I. MODALS (ĐỘNG TỪ KHUYẾT THIẾU)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modals (Động từ khuyết thiếu)</th>
<th>Functions (Chức năng)</th>
<th>Examples (Ví dụ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can, could (có thể)</td>
<td>ability (khả năng)</td>
<td>I can't work as hard as she does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>should, ought to (nên)</td>
<td>advice or duty (lời khuyên, bổn phận)</td>
<td>Boys should / ought to do housework. We should / ought to meet more often.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>must (phải)</td>
<td>duty (bổn phận)</td>
<td>Students must do their homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can, could, may (có thể)</td>
<td>permission (cho phép)</td>
<td>You can have a day off if you're tired. May I go out?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may, might, can, could (có lê, có thể)</td>
<td>possibility (khả năng)</td>
<td>We can/could /may/ might / go out for dinner tonight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can't, mustn't, may not (không thể không được, có lê không)</td>
<td>prohibition (cấm)</td>
<td>She can't go out in such cold weather. You mustn't cheat in the exams. You may not wear slippers to school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>may, will, would</td>
<td>request (yêu cầu)</td>
<td>Would you mind if I sit here? Will you please take a message?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. PHONETICS

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. tend  B. garnish  C. drain  D. sprinkle
2. A. gender  B. enroll  C. preference  D. secondary
3. A. grill  B. garnish  C. dip  D. slice
4. A. sue  B. spend  C. sure  D. pursue
5. A. head  B. spread  C. cream  D. bread

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences with "will, shall, would, could, can, must, should, may, might"

1. __________________________ you talk to your parents before you decide to join the police forces, Mai?
2. You ______________________________________ pick those flowers. Don't you see the sign?
3. Some people think married women __________________________ pursue a career.
4. Remember to bring a raincoat with you. It __________________________ rain later.
5. My brother is good at cooking and he __________________________ cook very delicious food.
6. We __________________________ stop when the traffic lights are red.
7. __________________________ school boys study needlework and cookery? - Yes, of course.

II. Choose the correct passive modals to complete the sentences.

1. A child mustn't be given/ should not be given everything he or she wants.
2. He might be presented/ may be presented with an award for his hard work on gender equality.
3. The entire lake can be seen/ should be seen from their flat on the 7th floor.
4. Efforts should be made/ can be made to offer all children equal access to education.
5. Sunrise might be observed/ can be observed in the early morning hours.
6. I think everybody should be provided/ must be provided with equal access to health service.
7. My brother may be asked/ will be asked to join the police forces.
8. Our teacher told us that all of our assignments must be written/ should be written in ink.
9. The afternoon meeting must be postponed/ might be postponed because three of five committee members are unable to attend.
10. Children should not be allowed/ can't be allowed to play violent video games.

III. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pursue</th>
<th>Working</th>
<th>issues</th>
<th>admired</th>
<th>courage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>equal</td>
<td>inspire</td>
<td>workforce</td>
<td>decisions</td>
<td>irresponsibility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Having the same routine regularly without any rest may lead to health problems which also ruin the family life.
2. Working mothers can their kids with their hard work and devotion.
3. Now I wish I could a medical career to become a doctor.
4. A working mother has to manage both home and office at a level that is too much on a holiday basis.
5. Two thirds of the in this textile factory is female.
6. All of the students have his excellent teaching.
7. mothers are not able to devote enough time to their kids, so the kids are not able to express their feeling with parents.
8. Educated women are becoming more independent and they may not wait for their husband’s.
9. This female firefighter is famous for her and strong will.
10. Due to office work, working mothers may develop feelings of for the family, affecting their children's health.

VI. Find and correct the mistakes.
1. The work should do by one of the students.
2. You will be tell the story later.
3. I'll be pay at the end of the month.
4. This wine can be serve with seafood.
5. Music with strong rhythm and harmony could heard on his debut album.
6. The students must give enough time to finish their tests.

VII. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.
1. Since 2009, Iceland has been the global in gender equality.
   A. leader B. leads C. leading D. lead
2. A common reason that someone more for similar work is because of his or her experience or "length of service".
   A. may be paid B. should not be paid C. can be paid D. must be paid
3. For the past five years, Iceland has been in the first rank of educational achievement and in women’s economic conditions.
   A. improve B. improvement C. improving D. improved
4. True gender equality when both men and women reach a balance between work and family.
   A. can achieve B. should be achieved C. can be achieved D. should achieve
5. On October 24, 1975, more than 25 thousand women in Iceland took a day off to emphasize the importance of women’s to the economy, both in paid and unpaid work.
   A. contribute B. contributed C. contributing D. contribution
6. Gender equality is also a part of the to the challenges facing society.
   A. solution B. solute C. solves D. solve
7. The of women in the labour market in Iceland is one of the highest in the world.
   A. participate B. participating C. participation D. participated
8. The least equal country in the world for women, ranking 145th, was Yemen, where only 55% of women can read and only 6% college.
   A. attend B. enroll C. go D. tend
9. UNICEF says that to education is one of the biggest challenges facing children in Yemen today, especially girls.
A. access  B. get  C. connect  D. search

10. Until now, the high cost of schooling has discouraged or prevented poor parents from having their children, ____ girls, educated.
   A. especially  B. specially  C. and  D. with

11. All forms of discrimination against all women and girls ____ immediately everywhere.
   A. must be taken away  B. must be ended  C. must be allowed  D. must be followed

12. Moreover, a lack of female teachers contributes to low ____ of girls in schools.
   A. enrolment  B. application  C. participation  D. gender

13. UNICEF is now ____ schools and families with educational supplies to help lower costs.
   A. providing  B. improving  C. contributing  D. making

14. Women with high qualifications ____ to managers.
   A. must promote  B. must be promoted  C. most move  D. most be moved

15. Through a joint project involving the World Bank, UNICEF ____ to help the government provide all children with textbooks at the beginning of each school year.
   A. hopes  B. want  C. plans  D. investigate

C. READING

I. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>incomes</th>
<th>service</th>
<th>earnings</th>
<th>bartenders</th>
<th>occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>workforce</td>
<td>compared</td>
<td>gender</td>
<td>inequality</td>
<td>reinforcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Equality in the United States of America

In the United States, the gender earnings ratio suggests that there has been an increase in women's earnings (1) ___________________________ to men. Men's plateau in earnings began after the 1970s, allowing for the increase in women's wages to close the ratio between (2) ___________________________. Despite the smaller ratio between men and women's wages, disparity still exists. Census data suggests that women's earnings are 71 percent of men's (3) ___________________________ in 1999.

As women entered the (4) __________________ larger numbers since the 1960s, occupations have become segregated based on the level of femininity or masculinity associated with each (5) __________________. Census data suggests that some occupations have become more gender integrated (mail carriers, (6) ___________________________ bus drivers, and real estate agents). In other areas, however, the reverse is true: occupations such as teachers, nurses, secretaries, and librarians have become female-dominated while occupations including architects, electrical engineers, and airplane pilots remain predominately male in composition. Women seem to occupy jobs in the (7) ____________________ sector at higher rates then men. Women's overrepresentation in these jobs as opposed to jobs that require managerial work acts as a (8) ___________________________ of women and men into traditional (9) ____________________ role that might influence persisting gender (10) ____________________________.

II. Choose the best answers to the following questions.

Sonita Alizadeh was born and grew up in Afghanistan until she was eight when the family fled to Iran because of war. Sonita remembers her childhood of hunger, aerial bombardment and Taliban fighters. In Iran, she couldn't get a formal education because of not having proper identification. She had to clean bathrooms and learnt the basics of how to read and write herself.

Sonita watched music videos on TV to kill her free time and learnt the basics of how to read and write herself. She started to write songs about her life as a refugee, child worker and especially a female. Other songs are about her girl friends with broken spirits after arguing and begging their parents not to sell them. Her songs have empowered her friends to protest against forced marriages which account for 60-80 per cent of Afghan marriages.

Things were all right until they weren't. Sonita's mother asked her to come back to Afghanistan as she needed 7,000 dowry to prepare for Sonita's brother's wedding. Her mother thought she could sell Sonita for a man with 9,000 dowry. Devastated by her mother's wish, Sonita fought by making a music video "Daughters for Sale" with the help of an Iranian filmmaker. Thanks to the video, the Strongheart Group contacted her and gave her a scholarship in the US where she now can go to school and remain single.

1. What did Sonita do to earn money in Iran?
   A. She wrote songs and rapped.  B. She cleaned bathrooms.  C. She made music videos.

2. What is TRUE about Sonita's songs?
A. They were banned in Iran.  B. They have given girls strength to protest against arranged marriages.  C. They’re about her love of her homeland Afghanistan.

3. How did Sonita feel when her mother wanted to sell her?
   A. Extremely upset and shocked  B. Calm and indifferent  C. Angry and hateful

4. Where does Sonita live now?
   A. Afghanistan  B. Iran  C. The USA

D. WRITING

I. Rewrite the sentence using modal verbs in passive.

1. Ann can't use her office at the moment.

2. I have to finish my work now.

3. You must do your task.

4. Governments should offer poor women more help.

5. We must do something before it's too late.

6. My uncle may earn 500$ a day.

7. He might have caught the fish.

8. They will sue the company for wage discrimination.

9. She could have washed the dress.

10. She can't pick many flowers.

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PART 3: TEST YOURSELF

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. aware  B. family  C. planet  D. married
2. A. sauce  B. steam  C. sugar  D. stew
3. A. marinate  B. grate  C. shallot  D. staple
4. A. maintain  B. string  C. present  D. often
5. A. enroll  B. happen  C. pursu  D. affect

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. advice  B. amazed  C. reply  D. gender
2. A. major  B. female  C. police  D. famous
3. A. support  B. women  C. pursue  D. employ
4. A. conflict  B. married  C. aware  D. alone
5. A. correct  B. follow  C. party  D. workforce

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. UNICEF is working both nationally and regionally to educate the public on the _____ of educating girls.
   A. importance  B. development  C. enrollment  D. hesitation

2. Reducing gender _____ improves productivity and economic growth of a nation.
   A. equality  B. inequality  C. possibility  D. rights

3. The gender _____ in education in Yemen is among the highest in the world.
   A. gap  B. generation  C. sex  D. male
4. Gender equality ____ only when women and men enjoy the same opportunities.
   A. will achieve  B. achieves  C. achieve  D. will be achieved

5. International Women's Day is an occasion to make more ____ towards achieving gender equality.
   A. movement  B. progress  C. improvement  D. development

6. In Muslim countries, changes ____ to give women equal rights to natural or economic resources, as well as access to ownership.
   A. may make  B. will make  C. must be made  D. can make

7. Women are more likely to be victims of ____ violence.
   A. domestic  B. household  C. home  D. family

8. In order to reduce gender inequality in South Korean society, women ____ more opportunities by companies.
   A. will prove  B. should provide  C. may be provided  D. should be provided

9. In Yemen, women have less ____ to property ownership, credit, training and employment
   A. possibility  B. way  C. use  D. access

10. Child marriage ____ in several parts of the world because it limits access to education and training.
    A. must stop  B. will be stopped  C. must be stopped  D. can be stop

11. The principle of equal pay is that men and women doing ____ work should get paid the same amount.
    A. same  B. alike  C. similar  D. identical

12. In Egypt, female students from disadvantaged families ____ scholarships to continue their studies.
    A. will be given  B. can be given  C. may be given  D. must be given

13. In Korea, many people still feel that women should be in charge of ____ after getting married.
    A. housekeeping  B. homemaker  C. house husband  D. householder

14. Discrimination on the basis of gender ____ from workplaces.
    A. should be removed  B. must be removed  C. can be removed  D. will be removed

IV. Choose the best word to complete the sentences below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>access</th>
<th>eliminated</th>
<th>discrimination</th>
<th>progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>preference</td>
<td>caretaker</td>
<td>rights</td>
<td>gender equality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Much has to be done to achieve ______________________ in employment opportunities.

2. Employers give ______________________ to university graduates.

3. People have ______________________ poverty and hunger in many parts of the world.

4. Both genders should be provided with equal ______________________ to education, employment and healthcare.

5. Internet ______________________ is available everywhere in this city.

6. A person looking after someone who is sick, disabled or old at home is a ______________________.

7. We should not allow any kind of ______________________ against women and girls.

8. People in this country have made good ______________________ in eliminating domestic violence.

V. Find and correct the mistake.

1. I think fast food should be sold in schools.

2. Domestic violence against women and girls will eliminated when governments and people co-operate.

3. The text books can’t be buy today because they have sold out.

4. Do you think that overeating can cause people being overweight?

5. Your car must serviced regularly if you want it to be in good condition.

6. You look so tired. Go to the doctor’s and you will give some days off.

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct word in the box.
1. Our family members have __________________________ rights and responsibilities.

2. Many young people are not interested in sports. I have to ______________________ my sons to play tennis or go swimming.

3. We do not allow any kind of __________________________ against women and girls.

4. Most parents don't want to find out the __________________________ of their babies before birth.

5. The Vietnamese government has done a lot to __________________________ hunger and poverty.

6. This year, more girls are expected to __________________________ in the first grade.

IX. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Today, more and more women are actively participating in social activities both in urban and rural areas. Specifically, they have shined brightly in even many fields commonly regarded as the man's areas such as business, scientific research and social management. In some areas, women even show more overwhelming power than men. The image of contemporary Vietnamese women with creativeness, dynamism, success has become popular in Vietnam's society. The fact reveals that the gender gap has been remarkably narrowed and women enjoy many more opportunities to pursue their social careers and obtain success, contributing to national socio-economic development. According to Ms, Le Thi Quy, Director of the Gender/and Development Research Centre under the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Hanoi National University, gender equity in Vietnam has reached a high level over the past decade. The rate of Vietnamese women becoming National Assembly members from the 9th term to the 11th term increased 8.7%, bringing the proportion of Vietnamese women in authority to 27.3%, the highest rate in Southeast Asia. There is no big gap in the level of literacy and schooling between men and women. Women account for about 37% of university and college graduates, 19.9% of doctoral degree holders and 6.7% of professors and associate professors.

The legitimate rights of women and children are ensured more than ever before with more complete legal documents including laws, conventions and national action plans, among which the laws on "gender equity" mark a turning-point in the empowerment of women.

Mass media also highlights the continued success of women in every field and honors their great importance in modern society, helping to do away with outdated perceptions about traditional women's duties. Many projects on reproductive health care, children protection, and family income improvement jointly conducted by various mass organizations, state agencies and non-governmental organizations have created favorable conditions for women to become involved.

1. The text is about ___.
   A. the changes in the status of Vietnamese women    B. the Vietnamese women's liberation
   C. the Vietnamese sex discrimination  D. the discrimination that Vietnamese women have to face

2. Which adjective is not used to describe Vietnamese women?
   A. successful    B. creative   C. narrow    D. dynamic

3. According to the data in the text, ___.
   A. Vietnamese women do not take part in authority
   B. the level of literacy and schooling between men and women in Vietnam is the same
   C. there are more women in authority in Vietnam than those in any other countries in Southeast Asia
   D. there are no female professors in Vietnam

4. Vietnamese women ____.
   A. have few opportunities to develop their intellectual ability    B. have only shined brightly in doing housework
   C. cannot do any scientific research D. are ensured their rights with laws, conventions and national action plans

5. Which is not mentioned in the text as a project to create condition for Vietnamese women?
   A. Traditional women's duties    B. Reproductive health care
   C. Children protection    D. Family income improvement