

UNIT TEST

English 9 - Unit 6 - Test 4

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Choose the word/phrase/sentence (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space or best answers the question given in each sentence. (3.5 pts)

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. floor B. flame C. fright D. flog
2. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. flea B. fruit C. frog D. frame
3. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.
A. custom B. conflict C. private D. pursue
4. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.
A. determine B. privacy C. influence D. memorise
5. Forty years ago, children in the village didn't wear school _____ and played marbles in their daily clothes.
A. comforts B. pastimes C. uniforms D. profiles
6. Sophia: "Did your parents agree to let you study abroad?" - Oliver: "_____"
A. We enjoyed taking photos of the old-fashioned stilt houses.
B. No, I haven't watched any traditional folk music shows online.
C. Yes, they decided to support my dream of gaining independence.
D. The generation gap in my extended family is getting much wider.
7. We agreed _____ uniforms on school excursions to represent our class.
A. wearing B. wears C. to wear D. worn
8. Do you fancy _____ research on traditional farming tools in our ancient village?
A. does B. done C. to do D. doing
9. The children promise _____ their electronic devices after finishing their lessons.
A. turn off B. turning off C. turned off D. to turn off
10. Does she mind _____ her presentation about changes in society next Monday?
A. to give B. gives C. giving D. given
11. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word:
They plan to do some **research** on ethnic minority learning facilities.
A. choice B. dress C. habit D. study

12. Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word:

Modern parents should respect their children's **privacy** online.

- A. online source B. public life C. personal code D. equal rights

13.a. First, they went to a temple school to learn from local monks.

b. In the past, children in rural areas had limited learning options.

c. Secondly, they had to study under an old-fashioned oil lamp.

d. These hard experiences made them determined to pursue success.

- A. b-a-c-d B. d-a-c-b C. c-b-d-a D. a-c-b-d

14.a. First, he did some research on traditional farming tools.

b. Last week, Marcus prepared a presentation for his class.

c. Secondly, he visited an ancient village to take photos.

d. These practical tasks helped him gain a lot of experience.

- A. b-a-c-d B. c-b-d-a C. d-a-c-b D. a-c-b-d

Look at the sign or notice and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. (0.5 pt)



15. Look at the sign. What does it mean?

- A. Kites can be purchased at the power station.
B. Please keep your paper kites dry and safe.
C. Playing outdoor games is free in this area.
D. Flying kites is forbidden near power lines.



16. Look at the notice. What does it mean?

- A. You can take photos of the exhibits.
B. Touching the exhibits is not allowed.
C. Buying historical exhibits is free here.
D. Exhibiting new farming tools is free.

Choose the word(s) (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space in the following passage. (1 pt)

School life has changed significantly over the last forty years, especially in uniforms and learning facilities. In the past, children didn't wear school uniforms and went to class in their daily clothes. Learning facilities were very simple, with few printed books and no computers. Today, schools agree to provide modern learning facilities to ensure the comfort of students. Classrooms are equipped with smart boards and internet access. Students enjoy using various online sources to do research. Although some old-fashioned teaching styles still exist, most schools plan to adopt more democratic methods to improve the learning quality.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 17. A. pastimes | B. uniforms | C. costumes | D. profiles |
| 18. A. pastimes | B. facilities | C. devices | D. costumes |
| 19. A. agree | B. enjoy | C. avoid | D. fancy |
| 20. A. programs | B. research | C. costumes | D. projects |

Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1 pt)

Learning History at School

Many schools organize practical projects to help students learn about the past. (21)

_____ They visited a local museum of ethnology to see old tools.

(22) _____ Hearing about how farmers used water buffalos was very interesting.

(23) _____ Students co-operated to make posters and prepare their presentations.

(24) _____ Although they had to work hard, they appreciated the opportunity to learn.

Options:

- A. First, the students decided to do research on farming tools
- B. Finally, they shared their clips on various online sources
- C. Third, they planned to set up a small school exhibition
- D. Second, the local instructor gave a talk on ethnic life

21.

22.

23.

24.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. (1 pt)

The Generation Gap and Family Conflicts

The generation gap is a common issue that causes conflicts in many extended and nuclear families. This gap arises from differences in lifestyles, values, and opinions between parents and children. In the past, society was less dynamic, and children were expected to accept their parents' choices without question. Today, modern teenagers want more independence, privacy, and freedom of choice in their daily lives. They want to make decisions about their own clothing, leisure activities, and friends. When parents try to strictly control these aspects, conflicts frequently occur.

For example, parents often worry that teenagers spend too much time depending on electronic devices or sharing personal information online. They may suggest that children focus on learning rather than entertainment. Teenagers, on the other hand, feel that their parents are old-fashioned and do not respect their independence. To resolve these conflicts, both generations must make adjustments. Parents should agree to give children more privacy, while teenagers should learn to appreciate their parents' experience. Open discussion and mutual respect help bridge the gap and bring comfort back to the family.

25. What is the main focus of the passage?

- A. The causes and solutions of generation conflicts.
- B. The use of traditional farming tools in stilt houses.

- C. The changes of school uniform designs and fabric dye.
- D. The benefits of studying abroad in a nuclear family.

26. The word "They" in the first paragraph refers to _____.

- A. societies
- B. teenagers
- C. decisions
- D. conflicts

27. According to the passage, why do conflicts occur in modern families?

- A. Parents refuse to buy hi-tech appliances for housework.
- B. Teenagers study abroad to avoid family-oriented events.
- C. Children disagree to wear uniforms on school field trips.
- D. Teenagers want independence while parents try to control.

28. What can teenagers do to help bridge the generation gap?

- A. Replace old-fashioned tools with smart devices free.
- B. Spend more time online searching for other sources.
- C. Demand complete freedom of choice in nuclear family.
- D. Learn to appreciate their parents' life experience.

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1 pt)

29. They respect my life and never read my letters. (PRIVACY)

30. Liam is to pursue his dream of studying abroad. (DETERMINE)

31. She gave a brilliant about the ancient village of Duong Lam.
(PRESENT)

32. The internet provides us with online sources. (VALUE)

Look at the entry of the word in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words. (0.5 pt)

promise (verb)

Definition: to say that you will certainly do something or that something will happen

- **promise to do:** Charlotte promised to help Marcus with his presentation.
- **promise not to:** We promised not to share personal details online.
- **keep promise:** It is important to keep your promise to your family.
- **break promise:** If you break your promise, they will not trust you.

33. Sophia her phone in class after the teacher's warning.

34. Good students always try to their parents and teachers.

Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it, or build complete sentences from the given cues. (1.5 pts)

35. *I started wearing this traditional school uniform three years ago.*

I have

36. *This is Liam's first time doing experiments in a hi-tech lab.*

Liam has never

37. *The last time she flew a kite was two weeks ago.*

She hasn't

38. *Emily / agree / show / her / presentation / ethnic / minorities / class.*

Emily agreed

39. *We / avoid / share / personal / information / unreliable / online / sources.*

We avoid

40. *Charlotte / promise / write / report / changes / lifestyle / town?*

Did Charlotte