

- A. TOPICS :** 1. Gender equality
2. Cultural Diversity

B. GRAMMAR

- The passive voice with modals
- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- Articles

C. WRITING:

1. Write about the disadvantages of being a working mother.
2. Write about the typical characteristics of the Vietnamese people

D. PRONUNCIATION:

1. Stress in two –syllable words
2. Stress in two –syllable words with the same spelling.
3. Stress in three –syllable adjectives and verbs

E. TYPES OF EXERCISES:

I. PRONUNCIATION

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (2 questions)
2. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others. (2 questions)

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (12 questions)

III. Synonym / Antonym (4 questions)

IV. Correct mistakes (3 questions)

V. Reading

1. Gap filling: (5 questions)
2. Reading text : (7 questions)

VI. Writing

1. Rewrite the sentences: (3 questions)
2. Combine the sentences: (2 questions)

SAMPLE TEST

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>women</u> | B. college | C. opportunity | D. job |
| 2. A. <u>eliminated</u> | B. <u>forced</u> | C. <u>worked</u> | D. <u>missed</u> |

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 3. A. produce | B. office | C. labour | D. childcare |
| 4. A. physically | B. equality | C. remarkably | D. discriminate |

Choose the best answer that best completes each sentence

5. Gender ____ is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.
A. equity B. unity C. equality D. identity
6. Child marriage affects girls ____ more than boys.
A. too B. so C. such D. far
7. Unfair treatment based on gender, age or race must ____ in our modern life.

23. We should not allow any kind of discrimination against women and girls.
A. inequality B. hatred C. unbiased feeling D. intolerance

Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

VIETNAMESE WEDDING CUSTOMS

The wedding consists of several (24) _____ including asking permission to receive the bride, the procession to the groom's house, the ancestor ceremony, and the banquet party.

In the morning, the groom's mother and a few close relatives would walk to the bride's house with a present of betel to ask permission to receive the (25) _____ at her house. The date and time of the ceremony is usually determined by a Buddhist monk or fortune teller.

In the procession to receive the bride, the groom and his family often carry decorated lacquer boxes covered in red cloth to represent his wealth and which include various presents for the bride's family. There are either 6 or 8 boxes, but never 7 because it is bad (26) _____.

After paying their respects to their ancestors, the bride and groom will serve tea to their parents who will then give them advice regarding (27) _____ and family. During the candle ceremony, the bride and groom's families union is celebrated and the mother-in-law of the bride will open the boxes filled with jewelry and dress her new daughter-in-law in the jewelry.

Finally, the groom officially asks for permission to take his new bride home and they make their way back to his house. During the reception, there is usually a 10-course meal and the bride and groom make their (28) _____ to each table to express their gratitude and also get money as presents.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 24. A. asks | B. ceremonies | C. requests | D. tells |
| 25. A. bride | B. regulations | C. laws | D. notes |
| 26. A. bad | B. fond | C. luck | D. interest |
| 27. A. existence | B. dead | C. marriage | D. divorce |
| 28. A. troubles | B. problems | C. ovals | D. rounds |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Promoting decent work and income for women and men in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity, is one of the key priorities of the ILO's Decent Work Agenda. Integrating gender concerns into employment promotion and creation contributes to more effective boosting of productivity and economic growth, human resources development, sustainable development, and reduce poverty. Worldwide progress has been made over the last few decades in increasing women's labour force participation and narrowing gender income gaps, but more efforts are needed to make gender equality in the world of work a reality.

In Vietnam, just like in the developing world in general, women continue to form a large majority of the working poor, earn less income, and are more often affected by under and unemployment and precarious working conditions than men. Women in Vietnam are principally found in lower paid occupational sectors or in vulnerable employment. The majority of women work as **unpaid family workers**, and in largely invisible areas of informal employment as migrant domestic workers, homeworkers, street vendors and in the entertainment industry.

Women's position in the labour market is largely affected by socio-economic disadvantages caused by gender-based discrimination. Vietnamese women often have less access to productive resources, education, and skills development and labour market opportunities than men. In great part, this is because society assigns both a lower status and most of the unpaid care work to Vietnamese women, and expects them to engage in productive work in subsistence agriculture and the market economy.

The ILO and Vietnamese constituents have long cooperated on promoting gender equality among male and female workers in the country. Current joint efforts are geared at increasing women's opportunities to enterprise development; preventing labour exploitation of (migrant) children and women; and strengthening the equality dimension in labour legislation such as prohibiting direct and indirect

discrimination, and promoting equal pay for work of equal value, action against sexual harassment and equalizing the retirement ages for women and men.

29. It can be inferred from the passage that ILO stands for ____.

- A. International Law Office
- B. International Labor Organization
- C. Intended Learning Outcomes
- D. Integrated Learning Online

30. Which of the following is not mentioned in paragraph 1 as a result of integrating gender into employment promotion and creation?

- A. poverty reduction
- B. human resources development
- C. sustainable development
- D. better employment opportunities

31. It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that ____.

- A. women's labour force participation has increased
- B. gender income gaps have been narrowed
- C. gender equality in the world of work has not been realized
- D. promoting income for women is considered one of the key priorities

32. The author probably uses the phrase "unpaid family workers" in paragraph 2 to refer to ____.

- A. housewives
- B. women in the family
- C. the daughter of the family
- D. the mother in the family

33. Which of the following is NOT true in Vietnam according to the passage?

- A. A large majority of the working poor in Vietnam are women.
- B. Most of women work in lower paid occupational sectors than men.
- C. Women have less access to labour market opportunities than men.
- D. Men do not have to face with gender-based discrimination at all.

34. According to the passage, which is the main reason why, in Vietnam, women hold lower social status than men?

- A. Gender-based discrimination
- B. Precarious working conditions
- C. Women's engagement in productive work
- D. Increasing women's labour force participation

35. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT aimed at by The ILO and Vietnamese constituents?

- A. Increasing women's opportunities to enterprise development
- B. Prohibiting direct and indirect discrimination
- C. Equalizing the retirement ages for women and men
- D. Supporting women and their childbearing decisions

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. In some rural areas, parents still prefer their sons to their daughters.

- A. Sons are not as favoured as daughters in some rural areas.
- B. Parents in some rural areas like their daughters more than their sons.
- C. Parents in some rural areas still favour their sons rather than daughters.
- D. Daughters are more preferable than sons in some rural areas.

37. Health care insurance should be provided for everyone.

- A. All people should have access to health care insurance.
- B. Health care insurance should be free for everyone.
- C. Everyone should have free access to health care insurance.
- D. Only a limited number of people can access free health care insurance.

38. Tet holiday is the most interesting Vietnamese traditional festival that he's ever attended.

- A. Tet holiday is more interesting than the Vietnamese traditional festival that he's ever attended.
- B. He has never attended a more interesting Vietnamese traditional festival than Tet holiday.
- C. He has attended many interesting Vietnamese traditional festival including Tet holiday.
- D. Tet holiday is one of the most interesting Vietnamese traditional festival he's ever attended.