

Unit 6. GENDER EQUALITY

PART 2: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences with "will, shall, would, could, can, must, should, may, might"

1. you talk to your parents before you decide to join the police forces, Mai?
2. You pick those flowers. Don't you see the sign?
3. Some people think married women pursue a career.
4. Remember to bring a raincoat with you. It rain later.
5. My brother is good at cooking and he cook very delicious food.
6. We stop when the traffic lights are red.
7. school boys study needlework and cookery? - Yes, of course.

II. Choose the correct passive modals to complete the sentences.

1. A child **mustn't be given/ should not be given** everything he or she wants.
2. He **might be presented/ may be presented** with an award for his hard work on gender equality.
3. The entire lake **can be seen/ should be seen** from their flat on the 7th floor.
4. Efforts **should be made/ can be made** to offer all children equal access to education.
5. Sunrise **might be observed/ can be observed** in the early morning hours.
6. I think everybody **should be provided/ must be provided** with equal access to health service.
7. My brother **may be asked/ will be asked** to join the police forces.
8. Our teacher told us that all of our assignments **must be written/ should be written** in ink.
9. The afternoon meeting **must be postponed/ might be postponed** because three of five committee members are unable to attend.
10. Children **should not be allowed/ can't be allowed** to play violent video games.
11. Milk **should be kept/ must be kept** in the fridge or it will go sour.
12. Important work **will be done/ can be done** first.

III. Find and correct the mistakes.

1. The work should do by one of the students.
2. You will be tell the story later.
3. I'll be pay at the end of the month.
4. This wine can be serve with seafood.
5. Music with strong rhythm and harmony could heard on his debut album.
6. The students must give enough time to finish their tests.

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

1. Since 2009, Iceland has been the global ____ in gender equality.
A. leader B. leads C. leading D. lead
2. A common reason that someone ____ more for similar work is because of his or her experience or "length of service".

A. may be paid B. should not be paid C. can be paid D. must be paid

3. For the past five years, Iceland has been in the first rank of educational achievement and ____ in women's economic conditions.

A. improve B. improvement C. improving D. improved

4. True gender equality ____ when both men and women reach a balance between work and family.

A. can achieve B. should be achieved C. can be achieved D. should achieve

5. On October 24, 1975, more than 25 thousand women in Iceland took a day off to emphasize the importance of women's ____ to the economy, both in paid and unpaid work.

A. contribute B. contributed C. contributing D. contribution

6. Gender equality is also a part of the ____ to the challenges facing society.

A. solution B. solute C. solves D. solve

7. The ____ of women in the labour market in Iceland is one of the highest in the world.

A. participate B. participating C. participation D. participated

8. The least equal country in the world for women, ranking 145th, was Yemen, where only 55% of women can read and only 6% ____ college.

A. attend B. enroll C. go D. tend

9. UNICEF says that ____ to education is one of the biggest challenges facing children in Yemen today, especially girls.

A. access B. get C. connect D. search

10. Until now, the high cost of schooling has discouraged or prevented poor parents from having their children, ____ girls, educated.

A. especially B. specially C. and D. with

11. All forms of discrimination against all women and girls ____ immediately everywhere.

A. must be taken away B. must be ended C. must be allowed D. must be followed

12. Moreover, a lack of female teachers contributes to low ____ of girls in schools.

A. enrolment B. application C. participation D. gender

13. UNICEF is now ____ schools and families with educational supplies to help lower costs.

A. providing B. improving C. contributing D. making

14. Women with high qualifications ____ to managers.

A. must promote B. must be promoted C. most move D. most be moved

15. Through a joint project involving the World Bank, UNICEF ____ to help the government provide all children with textbooks at the beginning of each school year.

A. hopes B. want C. plans D. investigate