

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on the **ANSWER SHEET**. (10 points)

Many theories concerning the causes of juvenile delinquency (crimes committed by young people) focus either on the individual or on society as the major contributing influence. Theories 1 on the individual suggest that children engage in criminal behavior 2 they were not sufficiently penalized for previous misdeeds or that they have learned criminal behavior through 3 with others. Theories focusing on the role of society suggest that children commit crimes in 4 to their failure to rise above their socioeconomic status, 5 as a rejection of middle-class values.

Most theories of juvenile delinquency have focused on children from disadvantaged families, 6 the fact that children from wealthy homes also commit crimes. The latter may commit crimes 7 lack of adequate parental control. All theories, however, are tentative and are 8 to criticism.

Changes in the social structure may indirectly 9 juvenile crime rates. For example, changes in the economy that 10 to fewer job opportunities for youth and rising unemployment 11 make gainful employment increasingly difficult to obtain. The resulting discontent may in 12 lead more youths into criminal behavior.

Families have also 13 changes these years. More families consist of one-parent households or two working parents; 14, children are likely to have less supervision at home 15 was common in the traditional family 16. This lack of parental supervision is thought to be an influence on juvenile crime rates. Other 17 causes of offensive acts include frustration or failure in school, the increased 18 of drugs and alcohol, and the growing 19 of child abuse and child neglect. All these conditions tend to increase the probability of a child committing a criminal act, 20 a direct causal relationship has not yet been established.

1. [A] acting
[B] relying
[C] centering
[D] commenting
2. [A] before
[B] unless
[C] until
[D] because
3. [A] interaction
[B] assimilation
[C] cooperation
[D] consultation

4. [A] return
[B] reply
[C] reference
[D] response
5. [A] or
[B] but rather
[C] but
[D] or else
6. [A] considering
[B] ignoring
[C] highlighting
[D] discarding
7. [A] on
[B] in
[C] for
[D] with
8. [A] immune
[B] resistant
[C] sensitive
[D] subject
9. [A] affect
[B] reduce
[C] chock
[D] reflect
10. [A] point
[B] lead
[C] come
[D] amount
11. [A] in general
[B] on average
[C] by contrast
[D] at length
12. [A] case
[B] short
[C] turn
[D] essence

13. [A] survived
[B] noticed
[C] undertaken
[D] experienced
14. [A] contrarily
[B] consequently
[C] similarly
[D] simultaneously
15. [A] than
[B] that
[C] which
[D] as
16. [A] system
[B] structure
[C] concept
[D] heritage
17. [A] assessable
[B] identifiable
[C] negligible
[D] incredible
18. [A] expense
[B] restriction
[C] allocation
[D] availability
19. [A] incidence
[B] awareness
[C] exposure
[D] popularity
20. [A] provided
[B] since
[C] although
[D] supposing