**Tiếng Anh 10 – i-Learn Smart World**

# **UNIT 5 TEST**

***Note:*** *Each correct answer earns 0.2 points.*

**I. PRONUNCIATION** **(0.8 points)**

***A. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1. A. vote B. allow C. own D. hope

2. A. gender B. gain C. government D. give

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

3. A. equal B. grateful C. female D. campaign

4. A. election B. passionate C. delighted D. determined

**II. USE OF ENGLISH** **(3.8 points)**

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

5. Women won the right \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alongside men in military in 1948.

 A. serving B. to serve C. served D. serve

6. The Taliban don’t let girls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ access to further education in Afghanistan.

 A. to have B. having C. had D. have

7. Sojourner Truth was an African-American activist who dedicated her life to fighting for gender \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

8. Sojourner Truth will forever be remembered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her *Ain’t I a Woman* speech in 1851.

 A. as B. about C. in D. for

9. Women couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 200 years ago. Their husbands or other male relatives had control over their houses, lands or money they inherited.

 A. own property B. have education C. have equal pay D. vote

10. In the past, women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to receive an education because no college or university would accept female students.

 A. couldn’t B. weren’t allowed C. weren’t let D. were able

11. Congratulations on winning the first prize! Your parents must be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you.

 A. proud B. pleased C. excited D. satisfied

12. In 1883, hundreds of workers of Western Union Telegraph Company \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for “equal pay for equal work” for its male and female employees.

 A. voted B. gained C. campaigned D. allowed

13. For the last 100 years, women’s history has been full of pioneers: women who fought for their rights, women who made great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in fields like science, politics, sports, literature and art.

 A. achieving B. achievement C. achievers D. achievements

14. Mexican artist Frida Kahlo was famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her paintings and drawings that explored gender, class and cultural identity.

 A. with B. for C. among D. in

***B. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

15. I’m really **grateful** for your help and support. Without you, I couldn’t have finished my project.

 A. pleased B. satisfied C. thankful D. proud

16. Amelia was so **determined** to become a pilot that she started working odd jobs to pay for flying lessons.

 A. brave B. strong-willed C. delighted D. interested

***C. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

17. Jack’s parents were so **proud** of him when he was chosen for the national team.

 A. pleased B. unpleasant C. contented D. ashamed

18. In 1935, Amelia Earhart became the first person to fly solo across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, although she was **exhausted** and ill after the flights.

 A. energetic B. tired C. disabled D. worried

***D. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

19. Susanne was really delighting at the chance to go to the Bolshoi Ballet Academy.

 A B C D

20. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, a former Secretary-General of the UN, once said that achieving gender

 A B

equality requires the engagement of women and men, girls and boys.

 C D

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

21. Student A: Do you know that Elizabeth Blackwell was the first woman to graduate from medical school in the USA in 1849?
Student B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. She was so amazed.

 B. Congratulations!

 C. Really? I didn’t know that.

 D. That’s a good one.

22. Student A: Both genders should be given equal rights to education, employment and healthcare.

 Student B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. So do I.

 B. I couldn’t think.

 C. That’s meaningful.

 D. I absolutely agree with you.

23. Student A: We all need to cooperate to fight against gender inequality.

 Student B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. Me too. B. I hold the same opinion.

 C. I wasn’t so sure about that. D. I couldn’t believe it.

**III. WORD FORMATION** **(0.4 points)**

***Write the correct forms of the words in brackets.***

24. Katalin Novak won the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in March, 2022 and became the first-ever female president of Hungary. **(ELECT)**

25. Amelia Earhart was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about flying when she was young. **(PASSION)**

**IV. READING (3.0 points)**

1. ***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.***

Emmeline Pankhurst (1858 – 1928) was born into a very wealthy family. Her parents were both politically active. As she grew older, Emmeline noticed that women were treated (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to men. Since then, she decided to devote her life to changing that. She is remembered (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one of many women who fought hard to help women gain the right to vote. In her twenties, Emmeline joined a group of suffragists, who wanted to achieve equal voting rights for women by peaceful means. (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she used violent methods to get their message heard. Their tactics for attracting attention included smashing shop windows, damaging public (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and organizing marches. This got many women in trouble with the police. In 1914, the First World War began. Emmeline encouraged women to take up roles in factories in support of the men who were fighting. When the war ended in 1918, the *Representation of the People Act* was introduced, giving women over the age of 30 who owned property the right to vote. Although Emmeline lived to see some women (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the right to vote, she died on 14 June 1928, just a few weeks before a law was passed giving all women over 21 years of age the right to vote.

26. A. unfair B. differently C. same D. similarly

27. A. as B. with C. for D. to

28. A. Although B. Because C. Therefore D. However

29. A. land B. building C. property D. service

30. A. gain B. to gain C. gained D. gaining

1. ***Read the following passage. For each of the questions from 31 to 35, write T if the statement is TRUE, F if the statement is FALSE and NG if the information is NOT GIVEN.***

International Women’s Day (IWD) is a global event that takes place every year on 8th March. It is the occasion to reflect on the progress made in women’s rights and celebrate the achievements of women all over the world. It was first observed in New York in 1908, when 15,000 people marched through New York city. They campaigned for shorter working hours, better working conditions and better pay. Later, on 8th March, 1911, in Austria, Denmark, Germany and Switzerland, more than one million women and men came together to support women’s rights. They demanded that women should be allowed to vote, hold public office and get proper training for jobs. The United Nations decided to officially celebrate IWD in 1975 and it has included an official theme for International Women’s Day since 1996. For 2022, the UN given theme is “Gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow”, which aims to recognize women who are working to build a more sustainable future. A lot of special events take place all over the world to celebrate IWD. There are exhibitions, theatre shows, talks, discussions, workshops, fun runs and so much more. All the events are designed to celebrate the role of women in society and to make us all think about the changes that still need to take place to ensure the world is a fair and equal place for all its citizens.

31. In 1908, women took to the streets in New York city to protest for voting rights.

32. There were large meetings held in different European countries

 on 8th March, 1911.

33. The United Nations officially made IWD a public holiday in 1975.

34. There are a variety of events to celebrate IWD around the world.

35. People around the world don’t have to work on IWD.

1. ***Read the following passage about Susan B. Anthony. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 40.***

Susan Brownell Anthony was born on February 15, 1820, in Massachusetts. When she was seven years old, her family moved to New York. Susan received her education at a school her father ran. As soon as Susan finished school, she went right to work. She became a teacher in New York in 1839. In those days, very few women worked outside their homes. While Susan was teaching there, she earned just one-fifth of the pay a man got in the same job. She knew this was not fair. Susan wanted fair treatment as well as equal pay, so she devoted herself to the rights of women and supported complete equality between men and women. In 1851, Susan met Elizabeth Cady Stanton. They became very good friends and worked together for over 50 years fighting for women’s rights. In 1868, Susan, together with Elizabeth, published *The Revolution*, which was a weekly journal about women’s rights and **suffrage**. At that time, women were not given the vote because they were considered to be ‘incapable of rational thought’. She became vice-president-at-large of the *National Woman’s Suffrage Association (NWSA)* from 1869 until 1892, when she became president. On November 5th, 1872, Susan was arrested for voting illegally in the presidential election. She was charged a fine but she wouldn’t pay it. When Susan died on March 13th, 1906, women in four states had the right to vote. Fourteen years later, the *Nineteenth Amendment* gave all American women that right. Susan B. Anthony was honored on the US dollar coin in 1979.

36. Susan spent her life on fighting for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. women’s rights

 B. better jobs for women

 C. fair treatment in education

 D. inequality at school

37. Which of the following statement is NOT true about Susan B. Anthony?

 A. She worked with Elizabeth Cady Stanton to publish a weekly newspaper.

 B. She became president of the NWSA in 1869.

 C. She used to be a teacher in New York.

 D. She didn’t earn as much as men did for the same job.

38. Why was Susan arrested?

 A. She published a journal.

 B. She protested for women’s rights.

 C. She voted illegally in the election.

 D. She became president of NWSA.

39. Which of the following statement is the best definition for “**suffrage**”?

 A. It’s the right to protest.

 B. It’s the right to have equal pay.

 C. It’s the right to have better working conditions.

 D. It’s the right to vote.

40. When did the US government pass the *Nineteenth Amendment*?

 A. 1892 B. 1906 C. 1920 D. 1979

**V. WRITING (1 point)**

***Rewrite the following statements using reported speech.***

41. “When did you start playing tennis?” the reporter asked Emma Raducanu.

→ The reporter asked Emma Raducanu .

42. “I’m so delighted, because I’ve dreamt of winning the Grand Slam for a long time” said Emma.

→ Emma said .

43. “Do you have any other hobbies besides your passion for tennis?” the reporter asked Emma.

→ The reporter wanted to know .

44. “I’m a big motorsport fan and I’m also working as Porsche Brand Ambassador” said Emma.

→ Emma said that .

45. “I am going to compete in the 2022 Citi Open in Washington, D.C. next month” said Emma.

→ Emma also announced .

**VI. LISTENING (1 point)**

***You will listen to a girl talking about her great-grandmother’s life. For each question from 46 to 50, complete the notes with suitable information. Write no more than TWO WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER.***

Eleanor’s great-grandmother left school at the age of (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Her father wanted her to become a (47) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In those days, women were able to (48) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but didn’t earn the same money as men, and they couldn’t (49) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

She got married and had three children.

When she was 35, she worked for the (50) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

At the age of 50, she was elected Mayor of the city.

**EXTRA QUESTIONS (1 point)**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

51. “Why were you absent last week?” the teacher asked Tom.

 A. The teacher asked Tom why he was absent the week before.

 B. The teacher wanted to know why Tom had been absent the week before.

 C. The teacher didn’t know why Tom was absent the previous week.

 D. The teacher asked why Tom has been absent the week before.

52. The US government didn’t let women compete in the Olympics games until 1990.

 A. It was not until 1990 that women were able to take part in the Olympics games.

 B. There weren’t any Olympics games for women in 1990.

 C. Women were unable to compete in the Olympics games after 1990.

 D. The US government didn’t organize the Olympics games for women before 1990.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following questions.***

53. The reporter asked her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. when the Malala Fund set up

 B. when was the Malala Fund set up

 C. when the Malala Fund had been founded

 D. when has the Malala Fund founded

54. In 1971, women in Switzerland were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. let voting in elections

 B. wanted to vote in elections

 C. started to vote in elections

 D. able to vote in elections

55. The teacher wanted to know if we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. had watched the documentary about the *Equal Pay Act* the previous night

 B. watched the documentary about the *Equal Pay Act* the previous night

 C. watched the documentary about the *Equal Pay Act* last night

 D. have watched the documentary about the *Equal Pay Act* the night before

*\*\*\*****End – Of – Test****\*\*\**