

When you're abroad, trying to find out who to tip is never straightforward and neither is trying to work out the exact amount. To make things even more complicated, the rules for tipping vary greatly from country to country. Even people from the same country can't agree on how much to tip. However, here are some general guidelines which might help the traveler.

You face your first **dilemma** as soon as you land at the airport - the taxi ride. Taxi drivers generally do expect tips, but rather than there being a precise amount, people round up the fare, or just tell the driver to keep the change.

Your next encounter is with the hotel porter and you know he's expecting a tip, but the problem is trying to figure out how much. It seems that in many European countries €3 - €5 would be an appropriate amount.

Then, of course, you have to eat. In some countries such as Ireland, Chile, Poland and Portugal, the customary tip in restaurants is 10 - 15% unless a service charge is included, so the first rule of thumb is always check the bill. In other countries such as France, Italy, Germany, Australia and Spain, where a **10-15%** service charge is either very common or compulsory, you may want to leave an additional tip if you think the service was particularly good, but it certainly isn't obligatory. However, in some countries it may seem strange if you do leave a tip. In Iceland, for example, the waitress might be **insulted** if you tipped her. In Japan, if you left a tip, the restaurant staff wouldn't be offended, but you would probably be pursued down the street by someone trying to return your money. And in New Zealand, although it's unlikely anyone would chase after you, you'd definitely get some odd looks if you left a tip.

And your problem with tipping isn't over when you leave the restaurant. Next you discover the tour guide, the hairdresser and the toilet attendant are all expecting a tip, but again, how much? Perhaps the best option in these cases is to ask the local people what is acceptable or observe what others do. Of course, you could simply play safe and tip everyone you meet!

Question 1: What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Culture of Tipping in Europe
- B. International Tipping Etiquette
- C. Unusual Tipping Habits
- D. Rules for Tipping in Restaurants

Question 2: The word **dilemma** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. problem
- B. fortune
- C. advantage
- D. risk

Question 3: Which of the following is mentioned as a problem with tipping for travelers?

- A. The amount is included in the bill.
- B. Tipping is obligatory in many countries.
- C. They need to tip everyone they meet.
- D. They don't know how much is appropriate.

Question 4: The word **it** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. service
- B. tip
- C. charge
- D. bill

Question 5: The word **insulted** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. alienated
- B. amused
- C. delighted
- D. offended

Question 6: According to paragraph 4, people in which country would return the money if given a tip?

- A. Iceland
- B. Japan
- C. New Zealand
- D. France

Question 7: When they have problems with tipping, travelers are advised to.....

- A. observe other people
- B. tip local people
- C. ask their tour guide
- D. check the bill

Question 8: It can be inferred from the passage that.....

- A. tipping customs round the world are quite different.
- B. it's customary to leave a tip in restaurants in Iceland.
- C. most hotel porters in Europe don't receive a tip.
- D. people in many countries have similar tipping habits.

Gender Equality Today:

Gender equality is a fundamental human right and a critical foundation for a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable world. [I] Despite significant progress in recent years, gender inequality remains a pressing issue across the globe. [II] Women continue to be underrepresented in leadership positions and face numerous **barriers** in various sectors, including education, healthcare, and the workforce. [III] According

to the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Report 2021, it will take an estimated 135.6 years to close the gender gap globally if current trends continue. [IV]

In many countries, women are still subjected to discrimination and violence. Gender-based violence, including domestic violence and sexual harassment, affects millions of women worldwide and hinders their ability to participate fully in society. Additionally, cultural and societal norms often perpetuate stereotypes that limit women's roles and opportunities.

However, there are positive signs of change. Movements advocating for gender equality have gained momentum, and more individuals are recognizing the importance of women's rights. Governments and organizations are implementing policies to promote equal opportunities and protect against discrimination. Education plays a vital role in this transformation, as empowering girls through education can lead to improved economic outcomes and healthier communities.

Achieving gender equality is not only a matter of fairness; it is essential for the advancement of society as a whole. By ensuring equal rights and opportunities for all genders, we can create a more just and equitable world.

[Adapted United Nations. "Gender Equality." UN Women. 2021]

Question 1: Which position in paragraph 1 is the most appropriate for the sentence:

"Ensuring that women and men have equal opportunities is essential for the development of society."

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 2: The phrase "barriers" in paragraph 1 can be replaced with which word?

- A. Challenges B. Benefits C. Rights D. Laws

Question 3: Whose is the word "their" in paragraph 2 mentioned:

- A. Men B. Governments C. Women D. Norms

Question 4: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a reason preventing women from fully participating in society?

- A. Violence B. Cultural norms C. Equal opportunities D. Stereotypes

Question 5: What is the best summary of paragraph 3?

- A. Women's rights are gaining more recognition. B. Violence against women is decreasing rapidly.
C. Gender equality movements are ineffective. D. Discrimination is no longer an issue for women.

Question 6: The word "momentum" in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to which word?

- A. Increase B. Decline C. Growth D. Movement

Question 7: Which statement is true according to the reading?

- A. Education plays a key role in promoting gender equality.
B. Gender inequality is no longer a major issue globally.
C. Women's leadership roles are now equal to men's.
D. Gender-based violence has decreased worldwide.

Question 8: Which statement best expresses the meaning of the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Gender equality can be achieved quickly through government policies.
B. Gender equality is essential for ensuring that women have more rights than men.
C. Achieving gender equality is primarily about securing jobs for women.
D. Gender equality is necessary for the advancement of society as a whole.

Question 9: What can be inferred from the reading?

- A. Gender equality movements have completely eliminated discrimination.
B. It will take less than 50 years to close the gender gap.
C. Cultural norms still play a role in limiting women's opportunities.
D. Education alone is enough to solve gender inequality issues.

Question 10: What is the best summary of the entire reading?

- A. Gender equality is no longer an issue in most parts of the world.
B. Progress has been made, but gender inequality still requires attention and action.
C. Women are now equally represented in all leadership positions.
D. The education system has solved the issue of gender inequality.

