

3. If paternity leave is extended, men would share a greater responsibility in child care.
A B C D

4. Unfortunately, when women are at their 30s, they have to think about taking a pause in their career to become a mother.
A B C D

5. The eating habits of women could be explained the slight fall in male births over the past several years.
A B C D

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Advancing gender (1) _____ in the context of the climate crisis and disaster risk reduction is one of the greatest global challenges of the 21st century. The issues of climate change and sustainability have had and will continue to have severe impacts on our environment, economic and social development. Women are increasingly being (2) _____ as more vulnerable to climate change impacts than men, as they (3) _____ the majority of the world's poor and are more dependent on the natural resources which climate change threatens the most.

At the same time, women and girls are effective and powerful leaders and change-makers for climate adaptation. They are involved in sustainability programs around the world. Their participation and leadership (4) _____ in more effective climate action. Without gender equality today, a (5) _____ future, and an equal future, remains beyond our reach.

(Adapted from UNwomen's)

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|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. equality | B. norms | C. discrimination | D. gaps |
| 2. A. realised | B. looked | C. recognised | D. said |
| 3. A. set up | B. put up | C. come up | D. make up |
| 4. A. causes | B. results | C. leads | D. bring |
| 5. A. sustainable | B. unpredictable | C. distant | D. unforeseeable |

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

Ending all discrimination against women and girls is not only a basic human right but also important for sustainable future; it's proven that empowering women and girls helps economic growth and development.

United Nations Development Program has made gender equality central to its work, and we've seen great progress in the past 20 years. There are more girls in school now compared to 15 years ago, and most regions have reached gender **parity** in primary education.

Although there are more women than ever in the labour market, there are still large inequalities in some regions, with women denied the same work rights as men. Sexual violence and exploitation, the unequal division of unpaid care and domestic work, and discrimination in public office all remain huge **barriers**. Climate change and disasters continue to have bad effects on women and children.

It is necessary to give women equal rights to land and property, healthcare, technology and the internet. Today there are more women in public office than ever before, but encouraging more women leaders will help achieve greater gender equality.

(Adapted from UNDP's sustainable development goals)

1. What is the best title of the passage?
 - A. Gender equality
 - B. Gender discrimination
 - C. Gender education
 - D. Gender gaps
2. Which of the following sentences is correct?
 - A. All women have been empowered, which may help the economy grow and develop.
 - B. There are as many boys as girls in primary schools in most regions.
 - C. There should be more male leaders than female leaders.
 - D. As there are more women in public office, they are no longer treated unfairly.
3. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word **parity** in the second paragraph?
 - A. uniform
 - B. agreement
 - C. equality
 - D. similarity
4. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word **barriers** in the third paragraph?
 - A. boundaries
 - B. limits
 - C. prevention
 - D. obstacles
5. Which of the following issues is a challenge faced by women?
 - A. Women have more power.
 - B. More women have access to education.
 - C. There is a higher number of women in the workforce.
 - D. They have to do more than their fair share of housework.



III Read the following passage and find out the correct answer to each of the questions.

Girls and boys see gender inequality in their homes and communities every day – in textbooks, in the media and among the adults who care for them.

Parents may take unequal responsibility for housework, with mothers **bearing the brunt** of caregiving and chores. The majority of community health workers who **attend to** children are also women, with limited opportunity for professional growth.



And in schools, many girls receive less support than boys to pursue the studies they choose. This happens for a variety of reasons. The safety, hygiene and sanitation needs of girls may be neglected, preventing them from regularly attending class. Discriminatory teaching practices also produce gender gaps in learning and skills development. As a result, nearly 1 in 4 girls between the ages of 15 and 19 are neither employed nor in education or training – compared to 1 in 10 boys.

In early childhood, gender **disparities** start out small. Girls have higher survival rates at birth and are just as likely to participate in preschool. Among those who reach secondary school, girls tend to **outperform** boys in reading across every country where data are available.

But **the onset** of adolescence can bring significant barriers to girls' well-being. Gender discrimination heightens their risk of unwanted pregnancy, HIV and AIDS, and malnutrition. Especially, in emergency settings and in some places, girls are cut off from the information and supplies they need to stay healthy and safe.

(Adapted from UNICEF's Gender Equality Program)

1. Write the words/ phrases in bold next to their meanings.
 - A. _____ do better than
 - B. _____ differences, especially one connected with unfair treatment
 - C. _____ the beginning
 - D. _____ take care of
 - E. _____ receiving the main force of something unpleasant
2. Answer the following questions. Use no more than three words from the passage for each answer.
 - A. What may parents have unfair share of?

 - B. What causes gender gaps in education?

 - C. What do girls study better at than boys at secondary school?

3. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG).
 - A. Gender inequality is hard to notice in homes and communities. _____
 - B. Many girls experience gender discrimination in education. _____
 - C. Although girls study better than boys at secondary schools, they have more problems than the others. _____



4. Which of the following statements is the writer of the passage most likely to agree with?
 - A. Gender inequality starts at home and in the communities.
 - B. Although women are better educated, they are doing low-paying jobs.
 - C. In adolescence, girls have the same illiteracy rate as boys.
 - D. Girls face more problems in teenage years due to gender disparities.
5. What is the main idea of the reading passage?
 - A. Solutions to gender inequality
 - B. Changes in gender divisions
 - C. Gender inequality in different aspects
 - D. Gender discrimination starts in childhood

SPEAKING

IV Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

1. Henry: I think the responsibilities of a mother are the same as those of a father in all families.
Charles: _____. Women often bear the brunt of care giving and chores.
 - A. I'm sorry, but that's not true
 - B. So far so good
 - C. Let me see
 - D. Actually, it is common
2. Lisa: I think that there are different expectations for sons and daughters.
Kenny: _____. Parents have different hopes for their sons and daughters.
 - A. It depends
 - B. Yes, I couldn't agree more
 - C. It doesn't matter to me
 - D. I'm sorry, but you're wrong



V Complete the dialogues with the words/ phrases given.

I disagree the matter perform better

Jennifer: I think that girls (1) _____ than boys in almost all subjects at school.

Ann: I don't think so. It's (2) _____ of the students' intelligence, personality and motivation, not gender.

Jennifer: I'm sorry but (3) _____. There are gender differences in school achievement.



WRITING

VI Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.

1. *Girls refuse to limit their ambitions despite not having equal rights.*
 - A. Girls never cease to be ambitious although they are denied equal rights.
 - B. While girls do not have equal rights, they are less ambitious.
 - C. Girls refuse to limit their ambitions that are equal rights.
 - D. However ambitious they are, girls never have equal rights.
2. *Many young girls become victims of domestic violence.*
 - A. Teenage girls are the group most at risk of domestic violence.
 - B. The victims of domestic violence are mostly young girls.
 - C. A large number of teenage girls fall victim to domestic violence.
 - D. The violence that many young girls suffer is domestic only.
3. *Gender stereotypes affect children's sense of self.*
 - A. Children's opinion of themselves are affected by gender bias.
 - B. Due to gender discrimination, young children do not have a sense of self.
 - C. Children's sense of self is their gender awareness.
 - D. Children's sense of self has impacts on gender stereotypes.
4. *It is important to recognize that gender inequality hurts everyone.*
 - A. Importantly, gender inequality is recognized to hurt almost everyone.
 - B. It should be highly recognized that everyone is hurt by gender inequality.
 - C. The fact that everyone is hurt by gender disparity is undeniable.
 - D. Gender discrimination is important as it is recognized to hurt everyone.
5. *Empowering women helps promote social development.*
 - A. Women's empowerment is the most important to social development.
 - B. Social improvement is promoted by giving women more power.
 - C. Social development decides women's empowerment.
 - D. For social development, it is necessary to empower women.
6. *Not many girls do advanced maths in their final years of school.*
 - A. Advanced maths is what many girls do in their final years of school.
 - B. In their final years of school, girls tend to study advanced maths.
 - C. Girls' pursuit of advanced studies in maths is at their final years of school.
 - D. Only a few girls study advanced maths in their final years of school.



7. We should take actions to support women's rights.
- A. Women's rights must be supported without taking actions.
 - B. There are actions to support women's rights.
 - C. Supportive actions should be taken for women's rights.
 - D. Actions should be supported with women's rights.

VII Write a paragraph of between 120 - 150 words about the causes of gender inequality. Use the following cues for your writing.

Causes of Gender Inequality

*** social injustice**

- priority for men, e.g: unequal rights in Middle East Asian regions

*** superstition**

- wrong beliefs, e.g: luckier to have a son

*** poor education**

- women in remote areas: not allowed to go to school → unable to live independently



