. refers to the Coxes
 - d. is an expletive
9. The word **“hunter-gatherer”** located in paragraph VIII, line 2,
- a. has a prefix
 - b. has a suffix
 - c. has a prefix and a suffix
 - d. is a compound word
10. The word **“finalists”** located in paragraph VIII, line 7,
- a. has a prefix
 - b. has a suffix
 - c. has a prefix and a suffix
 - d. is a root word
11. The syntactical function of the word **“online”** in paragraph IX, line 1, is
- a. nominal
 - b. adjectival
 - c. adverbial
 - d. verbal
12. The syntactical function of the word **“said”** in paragraph IX, line 4, is
- a. nominal
 - b. adjectival
 - c. adverbial
 - d. verbal
13. The syntactical function of the word **“finding”** in paragraph X, line 3, is
- a. nominal
 - b. adjectival
 - c. adverbial
 - d. verbal
14. What is the topic sentence of paragraph XI?
- a. Parents have watched this phenomenon unfold with a mixture of awe and concern.
 - b. The Coxes, for instance, are bowled over by their children’s technical prowess.
 - c. But both parents worry about the ways the kids’ compulsive screen time is affecting their schoolwork and squeezing out family life.
 - d. “Everyone is in their own little world, and we don’t get out together to have a social life.”
15. What is the main idea of paragraph XIII?
- a. Some researchers believe that multitasking has a positive impact on youngsters.
 - b. The quality and depth of thought deteriorates when one performs multitasking.
 - c. Some researchers are concerned because although multitasking prepares youngsters for today’s world, it can deteriorate their capacity of paying attention.
 - d. Some researchers believe that multitasking is harmful to youngsters because it deteriorates the quality of thought.

16. What is the dominant rhetorical pattern of the following excerpt?
“Those are critical issues not just for social scientists but for parents and teachers trying to understand—and do right by—Generation M” (Paragraph XIV, lines 7 to 8)
- Argument
 - Hypothesis
 - Description
 - Comparison/contrast
17. What is the dominant rhetorical pattern of the following excerpt?
“Although many aspects of the networked life remain scientifically uncharted, there's substantial literature on how the brain handles multitasking.” (Paragraph XV, lines 1 to 2)
- Contrast
 - Definition
 - Argument
 - Hypothesis
18. What is the dominant rhetorical pattern of the following excerpt?
“On the other hand, producing the actions you've decided on--moving your hand on the steering wheel, speaking the words you've formulated--can be performed "in parallel with planning some other action." Similarly, many aspects of perception--looking, listening, touching--can be performed in parallel with action planning and with movement.”
(Paragraph XVI, lines 9 to 13)
- Time order
 - Definition
 - Cause/effect
 - Comparison/Contrast
19. Which of the following options is the best inference from PXVII?
- Multitasking deteriorates with aging.
 - Any damage to the Broadmann's Area 10 will prevent multitasking.
 - The author thinks multitasking is harmful for people under 5 or above 60 years old.
 - Younger children have trouble when performing multiple tasks at the same time.
20. Which of the following options is implicitly stated in paragraph XVIII?
- Even the greater multitasker makes mistakes.
 - It has been proven that when multitasking, the efficiency of the activities decreases.
 - The errors of multitaskers will depend on the complexity of the simultaneous activities.
 - According to David E. Mayer, if a person masters multitasking, he or she can achieve perfection.
21. Which of the following options is explicitly stated in paragraph XIX?
- Multitasking is always bad for young adults.
 - Multitasking can boost performance.
 - Excessive multitasking can cause damage in concentration' skills.

d. Multitasking prevents thoughts and memories to be fixed in the brain.

22. Which option best describes the following excerpt?

“People are going to lectures by some of the greatest minds, and they are doing their mail”
(Paragraph XX, line 5)

- a. Fact
- b. Opinion
- c. A blending of fact and opinion
- d. None of the above

23. Which option best describes the following excerpt?

“Many students make brilliant use of media in their work, embedding audio files and video clips in their presentations, but the habit of grazing among many data streams leaves telltale signs in their writing, according to some educators.” (Paragraph XXIII, lines 1 to 3)

- a. Fact
- b. Opinion
- c. A blending of fact and opinion
- d. None of the above

24. Which option best describes the following excerpt?

“She also thinks there are political implications: ‘Their belief in the simple answer, put together in a visual way, is, I think, dangerous.’” (Paragraph XXIV, lines 4 to 5)

- a. Fact
- b. Opinion
- c. A blending of fact and opinion
- d. None of the above

25. Which of the following combinations best completes the following outline based on paragraph XXVII?

TS _____	% Teenagers can change their profile, likes, dislikes, and messages.
A. _____	& The online environment offers the possibility of experimenting with identities.
1. _____	☺ It is easier to get out of the online environment.
B. _____	* Turtle states that online environment explains the constant change of whims.
1. _____	= The online environment is safer in terms of social interaction.

- a. =, *, ☺, &, %
- b. *, =, ☺, &, %
- c. &, =, ☺, *, %
- d. *, ☺, =, %, &

26. What is the tone of the author in paragraph XXIX?
- Encouraging
 - Ironic
 - Convincing
 - Neutral
27. Which option best summarizes paragraph XXXI?
- David Levy's study suggests that it is essential to stop multitasking and take time to think about something else.
 - David Levy's study suggests that parents and educators must teach children to control multitasking and to avoid problems such as lack of concentration and lack of desire to go out.
 - Parents and educators must teach youngsters to detach from electronics and multitasking in order to avoid the problems with concentration and social interaction that many of the students of David Levy reported in the informal survey.
 - Parents and educators must teach youngsters to slow down, unplug and take time to think about something for a while. David Levy's survey suggests that many multitaskers have difficulties not only concentrating, but also getting outdoors and inside their head.
28. Which option best paraphrases lines 1 to 6 of paragraph XXXII?
- The problem of Generation M is not technology but the usage of it. Parents and teenagers use it too much and therefore, they forget to have family dinners, conversations and vacation time together.
 - The real problem of Generation M is not technology. According to Hallowell, the issue is found in spending, both, teenagers and grownups, a lot of time using electronic devices. Hallowell says that when that happens, the normal situations such as getting together for dinner, talking about various topics, discussing benefits of dating a sexually active boy, going on vacations, or just being together are not possible.
 - For all that has been written about Generation M, the use of technology is not really the issue. According to Hallowell the problem is what you are missing because parents and teenagers are in an electronic moment that lasts too long. This moment prevents them, in Hallowell words, to have family dinner, to have conversations, to discuss whether to go out with a boy who wants to have sex with you, to go on a family trip, or just to spend time together.
 - According to everything that has been written, technology is not the problem of Generation M; its use is. Parents and teenagers experience an electronic moment that is too large for them. In such case, according to Hallowell, they are not having dinner, or conversation, or discussing whether to go out with a boy who wants to have sex on the first date, or going on a family trip.

ANSWER KEY

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|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 15. C |
| 2. C | 16. A |
| 3. C | 17. A |
| 4. A | 18. D |
| 5. B | 19. B |
| 6. B | 20. C |
| 7. C | 21. C |
| 8. B | 22. A |
| 9. D | 23. C |
| 10. B | 24. B |
| 11. C | 25. B |
| 12. D | 26. C |
| 13. A | 27. C |
| 14. A | 28. B |