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

**I.LISTENING:**

**1/For questions 1-5**, l**isten to a talk about Valentina Tereshkova. Choose the best option A, B, C or D. You will hear the conversation twice.**

**Question 1.** Valentina Tereshkova joined a local flying club and became a talented parachutist while she was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. working as a factory worker

B. training to be a cosmonaut

C. working as a pilot

D. training to be an architect

**Question 2.** Tereshkova and \_\_\_\_\_\_ other women were chosen for the Soviet space program.

A. three B. four C. five D. six

**Question 3.** Tereshkova joined the Soviet Air Force and became \_\_\_\_\_\_ after completing her training and passing an examination.

A. an Air Force officer B. the first female pilot C. a test pilot and D. an instructor

**Question 4.** She travelled into space in Vostok 6 and successfully returned to Earth on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 16 June, 1963 B. 19 June, 1963 C. 16 July, 1963 D. 19 July, 1963

**Question 5.** After the flight, Tereshkova received many awards, and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. travelled in space again B. completed her university degree

C. travelled around the world D. started her new discovery

**2/For questions 1-5,**  **listen to the discussion between Mark and Hoa about their presentation on Vietnam in international integration. Circle the best answer A, B, or C. You will hear the conversation twice.**

**Question 1.** What organisation will Mark and Hoa choose for their presentation?

A. The UNICEF B. The United Nations 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 to be the host of the SEA games next year?

A. Thailand B. Viet Nam C. Singapore D. Philippine

**Question 4.** What information is included in Hoa’s presentation?

A. The role of Viet Nam is in this organisation. B. The neighbouring countries of Viet Nam.

C. The economic development of the member states. D. The spirit of sport in SEAGAME

**Question 5.** Who will be responsible for making the video for the introduction?

A. Hoa B. Mark C. Mike D. Jack

**3/Listen and fill in the blank with a suitable word.**

"Half of man is woman." That's a Chinese expression. I think it means half of the (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is female and we are all equal. But we're not really (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Women have a much harder time in life than men. Lots of women in developed countries have an OK life, but women in developing countries have a (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time. They have to look after the family, and their husband's family, cook, have 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 men. But are they more intelligent than men? No. I think men and women are equally intelligent. Except when it comes to reading a map.

**4/For questions 1-5, listen to a conversation about taking notes. Choose the best option A, B, Cor D. You will hear the recording twice.**

**Question 1.** Clare is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at History.

**A.** good **B.** bad **C.** annoyed **D.** slow

**Question 2.** King Henry the Eight was married\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_times.

**A.** 3 **B.** 4 **C.** 5 **D.** 6

**Question 3.** Mark advises Mary not to write everything, just important\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** notes **B.** words **C.** places **D.** names

**Question 4.** Mark draws a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and an ‘H’ instead of ‘King Henry.

**A.** clown **B.** crowd **C.** crown **D.** crew

**Question 5.** Mark uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to help Clare revise her History lesson.

**A.** cards **B.** pictures **C.** posters **D.** colored pens

*(from Learn English Teens*

**II. LANGUAGE:**

**PART 1**: **Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1.A.** medical **B.** opposite **C.** develop **D.** organize

**Question 2.A.** communication **B.** application **C.** population **D.** explanation

**Question 3.A.** develop **B.** discover **C.** parachute **D.** encourage

**Question 4.** **A.** traditional **B.** competitive **C.** voluntary **D.** intelligent

**Question 5**.**A.** economy **B.** cosmonaut **C.** equality **D.** essential

**Question 6.** A. domestic B. essential **C.** digital D. relation

**Question 7.** A. economic **B.** participation C. operation D. possibility

**Question 8.** **A.** competitive **B.** kingdergarten **C.** communicate **D.** immediate

**Question 9. A.** dictionary B. umbrella C. computer D. community

Question 10.A. supermarket **B.** information C. January D. ceremony

**Question 11.** **A.** essential **B.** digital **C.** regional **D.** technical

**Question 12.** **A.** violence **B.** assistant **C.** vaccinate **D.** poverty

**PART 2**: **Mark the letter A, B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** In the past, many young girls were victims of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** flexible working hours **B.** domestic violence **C.** Housework **D.** a low-paying job

**Question 2:** Jobs that are traditionally done by women are normally\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs.

**A.** well-paid **B.** high-paying **C.** well-paying **D.** low-paying

**Question 3:** A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher needs a lot of patience and passion.

**A.** history **B.** english **C.** kindergarten **D.** university

**Question 4:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ performed two operations on him yesterday.

**A.** Secretaries **B.** Airline pilots **C.** Shop assistant **D.** Surgeons

**Question 5:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

**A.** Gender equality **B.** Gender gaps **C.** Gender differences **D.** Gender inequality

**Question 6:** If women have to do too much housework, they cannot focus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their jobs.

**A.** for **B.** in **C.** on **D.** from

**Question 7:** We should not allow any kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_against women and girls.

**A.** discrimination **B.** education **C.** awareness **D.** wealth

**Question 8:** Viet Nam has participated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many UN activities including peacekeeping since 1977.  **A.** in **B.** on **C.** for **D.** with

**Question 9:** Through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activities, Viet Nam has helped achieve peace in the global community.  **A.** interesting **B.** peacekeeping **C.** exciting **D.** influencing

**Question 10:** Viet Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign investors in various parts of the economy.

**A.** expresses **B.** welcomes **C.** hesitates **D.** promotes

**Question 11:** The International Red Cross has about 97 million volunteers whose main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to protect human life and health.

**A.** mission **B.** experience **C.** organization **D.** rule

**Question 12:** The World Trade Organization was established aiming \_\_\_\_ reducing tariffs for the facilitation of global trade.

**A.** to **B.** for **C.** at **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.

**A.** protest **B.** destruction **C.** protection **D.** achievement

**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.

**A.** rapidly **B.** the most rapidly **C.** most rapidly **D.** more 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.

**A.** happier **B.** more happily **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

**Question 29.** All the food …………………. before the guest arrive.

A. must prepare B. must have prepared C. must be prepared D. 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 **B.** economic **C.** economical **D.** economically

**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 effective **B.** effective **C.** most effective **D.** the most effective

**Question 34.** Through a joint project involving the World Bank, UNICEF \_\_\_\_ to 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.

**A.** in **B.** about **C.** for **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.

A. improve **B.** improvement C. improving 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.

**A.** attend B. enroll C. go D. tend

**Question 38.**Fao has also helped Viet Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hundreds of project in different areas.

**A.** carry out **B.** bring up **C.** set off **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.

**A**. that B. which 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? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** easier **B.** more easy **C.** easy **D.** easily

**Question 43.** I’ve bought a new house …………. is in the center of the city.

**A.** that **B.** who **C.** whose **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.

**A.** about **B.** for **C.** from **D.** with

**Question 50.** Governments, organisations and individuals must work together to achieve gender **\_\_\_\_**.

\_\_ **A.** equality **B.** difference **C.** similarity **D.** quality

**Question 51.** The United Nations is **\_\_\_\_\_**international organization.

**A.** a largest **B.** the largest **C.** a larger **D.** the most large

**Question 52.** Girls who receive a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are less likely to marry young.

1. education **B.** job **C.** benefit **D.** training

**Question 53.** This programme gives children with disabilities a chance to get access to and benefit\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a quality education.

**A.** of **B.** about **C.** for **D.** from

**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.

A. confidence  **B.** equality C. poverty D. bond

**Question 57.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the project is to provide students with opportunities to learn social skills.

A. application **B.** aim C. experiment D. distraction

**Question 58.** My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for doing household chores in my house.

**A.** takes responsibility **B.** takes care **C.** looks down **D.** makes a decision

**Question 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.

**A.** what  **B.** that **C.** Ø **D.** who

**Question 64:** There are sites \_\_\_\_ you can record your own voice and listen to yourself.

**A.** where  **B.** when  **C.** that **D.** which

**Question 65:** In the USA, a public school is a state school, \_\_\_\_ is run by the government and is free to attend.  **A.** that **B.** which **C.** who **D.** Ø

**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.

**A.** who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

**Question 68:** Students will enjoy doing many activities, including games, puzzles, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ purposes are the development of team spirits.

**A.** who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

**Question 69:** There are interactive activities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are available to be downloaded from the Internet. **A.** who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

**Question 70:** The smart table has been used in several schools, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_brings many benefits to our students. **A.** who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

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

**Question 71**.The organization particularly aims to **create** opportunities for all children in Viet Nam.

**A.** make something happen **B.** increase something

**C.** refuse something **D.** reduce something

**Question 72:** When you learn online, you can watch video many times and also **find** more information .

**A. search for** B. upload C. do D. take

**Question 73:** Gender and racial **inequality** are still widespread throughout society.

**A.** preferentiality **B.** unfairness **C.** regularity **D.** impartiality

**Question 74:** Equal **opportunities** in education bring important changes in society.

**A.** abilities **B.** chances **C.** instances **D.** experiences

**Question 75:** There are still girls who **are forced** to get married before the age of 18

**A.** do something unwanted  **B.** do something necessary

**C.** do something interesting **D.** do something frightening

**Question 76: Discrimination** is the unfair or prejudicial treatment of people or groups based on characteristics such as race, gender, etc.

**A.** partiality **B.** inequity **C.** independence **D.** indifference

**Question 77:** It is very easy to find some examples of **gender** inequality in our society.

**A.** male **B.** identity **C.** sex **D.** kind

**Question 78:** We need to find new ways to **promote** our local products and services in order to attract more customers.

**A.** desire **B.** manage **C.** consider **D.** advertise

**Question 79:** UNICEF **set up** an office in 1975 in Viet Nam

**A.** established **B.** widened **C.** promoted **D.** instructed

**Question 80:** Young people are taught **essential** skills for the job market.

**A.** completely satisfied **B.** completely delighted

**C.** 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.** which **C.** that **D**. whose

**Question 2**. **A**. but **B.** because **C.** however **D.** therefore

**Question 3.** **A.** popularize **B**. popular **C.** popularity **D.** popularly

**Question 4.** **A.** Managed **B.** Led **C.** Headquartered **D.** Committed

**Question 5.** **A.** in **B.** at **C.** on **D.** 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 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 Workbook- English 10- Global Success)*

**Question 1.** **A.** whose **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** who

**Question 2.** **A.** make **B.** take **C.** get **D.** be

**Question 3.** **A.** inactive **B**. active **C.** actively **D.** inactively

**Question 4.** **A.** attack **B.** attract **C**. achieve **D.** abate

**Question 5.** **A.** But **B.** In contrast **C.** However **D.** 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** 1. A. with B. through C. upon D. across

**Question** 2. A. offspring B. family C**.** parenting D. parents

**Question** 3. A. While B. Although C. But D. However

**Question** 4.A. A. economic B. economy C. economics D. economically

**Question** 5 . A. which B. who C. whose D. 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.

**Question 1:** A**.** however B. but C. although D. because

**Question 2:** A. which B. whose C. that D. whom

**Question 3:** A. in B. on C. from D. to

**Question 4:** A. measure B. aim C. education D. communication

**Question 5:** A. effectively 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 textbook/ English 10/ page 84)*

**Question 1**. **A.** poverty **B.** poor **C.** poorly **D.** poorness

**Question 2**. **A.** rise **B.** raise **C.** improve **D.** increase

**Question 3**. **A.** do **B.** make **C.** take **D.** get

**Question 4**. **A.** has started **B.** starts **C.** started **D.** had started

**Question 5**. **A.** in **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)*

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

**A.** Fighting the Germans **B.** Women during the Second World War

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

**Question 2**. The word “**them**” in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** women **B.** some Russian women **C.** fighter pilots **D.** pilots

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

**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**. 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.

**Question 5**. The word “**solo**” in paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** done by one person alone **B.** done by more than one person

**C.** 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 9th term to the 11th 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 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 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 War

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

**Question 2.** The word **“them”** in paragraph 1 refers to…………

A. women B. some Russian women C. fighter pilots D. pilots

**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 B. done by more than one person

C. successful 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. D. Women in Western countries only.

**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)***

**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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** prominent **B.** difficult **C.** complex **D.** excellent

**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 with high qualifications must promoted to managers.

**A B C D**

**Question 2.** The woman sitting on the red chair is the person to who you must give this envelope.

**A B C D**

**Question 3.** Some imported goods are the cheaper than locally produced goods.

**A B C D**

**Question 4.** Ms Kate, that was my former teacher, received an award for teaching excellence.

**A B C D**

**Question 5.** Nam, **t**hat father is a famous surgeon, wants to go to the medical school.

**A B C D**

**Question 6.** Some imported goods are the cheaper than locally produced goods.

**A B C D**

**Question 7.** The work should do by one of the students.

A **B**  C D

**Question 8.** In my opinion, Spanish is easiest foreign language to learn.

A B **C** D

**Question 9:** Women should give the same salaries as men for doing the same jobs.

A B C D

**Question 10:** Vietnam is considered to be an active participation in ASEAN activities.

A B C D

**Question 11:** Action to stop domestic violence must take immediately.

A B C D

**Question 12:** The students who names are on the list will join the field trip.

A B C D

**Question 13.** True gender equality can achieve when both men and women reach a balance

A B C

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

A B C D

have.

**Question 15.** The office phone shouldn’t use for private calls

**A B C D**

**Question 16.** No one is the happiest than the bride and the groom on the day of their wedding.

**A B C D**

**Question 17.** Girls can be faced serious health risks if they get married young.

**A.** can be faced **B.** if **C.** get **D.** serious

**Question 18.** In many supermarkets, imported goods are not more cheaper than locally produced goods.

**A.** are **B.** in **C.** produced **D.** more cheaper

**Question 19.**The support that our organisation provides for disadvantaged people now is more usefuler than before. **A B C D**

**Question 20.**Students whom are good at managing time often have better results at 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 **...............................................................................................................**

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

🡪 Mai is **...............................................................................................................**

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

🡪 Tom has **...............................................................................................................**

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

🡪His problem **...............................................................................................................**

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

*🡪 Computers* **...............................................................................................................**

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

*🡪 The hospital in* **...............................................................................................................**

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

*🡪 This is* **...............................................................................................................**

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

*🡪 No one* **...............................................................................................................**

Question 9. You must do your task.

**🡪 Your task ...............................................................................................................**

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

**The Pacific ...............................................................................................................**

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

**🡪 I ...............................................................................................................**

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

**🡪 My homework ...............................................................................................................**

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

The teacher who **...............................................................................................................**

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

→ His first film **...............................................................................................................**

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

→ Men and women **...............................................................................................................**

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

→ You should **...............................................................................................................**

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

🡪 The bottle opener \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

🡪 The Pacific\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

🡪 The broken vase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

🡪 Mr Nam, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

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

🡪 Male and female employees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

🡪 Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 22.** We really love participating in discussions. They help us share our ideas and learn from others.

🡪 The discussions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 23.** The children were playing in the playground. They are not from our school.

🡪 The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 24.** Parents mustn’t keep their daughters at home.

🡪 Their daughters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 25.** I have never received such an interesting jobs offer before.

🡪 This is the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 26.** Do you know the boy sitting next to me at the party yesterday?

🡪 Do you know the boy who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 27.** Some teachers may not want to use electronic devices; their computer skills are very poor.

🡪 The teachers whose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 28.**Do you know the man talking to me at Lan’s birthday party last week?

🡪 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?

🡪Have you got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Question 31.**The Nile is longer than any other river in the world.

→The Nile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 32:** Each student must write an essay on gender equality.

**=> An essay** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 33:** Russia is bigger than any other country in the world.

**=> Russia is the**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 34:** The American are less formal in addressing their bosses than the South Korean. (**more**)

**=> The South Korean** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 35:** The girl looked very upset. Her electronic dictionary broke down. ( Using Relative 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** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

### 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.