

TIẾNG ANH 10

GIÁO VIÊN: NGUYỄN NGỌC ANH

UNIT 4: READING

ĐĂNG KÍ CHƯƠNG TRÌNH HỌC TRỰC TUYẾN TẠI VINASTUDY.VN OUA 0932.39.39.56

Ex 1: Read the passage carefully, and do the tasks that follow.

Elie Wiesel - A Messenger to Mankind

Elie Wiesel was born in 1928 in Transylvania, which is now part of Romania. When he was fifteen years old, he and his family were forced by the Nazis to come to Auschwitz. Only he and his two older sisters survived.

After the Second World War, Elie Wiesel studied in Paris and later became a journalist. During an interview with the famous French writer, Francois Mauriac, he was persuaded to write about his experiences in the death camps. The result was his book, *Night*, which has been translated into more than thirty languages. As a devoted supporter of human rights, Elie Wiesel has defended the cause of Soviet Jews, Nicaragua's Miskito Indians, Cambodian refugees, the Kurds, victims of famine and genocide in Africa, of apartheid in South Africa, and victims of war in the South Africa, and victims of war in the former Yugoslavia. He is President of The Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity, an organization he and his wife created to fight indifference, intolerance and injustice.

Teaching has always been central to Elie Wiesel's work. He has been teaching at many famous universities all over the world. He is the author of more than sixty books of fiction and non-fiction, including "A Beggar in Jerusalem", "The Fifth Son", "All Rivers Run to the Sea", "And the Sea is Never Full", etc.

For his literary and human rights activities, he has received numerous awards and in 1986 he won the Nobel Prize for Peace.

Task 1: Find the words or expressions in the text which have the following meanings.

1. concentration camps in which a large number of people are systematically put to death _____
2. the killing of a whole group of people _____
3. lack of interest in someone or something _____
4. refusal to accept ideas, behaviour... that are different from your own _____
5. the situation being unfair _____

Task 2: Read the passage, and answer the questions below.

6. Why did Elie Wiesel become a writer although his first job was a journalist?

7. What did he do to support human rights?

8. What is the aim of "The Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity"?

9. What is the core of his work?

10. When did he won the Nobel Prize for Peace?

Ex 2: Read the passage, and decide whether the following statements are true (T), or false (F).

Andrei Sakharov (1921-1989) was a leading nuclear physicist in the Soviet Union. Between 1953 and 1968, Sakharov conducted top-secret research on thermonuclear weapons and played a key role in the first Soviet hydrogen bomb.

During this time, however, Sakharov developed a deep awareness of the dangers of nuclear testing and the irreversible consequences of nuclear war. He began writing letters to Soviet leaders urging them to stop nuclear testing. In 1957, he wrote articles in Soviet scientific journals about the biological hazards of nuclear testing and the effects of radiation.

In 1968, he published "Reflections on Progress, Peaceful Coexistence and Intellectual Freedom," urging an end to the arms race. Honored abroad with a Nobel Peace Prize in 1975, he was later forced to leave his hometown for several years.

In 1989, he was elected to the newly formed Congress of People's Deputies. On December 14, 1989, the evening before he was to make a speech before the Soviet Congress advocating for more freedom and a market economy, Sakharov died of a heart attack. Throughout his life, Sakharov always had a belief in the hidden strength of the human spirit.

1. Sakharov was a famous scientist in nuclear weapons.
2. He tried to raise public awareness of the dangers of nuclear testing and the consequences of nuclear war but the biological hazards.
3. His book published in 1968 called for an end to the arms race.
4. He was internationally and domestically honored throughout his life for his achievements in science and humanity.
5. He always had a belief in the power of freedom and human spirit.

Ex 3: Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Projects Abroad Vietnam is a Non-Governmental Organization. Its main placements mainly focus on providing care for children with disabilities, and its main partners include Hanoi Friendship Village, Hope Center, Phuc Tue Center for intellectual disabled children, etc.

Standards of cleanliness and sanitation in care centres can often be quite poor. Many of the children that attend daycare facilities also come from low-income families where this isn't a priority. This means that the spread of infections and sickness is common. We educate and run activities to promote proper hygiene, with the aim of improving overall health in these care centres.

We aim to promote a lifestyle of proper nutrition, exercise and medical care and life skill education targeting healthy behaviour. Our health education programme also includes gender education. Volunteers are encouraged to include physical activities in their daily routines, promoting healthy foods as well as good hygiene practices.

It has been shown that a lack of stimulation in early years, particularly in situations of poverty or neglect, can lead to delayed development later in life. With that in mind, we aim to improve the emotional and cognitive development of the children we work with through regular games, activities and interaction with our volunteers, while taking care to include and offer the same level of attention to each child.

In Viet Nam, there are very limited resources made available for people with disabilities. Those with disabilities can be marginalized and have severely restricted opportunities when it comes to finding work. This has a huge impact on their quality of life. By providing individualized care and attention, we can give more specialized and worthwhile treatment to those who are most in need.

1. The project tries to improve healthcare by _____.
 - A. recording poor standards of cleanliness and sanitation in care centres
 - B. making daycare facilities available for low-income families
 - C. encouraging proper hygiene to improve overall health
 - D. educating and running activities to promote the quality of care centres
2. In order to promote healthy behaviour, volunteers should include the promotion of ____.

- A. physical activities, proper nutrition, and life skill education
 - B. focusing on gender education only
 - C. healthy foods as well as good hygiene practices for volunteers
 - D. their daily routines to follow healthy foods as well as good hygiene practices
3. Volunteers offer _____ to children to improve their emotional and cognitive development.
- A. stimulation in early years
 - B. later development in life
 - C. the same level of interaction
 - D. regular games, activities and interaction
4. The programme provides _____ to disabled people so that they can find work more easily.
- A. opportunities to limited resources
 - B. a huge impact on their quality of life
 - C. specific care and attention
 - D. the emotional and cognitive development
5. The word "marginalized" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. put in the outer part
 - B. treated as if someone is not important
 - C. being different from the others
 - D. put in many activities