

Unit 7

VIET NAM AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

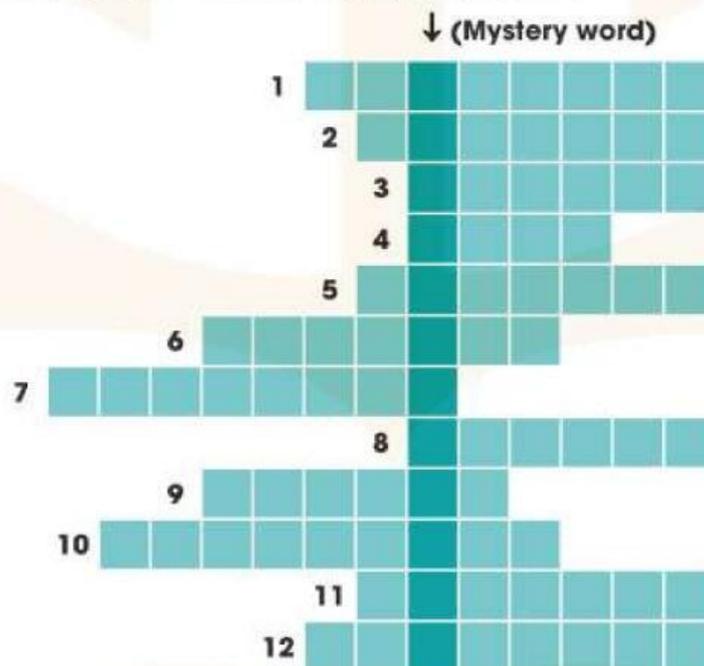
I Pronunciation

Choose the correct letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

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| 1. A. parachutist | B. competitive | C. economy | D. equality |
| 2. A. participant | B. voluntary | C. participate | D. community |
| 3. A. traditional | B. communicate | C. economic | D. intelligence |
| 4. A. organisation | B. participation | C. responsibility | D. international |
| 5. A. opportunity | B. environmental | C. pronunciation | D. communication |
| 6. A. uneducated | B. organisation | C. laboratory | D. traditional |
| 7. A. educational | B. economic | C. economy | D. university |
| 8. A. activity | B. uncomfortable | C. intelligence | D. educated |

II Vocabulary

1 Complete the crossword. What is the mystery word?



1. Since Viet Nam became a member of the WTO, it has gained numerous e_____ benefits.
2. We need to find new ways to p_____ our local products and services in order to attract more customers.

3. As a member of different international organisations, Viet Nam has become a more active participant in both regional and g_____ activities.
4. This international organisation has a clear goal. It a_____ to help children grow healthily.
5. Since Viet Nam e_____ global economic organisations, it has attracted more investors.
6. As a member of the WTO, Viet Nam c_____ to follow its rules.
7. Our government w_____ foreign businesses who want to invest in Viet Nam.
8. The UNDP has provided Viet Nam and other developing countries with practical a_____.
9. This organisation aims to c_____ opportunities for disadvantaged teenagers to continue their education.
10. Now we can provide e_____ goods and services in remote areas.
11. The primary aim of this organisation is to reduce p_____ and improve people's lives.
12. Everyone recognises the health b_____ of getting vaccinated against severe illnesses.

2 Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Viet Nam has been seen as an active (participate) _____ in the ASEAN activities.
2. Our economy will develop faster if we can attract more (invest) _____.
3. UNDP has done a lot to help developing countries reduce (poor) _____.
4. What are the (economy) _____ benefits for our country as a member of this international organisation?
5. Our government has supported local businesses to expand their (act) _____ in other countries.
6. Viet Nam is trying to sell more products in (globe) _____ markets.
7. This organisation was (create) _____ to help people in developing countries.
8. It is time for every country to take (responsible) _____ for keeping the world peace.

III Grammar

1 There is a mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. European markets are usually the more competitive than Asian markets. _____
2. The WTO is the larger trade organisation in the world. _____
3. Poorly designed packaging makes our products the least competitive than foreign products. _____
4. Viet Nam has become one of the more popular destinations for foreign tourists in Asia. _____
5. Some universities in Viet Nam have become the more attractive to foreign students than before. _____
6. This place was named the more popular attraction in our country. _____
7. Some imported goods are the cheaper than locally produced goods. _____
8. The United Nations is a largest international organisation. _____

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the adjectives (comparative/ superlative) in brackets.

1. This city becomes (crowded) _____ in the summer than in other seasons.
2. Now our organisation is trying to provide (practical) _____ support to disadvantaged people than before.
3. People in this country still lack (basic) _____ services such as gas, water and electricity.
4. They will choose (good) _____ experts to join the peacekeeping activities in the region.
5. As our organisation gets (big) _____, we will need more volunteers.
6. As more foreigners come to work in Viet Nam, we need to find jobs in a (competitive) _____ market.
7. Providing an all-round education is (effective) _____ way to help people in poor countries.
8. This city has become one of (attractive) _____ destinations for foreign visitors.

3 Match the beginnings (1 – 8) with the endings (a – h) to make sentences.

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| 1. If the tours are cheaper, | a. teenagers need to succeed at school. |
| 2. These are the most important skills | b. it has become more active in the regional activities. |
| 3. By joining more international organisations, | c. we will attract more visitors. |
| 4. Since Viet Nam became a member of ASEAN, | d. they increased their investment. |
| 5. To make their offer more attractive, | e. our country has become a member of a wider community. |
| 6. If the working conditions are better, | f. if they can get higher salary. |
| 7. More young people will work in the countryside, | g. in a more competitive work environment. |
| 8. Young people often want to work | h. we can attract more experienced workers. |

IV Reading

1 Read the text and choose the best answers.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) was (1) _____ in 1945. It is an expert (2) _____ of the United Nations. It aims (3) _____ world peace and security through international cooperation in education, the sciences and culture. UNESCO supports projects that (4) _____ education quality, develop both natural and (5) _____ sciences, protect independent media and freedom of press. In addition, it helps (6) _____ regional and cultural history. UNESCO aims to help countries promote their history, traditions, buildings and places of (7) _____ and natural importance.