

REVIEW FOR MID 2nd TERM EXAM

PART I. TOPIC

1. Unit 6: Gender equality
2. Unit 7: Vietnam and International organisations

PART II. VOCABULARY: (from Unit 6 to Unit 7)

1. Words and phrases related to Gender equality
2. Words and phrases related to International organisations

PART III. GRAMMAR (from Unit 6 to Unit 7)

1. Comparative and superlative adjectives
2. Passive voice

PART IV. READING (from Unit 6 to Unit 7)

1. Gap filling: (6 questions)
2. Gap filling: (6 questions)
3. Gap filling: (5 questions)
4. Reading text (8 questions)

PART V. TYPES OF EXERCISES:

- Time allowed: 45 minutes
- Question numbers: 40 Questions

+ Multiple choice questions (Trắc nghiệm):

- Đọc điền thông báo (6 câu)
- Đọc điền tờ rơi (6 câu)
- Sắp xếp đoạn hội thoại/lá thư/đoạn văn (3 câu)
- Đọc điền khuyết thông tin (5 câu)
- Đọc hiểu (bài 8 câu)

+ Short answers (Tự luận)

- Chọn từ trong bảng để điền vào chỗ trống thích hợp, có 1 từ thừa (6 câu)
- Cho dạng đúng của từ (6 câu)

SAMPLE TEST

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Equal Rights, Equal Fights, Equal Heights

In this world of disparity, we must equal the playing field for all. Together, we can equal every opportunity, every chance, and every dream. Our (1)_____ march forward, inspiring generations to come. These (2)_____ change-makers transform society with unwavering determination. Communities (3)_____ to create change, powered by hope and resilience, stand stronger than ever before. We bring opportunities to everyone, deliver resources (4)_____ communities, and offer support to those in need. In the fight for equality, actions (5)_____ louder than words. When we stand together, mountains move and barriers break. Stop discriminating, start accepting. Stop dividing, start uniting. Stop fearing, start (6)_____—this is our collective journey toward true equality.

Together, we rise. Equal Rights. Equal Fights. Equal Heights.

- Question 1:** A. fighters passionate equality B. equality passionate fighters
 C. equality fighters passionate D. passionate equality fighters
- Question 2:** A. dedicate B. dedicated C. dedication D. dedicator
- Question 3:** A. united B. which united C. uniting D. was united
- Question 4:** A. for B. with C. to D. at
- Question 5:** A. speak B. shout C. ring D. hang
- Question 6:** A. to embrace B. embracing C. embrace D. to embracing

Read of the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Vietnam's Art of Global Resonance

Vietnam's diplomatic approach stands out from (7)_____ in Southeast Asia through its remarkable flexibility and resilience. As global tensions (8)_____, Vietnam continues to maintain balanced relationships with major powers. The country's (9)_____ and pragmatism in international relations have become its hallmark in diplomatic circles. (10)_____ historical complexities, Vietnam has emerged as a trusted partner in regional affairs. Vietnam's strategic (11)_____ has helped forge meaningful partnerships across continents. A (12)_____ of diplomatic achievements have positioned Vietnam as a key player in Southeast Asian politics.

- Question 7:** A. other B. the others C. others D. another
- Question 8:** A. break down B. rise up C. come about D. stand out
- Question 9:** A. astuteness B. resilience C. dominance D. neutrality
- Question 10:** A. In spite of B. In front of C. In place of D. As well as
- Question 11:** A. location B. planning C. acumen D. alliance
- Question 12:** A. plenty B. number C. amount D. multitude

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 15.

Question 13:

- a. **John:** That sounds like a great idea! I think it's important to educate everyone about equality at work.
- b. **Sarah:** I'm going to organize workshops on equal opportunities for both men and women.
- c. **John:** How are you planning to support gender equality at work?

d. Sarah: They help raise awareness and teach practical skills for creating an equal work environment.

e. John: Why workshops?

A. c-d-e-a-b

B. c-e-d-b-a

C. d-b-a-e-c

D. c-b-e-d-a

Question 14:

a. Trang: "Oh, we've evolved way beyond that. We're even working with the World Economic Forum on their Digital ASEAN initiative. Did you know we're one of the pilot countries?"

b. Trang: "Exactly! Gone are the days when we were just known for agricultural exports. Now we're shaping digital policies at the global level!"

c. David: "Really? That's innovative! I thought Vietnam was mainly focused on traditional trade partnerships."

d. Trang: "You know what's exciting? Vietnam is partnering with UNICEF to launch an AI education program for rural schools!"

e. David: "That's news to me! Sounds like Vietnam is positioning itself as a tech hub in international cooperation."

A. d-a-e-b-c

B. d-c-a-e-b

C. a-b-c-d-e

D. c-e-a-d-b

Question 15:

a. The country now leads an innovative project with UNICEF and UNESCO, combining AI with education. This program has caught the attention of many international bodies and marks Vietnam's shift toward tech leadership.

b. Vietnam has emerged as a key player in world organizations. Its new roles in the UN Human Rights Council and ASEAN's digital projects show its growing influence in global affairs.

c. Vietnam will host key global meetings on climate and tech in 2024. These events prove its change from a passive member to an active leader in world cooperation.

d. Working with the World Bank and Asian Development Bank, Vietnam has moved from an aid recipient to an active partner. The country now helps shape regional policies in green tech and digital growth.

e. In global trade, Vietnam has become crucial to international supply chains. Through WTO partnerships and trade deals, it has built strong positions in tech manufacturing and digital services.

A. a-b-d-e-c

B. e-a-d-b-c

C. d-e-b-a-c

D. b-a-d-e-c

Read the following passage about How Vietnam Became Asia's Diplomatic Dark Horse and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 16 to 20.

Vietnam's remarkable transformation from a war-torn nation to a significant diplomatic player in Asia has captured global attention. Had the country not embraced comprehensive reforms in 1986, it would not have achieved such impressive economic growth and diplomatic influence.

The nation's strategic position in Southeast Asia, (16)_____, has attracted major powers seeking to expand their influence. Vietnam's diplomatic success lies in its balanced approach: maintaining strong economic ties with China while fostering deeper security cooperation with the United States. The country's foreign policy (17)_____; instead, it actively engages with multiple international partners. Vietnam, understanding the importance of regional stability and desiring to strengthen its international position, (18)_____. This strategic diplomatic approach has not only enhanced Vietnam's regional standing but has also positioned the country as a key mediator in various international disputes, particularly in matters concerning the South China Sea and regional economic integration. In recent years, (19)_____, capitalizing on its young workforce and strategic location. The country's commitment to sustainable development and digital transformation has further strengthened its position as a reliable partner in global supply chains. (20)_____. The country's growing startup ecosystem and space technology initiatives are now establishing Vietnam as an emerging tech innovator in Asia.

Question 16:

- A. of whom has become increasingly important in regional geopolitics
- B. which has become increasingly important in regional geopolitics
- C. had become increasingly important in regional geopolitics
- D. was becoming increasingly important in regional geopolitics

Question 17:

- A. has been carefully crafted to avoid dependence on any single power
- B. that has been carefully crafted to avoid dependence on any single power
- C. which being carefully crafted to avoid dependence on any single power
- D. having carefully crafted to avoid dependence on any single power

Question 18:

- A. participating actively in ASEAN's collective decision-making processes
- B. which actively participates in ASEAN's collective decision-making processes
- C. has actively participated in ASEAN's collective decision-making processes
- D. having actively participate in ASEAN's collective decision-making processes

Question 19:

- A. Vietnam has emerged as a declined destination for international investment and manufacturing
- B. Vietnam has emerged as a restricted destination for international investment and manufacturing
- C. Vietnam has emerged as a preferred destination for international investment and manufacturing
- D. Vietnam has emerged as an avoided destination for international investment and manufacturing

Question 20:

- A. Vietnam's unsuccessful management of global challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic has showcased its governance capabilities to the world
- B. Vietnam's secretive management of global challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic has showcased its governance capabilities to the world
- C. Vietnam's hesitant management of global challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic has showcased its governance capabilities to the world
- D. Vietnam's successful management of global challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic has showcased its governance capabilities to the world

Read the following passage about The Death of Gender Stereotypes and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 21 to 28.

In recent decades, society has witnessed a remarkable transformation in how gender roles are perceived and understood. Traditional stereotypes that once rigidly defined masculine and feminine behaviors are gradually dissolving, giving way to a more nuanced and inclusive understanding of gender identity. This shift has been particularly evident in workplace dynamics,

where women are increasingly ascending to leadership positions and men are embracing careers traditionally dominated by females.

The education sector has become a powerful catalyst for challenging gender stereotypes. Progressive schools now implement gender-neutral policies, encouraging students to pursue **their** interests regardless of traditional gender associations. For instance, many institutions have eliminated gender-specific dress codes and actively promote participation in activities based on individual preferences rather than gender expectations. This approach has led to a significant increase in girls pursuing STEM subjects and boys exploring creative arts.

Media representation has also evolved substantially, moving away from conventional portrayals of gender roles. Contemporary films and television shows increasingly feature complex characters that transcend traditional gender boundaries. This transformation is reflected in advertising as well, where companies are **abandoning** gender-specific marketing strategies in favor of more inclusive approaches. Such changes have profoundly influenced public perception and accelerated the breakdown of gender stereotypes.

The impact of this cultural shift extends beyond social interactions into economic and political spheres. Organizations are implementing policies that promote gender equality and combat discrimination. These initiatives have not only fostered more diverse and innovative workplaces but have also contributed to improved productivity and employee satisfaction. As society continues to evolve, the rigid Mars-Venus dichotomy is being replaced by a more fluid and authentic understanding of human identity.

Question 21: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor contributing to the breakdown of gender stereotypes?

- A. Changes in media representation and advertising
- B. Social media and online activism
- C. Implementation of gender-neutral educational policies
- D. Organizations implementing equality-focused policies

Question 22: The word “**rigidly**” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. strictly
- B. firmly
- C. flexibly
- D. firmly

Question 23: The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. students
- B. progressive schools
- C. policies
- D. gender associations

Question 24: The word “**abandoning**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. accepting
- B. discarding
- C. maintaining
- D. developing

Question 25: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. The changes in society affect both business operations and governmental policies beyond just daily interactions.
- B. The transformation in culture leads to modifications in social behaviors and workplace environments globally.
- C. The shift in cultural norms influences how people interact within various community settings over time.
- D. The evolution of social dynamics creates new patterns in interpersonal relationships and group behaviors.

Question 26: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Progressive schools now encourage students to pursue interests regardless of traditional gender expectations.
- B. Traditional gender roles remain firmly established in modern educational institutions and workplace environments.
- C. Media representation has evolved to show complex characters while schools maintain conventional gender policies.

D. The transformation of gender roles has occurred rapidly without affecting economic and political structures.

Question 27: In which paragraph does the writer mention the transformation of gender perceptions in society?

A. Paragraph 3 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 1 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 28: In which paragraph does the writer mention the primary outcome of implementing gender equality policies?

A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Fill in the gap with a suitable word given in the box. There are two extras

responsibilities	equality	opportunities	educational
rights	cooperate	encourage	global

Question 29. In many countries, including Vietnam, promoting gender is a key part of national development.

Question 30. Girls and boys should have equal access to education and career in the future.

Question 31. International organizations like UNICEF work to protect children's and improve their lives.

Question 32. Parents should their children to take on different roles at home, regardless of gender.

Question 33. To solve global problems, countries need to and share knowledge and resources.

Question 34. Young people are encouraged to take part in activities to contribute to sustainable development.

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word provided.

Question 35. Gender still exists in some parts of the world, where women have fewer chances than men in education and employment. (**EQUAL**)

Question 36. UNICEF provides to children in need across different countries. (**ASSIST**)

Question 37. Equal for men and women in the workplace is a global concern. (**TREAT**)

Question 38. The government has introduced new policies to promote women's participation in positions. (**LEAD**)

Question 39. International cooperate is necessary to solve problems like poverty and climate change. (**GLOBE**)

Question 40. Vietnam actively takes part in international activities to support peace and (**SECURE**)