

EXERCISES

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

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|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Question 1: A. <u>e</u> ducated | B. <u>d</u> entist | C. tra <u>d</u> e | D. har <u>d</u> ware |
| Question 2: A. <u>c</u> ommit | B. <u>p</u> romote | C. <u>e</u> conomic | D. <u>p</u> overty |
| Question 3: A. <u>r</u> egional | B. <u>g</u> ender | C. su <u>r</u> geon | D. sin <u>g</u> ular |
| Question 4: A. tra <u>d</u> e | B. qua <u>l</u> ity | C. pa <u>t</u> ient | D. dan <u>g</u> er |
| Question 5: A. <u>e</u> ssential | B. <u>e</u> xpert | C. <u>e</u> xperience | D. <u>e</u> conomic |
| Question 6: A. tech <u>n</u> ical | B. <u>c</u> hemistry | C. <u>c</u> harity | D. <u>c</u> haos |

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

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|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Question 1: A. economic | B. independent | C. possibility | D. environmental |
| Question 2: A. essential | B. poverty | C. quality | D. regional |
| Question 3: A. technical | B. vaccinate | C. parachute | D. investor |
| Question 4: A. commit | B. enter | C. expert | D. welcome |
| Question 5: A. economic | B. economy | C. competitive | D. experiment |
| Question 6: A. invest | B. product | C. respect | D. promote |
| Question 7: A. organisation | B. environmental | C. international | D. communication |
| Question 8: A. vaccination | B. competitive | C. economy | D. equality |
| Question 9: A. traditional | B. communicate | C. economic | D. intelligence |

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** Viet Nam is a member of many international _____.
A. businesses B. communities
C. programmes D. organisations
- Question 2:** UNICEF has helped many _____ teenagers continue their education by offering them job training.
A. active B. advantaged C. disadvantaged D. talented
- Question 3:** Viet Nam has participated _____ many UN activities including peacekeeping since 1977.
A. in B. on C. for D. with
- Question 4:** UNICEF's aim in Viet Nam is to protect children and _____ they are healthy, educated and safe from harm.
A. make sure B. do sure C. give sure D. show sure
- Question 5:** The WTO is the world's largest international _____ organisation.
A. economy B. economic C. economical D. economist
- Question 6:** Joining the WTO has helped Viet Nam _____ its economic growth.
A. provide B. promote C. prevent D. predict
- Question 7:** The _____ accident in the history of the city occurred last night on the Freeway.
A. badest B. most bad C. worse D. worst.
- Question 9:** We _____ to use the donations effectively. We have signed an agreement on this.
A. comments B. accepts C. commits D. preserves
- Question 10:** This environmental organisation _____ to protect local forests. It has a detailed plan to achieve this.
A. rises B. bombs C. aims D. spreads
- Question 11:** The United Nations (UN) which is an organisation of most of the world's countries _____ in 1945.
A. create B. created C. was created D. to create
- Question 12:** United Nations Peacekeeping aims _____ countries that are seriously affected by war create the conditions for lasting peace.
A. help B. to help C. helping D. helps
- Question 13:** Through _____ activities, Viet Nam has helped achieve peace in the global community.

- A. interesting B. peacekeeping C. exciting D. influencing
- Question 14:** We need to improve the quality of goods and services so that they can _____ new markets.
- A. enter B. entering C. to enter D. enters
- Question 15:** The programme gives children with disabilities a chance to _____ and benefit from a quality education.
- A. get used to B. get on with C. get acquainted with D. get access to
- Question 16:** The programme helps promote equal _____ in society and a culture in which people respect each other.
- A. participate B. participant C. participation D. participating
- Question 17:** Viet Nam _____ foreign investors in various parts of the economy.
- A. expresses B. welcomes C. hesitates D. promotes
- Question 18:** The International Red Cross has about 97 million volunteers whose main _____ is to protect human life and health.
- A. mission B. experience C. organization D. rule
- Question 19:** Before doing something important, Vietnamese people always try to choose _____ time for it.
- A. better B. less good C. the least good D. the best
- Question 20:** The International Red Cross helps to ensure respect for the human being, and to prevent and relieve human _____.
- A. protection B. enjoyment C. wealthy D. sufferings
- Question 21:** According to World Bank figures, 41 per cent of Brazilians live in absolute _____.
- A. poor B. poorer C. poorly D. poverty
- Question 22:** Mary speaks English very _____.
- A. fluent B. fluently C. more fluently D. most fluently
- Question 23:** What is the purpose of International Organizations?
- A. to keep the world a safe and stable place
B. to live to ensure that countries remain isolated from one another
C. to only ensure that countries do not go to war with one another
D. to only ensure that people are healthy
- Question 24:** WHO main activities are carrying _____ researches on medical development and improving international health.
- A. on B. off C. for D. out
- Question 25:** He is one of the _____ men in the world.
- A. rich B. richer C. richest D. more rich.
- Question 26:** The World Trade Organization was established aiming _____ reducing tariffs for the facilitation of global trade.
- A. to B. for C. at D. with
- Question 27:** UNICEF (The United Nations Children's Fund) is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to advocate for the _____ of children's rights.
- A. protest B. destruction C. protection D. achievement
- Question 28:** The appearance of this organisation is _____ to end poverty.
- A. essential B. refillable C. technical D. skillful
- Question 29:** Tom runs faster than John and David runs the _____ in the group.
- A. fast B. most fast C. fastest D. most fastly
- Question 30:** Since Viet Nam became a member of the WTO, it has gained numerous _____ benefits.
- A. economic B. politic C. individual D. universal
- Question 31:** The Korean are _____ than the American in addressing their bosses.
- A. more formal B. formal C. most formal D. the most formal
- Question 32:** This international organisation has a clear goal. It _____ to help children grow healthily.
- A. aims B. locates C. grows D. creates
- Question 33:** He finished the test _____ of all.
- A. rapidly B. the most rapidly C. most rapidly D. more rapidly
- Question 34:** This city becomes _____ in the summer than in other seasons.

- A. crowder B. more crowded C. the most crowded D. crowded
- Question 35:** The support that our organisation provides for disadvantaged people now is _____ than before.
A. useful B. more useful C. skilful D. more skilful
- Question 36:** They need _____ experts to join the peacekeeping activities in the region.
A. the goodest B. the best C. the better D. well
- Question 37:** What's the _____ film you've ever seen?
A. good B. best C. better D. the best
- Question 38:** Can Tho bridge is the _____ one in the South of Viet Nam.
A. long B. shortest C. longest D. longer
- Question 39:** Ho Chi Minh city is _____ than Nha Trang.
A. more large B. as large C. not so large D. larger
- Question 40:** Jack is now _____ than he used to be.
A. happy B. happier C. happiest D. happier
- Question 41:** Today, Australia is one of _____ diverse countries in the world.
A. the more culturally B. the most culturally C. most cultural D. the most cultural
- Question 42:** Chuseok is one of _____ celebrations in the Korean calendar when Koreans give thanks to nature.
A. the most important B. the more important
C. the less important D. more important
- Question 43:** My grandmother feels much _____ whenever I give her a homemade cake on Mother's Day.
A. happier B. more happily C. the happiest D. the most happily
- Question 44:** There are some things Americans would change, and _____ thing people would change is their education.
A. the biggest B. a big C. the D. a bigger
- Question 45:** As a member of different international organisations, Viet Nam has become a more active participant in both regional and _____ activities.
A. entertaining B. willing C. global D. eliminated
- Question 46:** Cultural diversity makes our country _____ by making it a _____ place in which to live.
A. rich - more interesting B. richest - most interesting
C. richer - most interesting D. richer - more interesting
- Question 47:** It was _____ in his life when she accepted his proposal.
A. the time greatest B. the greatest time
C. greatest time D. the greater time
- Question 48:** 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
- Question 49:** Life is _____ it was 10 years ago.
A. much convenient than B. more convenient than
C. far convenient than D. more convenient as
- Question 50:** She is the most _____ girl in our class.
A. intelligent B. intelligentest C. tall D. tallest
- Question 51:** This book is the _____ of all
A. bored B. boring C. more boring D. most boring
- E5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**
- Question 1:** We need to find new ways to promote our local products and services in order to attract more customers.
A. desire B. manage C. consider D. advertise
- Question 2:** UNICEF set up an office in 1975 in Viet Nam
A. established B. widened C. promoted D. instructed
- Question 3:** Young people are taught essential skills for the job market.
A. completely satisfied B. completely delighted C. completely new D. completely necessary
- E6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 1: The aim of the programme is to better prepare children for the **challenges** in the future.

A. difficult tasks B. easy tasks C. new tasks D. interesting tasks

Question 2: Medical **experts** are predicting a massive rise in obesity-related illnesses.

A. professors B. specialists C. acquaintances D. novices

E7: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the superlative form of the adjectives given.

Question 1: Russia is bigger than any other country in the world. (big)

→ _____.

Question 2: Many people believe that no sea in the world is warmer than the Red Sea. (warm)

→ _____.

Question 3: The Nile is longer than any other river in the world. (long)

→ _____.

Question 4: No ocean in the world is deeper than the Pacific. (deep)

→ _____.

Question 5: Mount Everest is higher than every mountain in the world. (high)

→ _____.

IV-READING:

E8: Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.



More _____ (1) 13,000 staff work with UNICEF, with approximately 85 per cent located in the field in 190 countries. Seven regional offices and over 124 country offices worldwide, 34 national committees, a research centre in Florence, a supply division in Copenhagen, a shared services centre in Budapest and offices in Berlin, Brussels, Seoul and Tokyo, and UNICEF headquarters _____ (2) New York and Geneva work on helping children survive and thrive, from early childhood through adolescence. We employ committed professional _____ (3) in our five focus areas: Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and

Gender Equality, HIV/AIDS, Child Protection and Policy Advocacy and Partnerships. We _____ (4) employ staff with expertise in administration and finance, human resources, information technology, supply and logistics as well as external relations and communication. UNICEF's presence in humanitarian crises means that we also seek experts _____ (5) emergency preparedness and response.

Question 1: A. than B. less C. the D. over

Question 2: A. of B. in C. on D. with

Question 3: A. work B. working C. to work D. worked

Question 4: A. well B. also C. fully D. very

Question 5: A. to B. in C. on D. with



E10: Read the following passage and mark sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for



the letter A, B, C or D on your answer each of the blanks.

The United Nations Children's Fund, or UNICEF, was (1) _____ by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946, to provide emergency Food and (2) _____ to children in countries that had been devastated by World War II. In 1953, UNICEF became a permanent part of the United Nations System and its name was shortened from the (3) _____ United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund but it has continued to be known by the popular acronym based on this old name. (4) _____ in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mother in developing countries. UNICEF is currently focused (5) _____ five primary priorities: Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and Gender Equality, including girl's education, Child protection from violence, exploitation, and abuse, HIV/AIDS and children, and Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights.

Related areas of UNICEF action include early childhood development, adolescence development and participation; life skills based education and child rights all over the world.

- Question 1: A. taken off B. set up C. paid on D. pushed back
 Question 2: A. instrument B. projects C. work D. healthcare
 Question 3: A. original B. ancestor C. old D. relatives
 Question 4: A. Managed B. Led C. Headquartered D. Committed
 Question 5: A. at B. with C. on D. in

E11: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.



UNICEF was created in 1946 to help bring food and medicine to children who suffered during World War II in Europe. It began as a temporary agency, but became a permanent part of the United Nations in 1953 (1) _____ the need for its services around the world. UNICEF's primary concern is to help governments of developing countries improve the quality of life for (2) _____ one billion children. UNICEF's main office is in the United Nations offices in New York City, but it also has more than 40 offices and 100 programs (3) _____. In 1965, UNICEF won the Nobel Peace Prize for its work helping children and building brighter future.

UNICEF works with governments to provide three kinds of services. First, UNICEF plans and develops programs in developing countries. These programs serve the community (4) _____ providing health care, information about nutrition, basic education, and safe water and sanitation. Then UNICEF trains people to work in these programs. UNICEF also provides supplies and equipment that (5) _____ the programs to work.



- Question 1: A. due to B. instead of C. except for D. in spite of
 Question 2: A. most B. the most C. almost D. all most
 Question 3: A. in world B. worldwide C. on world D. worldly
 Question 4: A. for B. with C. about D. by
 Question 5: A. enable B. let C. make D. suggest

E12: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.



The World Trade Organization came into being in 1995. One of the youngest of the international organizations, the WTO is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) established in the wake of the Second World War. So while the WTO is relatively young, the multilateral trading system that was originally set up under the GATT is over 70 years old.

The past 70 years have seen an exceptional growth in world trade. Merchandise exports have grown on average by 6% annually. This growth in trade has been a powerful engine for overall economic expansion and on average trade has grown by 1.5 times more than the global economy each year. Total exports in 2016 were 250 times the level of 1948. The GATT and the WTO have helped to create a strong and prosperous trading system contributing to unprecedented growth.



The system was developed through a series of trade negotiations, or rounds, held under the GATT. The first rounds dealt mainly with tariff reductions but later negotiations included other areas such as anti-dumping and non-tariff measures. The 1986-94 round – the Uruguay Round – led to the WTO's creation.

Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. the World Trade Organization B. the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
 C. the Second World War D. the global economy
 Question 2: When was the World Trade Organization founded?
 A. in 1993 B. in 1994 C. in 1995 D. in 1996
 Question 3: How many percent have merchandise exports grown on average annually?
 A. 2% B. 4% C. 6% D. 8%

Question 4: How many times were the total exports in 2016 in comparison with 1948?

- A. 50 times B. 520 times C. 250 times D. 20 times

Question 5: Which sentence is NOT TRUE?

- A. Trade has grown rapidly. B. WTO creates a strong and prosperous trading system. C. Trade negotiations can also be called rounds. D. GATT was established in the first World War.

E13: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to the questions.



A. UNICEF provides a relief network for children and their parents or other caregivers in the aftermath of disasters, such as floods, earthquakes, and droughts. It has worked extensively with children from war-torn countries to help alleviate their suffering. The organization works to prevent child abuse, child labor, sexual exploitation of children, and the use of children as soldiers. In the United States, UNICEF has focused its work on inner-city children victimized by random violence and gang warfare.

B. UNICEF has provided immunization to millions of children against potentially fatal diseases, such as diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, measles, polio, and tuberculosis. UNICEF's promotion of basic health-care delivery systems and treatments, such as rehydration therapy for children suffering from diarrhea, has also contributed to dramatic reductions in child mortality. In response to the global epidemic of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), UNICEF works to prevent the transmission of AIDS and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in young people and to obtain medicine for infected individuals. It also helps communities, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa, care for the millions of children orphaned by the death of their parents from AIDS.



C. UNICEF receives financial support from more than 150 national governments. Like many international aid organizations, however, UNICEF faces shrinking government subsidies for the work it performs. UNICEF's challenge in the years ahead is to attract a greater percentage of its funding from foundations, corporations, and individuals to ensure its programs can continue.



Question 1: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- A. UNICEF provides programs improving early health-care system for children.
B. UNICEF works to protect children from harmful effects.
C. UNICEF is funded by more than 150 national governments
D. UNICEF creates better working conditions for children

Question 2: UNICEF was established in order to _____

- A. solve conflicts between children and their parents
B. prevent problems that affect children badly
C. prevent natural disasters such as droughts, floods, earthquakes
D. support homeless children in big cities

Question 3: Millions of children can escape from fatal diseases such as diphtheria, tetanus, measles, tuberculosis because of _____

- A. the immunization program of UNICEF
B. the prevention from the transmission of AIDS
C. the improvement of modern medical system in the world
D. the new treatments in hospital for children

Question 4: In communities in sub-Saharan Africa, UNICEF also helps _____

- A. children victimized by random violence
B. children orphaned by the death of their parents from AIDS
C. children infected fatal diseases
D. children suffered the aftermath of natural disasters

Question 5: In the near future, the challenge of UNICEF is _____

- A.** to reduce child mortality **B.** to prevent the transmission of AIDS
C. to attract a greater fund from foundations **D.** to continue its programs