**MULTI-CHOICE CLOZE:**

Read the following text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

An example (0) has been done for you. Write **the correct letter ONLY** in the space in the text.

# The boomerang generation: forced back home

Many young adults in Britain 0) **B** returning to live in the family home after only a brief time away. This phenomenon, though not completely new, is now 1) at a faster rate than 2) before as young people are forced back to the family nest by lack of jobs, of career prospects, and by the high cost of living. According to the Office for National Statistics (ONS), 3.3 million UK adults in their 20s and 30s now live with their parents. That is one in four adults 3) the ages of 20 and 34, some of them with university degrees. Indeed, the challenges of finding work and affordable 4) are especially tough for young graduates 5) are trying to enter the job market.

Unsurprisingly, this trend means that Britain may be on the brink of a cultural shift where families are living together for 6) to a decade longer than in the past. This could 7) the UK in line with parts of continental Europe, where 8) has long been 9) common for adult children, especially sons, to stay at home with their parents. The number of British men still living in the parental home has risen to over two million for the first time since records began eighteen years 10) .

Of course, the worsening recession has accelerated the phenomenon 11) young adults have been hit extremely hard by unemployment, and house prices are still very high. ONS figures show that in 1996 the average price 12) by first-home buyers – usually young people - was 2.7 times their annual income, 13) first-home buyers now 14) to face paying a price for a home which is the equivalent of 4.4 times their annual income, forcing them to 15) even more money from banks, 16) to turn for help to their parents - *the Bank of Mum and Dad* - in order to build a sufficient deposit.

The Chief Executive of the housing charity *Shelter,* 17) : “Our research shows that close to half of parents believe their children 18) never be able to afford a stable home, 19) working hard and saving”. He added, “20) , thousands of young hard-working adults are still living in their childhood bedroom, while others have had to re-adjust to life under the same roof, with only a remote prospect of independent living”.

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| **0) A.** | **is** | **B.** | **are** | **C. was** | **D. were** |
| 1) A. | grows | B. | grown | C. grow | D. growing |
| 2) A. | never | B. | already | C. ever | D. yet |
| 3) A. | between | B. | behind | C. before | D. from |
| 4) A. | housed | B. | house | C. home | D. housing |

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| 5) A. which | B. who | C. whom | D. whose |
| 6) A. over | B. up | C. off | D. until |
| 7) A. bring | B. carry | C. rise | D. make |
| 8) A. he | B. they | C. its | D. it |
| 9) A. lot | B. much | C. more | D. many |
| 10) A. before | B. ago | C. after | D. far |
| 11) A. because | B. why | C. how | D. when |
| 12) A. paid | B. pays | C. pay | D. paying |
| 13) A. finally | B. unless | C. but | D. once |
| 14) A. has | B. have | C. had | D. having |
| 15. A. lend | B. borrow | C. ask | D. question |
| 16. A. or | B. nor | C. neither | D. either |
| 17. A. spoke | B. talked | C. told | D. said |
| 18. A. should | B. ought | C. must | D. will |
| 19. A. despite | B. instead | C. however | D. unlike |
| 20. A. Sadder | B. Sad | C. Sadly | D. Saddest |