

I. Linguistic Competence: (9pts)

A) Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it. (1x4=4pts)

1. My friend, whom visited me last week, left two days ago.
2. If you were here yesterday, you would seen my friend Ibrahim.
3. Having lived in Ghana for seven years, my friend is used to speak English.
4. On Friday evening, I either go to the cinema nor stay home and watch TV.

B) Choose the letter a, b or c to complete the sentences. (1x5=5pts)

1. I was in hospital _____ two weeks _____ the semester.
a) for / during b) for / for c) since / in
2. The country is rich _____ natural resources.
a) by b) with c) in
3. Almost everyone _____ the city was vaccinated _____ cholera.
a) on / for b) at / against c) in / against
4. We show other people that we are happy _____ smiling.
a) with b) by c) in
5. She remarried _____ the sake of her children.
a) for b) with c) from

II. Reading (4 pts)

Read the text and answer the questions. (1x4=4pts)

Women in development

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. 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. 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 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. 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continued success of women in every field and honors their great importance in modern society, helping to do away with outdated perceptions about traditional women's duties.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.

Questions

Choose the letter a, b or c to complete the sentence. (1x4=4pts)

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
2. Which adjective **is not used** to describe Vietnamese women?
a) creative b) narrow c) 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 not that big.
c) there are no female professors in Vietnam
4. Various projects increase _____.
a) traditional women's duties b) reproductive health care c) family income improvement

III. Traduction (3pts)

Traduire les phrases suivantes en Anglais. (1x3=3pts)

1. De nos jours, les femmes s'intéressent de plus en plus à la politique.
2. Il est important de donner les mêmes chances aux filles et aux garçons.
3. Est-ce que les femmes rurales travaillent beaucoup plus que celles qui vivent en ville?

IV. Writing (4pts)

Educating a woman is often compared to educating the whole nation.

What are the advantages and problems of educating women in your country?