Phước Long High School	ENGLISH TEST – GRADE 10	Score:
Full name:	UNIT 7 VIET NAM AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
Class:	CODE :	

PART 1. VOCABULARY (5 points)

*Complete the table. Fill in the missing **English word** or **Vietnamese meaning**.*

No.	Vietnamese meaning	Part of speech	Vocabulary
1		verb (v)	facilitate
2	năng lực cạnh tranh	noun (n)	
3		adjective (adj)	disadvantaged
4	sự cam kết	noun (n)	
5		adjective (adj)	economical
6	sự tàn tật	noun (n)	
7		adjective (adj)	advantageous
8	thuộc về nông nghiệp	adjective (adj)	
9		noun (n)	productivity
10	sự sáng tạo	noun (n)	
11		adjective (adj)	committed
12	sự giảm	noun (n)	
13		noun (n)	security
14	khả thi	adjective (adj)	
15		noun (n)	destination
16	sự trao đổi	noun (n)	
17		noun (n)	commitment
18	thiết thực, thực tiễn	adjective (adj)	
19		noun (n)	achievement
20	từ chối	verb (v)	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 2. MULTIPLE CHOICE (5 points)

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

Question 1. Setting clear development _____ helps international organizations work more effectively.
A. goals B. reasons C. missions D. results

Question 2. Viet Nam has actively _____ in UN peacekeeping missions over the past decade.
A. taken part B. participated C. joined in D. involved

Question 3. International cooperation plays a vital role in reducing _____ in developing countries.
A. advantage B. poverty C. security D. achievement

Question 4. English proficiency gives young people a competitive _____ in global labour markets.
A. challenge B. benefit C. advantage D. achievement

Question 5. UNICEF focuses on improving living conditions for _____ children worldwide.
A. disabled B. competitive C. economical D. essential

Question 6. Early investment in education is more _____ than dealing with long-term unemployment.
A. technical B. practicable C. economical D. agricultural

Question 7. International experts were invited to _____ the implementation of the project.
A. facilitate B. refuse C. exchange D. practise

Question 8. Viet Nam is _____ to strengthening cooperation with international organizations.
A. commitment B. committed C. committing D. commit

Question 9. Improving labour _____ helps a country enhance its competitiveness.
A. creativity B. productivity C. disability D. security

Question 10. Food _____ remains a major concern in many developing regions.
A. destination B. exchange C. security D. agreement

Question 11. Developing countries often depend on foreign _____ to modernize their economies.
A. invest B. investing C. investment D. investor

Question 12. International cultural _____ help strengthen mutual understanding between nations.
A. commitments B. exchanges C. achievements D. destinations

Question 13. Viet Nam has made remarkable economic _____ in recent years.
A. challenges B. advantages C. achievements D. commitments

Question 14. Sustainable development requires long-term _____ from both governments and citizens.
A. competition B. commitment C. productivity D. security

Question 15. Many rural areas remain _____ due to limited access to education and healthcare.
A. economical B. essential C. disadvantaged D. competitive

Question 16. This plan is theoretically sound but not _____ in reality.
A. practical B. practicable C. essential D. advantageous

Question 17. International cooperation helps countries _____ sustainable growth.
A. refuse B. invest C. facilitate D. exchange

Question 18. Viet Nam has become an attractive _____ for foreign investors.
A. commitment B. exchange C. destination D. security

Question 19. Without innovation, companies will struggle to remain _____ in global markets.
A. competition B. compete C. competitor D. competitive

Question 20. Governments should never _____ humanitarian aid during crises.
A. refuse B. practise C. invest D. facilitate

The end

LIVEWORKSHEETS