

## SKILLS

### READING

**I** Read the text and choose the correct answer.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest network to help people in emergency. It supports local Red Cross and Red Crescent activities in more than 192 countries with over 160 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that can reach even the remotest communities. It has about 14 million (2) \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide. These volunteers are members of the very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ they serve. They know, and are trusted by, the people they support.

The IFRC acts before, during and after disasters or health emergencies to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the needs and improve the lives of vulnerable people. Every year, the IFRC reaches the people who are easily emotionally and physically hurt through programmes to promote development and disaster response. It also works to improve global humanitarian standards. In addition, it aims to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ leaders to act in the interests of vulnerable people. Through its work, the IFRC enables healthy and safe communities, reduces vulnerabilities, and promotes peace around the world.

- |                   |               |                |            |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. branches    | B. networks   | C. countries   | D. members |
| 2. A. communities | B. volunteers | C. programmes  | D. leaders |
| 3. A. volunteers  | B. networks   | C. communities | D. people  |
| 4. A. follow      | B. see        | C. cut         | D. meet    |
| 5. A. be          | B. become     | C. persuade    | D. stop    |

**II** Read the text and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Mother Teresa was born in Albania in 1910, and died in 1997. She became famous the world over for starting the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta, India. She began this work in 1950 and for over forty years, she looked after the poor, sick, orphaned, and dying. She won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for her humanitarian work.

Mother Teresa developed an interest in helping the less fortunate at a very young age. She was fascinated by stories of people who dedicated their life to help others. She arrived in India in 1929 and became a nun two years later. The poverty and sufferings she saw around her in Calcutta deeply disturbed her. A famine in 1943 killed thousands and worsened the situation. In 1946 she decided to leave the convent to live among the poor and help them.

Mother Teresa was an international symbol of charity. During her life, she visited many countries to help poor children. At the time of her death, her organization was operating in 123 countries. For many people, Mother Teresa was the 'most admired person of the 20<sup>th</sup> century'.



Statements

T / F

1. Thanks to her contributions, Mother Teresa won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979. \_\_\_\_\_
2. As an adult, Mother Teresa started to develop an interest in helping the less fortunate. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mother Teresa arrived in India and became a nun in 1929. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In 1943, Mother Teresa left the convent to live among the poor and help them. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mother Teresa helped a lot of poor children during her life. \_\_\_\_\_

III Read the text and choose the best answers.

Nelson Mandela was born in 1918 in South Africa. At that time this country was divided along black and white racial lines. Nelson learnt about the terrible **apartheid** system when he studied to become a lawyer. This led to his campaigning for equal rights and his involvement in the African National Congress (ANC), of which he later became the leader.

The South African government did its best to keep Mandela from spreading his message of equality for blacks and racial unity. It put him in prison for 27 years. He became famous around the world as an icon of the struggle for freedom in South Africa. Rock stars, actors, politicians and ordinary people campaigned to free him and end apartheid. He was released from prison in 1990 and the world **rejoiced**.

Nelson Mandela also won the Nobel Peace Prize, in 1993, and over 250 more awards. A year later, he became his country's first ever black president and served in office until 1999. In his retirement, he continued to tirelessly campaign for many global causes until old age slowed him down. He died on the 5<sup>th</sup> of December, 2013, aged 95. Nelson Mandela was one of the most loved and respected people in the world.

1. This passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Apartheid in South Africa.  
 B. Nelson Mandela's contributions.  
 C. Nelson Mandela as a leader.
2. The word **apartheid** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. discrimination among races.  
 B. racial equality in Africa.  
 C. peace agreement.
3. Why did the African government put Nelson Mandela in prison?  
 A. to give him a chance to study to become a lawyer.  
 B. to make him become famous around the world.  
 C. to stop him from spreading equal rights and racial unity.





4. The word **rejoiced** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. expressed happiness.  
B. expressed anger.  
C. expressed regret.
5. When did Nelson Mandela become the president of South Africa?
- A. In 1993                      B. In 1994                      C. In 1999

**SPEAKING**

**IV** Choose the best option to complete the following conversation exchange.

1. Tom: Mai, I heard that you were selected as a volunteer in ABC Charity. Congratulations!  
Mai: Thank you. I'll start to work next week. \_\_\_\_\_ to become a volunteer there!
- A. I'm so excited                      B. I'm so exciting                      C. I'm so tired                      D. I'm so tiring
2. Kevin: Hi Lan. You look so tired. What's up?  
Lan: \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Oh, I don't really know why.  
B. Oh, really? Do you think I look so tired?  
C. Well, it's getting cold, and I'm worried about the homeless children.  
D. That's so terrible! I really don't know that I look so tired, Kevin.



**V** Complete the dialogue, using the phrases from the box.

- A. Well, they were very excited  
B. It was wonderful  
C. Yes, we felt a little tired on the way

- Tam: How are you, Ann? I heard you just came back from your volunteer trip. Did you have a good time?
- Ann: (1) \_\_\_\_\_. We brought warm clothes and school stuffs for children in the mountainous areas.
- Tam: Were the roads steep and bumpy?
- Ann: (2) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tam: How did the children feel when they received the donations?
- Ann: (3) \_\_\_\_\_. And we felt glad to bring them the things they needed.



WRITING

**VI** Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning to the given sentence.

1. *I was reading a newspaper when I saw an advert for a volunteer at the local food bank.*
  - A. After reading the newspaper, I saw an advert for a volunteer at the local food bank.
  - B. While I was reading a newspaper, I saw an advert for a volunteer at the local food bank.
  - C. Before I read a newspaper, I saw an advert for a volunteer at the local food bank.
  - D. As soon as I read a newspaper, I saw an advert for a volunteer at the local food bank.
2. *While Lan was watching TV, she saw a lot of people waiting at the food bank.*
  - A. As soon as Lan watched TV, she sees a lot of people waiting at the food bank.
  - B. After Lan had watched TV, she saw a lot of people waiting at the food bank.
  - C. Lan was watching TV when she saw a lot of people waiting at the food bank.
  - D. Lan saw a lot of people waiting at the food bank as soon as she had watched TV.
3. *It started raining while we were driving up the road.*
  - A. We were driving up the road when it started raining.
  - B. After it started raining, we drove up the road.
  - C. As soon as it started raining, we were driving up the road.
  - D. Before we were driving up the road, it started raining.
4. *We were eating dinner when we heard about the landslide on TV.*
  - A. After we ate dinner, we heard about the landslide on TV.
  - B. When we heard about the landslide on TV, we have had dinner.
  - C. As soon as we have had dinner, we heard about the landslide on TV.
  - D. We heard about the landslide on TV while we were eating dinner.
5. *Lam saw an old lady on the pavement while he was walking home.*
  - A. Lam was walking home when he saw an old lady on the pavement.
  - B. After Lam saw an old lady on the pavement, he was walking home.
  - C. Lam saw an old lady on the pavement, then he walked home.
  - D. As soon as Lam walked home, he saw an old lady on the pavement.
6. *They were cleaning the park when it started to rain.*
  - A. After they cleaned the park, it started to rain.



- B. It started to rain while they were cleaning the park.  
 C. It started to rain as soon as they had cleaned the park.  
 D. Before they were cleaning the park, it started to rain.
7. *I was watching television when I saw the flood warning.*  
 A. When I watched television, I was seeing the flood warning.  
 B. After I watched television, I saw the flood warning.  
 C. I was watching television as soon as I saw the flood warning.  
 D. While I was watching television, I saw the flood warning.

**VII** Write an application letter (about 120 words) to apply for a volunteer position in the following advert.

Maths and English tutor needed

- ✓ Are you free at weekends?
- ✓ Are you willing to help disadvantaged children to learn maths and English?
- ✓ The local community development centre needs volunteers to help children with homework.

