

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 giám	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)	

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