

PRACTICE TEST 1

STUDENT'S NAME :

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. equal B. female C. enroll D. being
2. A. women B. college C. opportunity D. job

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. income B. workforce C. pursuit D. passive
2. A. mature B. affect C. challenge D. employ

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

1. Gender ____ is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

- A. equity B. unity C. equality D. identity

2. Today gender inequality still persists everywhere and stagnates social ____.

- A. progress B. progressive C. progression D. progresses

3. As of 2014, 143 countries have guaranteed equality between men and women in their Constitutions but 52 have yet to ____ this step.

- A. do B. go C. make D. take

4. In some countries, girls are deprived ____ access to health care or proper nutrition, leading to a higher mortality rate.

- A. of B. off C. from D. away

5. Child marriage affects girls ____ more than boys.

- A. too B. so C. such D. far

6. Unfair treatment based on gender, age or race must ____ in our modern life.

- A. to be eliminate B. be eliminated C. to be eliminated D. to be eliminating

7. In sub-Saharan Africa, Oceania and Western Asia, girls still face barriers to ____ both primary and secondary school.

- A. enter B. entering C. be entered D. be entering

8. Maternity leave and the reproductive role may also result ____ discrimination against women in the prospects for promotion.

- A. from B. in C. to D. as

9. Promoting gender-based diversity in different occupations and job functions is key ____ increasing companies' productivity and competitiveness.

- A. to B. for C. in D. of

10. In Vietnam, UNESCO data indicates that among those with tertiary education, women always ____ men in the period between 2007 and 2011.

- A. outnumbers B. outnumbered C. has outnumbered D. is outnumbered

IV. Give the correct form of the verb

1. When I (open)..... the door, a friend (stand)..... there.

2. We (not see)..... Nga since Monday.

3. I (go) to bed at 11 o'clock last night.

4. The return of assignment, exams and final grades could _____ by lecturers' time. (affect)

V. Give the correct form of the word

1. She faced _____ because she not only had few friends but also was unwelcomed in that area. (lonely)

2. That a woman becomes a _____ has ever been considered to be weird, as people have assumed that this job is only for men. (firefight)

3. Although she was aware of gender _____ in favor of boys, she applied for that position. (prefer)

4. This university is ranked as one the most successful institutions which have made _____ progress in gender equality. (consider)

5. In order to eliminate gender inequality, domestic _____ need to be shared by both husbands and wives. (responsible)

VI. Read the passage and answer the question

For Catherine Lumby, deciding to take on the role of breadwinner in her relationship was not a difficult choice. When she discovered she was pregnant with her first child, she had just been offered a demanding new role as Director of the Media and Communications department at the University of Sydney. But she didn't see this as an obstacle, and was prepared to use childcare when the children were old enough. It came, therefore, as a surprise to Lumby and her husband Derek that, after the birth of their son, they couldn't actually bear the thought of putting **him** into childcare for nine hours a day. As she was the one with the secure job, the role of primary care-giver fell to Derek, who was writing scripts for television. This arrangement continued for the next four years, with Derek working from home and caring for both of their sons. He returned to full-time work earlier this year.

Whilst Lumby and her husband are by no means the only Australians making such a role **reversal**, research suggests that they are in the minority. In a government-funded survey in 2001, only 5.5 percent of couples in the 30-54 year age group saw the women working either part- or full-time while the men were unemployed.

The situation is likely to change, according to the CEO of Relationships Australia, Anne Hollonds. She suggests that this is due to several reasons, including the number of highly educated women in the workforce and changing social patterns and expectations. However, she warns that for couples involved in role-switching, there are many potential difficulties to be overcome. For men whose self-esteem is connected to their jobs and the income it provides to the family, a major change of thinking is required. It also requires women to reassess, particularly with regard to domestic or child-rearing decisions, and they may have to learn to deal with the guilt of not always being there at key times for their children. Being aware of these issues can make operating in non-traditional roles a lot easier.

1. Why did Catherine and her husband decide that Catherine would be the primary earner ?

.....

2. Why did they decide that Derek would look after their son ?

.....

3. What is the reason for a change in the number of men staying home ?

.....

VII. Rewrite the following sentences

1. Mr. Minh often spends fifteen minutes leading the buffalo to the field.

It often takes _____

2. Quan always walk to school.

Quan always goes _____

3. I found it a bit difficult to get into work this morning.

Getting _____

4. He ought to invite Linda to his birthday party tomorrow. (Passive voice)

5. They should clean their teeth twice a day. (Passive voice)
