

## Gender discrimination

1) \_\_\_\_\_ between men and women results in poorer health for children and greater 2) \_\_\_\_\_ for the family, 3) \_\_\_\_\_ to a new study. The UN agency Unicef found that in places where women are 4) \_\_\_\_\_ from family decisions, children are more likely to suffer from 5) \_\_\_\_\_. There would be 13 million 6) \_\_\_\_\_ malnourished children in South Asia if women had an equal say in the family, Unicef said.

Unicef 7) \_\_\_\_\_ family decision-making in 30 countries 8) \_\_\_\_\_ the world. Their chief finding is that equality between men and women is vital to 9) \_\_\_\_\_ poverty and improving health, especially that of children, in developing countries. The conclusions are contained in the agency's latest report. This report 10) \_\_\_\_\_ to a greater 11) \_\_\_\_\_ of opportunities for girls and women in education and work which contributes to disempowerment and poverty. Where men control the household, less money is spent on health care and food for the family, which 12) \_\_\_\_\_ in poorer health for the children.

An increase in 13) \_\_\_\_\_ and income-earning opportunities for women would increase their 14) \_\_\_\_\_ power, the report said. For example, the agency found that 15) \_\_\_\_\_ has the greater share of household income and assets decides whether those resources will be used for family needs.

Q1 <input type="radio"/> Unequal <input type="radio"/> Inequal <input type="radio"/> Unequality <input type="radio"/> Inequality	Q8 <input type="radio"/> in <input type="radio"/> around <input type="radio"/> over <input type="radio"/> among
Q2 <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> poorness <input type="radio"/> poverty <input type="radio"/> impoverished	Q9 <input type="radio"/> increase <input type="radio"/> reduce <input type="radio"/> increasing <input type="radio"/> reducing
Q3 <input type="radio"/> resulting <input type="radio"/> according <input type="radio"/> regarding <input type="radio"/> with regard	Q10 <input type="radio"/> points <input type="radio"/> indicates <input type="radio"/> shows <input type="radio"/> suggests
Q4 <input type="radio"/> excluded <input type="radio"/> exclude <input type="radio"/> exclusion <input type="radio"/> excludes	Q11 <input type="radio"/> lack <input type="radio"/> lacking <input type="radio"/> lacks <input type="radio"/> lacky
Q5 <input type="radio"/> ill-nourished <input type="radio"/> malnourish <input type="radio"/> malnutrition <input type="radio"/> ill-nutrition	Q12 <input type="radio"/> leads <input type="radio"/> result <input type="radio"/> lead <input type="radio"/> results
Q6 <input type="radio"/> more <input type="radio"/> few <input type="radio"/> fewer <input type="radio"/> least	Q13 <input type="radio"/> employ <input type="radio"/> employment <input type="radio"/> employee <input type="radio"/> employed
Q7 <input type="radio"/> survey <input type="radio"/> surveying <input type="radio"/> surveys <input type="radio"/> surveyed	Q14 <input type="radio"/> house <input type="radio"/> householder <input type="radio"/> household <input type="radio"/> home
	Q15 <input type="radio"/> whatever <input type="radio"/> whoever <input type="radio"/> whichever <input type="radio"/> however