TEST 2

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. aware B. family C. planet D. married
2. A. sauce B. steam C. sugar D. stew
3. A. marinate B. grate C. shallot D. staple
4. A. maintain B. string C. present D. often
5. A. enroll B. happen C. pursue D. affect

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. advice B. amazed C. reply D. gender
2. A. major B. female C. police D. famous
3. A. support B. women C. pursue D. employ
4. A. conflict B. married C. aware D. alone
5. A. correct B. follow C. party D. workforce

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. UNICEF is working both nationally and regionally to educate the public on the ____ of educating girls.
A. importance B. development C. enrollment D. hesitation
2. Reducing gender ____ improves productivity and economic growth of a nation.
A. equality B. inequality C. possibility D. rights
3. The gender ____ in education in Yemen is among the highest in the world.
A. gap B. generation C. sex D. male
4. Gender equality ____ only when women and men enjoy the same opportunities.
A. will achieve B. achieves C. achieve D. will be achieved
5. International Women's Day is an occasion to make more ____ towards achieving gender equality.
A. movement B. progress C. improvement D. development
6. In Muslim countries, changes ____ to give women equal rights to natural or economic resources, as well as access to ownership.
A. may make B. will make C. must be made D. can make
7. Women are more likely to be victims of ____ violence.
A. domestic B. household C. home D. family
8. In order to reduce gender inequality in South Korean society, women ____ more opportunities by companies.
A. will prove B. should provide C. may be provided D. should be provided
9. In Yemen, women have less ____ to property ownership, credit, training and employment
A. possibility B. way C. use D. access
10. Child marriage ____ in several parts in the world because it limits access to education and training.
A. must stop B. will be stopped C. must be stopped D. can be stop
11. The principle of equal pay is that men and women doing ____ work should get paid the same amount.
A. same B. alike C. similar D. identical
12. In Egypt, female students from disadvantaged families ____ scholarships to continue their studies.
A. will be given B. can be given C. may be given D. must be given
13. In Korea, many people still feel that women should be in charge of ____ after getting married.
A. housekeeping B. homemaker C. house husband D. householder
14. Discrimination on the basis of gender ____ from workplaces.
A. should be removed B. must be removed C. can be removed D. will be removed

IV. Choose the best word to complete the sentences below.

access	eliminated	discrimination	progress
preference	caretaker	rights	gender equality

1. Much has to be done to achieve _____ in employment opportunities.
2. Employers give _____ to university graduates.
3. People have _____ poverty and hunger in many parts of the world.
4. Both genders should be provided with equal _____ to education, employment and healthcare.
5. Internet _____ is available everywhere in this city.
6. A person looking after someone who is sick, disabled or old at home is a _____.
7. We should not allow any kind of _____ against women and girls.
8. People in this country have made good _____ in eliminating domestic violence.

V. Find and correct the mistake.

1. I think fast food should be sold in schools. →_____
2. Dom estic violence against women and girls will eliminated when governments and people co-operate.
→_____
3. The text books can't be buy today because they have sold out.
→_____
4. Do you think that overeating can cause people being overweight?
→_____
5. Your car must serviced regularly if you want it to be in good condition.
→_____
6. You look so tired. Go to the doctor's and you will give some days off.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

→ _____

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct word in the box.

force	gender	enrol
eliminate	equal	discrimination

1. Our family members have _____ rights and responsibilities.
2. Many young people are not interested in sports. I have to _____ my sons to play tennis or go swimming.
3. We do not allow any kind of _____ against women and girls.
4. Most parents don't want to find out the _____ of their babies before birth.
5. The Vietnamese government has done a lot to _____ hunger and poverty.
6. This year, more girls are expected to _____ in the first grade.

VII. Choose the word in the box to complete the text.

right	unpaid	inequalities	vital	discrimination
exploitation	parity	legislation	remarkable	multiplier

Ending all forms of (1) _____ against women and girls is not only a basic human (2) _____, but it also crucial to accelerating sustainable development. It has been proven time and again, that empowering women and girls has a (3) _____effect, and helps drive up economic growth and development across the board.

Since 2000, UNDP, together with our UN partners and the rest of the global community, has made gender equality central to our work. We have seen (4) _____ progress since then. More girls are now in school compared to 15 years ago, and most regions have reached gender (5) _____ in primary education. Women now make up to 41 percent of paid workers outside of agriculture, compared to 35 percent in 1990.

The SDGs aim to build on these achievements to ensure that there is an end to discrimination against women and girls everywhere. There are still huge (6) _____ in the labour market in some regions, with women systematically denied equal access to jobs. Sexual violence and (7) _____, the unequal division of (8) _____ care and domestic work, and discrimination in public office, all remain huge barriers.

Affording women equal rights to economic resources such as land and property are (9) _____ targets to realizing this goal. So is ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health. Today there are more women in public office than ever before, but encouraging women leaders will help strengthen policies and (10) _____ for greater gender equality.

VIII. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

GENDER ROLES IN PARENTING AND MARRIAGE

Gender roles develop (1) ____ internalisation and identification during childhood. Sigmund Freud suggested that biology determines gender identity through (2) ____ with either the mother or the father. While some people agree with Freud, others (3) ____ 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).

From birth, parents (4) ____ differently with children depending on their sex, and through this interaction parents can instill different values or traits in their children on the basis of what is (5) ____ for their sex. This internalisation of gender norms includes the choice of toys ("feminine" toys often reinforce interaction, nurturing, and closeness, "masculine" toys often reinforce independence and competitiveness) that a parents give to their children. Education also plays an (6) ____ role in the creation of gender norms.

Gender roles that are created in childhood may permeate throughout life and help to structure (7) ____ and marriage, especially in relation to work in and outside home. Despite the increasing number of women in the labor (8) ____, women are still responsible for the majority of domestic chores and childcare. While 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. (9) ____ 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 economically to the household. This evidence suggest that women (10) ____ 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.

1. A. with B. through C. upon D. across
2. A. health B. fitness C. identification D. balance
3. A. argue B. claim C. discuss D. debate
4. A. acquaint B. relate C. interact D. make
5. A. confusing B. passive C. native D. normative
6. A. integral B. exact C. fact D. true
7. A. offspring B. family C. parenting D. parents
8. A. force B. power C. strength D. health
9. A. without B. in C. Despite D. on
10. A. which B. who C. whose D. that

IX. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

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

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

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

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

4. Vietnamese women ____.

A. have fewopportunities to develop their intellectual ability
B. have only shined brightly in doing housework
C. cannot do any scientific research
D. are ensured their rights with laws, conventions and national action plans

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

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