# **REVIEW FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER (2022-2023)**

# **I.LISTENING:**

I.LISTENING:				
-		een Mark and Hoa about t best answer A, B, or C. You	-	
Question 1. What organisat	tion will Mark and Hoa o	choose for their presentation	?	
A. The UNICEF	B. The United Nations	s C. The ASEAN	D. The WTO	
Question 2. When did Viet	Nam join the ASEAN?			
A. 1955	B. 1995	C. 1905	D. 1945	
Question 3. Who is going t	o be the host of the SEA	games next year?		
A. Thailand	B. Viet Nam	C. Singapore D. Pl	hilippine	
Question 4. What informat	ion is included in Hoa's	presentation?		
A. The role of Viet	Nam is in this organisati	on. B. The neighbouring co	ountries of Viet Nam.	
C. The economic de	velopment of the membe	er states. D. The spirit of s	sport in SEAGAME	
<b>Question 5.</b> Who will be re	sponsible for making the	e video for the introduction?	-	
A. Hoa	B. Mark	C. Mike D. Ja		
2/For questions 1-5, listen	to the conversation twi	ice and choose the best ans	wer to complete each	
sentence.			r	
<b>Question 1.</b> Women perfor	_		D civity covon	
<b>A.</b> sixty-six <b>Ouestion 2.</b> In families who	<b>B.</b> sixteen ere parents wor	<b>C.</b> sixty k, for example, men and wo	<b>D.</b> sixty- seven men spend about equal	
amounts of time working.	-	-		
A. all Question 3 How are gover	<b>B.</b> both	<b>C.</b> most roblem of inequality in	<b>D.</b> almost	
A. ways	<b>B</b> . salaries	C. wages	<b>D.</b> income	
<b>Question 4.</b> Many countries the fire services	s now allow and encoura	age women to the arm	y, the police forces and	
A. join	<b>B.</b> be	<b>C.</b> enjoy	<b>D</b> . visit	
and childcare	and, more and more men	are now working jo	bbs like nursing, cleaning	
A. on	<b>B.</b> at	<b>C.</b> with	<b>D.</b> in	
3/Listen and fill in the bla			-16 - 6 db - ( <b>1</b> )	
		xpression. I think it means h ?) Women have		
		have an OK life, but wome		
		er the family, and their hus		
children and farm the fields. They need to be incredibly strong. I think women are (4) than men. They need to be with what they have to put up with. I also think they're more (5) than				
	· · ·	think men and women are e		
when it comes to reading a	-			
1. Culture	0	Amazing 4. Im Choose the best option A, 1	portant 5. Peaceful	
the recording twice.	i about taking notes. C	Liloose the best option A,	D, COI D. TOU WIII HEAT	
<b>Question 1.</b> Clare is	at History.			
A. good	<b>B.</b> bad	<b>C.</b> annoyed	<b>D.</b> slow	
<b>Question 2.</b> King Henry the <b>A.</b> 3	e Eight was married <b>B.</b> 4	times. <b>C.</b> 5	<b>D.</b> 6	
		ning, just important		
A. notes	<b>B.</b> words	<b>C.</b> places	<b>D.</b> names	
<b>Question 4.</b> Mark draws a _ <b>A.</b> clown	<b>B.</b> crowd	instead of 'King Henry. <b>C.</b> crown	<b>D.</b> crew	
<b>Question 5.</b> Mark uses				
A. cards	<b>B.</b> pictures	<b>C.</b> posters	<b>D.</b> colored pens	

# (from Learn English Teens

II. LANGUAGE: PART 1: Mark the letter A the other three in the posit			
Question 1.A. medical	<b>B.</b> opposite	C. develop	<b>D.</b> organize
Question 2.A. communica	tion <b>B.</b> application	<b>C.</b> population	<b>D.</b> explanation
Question 3.A. develop		C. parachute	
Question 4. A. traditional		C. voluntary	<b>D.</b> intelligent
Question 5.A. economy	B. cosmonaut		<b>D.</b> essential
Question 6. A. domestic	B. essential	C. digital	D. relation
<b>Question 7.</b> A. economic		C. operation	D. possibility
Question 8. A. competitive		en C. communicate	<b>D.</b> immediate
Question 9. A. dictionary	B. umbrella		D. community
Question 10.A. supermarke		C. January	D. ceremony
<b>Question 11. A.</b> essential		<b>C.</b> regional	0
<b>Question 12. A.</b> violence	<b>B. assistant</b>		<b>D.</b> poverty
<b>PART 2: Mark the letter A</b> <b>following questions.</b> <b>Question 1:</b> In the past, mar <b>A</b> flexible working hours	·	ns of	<b>D.</b> a low-paying job
<b>Question 2:</b> Jobs that are tra			
<b>A.</b> well-paid	<b>B.</b> high-paying	-	<b>D. low-paying</b>
	<b>D</b> , ingi paying	e. wen paying	Dilow paying
Question 3: A	teacher needs a lot of pation	ence and passion.	
<b>A.</b> history	<b>B.</b> english	-	<b>D.</b> university
Question 4:	performed two operation	ons on him yesterday.	
<b>A.</b> Secretaries	<b>B.</b> Airline pilots	-	-
<b>Question 5:</b>	•	tal human right, but a n	necessary foundation for a
A. Gender equality	<b>B.</b> Gender gaps	<b>C.</b> Gender differences	<b>D.</b> Gender inequality
<b>Question 6:</b> If women have	to do too much housewor	k, they cannot focus	their jobs.
A. for	<b>B.</b> in	C. on	<b>D.</b> from
<b>Question 7:</b> We should not	allow any kind of	against women	and girls.
A. discrimination	<b>B.</b> education	<b>C.</b> awareness	<b>D.</b> wealth
<b>Question 8:</b> Viet Nam has 1977.	s participated A. in	many UN activities inc <b>B.</b> on	cluding peacekeeping since <b>C.</b> for <b>D.</b> with
<b>Question 9:</b> Through community. <b>A.</b> interesting		-	ieve peace in the global <b>D.</b> influencing
Question 10: Viet Nam	foreign investor	s in various parts of the e	economy.
A. expresses	B. welcomes	<b>C.</b> hesitates	<b>D.</b> promotes
<b>Question 11:</b> The Internati		t 97 million volunteers	whose main is to

protect human life and health.

**C.** organization A. mission **B.** experience **D.** rule Question 12: The World Trade Organization was established aiming \_\_\_\_\_ reducing tariffs for the facilitation of global trade. C. at A. to **B.** for **D.** with Question 13: UNICEF (The United Nations Children's Fund) is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to advocate for the \_\_\_\_\_ of children's rights. **B.** destruction **D.** achievement A. protest C. protection **Question 14:** The appearance of this organisation is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to end poverty. A. essential **B.** refillable **C.**technical **D.** skillful **Question 15:** He finished the test \_\_\_\_\_\_ of all. **D.** more rapidly **A.** rapidly **B.** the most rapidly **C.** most rapidly **Question 16:** This city becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the summer than in other seasons. **A.** crowdeder B. more crowded **C.** the most crowded **D.** crowded **Question 17:** The support that our organisation provides for disadvantaged people now is \_\_\_\_\_ than before. **A.** useful B. more useful **C.** skilful **D.** more skilful **Question 18:** They need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experts to join the peacekeeping activities in the region. **A.** the goodest B. the best **C.** the better **D.** well **Question 19:** Today, Australia is one of \_\_\_\_\_ diverse countries in the world. **A.** the more culturally **B. the most culturally C.** most cultural **D.** the most cultural **Question 20:** Chuseok is one of\_\_\_\_\_ celebrations in the Korean calendar when Koreans give thanks to nature. **A. the most important B.** the more important **C.** the less important **D.** more important **Question 21:** Life is it was 10 years ago. **A.** much convenient than **B. more convenient than C.** far convenient than **D.** more convenient as **Question 22:** She is the most \_\_\_\_\_\_ girl in our class. A. intelligent **B.** intelligentest **C.** tall **D.** tallest **Question 23.** All forms of discrimination against all women and girls \_\_\_\_\_ immediately everywhere. **A.** must be taken away **B.** must be allowed C. must be ended **D.** must be followed **Question 24.** My grandmother feels much \_\_\_\_\_ whenever I give her a homemade cake on Mother's Day. **B.** more happily A. happier **C.** the happiest **D.** the most happily **Question 25:** \_\_\_\_\_\_might be seen as a way to protect young girls from violence. A. Child benefit B. Child mother C. Child labour D. Child marriage **Question 26:** Smart boards, \_\_\_\_\_\_are used in many schools, brings many benefits to students. A. who B. that C. which D. whose **Question 27:** Viet Nam has become one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ destinations for foreign visitors in Southeast Asia . A. popular B. more popular C. most popular D. the most popular

**Question 28.** This city becomes ..... in the summer than in other seasons. A. crowded B. more crowded C. crowd D. crowded than **Ouestion 29.** All the food ..... before the guest arrive. B. must have prepared C. must be prepared D. prepare A. must prepare Question 30. Governments, organizations and individuals must work together to achieve gender\_\_\_\_\_ A. inequality B. difference C. equality D. similarity Question 31. What are the \_\_\_\_\_\_benefits for our country as a member of this international organization? **A.** economy **C.** economical **D.** economically **B.** economic **Question 32.** Women should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the same salaries as men for doing the same jobs. **A.** have given B. be given **C.** give **D.** be giving **Question 33.** Providing good job training is\_\_\_\_\_\_way to help teenagers in poor countries. A. more effectiveB. effectiveC. most effectiveD. the most effectiveQuestion 34. Through a joint project involving the World Bank, UNICEFto help the government provide all children with textbooks at the beginning of each school year. A. hopes B. want C. lets D. investigate **Question 35.** The ban lasted for 50 years until it was finally lifted \_\_\_\_\_ 1971. **B.** about **C.** for A. in **D**. to Question 36 For the past five years, Iceland has been in the first rank of educational achievement and \_\_\_\_\_ in women's economic conditions. **B.** improvement C. improving A. improve D. improved Question 37. The least equal country in the world for women, ranking 145th, was Yemen, where only 55% of women can read and only 6% college. C. go B. enroll A. attend D. tend **Question 38.**Fao has also helped Viet Nam \_\_\_\_\_hundreds of project in different areas. **C.** set off A. carry out **B.** bring up **D**.look after **Question 39.** A common reason that someone \_\_\_\_\_ more for similar work is because of his or her experience or "length of service". A. may be paid B. may paid C. may pay D. may paying **Question 40**. The farmers and their buffaloes \_\_\_\_\_ we saw were in the field. B. which A. that C. who D. whom **Question 41.** All the food must ..... before the guests arrived. **A.** prepare **B. be prepared C.** to prepare **D.** being prepared **Question 42.** Is life much harder or ..... for teenagers now than it was in the past? **B.** more easy **C.** easy **D.** easily A. easier **Question 43.** I've bought a new house ..... is in the center of the city. **B.** who **C.** whose **A.** that D. which **Question 44.** UNICEF helps ..... teenagers continue their education by offering them job training and career advice. **A.** advantage **B.** advantaged **C.** disadvantage **D.** disadvantaged **Question 45.** International Women's Day is an occasion to make more \_\_\_\_\_ towards achieving gender equality. A. development **B.** progress C. improvement D. movement **Question 46.** He is \_\_\_\_\_ man I have ever met. A. the most intelligent B. as intelligent as C. more intelligent than D. intelligent than **Question 47.** The women \_\_\_\_\_ I gave the money were glad. A. to whom B. to that C. for whom D. for that Question 48. Since Vietnam became a member of the WTO, it has gained numerous \_\_\_\_\_ benefits. **A.** economy **B.** economics C. economic **D.** economical **Question 49.** Child benefit might be seen as a way to protect young girls \_\_\_\_\_violence. **B.** for C. from **A.** about **D.** with **Question 50.** Governments, organisations and individuals must work together to achieve gender \_\_\_\_\_. **B.** difference **C.** similarity **D.** quality A. equality **Question 51.** The United Nations is \_\_\_\_\_international organization.

**C.** a larger **D.** the most large **A.** a largest **B.** the largest **Question 52.** Girls who receive a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ are less likely to marry young. **B.** job **C.** benefit A. education **D.** training Question 53. This programme gives children with disabilities a chance to get access to and benefit\_\_\_\_\_\_a quality education. **C.** for D. from A. of **B.** about **Question 54.** Women in the army have a good chance to be \_\_\_\_\_. **A.** promote **B.** promotion **C.** promoting **D.** promoted **Question 55.** This city has become one of destinations for foreign visitors. A. the most attractive **B.** more attractive **C.** attractive **D.** most attractive **Question 56.** One of the issues which the government should pay attention to is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ between men and women. **B.** equality A. confidence C. poverty D. bond **Question 57.** The of the project is to provide students with opportunities to learn social skills. B. aim A. application C. experiment D. distraction Question 58. My mother \_\_\_\_ \_ for doing household chores in my house. **C.** looks down **A. takes responsibility B.** takes care **D.** makes a decision A. takes responsibilityB. takes careC. looks downD. makeQuestion 59. I think everybody should \_\_\_\_\_\_with equal access to health services. **A.** provide B. be provided **C.** provided **D.** to provide **Question 60.** This city has become one of \_\_\_\_\_\_ destinations for foreign visitors. **A.** the attractivest **B.** more attractive **C. the most attractive D.** attractive Question 61. Vietnam is a member of many international\_ **A**.businesses **B**.communities C.organizations **D**. programmes **Question 62:** A tablet is perfect for people \_\_\_\_\_ work is to draw and write. A. who **B.**Ø **C.** which D. whose Question 63: You can access the Internet, download programs and information \_\_\_\_\_ can help you understand the material and widen your knowledge. C.Ø **A.** what **B.** that **D.** who **Question 64:** There are sites you can record your own voice and listen to yourself. **B.** when **C.** that A. where **D.** which **Question 65:** In the USA, a public school is a state school, \_\_\_\_\_ is run by the government and is free to **B.** which D.Ø attend. **A.** that C. who **Question 66:** I don't understand the assignment \_\_\_\_\_ the professor gave us last Monday. **A.** which **B.** that C.Ø **D. All are correct Question 67:** Parents \_\_\_\_\_\_ have to pay for mobile devices may be happy with the new method of teaching and its benefits. **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which A. who Question 68: Students will enjoy doing many activities, including games, puzzles, \_\_\_\_\_\_ purposes are the development of team spirits. C. whose A. who **B.** whom **D**, which Question 69: There are interactive activities \_\_\_\_\_\_ are available to be downloaded from the Internet. A. who **C.** whose **B.** whom D. which Question 70: The smart table has been used in several schools, \_\_\_\_\_\_brings many benefits to

**C**, whose

D. which

our students. **A.** who

**B**. whom

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.

the following question.			
Question 71. The organization A. make something has C. refuse something Question 72: When you leas A. search for B. up Question 73: Gender and rate	<b>ppen</b> rn online, you can watch v load C. do	<b>B.</b> increase something <b>D.</b> reduce something ideo many times and also <u>f</u> D. take	f <b>ind</b> more information .
<b>A.</b> preferentiality	B. unfairness	<b>C.</b> regularity	<b>D.</b> impartiality
Question 74: Equal opport	<b>unities</b> in education bring i	important changes in socie	ty.
<b>A.</b> abilities	B. chances	<b>C.</b> instances	<b>D.</b> experiences
<b>Question 75:</b> There are still	girls who <b><u>are forced</u></b> to ge	et married before the age o	f 18
A. do something unwan	ted	<b>B.</b> do something necessar	ry
C. do something interesti	ng	<b>D.</b> do something frighten	ing
<b>Question 76: Discriminat</b> characteristics such as race,		udicial treatment of peop	ble or groups based on
<b>A.</b> partiality	B. inequity	<b>C.</b> independence	<b>D.</b> indifference
<b>Question 77:</b> It is very easy	to find some examples of	<b>g<u>ender</u> inequality in our s</b>	ociety.
A. male	<b>B.</b> identity	C. sex	<b>D.</b> kind
<b>Question 78:</b> We need to find new ways to <b>promote</b> our local products and services in order to attract more customers.			rvices in order to attract
A. desire	<b>B.</b> manage	<b>C.</b> consider	D. advertise
Question 79: UNICEF set u	<b>1p</b> an office in 1975 in Vie	t Nam	
A. established	<b>B.</b> widened	C. promoted	<b>D.</b> instructed
Question 80: Young people	e are taught <u>essential</u> skills	for the job market.	
A. completely satisfied	<b>B.</b> completely delighted		
<b>C.</b> completely new	D.completely necessary		

#### **III. READING**

# PART 1: Read the following passage carefully and then choose the best option to fit each numbered blank

1/ The United Nations Children's Fund, or UNICEF, was set up by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946, to provide emergency Food and healthcare to children in 'countries that had been devastated by World War II. In 1953, UNICEF became a permanent part of the United Nations System (1)\_\_\_\_\_ name was shortened from the original United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (2) it has continued to be known by the (3) acronym based on this old name. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to' children and mother in developing countries. UNICEF is currently focused (5) \_\_\_\_\_ five primary priorities: Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and Gender Equality, including girl's education, Child protection from violence exploitation, and abuse, HIV/AIDS and children, and Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights. Related areas of UNICEF action include early childhood development, adolescence development and participation; life skills based education and child rights all over the world.

Question 1. A. whom	<b>B.</b> which	<b>C.</b> that	<b>D.</b> whose
Question 2 <mark>. A.</mark> but	<b>B.</b> because	<b>C.</b> however	<b>D.</b> therefore
<b>Question 3.</b> A. popularize	<b>B.</b> popular	C. popularity	<b>D.</b> popularly

Question 4. A. Managed	<b>B.</b> Led	C. Headquartered	<b>D.</b> Committed
Question 5. A. in	<b>B.</b> at	<mark>C.</mark> on	<b>D.</b> of

2/ United Nations Peacekeeping aims to help countries (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are seriously affected by war create the conditions for lasting peace. Peacekeepers protect peace processes in the areas after the war. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sure the countries stick to the peace agreements and ordinary people feel safe. They also assist in their according and assist development. Therefore, UN peacekeepers can include addiers, police officients, and

economic and social development. Therefore, UN peacekeepers can include soldiers, police officers, and even non-military people. As a member of the United Nations, Viet Nam is becoming more (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in global events. Since 2014, Viet Nam has sent hundreds of military officers and staff to join the UN peacekeeping activities in

the Central African Republic, South Sudan and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, USA. Through peacekeeping activities, Viet Nam has helped (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ peace in the global community.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_, this duty has been an opportunity for Viet Nam to promote its image as well as cultural values to the world.

		(Adapted from Workbo	ook- English 10- Global Success)
Question 1. A. whose	<b>B.</b> whom	C. <mark>that</mark>	<b>D.</b> who
Question 2. A. make	<b>B.</b> take	C. get	<b>D.</b> be
Question 3. A. inactive	<b>B. <mark>active</mark></b>	<b>C.</b> actively	<b>D.</b> inactively
Question 4. A. attack	<b>B.</b> attract	<b>C.</b> achieve	<b>D.</b> abate
Question 5. A. But	<b>B.</b> In contrast	<b>C.</b> However	<b>D.</b> In addition

3 /

### GENDER ROLES IN PARENTING AND MARRIAGE

Gender roles develop (1) \_\_\_\_\_ internalisation and identification during childhood. Sigmund Freud suggested that biology determines gender identity through identification with either the mother or the father. While some people agree with Freud, others argue that the development of the "gendered self" is not completely determined by biology, but rather the interactions that one has with the primary caregiver(s).

Gender roles that are created in childhood may permeate throughout life and help to structure (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and marriage, especially in relation to work in and outside home. Despite the increasing number of women in the labor force , women are still responsible for the majority of domestic chores and childcare. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ women split their time between work and care of the home, men in many societies are pressured into being the primary economic supporter of the home. Despite the fact that different households may divide chores more evenly, there is evidence supporting the fact that women have retained the primary caregiver role within familial life despite contributing (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the household. This evidence suggest that women (5) \_\_\_\_\_ work outside the home often put an extra 18 hours a week doing household or childcare related chores as opposed to men who average 12 minutes a day in childcare activities.

Question 2. A. offspringB. familyC. parentingD. parents	
Question 3. A. WhileB. AlthoughC. ButD. However	er
Question 4.A. A. economicB. economyC. economicsD. economically	
Question 5 . A. whichB. whoC. whoseD. that	

**4**/ Vietnam's Law on Marriage and Family sets the minimum legal age for marriage at 18 for women and 20 for men, **(1)** many members of Vietnam's 54 ethnic minority communities continue to ignore the law. In 2014, there were about 11 percent of the nation's female minors **(2)** were married (up 2 percent from 2011) according to data that the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) updated in June. Due to child marriage, many young women die during childbirth. The average age in many ethnic minority communities is around 45.Child marriages also results **(3)** numerous problems like household poverty, lack of access to education, family break-ups and child neglect. To reduce these problems , Vietnam should extend reproductive health **(4)** and services to adolescents in their native languages. It's time Vietnam launched propaganda campaigns in minority languages. Vietnam aims to **(5)** end child marriage by 2025 by lowering the figure by 2-3 percent, annually.

<b>Question 1:</b> A. however	B. but	C. although	D. because
Question 2: A. which	B. whose	C. that	D. whom
<b>Question 3: A. in</b>	B. on	C. from	D. to
<b>Question 4:</b> A. measure	B. aim	C. education	D. communication

B. effect C. effective

D. uneffective

5/

#### FAO AND ITS ACTIVITIES IN VIETNAM

The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations was formed in 1945. Its main aim is to end hungry and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ by making sure all people have access to healthy food. It hopes to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the levels of nutrition and the standard of living in its member countries. It also tries to improve the production of food and agricultural products, and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ sure they reach all groups of society.

FAO **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ working in Viet Nam in 1978. Since then, it has provided Viet Nam with technical support and advice to the government in the field of agriculture. It has also helps Viet Nam carry **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of projects in different areas.

		(Adapted from	(Adapted from textbook/ English 10/ page 84)	
Question 1. A. poverty	<b>B.</b> poor	<b>C.</b> poorly	<b>D.</b> poorness	
Question 2. A. rise	B. raise	<b>C.</b> improve	<b>D.</b> increase	
Question 3. A. do	B. make	<b>C.</b> take	<b>D.</b> get	
Question 4. A. has started	<b>B.</b> starts	C. started	<b>D.</b> had started	
Question 5. A. in	<b>B.</b> up	C. at	D. out	

# **PART 2**: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

1/ Some Russian women became well-known fighter pilots during the Second World War. Yekaterina Budanova was one of **them**. She joined the Soviet Army and became a fighter pilot after working as a non-military pilot. At first, Budanova's officer didn't believe in her ability. But in a short time Budanova became famous for her talent and remarkable flying skills. Unfortunately, she died at the age of 26 in air-to-air fighting against German planes, although she already shot down one plane and hit a second before being shot down herself.

Interested in flying at an early age, Lydia Litvyak joined a flying club and performed her first **solo** fight at the age of 15. She became a flight instructor after graduating from the military flying school. After the German attack on the Soviet Union in 1941, Litvyak joined the Soviet Air Force and soon achieved great success. Like Budanova, she was killed (at the age of 21) in fighting against German planes. And along with Yekaterina Budanova, Lydia Litvyak is often considered one of the world's famous female fighter pilots.

(Adapted from Workbook/ English 10/ page 48)

<b>Question 1</b> . Which of the follo	owing best serves as the tit	le of the text?	
A. Fighting the Germans	B. Women during the Sec	ond World War	
C. Russian Pilots	<b>D.</b> Female Fighter Pilots	Who Made History	
Question 2. The word "them"	in paragraph 1 refers to	·	
A. women	<b>B.</b> some Russian women	<b>C.</b> fighter pilots	<b>D.</b> pilots
Question 3. What did Budance	va do before she became a	a fighter pilot?	
<b>A.</b> She was a Russian officer	В	She worked at a flyin	ıg club
<b>C.</b> She worked as a non-militation	ry pilot 🛛 🖸 🖸	. She shot down Germ	an planes
Question 4. Litvyak became a	fighter pilot in the Soviet	Air Force	
A. when she achieved great su	ccess		
<b>B.</b> when the Soviet Union join	ed the war		
<b>C.</b> after the Soviet Union attac	ked Germany in 1941		
<b>D.</b> after the Germans attacked	her country in 1941.		
Question 5. The word "solo" i	n paragraph 2 means	·	
<b>A.</b> done by one person alone	В	done by more than o	ne person
<b>C.</b> successful	D	. single	

2/ Today, more and more women are actively participating in social activities both in urban and rural areas. Specifically, they have shined brightly in even many fields commonly regarded as the man's areas such as business, scientific research and social management. In some areas, women even show more overwhelming power than men. The image of contemporary Vietnamese women with creativeness, dynamism, success has become popular in Vietnam's society. The fact reveals that the gender gap has been remarkably narrowed and women enjoy many more opportunities to pursue their social careers and obtain success, contributing to national socio-economic development. According to Ms, Le Thi Quy, Director of the Gender/and Development Research Centre under the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Hanoi National University, gender equity in Vietnam has reached a high level over the past decade. The rate of Vietnamese women becoming National Assembly members from the 9<sup>th</sup> term to the 11<sup>th</sup> term increased 8.7%, bringing the proportion of Vietnamese women in authority to 27.3%, the highest rate in Southeast Asia. There is no big gap in the level of literacy and schooling between men and women. Women account for about 37% of university and college graduates, 19.9% of doctoral degree holders and 6.7% of professors and associate professors.

The legitimate rights of women and children are ensured more than ever before with more complete legal documents including laws, conventions and national action plans, among which the laws on "gender equity" mark a turning-point in the empowerment of women.

Mass media also highlights the continued success of women in every field and honors their great importance in modern society, helping to do away with **outdated** perceptions about traditional women's duties. Many projects on reproductive health care, children protection, and family income improvement jointly conducted by various mass organizations, state agencies and non-governmental organizations have created favorable conditions for women to become involved.

Question 1. The text is about \_\_\_\_\_

A. the changes in the status of Vietnamese women

**B.** the Vietnamese women's liberation

**C.** the Vietnamese sex discrimination

**D.** the discrimination that Vietnamese women have to face

**Question 2.** Which adjective is not used to describe Vietnamese women?

A. successful B. creative C. narrow D. dynamic

**Question 3.** According to the data in the text, \_\_\_\_

**A.** Vietnamese women do not take part in authority

**B.** the level of literacy and schooling between men and women in Vietnam is the same

**C.** there are more women in authority in Vietnam than those in any other countries in Southeast Asia

**D.** there are no female professors in Vietnam

Question 4. The word "outdated" in the last paragraph refer to

A. antiquated

**B.** ancient

C. old-fashioned

**D.** obsolete

**Question 5.** Which is not mentioned in the text as a project to create condition for Vietnamese women?

**A.** Traditional women's duties

**B.** Reproductive health care

**C**. Children protection

**D.** Family income improvement

**3**/ Some Russian women became well-known fighter pilots during the Second World War. Yekaterina Budanova was one of **them**. She joined the Soviet Army and became a fighter pilot after working as a non-military pilot. At first, Budanova's officer didn't believe in her ability. But in a short time Budanova became famous for her talent and remarkable flying skills. Unfortunately, she died at the age of 26 in airto-air fighting against German planes, although she already shot down one plane and hit a second before being shot down herself.

Interested in flying at an early age, Lydia Litvyak joined a flying club and performed her first **solo** fight at the age of 15. She became a fight instructor after graduating from the military flying school. After the German attack on the Soviet Union in 1941, Litvyak joined the Soviet Air Force and soon achieved great success. Like Budanova, she was killed (at the age of 21) in fighting against German planes. And along with Yekaterina Budanova, Lydia Litvyak is often considered one of the world's most famous female fighter pilots.

**Question 1.** Which of the following best serves as the title of the text?

A. Fighting the Germans	B. Women during the Second World Wa
A. Fighting the Germans	B. Women during the Second World Wa

C. Russian Pilots D. Female Fighter Pilots Who Made History

**Question 2.** The word **"them"** in paragraph 1 refers to.....

A. womenB. some Russian womenC. fighter pilotsD. pilotsQuestion 2What did Rudanova do before she became a fighter pilota?

**Question 3.** What did Budanova do before she became a fighter pilots?

A. She was a Russian officer.

- B. She worked at a flying club.
- C. She worked as a non-military pilot.
- D. She shot down German planes.

Question 4. The word "solo" in paragraph 2 means.....

A. done by one person alone

C. successful

B. done by more than one person

D. single

**Question 5.** Litvyak became a fighter pilot in the Soviet Air Force.....

A. when she achieved great success

B. when the Soviet Union joined the war

C. after the Soviet Union attacked Germany in 1941

### D. after the Germans attacked her country in 1941

**4**/ In the late 19th century, the women's movement occurred in many developed countries. It is said to begin in Western societies and then quickly spread over the world. During the movement, women fought against inequality in education, employment, reproductive rights, etc. Their uprising was the inevitable result of such a long period of being subdued. The victims of the temporarily old society were not only women from poor families but also from all the social classes not permitted to express their own ideas. To **these people**, life seemed to last endlessly without freedom and joyfulness. Therefore, their reaction was considered as the revolution in recognising their contributions and narrowing the huge gender gap between males and females. The victory of the feminist movement gave birth for the new era of independence, liberty, and happiness for all women globally. Since then, women have legally gone to school, chosen their career, and been admitted to most social institutions and organisations, which had been considered extremely luxurious things for them. Although gender inequality has been substantially reduced over the past decades, there are still a few places where women do not have their entitlement, young girl children are completely **illiterate** and mature ones cannot work and receive payment as equally as men. How to help them to be released from the culturally regional oppression is a very tricky situation. However, it is believed that this issue is going to be resolved soon.

**Question 1:** What is the passage mainly about?

A. The violent war happened in the late 19th century to gain independence.

B. Women are maltreated in the world.

C. Women life has changed since their feminist movement.

D. Women were the victims of violent behaviour.

**Question 2:** The word **"these people"** in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. Women from the lower, middle, and upper social status. B. Women from poor rural families.

C. Women working in social groups.

**Question 3:** In the past, working for social groups or organisations was \_\_\_\_\_

A. an honour for those having luxurious life B. severely limited for women

C. women's regular choice

D. encouraged by the wealthy

**Question 4:** The word " **illiterate** " in paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. unable to read and write B. have many job opportunities

C. able to read and write C. have formal education

**Question 5:** The gender inequality problems in a few nations will be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. not solvable B. defined in a short time

C. eliminated in the near future D. considered by feminists soon

**6**/ Although there is a great deal of variation within each gender, on the average, men and women discuss a surprisingly different range of topics. According to some studies, women and men ranging in age from seventeen to eighty described the range of topics each discussed with friends of the same sex. Certain topics were common to both men and women; work, movies, and television proved to be frequent topics for both groups. The differences between men and women were more **striking** than the similarities. Female friends spent much more time discussing personal and domestic subjects, relationship problems, family, health and reproductive matters, weight, food and clothing. Men, on the other hand, were more likely to discuss music, current events, sports and business. Women were more likely to gossip about close friends and family. By contrast, men spent more time gossiping about sports figures and media personalities. These differences can lead to frustration when men and women try to converse with one another.

# (https://www.grammarbank.com/short-reading-practice.html)

D. Women in Western countries only.

Question 1. It is stated in the passage that women \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. are unwilling to discuss personal subjects
B. are more interested in discussing relationship problems than are men
C. never talk about other men and women

**D.** don't like gossiping about anything **Question 2.** According to the passage, men\_ **A.** need to learn to communicate better **B.** like talking about movies and television as much as women do **C.** are not likely to gossip on anything **D.** have no common topics with women Question 3. What is NOT mentioned as a frequent topic for women according to the passage? **A.** food and clothes **B.** personal problems **C.** sports events **D.** family Question 4. The word "striking" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_ **C.** complex **D.** excellent **A.** prominent **B.** difficult Question 5. The passage mainly discusses \_ **A.** what women's conversational topics are **B.** why men don't like conversing with women **C.** the topics men like discussing **D.** the conversational topics of men and women **IV. WRITING:** PART 1: Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction **Question 1.** Women <u>with high qualifications</u> <u>must promoted</u> to managers. Α B C D **Question 2.** The woman <u>sitting</u> on the red chair <u>is</u> the person <u>to who</u> you <u>must</u> give this envelope. B С D A **Question 3.** Some <u>imported</u> goods <u>are</u> <u>the cheaper</u> than <u>locally</u> produced goods. Α В С D Question 4. Ms Kate, that was my former teacher, received an award for teaching excellence. A В С D Question 5. Nam, that father is a famous surgeon, wants to go to the medical school. B С D А **Question 6.** Some <u>imported</u> goods <u>are **the cheaper**</u> than <u>locally</u> produced goods. Α B С **Question 7.** <u>The work **should do**</u> by one <u>of</u> the <u>students</u>. B С D **Question 8.** In my opinion, Spanish is **easiest** foreign language to learn. А B D С **Question 9:** Women **should give** the same salaries <u>as men for doing the same jobs</u>. В С D **Question 10:** Vietnam <u>is considered to be an</u> active <u>participation</u> in ASEAN activities. А B C D Question 11: Action to stop domestic violence must take immediately. В С D **Question 12:** The students <u>who names</u> are <u>on</u> the list <u>will join</u> the <u>field trip</u>. В С А D Question 13. True gender equality can achieve when both men and women reach a balance А В С between work and family. D **Question 14.** Don't worry, you'll be OK with Gary, he's most careful driver you could wish to А В С D have. Question 15. The office phone shouldn't use for private calls B С D **Question 16.** No one is <u>the happiest</u> than <u>the</u> bride and the groom <u>on</u> the day of <u>their</u> wedding. D **Question 17.** Girls <u>can be faced serious</u> health risks <u>if</u> they <u>get</u> married young.

A. can be facedB. ifC. getD. seriousQuestion 18. In many supermarkets, imported goods are not more cheaper than locally produced goods.A. areB. inC. producedD. more cheaperQuestion 19. The support that our organisation provides for disadvantaged people now is more than before.More cheaper

**Question 20.**Students <u>whom</u> are good at <u>managing</u> time often <u>have</u> better results <u>at</u> school.

A B C D

**PART 2**: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

**Question 1.** Russia is bigger than any other country in the world.

→ Russia is **the biggest country in the world**.

**Question 2.** Mai is interested in physics. I don't like it.

→ Mai is **interested in physics, which I don't like.** 

**Question 3.** Tom has hundreds of books. They are all in foreign languages.

→ Tom has **hundreds of books**, which are all in foreign languages.

Question 4. Nobody can solve his problem at the moment.

→ His problem **can't be solved at the moment**.

Question 5. Students can use computers to download and store information.

 $\rightarrow$  Computers can be used to download and store information by students.

*Question 6. My* mother works in the hospital which is in the center.

 $\rightarrow$  The hospital in which my mother works is in the center.

*Question 7.* We have never read such a romantic story before.

 $\rightarrow$  This is the most romantic story we have ever read.

*Question 8.* Mary is the most beautiful girl in her team.

 $\rightarrow$  No one in her team is more beautiful than Mary.

Question 9. You must do your task.

→ Your task **must be done**.

**Question 10**. No ocean in the world is deeper than the Pacific.

→ The Pacific is the deepest ocean in the world.

**Question 11.**Some people only think about money. I don't like them.

→ I don't like some people who only think about money.

**Question 12.** I have to finish my homework which my teacher gave me yesterday.

→ My homework which my teacher gave me yesterday has to be finished.

**Question 12:** I will always remember the teacher who taught me how to read and write. The teacher who *I will always remember taught me how to read and write*.

**Question 13:** His second film wasn't as successful as his first film.

→ His first film was more successful than his second film / one.

**Question 14:** They should give men and women equal pay for equal work.

 $\rightarrow$  Men and women *should be given equal pay for equal work*.

**Question 15:** It is wrong to copy the homework from your friends.

 $\rightarrow$  You should not copy the homework from your friends.

**Question 16.** A bottle opener is a device. It opens bottles.

 $\rightarrow$  The bottle opener \_

**Question 17.** No ocean in the world is deeper than the Pacific.

 $\rightarrow$  The Pacific\_

**Question 18.** She could repair the broken vase.

 $\rightarrow$  The broken vase \_

**Question 19.** Mr Nam is a good doctor. His house is next to mine

 $\rightarrow$  Mr Nam, \_

**Question 20.** Employers shouldn't treat male and female employees differently.

 $\rightarrow$  Male and female employees \_

**Question 21.** No one in my class is as tall as Nam.

 $\rightarrow$  Nam **Question 22.** We really love participating in discussions. They help us share our ideas and learn from others.  $\rightarrow$  The discussions **Question 23.** The children were playing in the playground. They are not from our school.  $\rightarrow$  The children KEY: Question 33: shouldn't be treated differently by employers. Question 34: is the tallest student in my class. Question 35: (which/ that) we really love participating in discussion help us share our ideas and learn from others. Question 36: who/ that were playing in the playground are not from our school. **Question 24.** Parents mustn't keep their daughters at home.  $\rightarrow$  Their daughters \_ (Their daughters mustn't be kept at home by parents.) **Question 25.** I have never received such an interesting jobs offer before.  $\rightarrow$  This is the most (This is the most interesting jobs offer I have ever received.) **Question 26.** Do you know the boy sitting next to me at the party yesterday?  $\rightarrow$  Do you know the boy who (Do you know the boy who sat next to me at the party yesterday?) **Question 27.** Some teachers may not want to use electronic devices; their computer skills are very poor.  $\rightarrow$  The teachers whose (The teachers whose computer skills are very poor may not want to use electronic devices.) **Question 28.** Do you know the man talking to me at Lan's birthday party last week?  $\rightarrow$  Do you know the man who ? Question 29. Teachers should encourage students to take part in extracurricular activities. → Students **Question 30.** Is this the cheapest smartphone you have got?  $\rightarrow$  Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ ? **Question 31.** The Nile is longer than any other river in the world.  $\rightarrow$  The Nile Key 33. Do you know the man who <u>talked to me at Lan's birthday party last week</u>? 34. Students should be encouraged to take part in extracurricular activities. 35. Have you got a cheaper smartphone than this one? 36. The Nile is the longest river in the world. **Question 32:** Each student must write an essay on gender equality. => An essav An essay on gender equality must be written by each student. **Question 33:** Russia is bigger than any other country in the world. => Russia is the Russia is the biggest country in the world. **Question 34:** The American are less formal in addressing their bosses than the South Korean. (more) => The South Korean The South Korean are more formal in addressing their bosses than the American. **Question 35:** The girl looked very upset. Her electronic dictionary broke down. (Using Relative

The girl whose electronic dictionary broke down looked very upset.

Pronoun) => **The girl** 

**Question 36:** His grandmother had a great influence on his life. She was a hard – working woman. (Using Relative Pronoun)

=> His grandmother \_\_\_\_

His grandmother, who was a hard – working woman, had a great influence on his life.

**PART 3:** Complete sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.