

## TIẾNG ANH 10

GIÁO VIÊN: NGUYỄN NGỌC ANH

## UNIT 6: READING - GENDER EQUALITY

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

**Ex 1: Read the passage, and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F), or not given (NG).**

Malala Yousafzai was born on July 12, 1997, in Mingora, Pakistan. As a young girl, she demanded that girls should be allowed to receive an education, which resulted in the Taliban issuing a death threat against her.

After the Taliban began attacking girls' schools in Swat, Malala gave a speech whose title was, "How dare the Taliban take away my basic right to education?" In early 2009, Yousafzai began blogging for the BBC about living under the Taliban's threats to deny her an education. Yousafzai continued to speak out about her right, and the right of all women, to an education.

She was shot in the head by a Taliban gunman in 2012, but survived. The shooting resulted in a massive support for Yousafzai, which continued during her recovery. She gave a speech at the United Nations on her 16<sup>th</sup> birthday, in 2013. She has also written an autobiography "I Am Malala: The Girl Who Stood Up for Education and Was Shot by the Taliban", which was released in October 2013.

At age 17, she became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. In congratulating Yousafzai, U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon described her as "a brave and gentle advocate of peace who through the simple act of going to school became a global teacher".

For her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday on July 12, 2015, the young activist opened a school for Syrian refugee girls in Lebanon. Its expenses were covered by the Malala Fund, and the school was designed to admit nearly 200 girls from the ages of 14 to 18. "Today on my first day as an adult, on behalf of the world's children, I demand we must invest in books instead of bullets," Yousafzai spoke in one of the school's classrooms.

1. Yousafzai gave many speeches to support girls' basic right to have education.
2. She was so brave to write articles about the gender discrimination in education in her hometown.
3. She worked as a BBC reporter for a short time.
4. She has worked as a teacher in many countries in the world.
5. She gained great support after being shot nearly dead by Taliban.
6. She was taken to hospital in the capital of Pakistan.
7. She was the youngest person to receive the Nobel Prize.
8. She opened a school for Syrian refugee girls in Lebanon funded by the Malala Fund.
9. She loves peace, and hates war.
10. She founded the Malala Fund.

**Ex 2: Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

Tawakkol Karman was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2011 in recognition of her work in non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women's rights to full participation in Yemen.

Tawakkol was born in 1979 in Taiz, Yemen's third largest city. She studied a degree in Commerce from the University of Science and Technology in Sana'a before completing another degree in Political Science from the University of Sana'a.

Growing up in a country with political uncertainty, Tawakkol witnessed the unification of North and South Yemen in 1990, followed by a civil war in 1994 in which the North gained victory over the South.

As a journalist and human rights activist, Tawakkol responded to the political instability and human rights abuses in Yemen by organizing others and reporting injustices. In 2005, she founded the

organization Women Journalists Without Chains (WJWC) which supports rights and freedoms and provides media skills to journalists. In addition, the organization releases regular reports in human rights abuses in Yemen, recording more than 50 cases of attacks and unfair sentences against newspapers and writers so far.

In 2007, Tawakkol began organizing weekly protests in Yemen's capital, Sana'a, aiming at calling for inquiries into social and legal injustice. Tawakkol's weekly protests continued until 2011 when she redirected protesters to support the Arab Spring. Tawakkol even brought Yemen's revolution to New York speaking directly with UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon and organizing public meetings at the UN headquarters.

Brave and outspoken, Tawakkol has been imprisoned on a number of occasions for her opposition movement for human rights. She is known as "Mother of the Revolution", and "The Iron Woman".

Since receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, she has continued to support female journalists and encouraged people in Yemen to ask for social justice and human rights. Fiercely committed to change, Tawakkol spends the majority of her time in a tent in Change Square, where she continues her peaceful protest for justice and freedom.

1. By establishing WJWC, Tawakkol would like \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. to oppose to the victory of the government from the North
  - B. to support rights and freedom and provide media skill to journalists
  - C. to start the non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women's rights
  - D. to report the unification of North and South Yemen and the civil war
2. The organization WJWC produces regular reports on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. bad sentences in newspaper articles issued in Yemen
  - B. weekly protests in Yemen's capital and the government's repression
  - C. violent and unfair treatments against humans especially journalists
  - D. organizing public meetings at the United Nations headquarter
3. The purpose of weekly protests in Yemen's capital led by Tawakkol from 2007 to 2011 was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. to ask to make speeches at the United Nations headquarters
  - B. to bring Yemen's revolution to New York and speak to UN Secretary General
  - C. to get many women free from prisons on a number of occasions
  - D. to oppose to social and legal injustice and wrongdoings from the government
4. All of the following are true about Tawakkol EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. she has started supporting female journalists since 2011
  - B. she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2011
  - C. she started supporting the Arab Spring in 2011
  - D. she has been put in prison several times
5. The word "committed" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. done something illegal or something that is considered wrong
  - B. determined to give your loyalty, time to a particular principle
  - C. sent officially to prison or hospital
  - D. being brave and outspoken to live in very bad conditions

**Ex 3: Read the passage again, and answer the questions below.**

Working mothers are the ones who move out of the house for the purpose of earning money and also maintain household chores. Every woman at home prefers to work in order to balance the financial and the other basic needs of the family.

The children of working mothers become smarter, more active, and more independent as compared to the children of non-working mothers. This is because of the fact that the mothers being working have to move out of the house leaving all the household chores intact, the children understand their responsibilities

and manage to do all their tasks without being dependent on others, so they become smart, active, and independent enough.

The working mothers are now helped by their husbands in household chores after returning from work. By seeing fathers being a helping hand to mothers, children learn good habits and inculcate manners of helping others as well as their mothers, thus in this way good habits are inculcated in them.

A working mother also adds to the advantage of helping the family financially. It is beneficial as a woman becomes a helping hand to the husband in terms of money. Therefore, the family runs in a very smooth way without any financial difficulty and the kids also get the best as parents are able to afford all necessities due to a good income level.

The mothers, when work, become an inspiration for their kids as they look up to their mums and say that they aspire to be like their mums in the near future. Working mums not only work but also look after their children without any difficulty. So such kids need to get an inspiration at home, and they also learn to do hard work in their life.

1. Why does every woman at home prefer to go to work?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why do the children of working mothers become smarter, more active, and more independent?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How can children learn good habits from their fathers at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What financial benefits does a working mother bring to her family?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Why do working mothers become an inspiration for their children?  
\_\_\_\_\_