

## Unit 1 Grade 9

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. pottery	b. product	c. workshop	d. <u>conical</u>
2. a. <u>surface</u>	b. <u>layer</u>	c. <u>frame</u>	d. birth <u>place</u>
3. a. <u>weather</u>	b. <u>thread</u>	c. <u>together</u>	d. <u>rather</u>
4. a. <u>historical</u>	b. <u>system</u>	c. <u>landscape</u>	d. <u>business</u>
5. a. <u>carved</u>	b. <u>impressed</u>	c. <u>embroidered</u>	d. <u>weaved</u>

**II. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

1. The museum has a superb collection of ancient \_\_\_\_\_ from Nubia.  
a. artefacts      b. leather      c. presence      d. beads
2. Our aim is to make the performing arts, museums and our \_\_\_\_\_ accessible to all.  
a. love      b. patriotism      c. heritage      d. status
3. I have ten pictures and eight pieces \_\_\_\_\_ sculpture on exhibition.  
a. of      b. on      c. in      d. for
4. David Ferris's father was a bank manager living \_\_\_\_\_ the outskirts of the Lancastrian town of Preston.  
a. of      b. on      c. in      d. at
5. All people should join hand in protecting the environment \_\_\_\_\_ we can gain better health.  
a. in order that      b. when      c. because      d. even though
6. \_\_\_\_\_ we were waiting, a woman with a phone on her hand asked us what we were doing.  
a. That      b. In order that      c. While      d. Although
7. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ up passengers outside the airport.  
a. hits      b. sends      c. lays      d. picks
8. After visiting Van Phuc village, they came \_\_\_\_\_ to their hotel for lunch.  
a. at      b. up      c. down      d. back
9. A: I'll pick you up at eight o'clock on my way to the airport.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
a. For pleasure      b. Great. I'll see you then.  
c. I have a phone.      d. Would be.

10. A: Would you like to join us on the trip to La Khe Silk Village?

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

- a. Sounds great.
- b. For now.
- c. Better things happened.
- d. I don't think so.

**III. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. You can't really have seen a UFO! You \_\_\_\_\_ (imagine) things!
2. Linda was busy when we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see her yesterday. She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for an exam.
3. The festival is held by the Hanoi City Department of Tourism \_\_\_\_\_ (preserve) and develop traditional trade villages in Hanoi.
4. The owner of Hakata Traditional Craft and Design Museum \_\_\_\_\_ (close) it down because of dropping profit.
5. Conical hat making \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a traditional craft for hundreds of years.
6. The building \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) at the end of last month.
7. Individuals should be responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ (revive) local culture.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ ever/ be) to Bat Trang Ceramic Village?

**IV. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

A

1. Why are Dong Ho paintings so special?
2. This kind of team-building activity seems to attract a lot of tourists.
3. Do you have any intention to visit Hoi An the second time?
4. Who will you go to the painting workshop with?
5. Hanoi is the birthplace of the conical hat, isn't it?
6. Yogurt made in Dalat will surprise you.

B

- a. My friends.
- b. You can go to Non Nuoc marble village.
- c. No, I haven't. Can you show me how to do it?
- d. No. It's Hue.
- e. Absolutely. They should promote it more and more.
- f. Yes, I do. Next summer I will come back there.

**V. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.**

Jalan Hang Jebat, or (1) \_\_\_\_\_ known as Jonker Walk, is a street in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Chinatown of Melaka starting just across the river from the Dutch Square. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ sides of the road with heritage houses dating (4) \_\_\_\_\_ coming there. At that time, rich Baba Nonyas (also known as Peranakans) descendants of 15<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> century Chinese immigrants marrying local Malay women (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their business here. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Jonker Walk definitely (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the process of making marble sculptures? (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Because the artisans use special materials to make the paint.

Today, the street houses many shops selling antiques, textiles, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and souvenirs (similar to what you can find at Central Market in Kuala Lumpur). On the weekends, starting Friday night at 6pm, the road is closed (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to traffic and turns in a very crowded night market. The famous Chicken Rice Ball dish (8) \_\_\_\_\_ also be found here, just opposite the start of Jonker Walk near the bridge.

1. a. common	b. commonly	c. commony	d. commoned
2. a. history	b. historic	c. historical	d. historically
3. a. both	b. each	c. every	d. very
4. a. in	b. back	c. on	d. for
5. a. lived	b. made	c. did	d. put
6. a. cars	b. handicrafts	c. houses	d. rice
7. a. after	b. in	c. out	d. off
8. a. must	b. should	c. might	d. can

**VI. Read the text then answer the questions.**

#### HANOI, A CAPITAL OF TRADITIONAL CRAFTS

Hanoi has long been home to hundreds of craft villages. Over the years, many of the crafts have developed, while some have disappeared altogether.

The heart and soul of Hanoi's vibrant old crafts are its craftsmen and women. One such couple are Nguyen Van Hoa and his wife Dang Huong Lan of Ba Dinh District's Hang Than Street. They are among the few artisans still making elaborate cardboard masks in order to preserve the traditional culture.

Although the work itself requires many steps, the materials required are simple: newspapers, glue, paint and paintbrushes. The first step entails tearing the newspapers to pieces and then using glue to combine them into a mold. The masks are painted one color at a time and then laid out to dry. Cardboard mask making is therefore dependent on dry weather and the couple can only make about 2,000 masks per festival. These are priced from VND25,000 to VND35,000 a piece, bringing in VND50-60 million - a sum is not commensurate with the efforts that go into making these elaborate crafts.

Making swans out of cotton is also a traditional craft. Only artisan Vu Thi Thanh Tam of 79 Hang Luoc Street in the capital makes these swans. The swan frames are made of notebook paper and are stuffed with cotton, then a skillful artisan puts each layer of cotton on the swan frames and uses rice water to smooth them. The swan neck is made of steel wire and is covered by cotton. The finished product is placed in a rattan basket with cotton around and glass-beads and silk flowers are added for color.

The continuity of traditional crafts adds to the capital's attractiveness in the eyes of citizens and international visitors.

1. Who plays role as the heart and soul of Hanoi's crafts?

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2. Which traditional craft do Mr. Hoa and his wife preserve?

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3. How many materials are there to make that craft? What are they?

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4. Which kind of weather does the craft making process depend on?

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5. What are the swan frames made of?

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6. What does the artisan use to smooth the frames?

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7. What is added to color the finished product?

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**VII. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.**

1. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend. The train arrived.

- a. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend as soon as the train arrived.
- b. After the train arrived, Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
- c. The train arrived while Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
- d. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend whenever the train arrived.

2. The water is very cold in January. We go swimming anyway.

- a. When the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
- b. As the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
- c. The water is very cold in January if we go swimming anyway.
- d. Although the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.

3. The water was very rough. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.

- a. Since the water was very rough, the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
- b. The water was very rough so that the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
- c. The water was very rough because the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave
- d. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water though the water was very rough.

4. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning. Then he gets ready for work.

- a. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning after he gets ready for work.
- b. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning before he gets ready for work.
- c. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning as soon as he gets ready for work.

d. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning when he gets ready for work.

5. Ticket prices might be more expensive. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.

- Ticket prices might be more expensive than going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
- Ticket prices might be more expensive than going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
- Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert since ticket prices might be more expensive.
- Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert although ticket prices might be more expensive.

**VIII. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

- I almost missed my flight \_\_\_\_\_ there was a long queue in the duty-free shop.  
a. although      b. since      c. despite      d. because of
- I want to be well-groomed \_\_\_\_ other people think nice things about me.  
a. in order to      b. so as not to      c. so that      d. as soon as
- \_\_\_\_\_ she is young, she is very independent.  
a. Although      b. Because      c. In order that      d. In spite of
- \_\_\_\_\_ I met the Gills, I had been gardening for nearly ten years.  
a. As soon as      b. Although      c. After      d. Before
- \_\_\_\_\_ he had finished his studies, he went to America.  
a. While      b. Before      c. After      d. Until
- You'll never guess what happened \_\_\_\_ I left my room.  
a. as long as      b. as soon as      c. while      d. as far as
- \_\_\_\_\_ they're expensive, they last forever and never go out of style.  
a. When      b. As soon as      c. Even though      d. Because
- She went back to live with her mother \_\_\_\_\_ she did not earn enough money to live in her own house.  
a. although      b. so that      c. in order to      d. because
- They were driving to Dallas \_\_\_\_\_ they caught an accident.  
a. when      b. while      c. before      d. as soon as
- \_\_\_\_\_ she was asleep, thieves broke in and stole her handbag.  
a. In order that      b. Although      c. Because of      d. While

