

REVIEW 12- TERM 2

SOUND & STRESS:

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. civilian | b. official | c. temporary | d. tsunami |
| 2. a. involve | b. appall | c. devote | d. victim |
| 3. a. convention | b. medical | c. headquarters | d. charity |
| 4. a. volunteer | b. epidemic | c. humanitarian | d. dedication |
| 5. a. injury | b. involvement | c. principle | d. poverty |
| 6. a. initiate | b. medical | c. rapidly | d. possible |
| 7. a. delegates | b. emergent | c. example | d. disaster |
| 8. a. awareness | b. prisoner | c. agency | d. childbearing |
| 9. a. international | b. federation | c. society | d. liberation |
| 10. a. deny | b. legal | c. women | d. limit |
| 11. a. human | b. wounded | c. struggle | d. belief |
| 12. a. violation | b. economic | c. emergency | d. intellectual |
| 13. a. history | b. natural | c. pioneer | d. business |
| 14. a. advocate | b. consider | c. cultural | d. period |
| 15. a. struggle | b. neglect | c. appeal | d. involve |
| 16. a. socially | b. potential | c. establish | d. devotion |
| 17. a. attainment | b. conference | c. benefit | d. president |
| 18. a. limit | b. control | c. status | d. equal |
| 19. a. famine | b. victim | c. inspired | d. symbol |
| 20. a. catastrophe | b. initiative | c. ability | d. opportunity |

II. 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. catastrophe <u>e</u> | b. facsimile <u>e</u> | c. feminine <u>e</u> | d. recipe <u>e</u> |
| 2. a. fami <u>n</u> e | b. epi <u>d</u> emic | c. speciali <u>z</u> e | d. discrimi <u>n</u> ate |
| 3. a. adv <u>o</u> cacy | b. str <u>u</u> ggles | c. purpo <u>s</u> e | d. su <u>g</u> gest |
| 4. a. sym <u>b</u> olize | b. emergency | c. povert <u>y</u> | d. qualifi <u>y</u> |
| 5. a. hi <u>s</u> tory | b. si <u>g</u> nificant | c. phi <u>l</u> osopher | d. pi <u>n</u> eer |
| 6. a. e <u>m</u> blem | b. me <u>m</u> ber | c. regret | d. the <u>m</u> e |
| 7. a. women | b. conventi <u>n</u> | c. le <u>d</u> | d. intellectu <u>a</u> l |
| 8. a. appe <u>a</u> l | b. le <u>a</u> der | c. he <u>a</u> dquarters | d. deep-se <u>a</u> ted |
| 9. a. initi <u>a</u> te | b. str <u>a</u> tegy | c. dedic <u>a</u> te | d. estim <u>a</u> te |
| 10. a. aw <u>a</u> re | b. childbe <u>a</u> ring | c. re <u>a</u> ring | d. declar <u>e</u> |
| 11. a. invol <u>v</u> e | b. homem <u>a</u> king | c. po <u>l</u> itic | d. adopt |
| 12. a. bas <u>i</u> s | b. ad <u>v</u> ocate | c. inspir <u>a</u> tion | d. statu <u>s</u> |
| 13. a. throug <u>h</u> out | b. althoug <u>h</u> | c. righ <u>t</u> | d. enoug <u>h</u> |
| 14. a. offici <u>a</u> l | b. medic <u>i</u> ne | c. ci <u>v</u> ilian | d. soci <u>e</u> ty |
| 15. a. w <u>i</u> dspread | b. w <u>o</u> unded | c. aw <u>a</u> reness | d. ans <u>w</u> ers |
| 16. a. equali <u>t</u> y | b. disaster | c. initi <u>a</u> te | d. temp <u>o</u> rary |
| 17. a. comp <u>o</u> sed | b. ci <u>v</u> ilization | c. occ <u>u</u> rrance | d. conf <u>e</u> rence |
| 18. a. missi <u>o</u> n | b. class | c. success | d. awaren <u>e</u> ss |
| 19. a. th <u>o</u> ugh | b. death | c. ear <u>th</u> quake | d. heal <u>th</u> care |
| 20. a. h <u>u</u> man | b. ex <u>h</u> hausted | c. h <u>u</u> nger | d. hesit <u>a</u> te |

VOCABULARY:

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1: Widespread doubt about women's intellectual ability led most societies to deny many legal and political _____ to women.

- A. role B. rights C. activity D. varies

2: The businesswoman owns her _____ to her excellent public relations.

- A. success B. goal C. task D. challenge

3: The country's _____ situation has improved ever since the development of tourist industry.

- A. income B. financial C. salary D. economic

4: A new travel _____ has opened in town.

- A. host B. companies C. agency D. locations

5: Now CITES has taken on the _____ of getting 800 species of animals and plants banned from international trade.

- A. task B. responsibility C. duty D. vision

6: What _____ do you play in the school football team?

- A. status B. location C. position D. right

7: Mrs. Park Geun-Hye is the first female _____ to become the President of South Korea.

- A. woman B. prisoner C. housewife D. politician

8: Women have _____ been paid less than men and have been allocated lower-status work.

- A. no longer B. seldom C. just D. historically

9: Our headquarters was washed away and we need a _____ office right now.

- A. building B. modern C. wonderful D. temporary

10: Thanks to the tremendous effort of the Red Cross, food, clothes, and medicines were sent to the _____ of the flood in time.

- A. injury B. victims C. epidemic D. famine

11: We were all _____ when we heard the bad news.

- A. relieved B. inspired C. appalled D. dedicated

12: Henri Davison, president of the American Red Cross war Committee _____ forming a federation of these National Societies

- A. appealed B. released C. proposed D. appalled

13: We have to do something to stop _____ against women.

- A. social status B. progress C. equality D. discrimination

14: The WTO's main function is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and _____ as possible.

- A. limitedly B. freely C. ineffectively D. voluntarily

15: In the past, there were _____ between men and women, between their roles in society and their models of behavior.

- A. differences B. beliefs C. variety D. involvement

16: During 5 decades, WWF has become one of the most respected and valued _____ organizations.

- A. conservation B. trading C. economy D. health care

17: In the past, women were _____ dependent on their fathers or their husbands.

- A. importantly B. illegally C. economically D. intellectually

18: All the proposals we have made are still under _____.

- A. repair B. control C. consideration D. impression

19: She has _____ to everybody for contribution to the charity.

- A. inspired B. appealed C. hesitated D. dedicated

20: The AIDS _____ continues to spread around the world. Up to 4,000 people are infected with the HIV virus every single day.

- A. damage B. treatment C. tsunami D. epidemic

21: Ministers have expressed their _____ about the Covid-19 pandemic.

- A. equality B. concerns C. care D. worry

22: Children should be _____ examined at least twice a year.

- A. medically B. formally C. officially D. unequally

23: It was _____ of you to leave the baby unattended.

- A. unaccepted B. invaluable C. independent D. irresponsible

24: In these days of economic hardship, it is very difficult for charities to raise money as ordinary _____ are ineffective.

A. organization B. business C. proposals D. appeals

25: People in this area are suffering from a quick spreading_____. They are in need of medical aids now.

A. epidemic B. food supply C. hungry D. famine

IV. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

1. (INVOLVEMENT) Drastic measures should be taken to tackle the problems which_____child abuse.
2. (INVOLVEMENT) I don't want to get _____in their argument.
3. (PROVISION) The charity aims to_____food and shelter for people in the remote areas of the country.
4. (INITIATE) As an ASEAN member, Vietnam has actively participated in the groups programs and has also created new_____and cooperation mechanics.
5. (DISCRIMINATE) The International Red Cross helps people in need without any _____based on nationality, race, religion, class or political opinions.
6. (RESPECT) The firefighters' single-minded devotion to the rescue of the victims of the fire was _____.
7. (EMERGE) The Red Cross organizes and leads relief assistance missions after_____such as natural disasters, man-made disasters, and epidemics.
8. (INSPIRATION) After her trip to Venezuela, she felt _____to learn Spanish.
9. (CONFER) The International Red Cross and Red Crescent_____occurs once every four years.
10. (TREAT) The mission of the Red Cross is also to supervise the_____of prisoners of war.
11. (MEDIC) In former days, after the battles soldiers on both sides died or were left wounded on the field without any_____attendance and basic care.
12. (HUMAN) The International Committee of the Red Cross is a private_____institution founded in 1863 in Geneva, Switzerland.
13. (POLITICS) In former days, women are considered not to be suitable for becoming a _____.
14. (SIGNIFY) There have been _____changes in women's lives since the women's liberation movement.
15. (SIGNIFY) Women's contribution to the society has been _____better these days.
16. (FREEDOM) Birth control methods have _____women from the endless cycle of childbearing and rearing.
17. (SOCIETY) Thanks to the women's liberation movement, women can take part in _____activities.
18. (SOCIETY) When is it a good time to introduce _____acceptable behaviors to children?
19. (ADVOCACY) Feminists are people who _____that women should be offered the same job opportunities as men.
20. (VARIOUS) Women's status _____in different countries and depends on the cultural beliefs.
21. (EMPLOY) Many of young people from 16 to 18 who are neither in education nor _____are in danger of wasting their lives.
22. (EXPOSE) In traditional society women played only the roles of wives and housewives and did not get _____to the outside world.
23. (SURE) Women's movements _____the full education, development and advancement of women.
24. (EQUAL) Women's movements work for the purpose of guaranteeing women the human rights and freedoms on the basis of _____with men.
25. (CIVILIZE) Her book looks at the relationship between religion and human _____.

V. 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: Drug abuse has long been a major problem here.

A. big B. unimportant C. main D. unequal

2: The majority of British people didn't support the idea of integration into the EU.

A. separation B. realization C. association D. unification

3: UNICEF will work to meet disabled children's immediate needs and make sure they receive medical aids.

- A. relief B. helps C. assistance D. barriers

4: The WTO's goal is to promote "a more prosperous, peaceful and accountable economic world"

- A. create B. make C. accelerate D. hinder

5: People and organizations who want to help fight the pandemic can now donate through the COVID Solidarity Response Fund for WHO.

- A. give away B. offer C. keep back D. contribute

6: One of the main goals of ASEAN is to accelerate economic growth among member countries.

- A. development B. integration C. progress D. decline

VI. 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: It took the fire brigade 30' to put out the fire.

- A. increase B. delay
C. extinguish D. make something burning

2: WHO was established in 1948 in order to carry out medical research and improve international health care.

- A. build B. held C. founded D. destroyed

3: Although their status varies in different countries, women in most parts of the world have gained significant legal rights.

- A. respectful B. deep-seated C. important D. affected

4: Early warnings of rising water levels prevented another major catastrophe.

- A. pollution B. famine C. disaster D. epidemic

5: The conference was held with a view to laying down rules for the treatment and protection of the wounded and the disaster-stricken

- A. putting down B. putting aside. C. establishing D. cancelling

6: Taking over this important position means not behaving irresponsibly for any problems.

- A. carefully B. trustworthily C. unreliably D. devotedly

7: The image of lions is often used to symbolize strength.

- A. enhance B. show off C. stand for D. take up

GRAMMAR:

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1: The more polluted the environment is, _____.

- A the worse our health becomes B the worst we face with our health
C our health gets worse D does our health gets worse

2: My car is _____ your car.

- A more fast and economical than B faster and more economical than
C more fast and more economical than D faster and economical as

3: ERROR IDENTIFICATION: The better you are at English, more chance you have to get a more well-paid job with international organizations.

- A better B more chance C are at D get a more

4: Can you keep calm for a moment? You _____ noise in class.

- A are always made B are always making C always make D have always made

5: The man died because the medical help was not summoned. A doctor should _____ immediately.

- A have been called B be called C have called D called

6: The child doesn't _____ either of his parents.

- A get over B carry out C take after D take off

7: ERROR IDENTIFICATION: The principal usually has his students collected waste paper **for** their mini-projects.

- A collected B for C usually D mini-projects

8: The police acted too slowly. By the time the first car arrived, the gangsters _____ away with the money.

- A did drive B were driving C have driven D had driven

- 9:** The problem is believed _____ at the meeting two days ago.
A having been discussed B to have discussed C being discussed D to have been discussed
- 10:** They decided to _____ their journey till the end of the month because of epidemic.
A take up B turn up C put out D put off
- 11:** If the manager had to choose between the two, he would say John was _____ choice.
A the better B good C the best D better
- 12:** This shopping center gets _____ crowded with shoppers at the weekend.
A the more B more and more C crowded and more D from more to more
- 13:** What does "www" _____ for? – It is the short for "world wide web".
A lie B sit C stand D point
- 14:** Many people _____ of malaria, smallpox, before the process of vaccination was invented in the 19th century.
A have died B would die C were dying D had died
- 15:** The number of people affected by the devastating earthquake _____ with certainty.
A has not yet determined B have not yet determined
C have not yet been determined D has not yet been determined
- 16:** Whenever he had an important decision to make, he _____ a cigar to calm his nerves.
A would be lighting B had lit C would light D would have lit
- 17:** I think women are suited _____ many important things, besides childbearing and homemaking.
A of B about C for D on
- 18:** The price of houses _____ dramatically in recent years.
A raises B was raising C has risen D rose
- 19:** _____ broken several world records in swimming.
A It is said to have B Anh Vien is said that it is
C Anh Vien is said to have D People say Anh Vien had
- 20:** The bomb _____ in the garage. Fortunately, no one hurt.
A got out B went off C kept up D put on
- 21:** What may happen if John will not _____ in time?
A. count on B. turn up C. go along D. keep away
- 22:** Fortunately, everyone had left when the bomb _____ in front of the conference hall.
A. went out B. went off C. took off D. turned up
- 23:** Those companies were _____ due to the coronavirus pandemic.
A. taken off B. gone over C. wiped out D. put out
- 24:** I will always be grateful _____ Susan for her support during my time of need.
A. from B. to C. about D. with
- 25:** One never knows when their family can get _____ the tragic death of their beloved sons and daughters.
A. in B. over C. up D. out
- 26:** Could I try this jacket _____ to see if it fits, please?
A. on B. in C. out D. for
- 27:** Hilary was very disappointed, for she was _____ again for the post.
A. caught on B. brought in C. put off D. turned down
- 28:** They had to _____ their trip because of the bad weather.
A. go over B. put off C. go off D. get through
- 29:** A gallon is equal _____ about four and a half liters
A. by B. with C. on D. to
- 30:** My cousin has kindly offered to _____ the children tonight.
A. look into B. look down C. look after D. look up to
- 31:** My wife isn't here at the moment because she is away _____ business.
A. to B. on C. in D. with
- 32:** There's a lot more traffic than usual. There must be something _____ in the city centre.
A. going off B. going over C. going on D. going out
- 33:** He suffers _____ anxiety attacks before important exams.
A. in B. off C. for D. from
- 34:** They arrived _____ the hotel after midnight.

- A. by B. for C. in D. at
- 35:** Women made considerable contributions _____ the labor force.
A. by B. to C. for D. in
- 36:** The road-works in progress are responsible _____ the traffic jams.
A. for B. from C. to D. with
- 37:** It would be foolish to _____ such a generous offer.
A. turn off B. turn up C. turn on D. turn down
- 38:** I found a part-time job so as not to be financially dependent _____ my parents.
A. on B. in C. of D. to
- 39:** Remember to _____ your cell phones before leaving the shop.
A. try out B. count on C. go along D. turn up
- 40:** It was careless _____ you to leave your room unlocked.
A. for B. from C. of D. with
- 41:** How can we protect our house _____ flooding?
A. with B. for C. against D. in
- 42:** Parents always say how quickly their children _____ and become adults.
A. raise B. bring up C. grow up D. come up
- 43:** If you want to know his number, just look it _____ in this telephone directory.
A. up B. after C. at D. for
- 44:** Within their home country, National Red Cross and Red Crescent societies _____ the duties and responsibilities of a national relief society.
A. take on B. get off C. go about D. put in
- 45:** Although she was very busy, she didn't hesitate to take _____ even more responsibilities.
A. off B. on C. in D. down
- 46:** Sorry, I'm late. I was _____ by the heavy traffic.
A. come across B. got over C. held up D. called off
- 47:** He was appalled to see so many people in Africa die _____ AIDS.
A. for B. from C. with D. of
- 48:** Jane takes _____ her mother; both of them are shy and attractive.
A. down B. after C. up D. on
- 49:** The lack _____ medical supplies made the doctors' task even more difficult.
A. from B. of C. with D. to
- 50:** Fortunately, everyone had left when the bomb _____ in front of the conference hall.
A. took off B. put off C. turned up D. went off
- 51:** Why don't you _____ your coat? It's hotter and hotter now.
A. take off B. wear out C. put off D. put on
- 52:** You should read the introduction _____ the beginning of the book.
A. at B. in C. by D. before

SPEAKING:

VIII. Choose the best response.

- 1: Brian:** "Has an announcement been made about the nine o'clock flight to Paris?"
– **Tom:** "_____"
A Not yet. B Sorry, I don't.
C I don't think so. D Yes, it is nine o'clock.
- 2: Ann:** "We have to hurry if we want to finish this project on time."
– **Nancy:** "_____"
A I'm tired. I'll go home early. B OK. But I'll call you later.
C How wonderful you are. D I'll say we will!
- 3: Jenny:** "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"
– **Linda:** "_____"
A There is no doubt about it. B Well, that's very surprising.
C Yes, it's an absurd idea. D Of course not. You bet.
- 4: Pike:** "_____"
– **Michel:** "It provides supports and funds for the most disadvantaged children."
A I'm not sure about the time UNICEF established.

- B Where is the headquarter of UNICEF?
- C Why don't you apply to UNICEF?
- D Do you know anything about UNICEF?

5: Bill: "From my point of view, married women should not go to work."

– **Peter:** "_____"

- A You can say that again.
- B I strongly disagree with you.
- C Nothing more to say.
- D What nonsense!

ERROR IDENTIFICATION:

IX. Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions and correct it if possible.

1. Do it as quickly as you can- the sooner the best.
2. Harry was pushed over by someone standing next to him in the queue.
3. Can you look after the opening times on the school website?
4. Can you slow down so I can keep up to you?
5. The more the teacher explains, and the simple his explanation, the better the students will understand.
6. In recent years women's role has varied dramatically in comparison with that 50 years ago.
7. Women no longer depend economically of their husbands or families.
8. The World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations specialized agency for health, was found on 7 April 1948.
9. UNICEF's mission is to help children reach their fully-developing potential.
10. The UN will not try to do problems within countries except to enforce international peace.

SENTENCE COMPLETION:

X. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

TENSES & PHRASAL VERBS: (Use no more than 5 words)

1. How long ago did he go to Canada? (FOR)
→ How long is it _____ to Canada?
2. It's over twenty years since they got divorced. (UP)
→ They have _____ than twenty years.
3. They waited until sunrise before they got up. (GET)
→ They _____ after sunrise.
4. He arrived 10 minutes after our departure. (UP)
→ When he _____, _____ for 10 minutes.
5. Our campfire was extinguished by the sudden rain. (WHEN)
→ Our campfire went _____ suddenly.
6. Please remain seated during takeoff. (UP)
→ Do not _____ the plane is taking off.
7. In the middle of the attack of Covid-19 in America, NASA have launched their astronauts into space again. (WHILE)
→ NASA have launched American astronauts into space again _____ America.
8. He looks like his elder brother in every aspect. (AFTER)
→ He _____ in every aspect.
9. She could not overcome the missing of her son. (TIME)
→ She could not get _____ her son was missing.
10. Someone will take care of my kitten during our trip to Dalat, won't they? (AFTER)
→ My kitten will be _____ going to Dalat, won't it?
11. In an exam, never ever stop trying so you can pass it with flying colours! (SITTING)
→ Never ever give _____ an exam so you can pass it with a very high mark.
12. The police arrived at the site just to witness the explosion of the bomb. (OFF)

- The bomb _____ the police arrived at the site.
13. The match will have to be canceled because of the upcoming storm. (PUT)
→ The upcoming storm will _____.
14. They report that lootings and riots block the traffic all over Minnesota. (HELD)
→ The traffic all over Minnesota are _____ by lootings and riots.
15. I'll pick you up, but I want to test my new camera first. (OUT)
→ I'll pick you up _____ my new camera.

COMPARISON & PASSIVE REPORTING VERBS (Use no more than 6 words)

1. He is becoming less patient as he gets older.
→ The _____, _____ patient he becomes.
2. It will be very good if we climb higher. (BETTER)
→ The _____, _____ will be.
3. The price of personal computers is gradually getting lower. (EXPENSIVE)
→ Personal computers are getting _____.
4. My neighbour is driving me mad! It seems that he plays his music more loudly late at night.
→ My neighbour is driving me mad! It seems that the _____, the more loudly he plays his music!
5. She says that he spent a year in India.
→ He _____ a year in India.
6. He really likes it if the food is very spicy.
→ The _____, _____ he likes it.
7. They say he has 6 large dogs to protect his house.
→ He _____ 6 large dogs to protect his house
8. He feels good when the dogs are getting large.
→ The _____, _____ he feels.
9. Dad believes that Mom will be really angry about that vase being broken.
→ Mom _____ really angry about that vase being broken.
10. It is better if we let her know about it later.
→ The _____ better.
11. They say that earning money has always been the thing that pleases him most.
→ Earning money is _____ the thing that pleases him most.
12. He feels excessively happy with his increasing amount of money.
→ The more _____, _____ he feels.
13. The notice warns that people must drive slower in built up areas.
→ People _____ slower in built up areas.
14. It is likely that you will have an accident if you keep speeding up. (DRIVE)
→ The _____, _____ it is that you will have an accident.
15. Stop hanging around to keep you safe!
→ The less _____, _____ you will be.
16. There is a rumour that the escaped prisoner is living in Spain. (BE)
→ The escaped prisoner _____ living in Spain.
17. It is thought that the two injured men were repairing overhead cables. (TO)
→ The two injured men _____ repairing overhead cables.
18. There is confirmation of Mr. Donald's intended resignation. (THAT)
→ It is _____ to resign.
19. Most of the committee thought it was not a viable solution. (NOT)
→ It _____ a viable solution by most of the committee.
20. Keep practice, and you'll see that it is easy.
→ The _____ it will be.

CLOZE TEST:

XI. Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks.

GAP FILL 1

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization (1)_____ in 1961, working in the field of the wild preservation, and the reduction of humanity's footprint on the environment. It was formerly named the World Wildlife Fund, _____ (2)_____ remains its official name in Canada and the United States.

It is the world's _____ (3)_____ conservation organization with over five million supporters worldwide, working in more than 100 countries, supporting around 1,300 conservation and environmental projects. WWF is a foundation, with 55% of funding from individuals and bequests, 19% from government sources (such as the World Bank, DFID, USAID) and 8% from corporations in 2014.

The group's (4) _____ is "to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature." Currently, much of its work concentrates _____ (5)_____ the conservation of three biomes that contain most of the world's biodiversity: oceans and coasts, forests, and freshwater ecosystems. Among other issues, it is also concerned with endangered species, sustainable production of commodities and climate change.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1: A. revealed | B. Strengthened | C. discovered | D. founded |
| 2: A. that | B. which | C. who | D. this |
| 3: A. most | B. more | C. fewest | D. largest |
| 4: A. mission | B. goals | C. work | D. aims |
| 5: A. in | B. with | C. on | D. about |

GAP FILL 2

_____ (6)_____ the end of April, Forbes counted 77 billionaires who had donated to different causes to do with coronavirus relief. The biggest donation came from Twitter and Square CEO Jack Dorsey. He is donating \$1 billion – one quarter of his fortune. If any of the money was left over, it should go towards causes helping girls worldwide and those dealing with basic income, Dorsey has reportedly said.

Bill and Melinda Gates have been very _____ (7)_____ in the crisis through their charitable foundation. The Microsoft _____ (8)_____ and his wife have made the second-highest private COVID-19 donation, according to Forbes. More well-known philanthropists have pledged to the coronavirus cause, among them Jeff Skoll of Skoll Foundation, a former eBay exec, and George Soros of the hedge fund Soros Fund Management, who is also well-known for his philanthropic agency, the Open Society Foundation.

While the _____ (9)_____ 10 of donations is dominated by U.S. billionaires, Azim Premji of Indian IT corporation Wipro and Andrew Forrest of Australian iron ore producer Fortescue Metals have also made sizable donations. _____ (10)_____ chairmen are also known for their philanthropic endeavors.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6: A. Since | B. Before | C. In | D. At |
| 7: A. involved | B. interesting | C. concerned | D. caring |
| 8: A. founder | B. creation | C. institute | D. initiative |
| 9: A. head | B. top | C. temporary | D. better |
| 10: A. Most of | B. Both | C. Many | D. Neither |

GAP FILL 3

In 1945 leaders from 51 countries met in San Francisco, California, and organized The United Nations. World War II had just (11) _____ Millions of people had died, and there was destruction everywhere. People hoped they could (12) _____ a future of world peace through this new organization.

The main United Nations Organization is in New York City, but the UN has a "family" of its related organizations try to provide a better life (13) _____ everyone. One example is UNICEF, an

organization which provides food, medical care and many other services to poor children (14) _____ they live. Another example is the World Health Organization, which provides medical programs all over the world.

There are thousands of UN workers in developing countries. They work as planners to increase output in farming and industry. They give medical services, improve educational programs, and spread scientific information. They develop programs that provide jobs and better (15) _____ conditions. They help countries control their population growth.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 11: A. ended | B. stopped | C. terminated | D. finished |
| 12: A. produce | B. construct | C. design | D. build |
| 13: A. for | B. to | C. about | D. with |
| 14: A. wherever | B. whoever | C. whichever | D. whenever |
| 15: A. life | B. lifelike | C. lively | D. living |

GAP FILL 4

_____ (16) _____ after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, including its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006.

United Nations Day has been celebrated on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which _____ (17) _____ established on October 24, 1945. The UN takes part in peacekeeping and _____ (18) _____ missions across the globe. Though some say its consequence has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous _____ (19) _____ in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and _____ (20) _____ peaceful world."

Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping operations that are currently under way. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

(Source: https://www.examenglish.com/PTE/pte_academic_reading_4.htm, December 10th, 2017)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 16: A. Build | B. To establish | C. Setting up | D. Founded |
| 17: A. is | B. was | C. has been | D. are |
| 18: A. sympathetic | B. voluntary | C. trading | D. humanitarian |
| 19: A. role | B. job | C. task | D. duty |
| 20: A. worse | B. more | C. by far | D. much |

GAP FILL 5

"In the old days" as one wife said, "the husband was the husband and the wife was the wife." Husbands each had their own way of going on. The wives' jobs were to _____ (21) _____ after them. "The wives wouldn't stand for it nowadays. Husbands help with the children now. They stay more in the home and have more interests in the home." We shall give some examples of _____ (22) _____ husbands do, firstly, in sharing work with their wives, and secondly, in their largely independent domain of house repairs.

"Some husbands, as well as doing much of the _____ (23) _____ work in the home, washing the cars and emptying the rubbish, act as _____ (24) _____ to their wives for at least part of the day." Mr. Hammond washes up the dishes every night and lays breakfast for the morning. Mr. Clark said on Sunday morning he usually hovered around for his wife while she did a bit of washing. Mr. David polishes the floors and helps to make the beds at the weekend and during the week takes the dog out for one of his twice-daily walks. So it goes _____ (25) _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 21: A. take | B. run | C. look | D. go |
| 22: A. what | B. when | C. where | D. who |
| 23: A. heavy | B. legal | C. annual | D. daily |
| 24: A. assistants | B. householders | C. breadwinners | D. bosses |

25: A. up

B. on

C. over

D. down

GAP FILL 6

Many years ago, people often said “a woman’s place is in the home”. But Americans do not feel that way anymore. Today, women _____(26)_____up about 43 percent of the America labor force. There are about 45 million working women in the United States, and _____(27)_____ large number of them are married women with children. In 1980, for the first time in the nation’s history there were more working wives _____(28)_____ household wives. Looking back to 1940, we can see a picture of some very rapid change. In 1940, only 15 percent of married women held jobs.

Today, most young women choose to work even ____ (29)_____ they have young children. Why do they work? The most important reason is that they need to earn money. But another reason is that women today are better educated and they have more _____(30)_____ to work in various professions than women had earlier.

26: A. take

B. give

C. make

D. look

27: A. Ø

B. a

C. the

D. Some

28: A. many

B. than

C. to

D. so

29: A. since

B. because of

C. when

D. which

30: A. power

B. leaderships

C. opportunities

D. position

READING COMPREHENSION:

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

PASSAGE 1

Since the 1940s, most international women’s rights efforts have been organized by the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), an office established in 1947 by the United Nations (UN). The Commission is the only existing intergovernmental body that issues reports on and recommendations for the promotion of women’s political, social, economic, and cultural rights. The CSW also acts as an advocate for women’s rights and can urge immediate international action in cases of severe violations of women’s rights.

The UN encouraged equality in the workplace for men and women when it sponsored the Convention Concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value in 1953 and the Convention Concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation in 1960. Over 100 countries ratified these measures. In 1975 the UN launched the Decade for Women, a ten-year effort to focus on women’s issues. From 1975 to 1985 international groups formed a series of conferences organized around the themes of equality, development, and peace. The conferences took place throughout the world and drew leaders and delegates from developing and industrialized nations alike. The Decade for Women culminated in the 1985 UN Nairobi Conference, held in Nairobi, Kenya, which was attended by 375 delegations of women from nations around the world.

The United Nations’ Fourth World Conference on Women was held in Beijing, China, in 1995. Over 17,000 people registered for the event, including delegates from nearly 200 countries. The Platform for Action that emerged from the conference focused on the removal of obstacles to women’s equal participation in society. The most controversial sections of the platform concerned reproductive rights, particularly the right to have an abortion. The final document declared that “the ability of women to control their own fertility forms, an important basis for the enjoyment of other rights,” and asserted the right of women and men to have access to all legal methods of fertility regulation.

1: What are the functions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)?

A. To urge immediate international action in cases of severe violations of women’s rights.

B. To issue reports on and recommendations for the promotion of women’s political, social, economic, and cultural rights.

C. To act as an advocate for women’s rights.

D. All are correct.

2: When was the first convention on women’s equality held?

A. In 1940.

B. In 1947

C. In 1953.

D. In 1975

3: What was the main goal of the Decade for Women?

A. To encourage equality in the workplace for men and women.

B. To encourage equality, development, and peace for men and women.

- C. To remove obstacles to women's equal participation in society.
- D. All are correct.

4: What did the Platform for Action in the World Conference on Women held in Beijing, China, in 1995 focus on?

- A. To encourage equality in the workplace for men and women.
- B. To remove obstacles to women's equal participation in society.
- C. To allow women to control their own fertility forms.
- D. To solve the most controversial sections of the platform concerned reproductive rights.

5: What was the conclusion of the Platform for Action on women's reproductive rights?

- A. To assert the right of women and men to have access to all legal methods of fertility regulation.
- B. To allow women to have the ability to control their own fertility forms, an important basis for the enjoyment of other rights.
- C. To adopt the right of women to have an abortion.
- D. All are correct.

THE END