**REVIEW FOR THE 2ND FINAL – GRADE 12**

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.**

1. A. c**u**lture B. p**u**blic C. str**u**ggle D. d**u**ring
2. A. fam**i**ne B. wart**i**me C. vict**i**m D. s**i**gnal
3. A. dou**b**t B. vulnera**b**le C. sym**b**ol D. esta**b**lish
4. A. ba**s**ic B. di**s**aster C. **s**ign D. **s**oldier
5. A. competi**t**ion B. na**t**ure C. na**t**ion D. protec**t**ion
6. A. wart**i**me B. fam**i**ne C. vict**i**m D. s**i**gnal
7. A. **b**etter B. **b**elieve C.dou**b**t D.esta**b**lish
8. A.ba**s**ic B. **s**ister C.pur**s**uit D.rai**s**e
9. A.equalit**y** B.repl**y** C.centur**y** D.abilit**y**
10. A. sou**th**ern B. sou**th**-east C. ra**th**er D. ga**th**er
11. A. re**g**ion B. inte**g**ration C. encoura**g**e D. le**g**end
12. A. st**a**ble B. aver**a**ge C. popul**a**tion D. r**a**te

**Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. A. deny B. legal C. woman D. limit
2. A. human B. mother C. struggle D. belief
3. A. history B. natural C. pioneer D. business
4. A. colleague B. soldier C. devote D. victim
5. A. status B. leader C. nation D. against
6. A. involvement B. employment C. suffering D. important
7. A. philosopher B. discriminate C. vulnerable D. significant
8. A. voluntary B. original C. stability D. accelerate
9. A. energy B. industry C. forestry D. investment
10. A. opportunity B. economic C. society D. intellectual
11. A. relationship B. socialize C. organize D. minister
12. A. agriculture B. enterprise C. peacefully D. economic

**Exercise 3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. New York is a very culturally **diverse** city.

 A.similar B. different C. identical D. alike

1. The gardens have recently been restored to their **original** glory.

 A.earliest B. latest C. final D. ultimate

1. She was **appalled** to see how much damage the storm had caused.

 A.casual B. shocked C. informal D. relaxed

1. Technological **progress** has been so rapid over the last few years.

 A.return B. development C. falling D. decline

1. Our main **objective** is to improve the company’s productivity.

 A.method B. strategy C. aim D. approach

1. A woman in the street saw that he was in trouble and came to his **aid.**

 A.drawback B. inhibition C. interference D. assistance

1. The two sides agreed to **set up** a commission to investigate claims.

 A.replace B. remove C. take D. establish

1. We arranged to meet at 7.30, but she never **turned up.**

 A.overlooked B. arrived C. left D. retired

1. I hope we can **hold up** the repairs until we get to a garage.

 A.postpone B. decide C. aid D. continue

1. She can’t **get over** her shyness.

 A.overcome B. surrender C. fail D. lose

1. The aim is to promote closer economic **integration**.

 A.separation B. unification C. consolidation D. solution

1. Luckily, they got out of the car before it **went off.**

 A.collapsed B. exploded C. arrested D. rang

**Exercise 4: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. We **took off** our shoes before going into a Japanese house.

 A.went on B. tried on C. turned on D. put on

1. Your daughter doesn’t **take after** you at all.

 A.follow B. imitate C. inherit D. differ from

1. Who’s going to **look after** the children while you’re away?

 A. attend B. neglect C. follow D. guide

1. She thinks they **look down on** her because she doesn’t have a job.

 A.hate B. respect C. blame D. criticize

1. There’s little **doubt** in my mind that he’s going to go right to the top.

 A.suspect B. challenge C. belief D. imagine

1. She **forged** a new career in the music business.

 A.ignored B. destroyed C. achieved D. improved

1. Our work has shown a **significant** improvement.

 A.small B. worthy C. remarkable D. valuable

1. Teenagers need access to confidential and **impartial** advice.

 A.objective B. open-minded C. unfair D. straight

**Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. People’s ill health is due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of clean drinking water.

 A. supply B. lack C. need D. use

1. The organization is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in many kinds of activities.

 A. involved B. participated C. composed D. dedicated

1. In 2004 more than 40 national societies worked with more than 22,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help the countless victims of the tsunami in Asia.

 A. founders B. volunteers C. civilians D. philosophers

1. Jean Henri Dunant was appalled by the lack of care for wounded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the war.

 A. soldiers B. volunteers C. delegates D. philosophers

1. Our country has sent some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting with the other nations today.

 A. soldiers B. volunteers C. delegates D. philosophers

1. This woman has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her whole life to helping others.

 A. depended B. doubted C. discussed D. dedicated

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ belief is firmly established and difficult to change or eradicate.

 A. dependent B. significant C. deep-seated D. intellectual

1. In the past, many people had doubts about women’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ability.

 A. socio-economic B. significant C. deep-seated D. intellectual

1. People hope the new policy will bring about better changes in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development.

 A. socio-economic B. disaster-stricken C. deep-seated D. intellectual

1. Women in the past didn’t have the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ status as men.

 A. well-known B. political C. deep-seated D. intellectual

1. The workers are going on strike to demand their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights and justice.

 A. equal B. natural C. medical D. intellectual

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a situation in which people have little or no food, and many of them die.

 A. Epidemic B. Tsunami C. Famine D. Earthquake

1. Covid-19 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ continues to spread around the world.

 A. epidemic B. tsunami C. famine D. earthquake

1. A \_\_\_\_\_is a very large wave, often caused by an earthquake, which flows onto the land and destroys everything.

 A. epidemic B. tsunami C. famine D. earthquake

1. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bring up the family all by herself.

 A. struggling B. devoting C. relieving D. admitting

1. It is against the law to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against anyone on the basis of sex, age, marital status, or race.

 A. suit B. discriminate C. believe D. gain

1. The International Red Cross helps people in need without any discrimination based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, race, religion, class or political opinions.

 A. national B. nationally C. nationality D. native

1. In former days, after the battles soldiers on both sides died or were left wounded on the field without any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attendance and basic care.

 A. medicine B. medical C. medication D. medically

1. She sustained severe head \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after being thrown from her horse.

 A. injure B. injured C. injuries D. injurious

1. According to World Bank figures, 41 per cent of Brazilians live in absolute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. poor B. poorer C. poorly D. poverty

1. All payments to the ICRC are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and are received as donations.

 A. volunteer B. voluntary C. voluntarily D. voluntariness

1. One of the tasks of the Red Cross is also to support local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ care projects.

 A. health B. healthy C. healthful D. healthily

1. There should be real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between men and women in job opportunities.

 A. equal B. equally C. equality D. equalize

1. Women’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roles were as mothers and wives.

 A. nature B. natural C. naturism D. naturalist

1. ASEAN's aims include the acceleration of economic growth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ progress, and cultural development among its members, and the promotion of regional peace.

 A. society B. social C. socially D. socialize

1. ASEAN also works for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of peace and stability in the region.

 A. promote B. promotion C. promotional D. promoter

1. The main goals of UNICEF are to support and fund for the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children - victims of wars, disasters, and extreme poverty.

 A. disadvantage B. disadvantaged C. disadvantageous D. disadvantaging

1. Since he had a car accident, he has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to walk normally.

 A. ability B. unably C. unable D. able

1. I find it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Mr. Carvey has no memory of that day.

 A. unbelievable B. believe C. disbelief D. believably

1. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Quantum Theory.

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

1. She had elderly parents who could no longer live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. dependent B. independence C. independently D. depend

1. Chicago \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into a big city in the late 1800s.

 A. developed B. developing C. development D. developer

1. Higher taxes encourage people to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on fuel.

 A. economize B. economy C. economic D. economically

1. There is so much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around here that I may have to alter my ambitions.

 A. employ B. employment C. unemployed D. unemployment

1. We agreed to divide the money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between everyone.

 A. equal B. unequal C. equally D. equality

1. The program cannot proceed because of some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems.

 A. financial B. finance C. financially D. financier

1. We had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ afternoon without the children.

 A. peace B. peaceful C. peacefully D. peaceably

1. All of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are in favor of the new policies.

 A. politics B. political C. politically D. politicians

1. Wedding rings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a couple's commitment to each other.

 A. symbol B. symbolize C. symbolic D. symbolically

1. The color black is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ associated with mourning.

 A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally D. traditionalist

1. Lan has learnt English since she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a small girl.

 A. is B. was C. has been D. had been

1. I am going to speak with the boss when the meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. will end B. ends C. is ending D. would end

1. When we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow, we will remind him of that.

 A. will see B. see C. am seeing D. saw

1. When he comes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her the news.

 A. tell B. will tell C. would tell D. would have told

1. When the police came, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. are fighting B. fought C. would be fighting D. were fighting

1. I am studying at a high school which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ six years ago.

A. built B. was built C. was being built D. had built

1. Before she came to England, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

 A. studied B. will study C. had studied D was studying

1. By the time I go to bed tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my work for the day.

 A. will finish B. have finished C. will have finished D. finish

1. When my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a visit tomorrow, they will see our new baby for the first time.

 A. will arrive B. arrived C. will have arrived D. arrive

1. Columbus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ America more than 400 years ago.

 A. discovered B. has discovered C. had discovered D. was discovering

1. The report \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the moment.

 A. is typing B. was typing C. is being typed D. has been typed

1. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book when I saw him.

 A. is reading B. read C. was reading D. reading

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Doris since last Sunday.

 A. don’t see B. haven’t seen C. didn’t see D. hadn’t seen

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework done last night?

 A. Was B. Did C. Had D. Have

1. Henry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.

 A. was going B. went C. has gone D. had gone

1. He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

 A. finish B. finishes C. will finish D. shall have finished

1. Almost everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for home by the time we arrived.

 A. leave B. left C. leaves D. had left

1. While her husband was in the army, Janet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to him twice a week.

 A. was writing B. wrote C. was written D. had written

1. Since\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I have heard nothing from him.

 A. he had left B. he left C. he has left D. he was left

1. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis once or twice a week.

 A. usually play B. is usually playing C. usually plays D. have usually played

1. At 5 o’clock yesterday evening, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my clothes.

 A. am ironing B. have ironed C. ironed D. was ironing

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ German for two years.

 A. has learnt B. is learning C. learn D. learns

1. When I last saw Jane, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find a job.

 A. is trying B. was trying C. tried D. has tried

1. Bad driving often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many accidents.

 A. caused B. had caused C. causes D. has cause

1. Look! That man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to open the door of your car.

 A. try B. tried C. is trying D. has tried

1. When I was young, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a singer.

 A. want B. was wanting C. wanted D. had wanted

1. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many years ago.

 A. had died B. has died C. died D. was dying

1. The passengers had to wait because the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off one hour late.

 A. took B. turned C. cut D. made

1. What may happen if John does not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on time?

 A. look after B. go along C. turn up D. cut down

1. The customer had tried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some blouses but none of them suited her.

 A. on B. at C. with D. in

1. Never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ till tomorrow what you can do today.

 A. take over B. put off C. push into D. turn down

1. Children used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their parents; now they are inclined to regard them as equals.

 A. look up to B. watch out for C. stand up to D. come round to

1. I arranged to meet Jim after work last night but he didn’t turn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. off B. up C. on D. down

1. Sorry I haven’t written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you for such a long time.

 A. to B. into C. for D. round

1. Who was that man I saw you talking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the pub?

 A. up B. back C. from D. to

1. I look stupid with this haircut. Everyone will laugh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

 A. in B. at C. into D. away

1. A soldier has to learn to carry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orders as soon as they are given.

 A. out B. on C. to D. by

1. The escaped prisoner is believed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on an island.

 A. being lived B. to be living C. having lived D. that living

1. It’s two months since I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my hair cut.

 A. had B. took C. did D. went

1. A bridge should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here many years ago.

 A. have built B. be built C. have been built D. have been building

1. This is a serious problem. I don’t know how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. can it solve B. can it be solved C. it can solve D. it can be solved

1. “How old is this stone bridge?” - “It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over 200 years old”

 A. was believed to being B. is believed to being C. is believed to be D. believes to be

1. Twelve people are reported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an explosion at a supermarket yesterday.

 A. to having been injured B. to have been injured C. to being injured D. to be injured

1. We hope to have the law \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by December.

 A. pass B. to pass C. passing D. passed

1. We visited the church \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 18th century.

A. built B. which built C. building D. which is built

1. Ms. Young, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

1. Mr. Smith, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a retired teacher, does volunteer work at the hospital.

A. that B. whom C. who D. which

1. I want to know the reason\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he told you last night.

A. why B. which C. where D. when

1. The banker to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I gave my check was quite friendly.

A. who B. that C. whom D. which

1. All of us are waiting for the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son was lost.

A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

1. My computer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mouse doesn't work, cannot be used now.

 A. that B. who C. whose D. which

1. What’s the name of the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_car you borrowed?

A. who B. which C. that D. whose

1. She didn’t tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she came late.

A. when B. for which C. which D. that

1. This is the best play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have ever seen.

A. who B. when C. whom D. that

1. I know a nearby restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ has seafood.

A. that B. who C. where D. whose

1. Mr. Jones, \_\_\_\_\_\_I was working, was generous about overtime payments.

A. he B. for whom C. for him D. whom

1. Is this the address to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you want the package sent?

A. where B. which C. that D. whom

1. The book \_\_\_\_ I bought at the bookstore yesterday is expensive.

A. who B. whose C. that D. whom

1. What’s the name of the blonde girl \_\_\_\_ just came in?

 A. who B. whose C. whom D. which

1. Could you iron the trousers \_\_\_\_ are hanging up behind the door?

 A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

1. Where is the girl \_\_\_\_ sells tickets?

 A. who B. whose C. whom D. which

1. We visited the church \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 18th century.

 A. was built B. which built C. building D. which was built

1. Taj Mahal, \_\_\_\_\_ by Shah Jahan for his wife, is thought to be one of the great architectural wonders of the world.

 A. being built B. was built C. which was built D. been built

1. The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me this gift is my best friend.

 A. presented B. was presenting C. presenting D. be presenting

1. This school is said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many years ago.

 A. to build B. to be built C. to have been built D. built

**Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions. (1.0 mark)**

1. I **don’t think** she will **turn up** **on time** before the plane **will take** off tomorrow.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. **Although** the boy **was born** and **brought up** by Mary, his personality doesn’t **look after** her at all.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. **After having** discussed **about** the problem for two hours, they **put off** **making** their decision.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. She **had taken** on and **taken off** many dresses before she finally **chose** a black one **to go** to the party.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. If you **haven’t** **applied to** any company, you should **fill on** the form and **do it** right away.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. I have **applied for** a place **in their group** but they turned **me down** and I wasn’t **admitted in** it.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. After they **had been waiting** for too long, they **decided** to **cancel** the trip **holding** up by bad weather.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. They have looked **down on** me **while** I **took the test** and failed **in the last semester**.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. Cindy **is** the **most** beautiful girl **whose** he has ever **met**.

**A B C D**

1. She **can’t** speak French, **whom** is not good **for** her job **promotion**.

 **A B C D**

1. The policeman **must** try to **catch** those teenagers **driven** **dangerously**.

 **A B C D**

1. The man about **who** I told **you** yesterday **is** coming here **today**.

 **A B C D**

1. Mother's Day **is** the day **where** we show love **to** our **mother**.

 **A B C D**

1. **Do** you know **the** reason **when** they should **learn** English?

**A B C D**

1. The **woman** who **she** told me the fake news **was** not a native **citizen**.

 **A B C D**

1. An **epidemic** is a situation **where** people **lack** food and even die **because of** hunger.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. In the past, women **were** looked **down upon** because men **doubted** that they didn’t have **intelligent ability**.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

1. Henri Dunant was **appalled at** the fact that soldiers **on both sides** completely **lacked** **healthy care**.

 **A** **B** **C** **D**

**Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

1. Ann: “Do you need any help?” ~ Kate: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. No, thanks, I can manage B. I haven’t got a clue

 C. That’s all for now D. That’s fine by me

1. Hardy: “Thanks for your help, July” ~ July: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. With all my B. Never remind me C. It’s my pleasure D. Wish you

1. Andy: “Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer?” ~ Laura: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. Do you think I would? B. I wouldn’t thank you

 C. Yes, you are a good friend D. Yes, I’d love to, thanks

1. Lilo: “Would you mind taking out the garbage for me?” ~ Stick: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. No problem B. You’re welcome C. Excuse me D. Yes, I would

1. John: “To my point of view, everyone should be treated equally.” ~ Laura: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. Of course not, you bet! B. Well, that’s very surprising.

 C. There is no doubt about it. D. Yes, it’s an absorbing idea.

1. Lora: “Your new blouse looks gorgeous, Helen!” ~ Helen: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. Thanks, I bought it at Macy’s B. It’s up to you

 C. I’d rather not D. You can say that again

1. Baymax: “What do you think about Doraemon?” ~ Hiroshi: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. As far as I know, what you said is wrong B. Generally, cats chase after mice

 C. I will call you tomorrow, just in case D. To my mind, he’s a good friend

1. Thor: “I think Ironman’s sacrifice is heroic.” ~ Loki: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it didn’t have to be that way.”

 A. I agree with you, so B. I don’t think so, but C. I’ve got your point, but D. It’s true, so

**9**. Ron: “What does WWF stand for?” ~ Harry: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. Who do you think you are? Hermione? B. I think it means Wizards Will Fight.

 C. I guess you don’t have anything to do right now. D. It was set up for someone like you.

**10**. Will: “Violence can’t solve anything. It just worsens problems.” ~ Chris: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

 A. I’m with you there B. Excuse me C. You’re so funny D. My pleasure

**Exercise 8: Read the passage then answer the questions.**

 Throughout history, women have played a vital role in shaping societies globally. Their contributions, often underestimated, span various domains, including cultural, political, and economic spheres. Despite facing societal and institutional barriers, women have continued to **break through ceilings**, pushing for greater equality and recognition of their rights and achievements.

 In recent decades, the importance of women in leadership roles has become increasingly recognized. Women leaders have been credited with bringing empathetic leadership and collaborative approaches to solving complex issues, leading to more inclusive and effective governance. Additionally, women's participation in the workforce has been linked to economic resilience and growth, highlighting the critical role they play in not only supporting their families but also contributing to the broader economic stability of their communities.

 Education has been a pivotal arena for women's advancement. With increased access to education, women have been able to pursue careers in various fields, contributing to advancements in science, technology, the arts, and more. **This** has not only benefited women individually but has also led to societal benefits, including reduced poverty rates and improved health and education for future generations.

 Despite these strides, challenges persist. Gender disparities in pay and representation in leadership positions, particularly in male-dominated fields, remain significant obstacles. However, the continuous efforts of women and allies around the world are pivotal in driving the movement towards a more equitable society.

1. In the context of this passage, what does "**breaking through ceilings**" most likely mean?
2. Literally altering building structures
3. Overcoming significant barriers to success
4. Achieving high financial wealth
5. Gaining popularity in social media
6. Based on the passage, what might be an inferred benefit of women's increased participation in leadership?
7. A decrease in the overall effectiveness of leadership
8. More empathetic and collaborative approaches to governance
9. Reduced economic growth and stability.
10. An increase in societal and institutional barriers
11. What does "**this**" in paragraph 3 refer to?
12. Women's participation in the workforce
13. Women's leadership roles
14. Increased access to education for women
15. The movement towards a more equitable society
16. What can be inferred about the role of education in women's advancement?
17. It has little impact on women's ability to contribute to society.
18. It restricts women to careers in traditional fields.
19. It is pivotal for enabling women to enter and innovate in various fields.
20. It has led to an increase in gender disparities.
21. What is the main idea of the passage?
22. The challenges and barriers women face in society are insurmountable.
23. Women have played a vital role in shaping societies through their contributions across various domains.
24. Education for women has declined in importance over the last century.
25. Women's contributions are limited to specific fields such as the arts and education.

**Exercise 8: Rewrite the following sentences:**

1. Louise moved here in 1997.
* Louise has
1. The robbers escaped with thousands of dollars in cash. After that, the police arrived at the bank.
* By the time
1. I haven’t seen my mother for 2 weeks.
* The last time
* It’s
1. We will make our decisions. Then we will let you know.
* As soon as
1. The first time Britney went to Paris was after she received the scholarship.
* Before
1. They last went to the cinema 3 months ago.
* They have
1. She started working as a nurse three years ago.
* She has
1. We began living here in 2002.
* We have
1. They report that many people died in the accident.
* Many people
1. People think that he has finished his project.
* He
1. They say that she is getting married next week.
* She
1. They have repaired the roof of the house.
* The roof
1. They don’t help me.
* I
1. Jane and Ann are baking a cake.
* A cake
1. People reconstructed the temple in 1903.
* The temple
1. She didn't invite me to her birthday party.
* I
1. We have never eaten this kind of food before.
* It’s the
1. This is the first time I have seen this film.
* I have never
1. This is the first time I've been to a night club
* I haven’t
1. They have never heard such a thing before.
* This is the first time
1. This is the man. I met him in Paris. (WHOM)
*
1. I can't find the store. It sells dairy products. (THAT)
*
1. They’re the people. Their shop burned down last week. (WHOSE)
*
1. Kyoto has many temples. It used to be the capital of Japan. (WHICH)
*
1. Seoul is well-known for its shopping centers. It hosted the 1988 Summer Olympic. (WHICH)
*
1. The student is from China. He sits next to me. (SITTING)
*
1. I was woken by the sound of the laughter. It comes from the room next door to mine. (COMING)
*
1. Be sure to follow the instructions which are given at the top of the page. (GIVEN)
*
1. The vegetables that are sold in this supermarket are grown without chemicals. (SOLD)
*
1. John was the last person. He left the room. (TO LEAVE)
*
1. The first person who catches the ball will be the winner. (TO CATCH)
*
1. That is the man. I got the bag from him yesterday. (FROM WHOM)
*
1. The ladder began to slip. Tom was standing on it. (ON WHICH)
*