

UNIT 9: ENGLISH IN THE WORLD

PART I: LANGUAGE FOCUS (4.0 POINTS)

I. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có phần gạch chân phát âm khác các từ còn lại trong câu sau như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0,6 điểm)

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|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. package | B. paradise | C. application | D. career |
| 2. A. global | B. promote | C. limestone | D. purpose |
| 3. A. chopped | B. treated | C. whisked | D. wished |

II. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ có trọng âm chính rơi vào vị trí âm tiết khác các từ còn lại như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (0,4 điểm)

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|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. occasion | B. picturesque | C. financial | D. attendance |
| 2. A. helpline | B. surface | C. event | D. fortress |

III. Khoanh tròn một phương án A, B, C hoặc D ứng với từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong các câu sau như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (2,0 điểm)

0. I often go to school _____ bicycle.
A. on B. at C. by D. in
1. The flower was _____ out of a single piece of valuable wood.
A. carved B. moulded C. cast D. given
2. Do you know who's _____ his pottery workshop?
A. bringing out B. taking over C. passing down D. turning down
3. Japan is the _____ developed country in the world.
A. most second B. second in most C. second most D. two most
4. It's a _____ for us to burn incense when we go to the pagoda.
A. traditional B. traditionally C. traditionalist D. tradition
5. There is usually a generation gap _____ the old and the young.
A. between B. with C. among D. both
6. Beyond 2030 is a forum _____ allows students to share their vision of the future.
A. who B. where C. when D. which
7. Can you please go to _____ travel agent in High Street and book our tickets?
A. a B. the C. Ø D. an
8. Many scientists suggest that the government _____ strict laws to control deforestation.
A. apply B. applies C. applied D. applying
9. Peter: "I suggest you should travel to Hue City by train to see a lot of sights from it."
Mary: "_____."
A. Well done B. Cool C. You're kind D. That's a good idea
10. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word the following question.

In developing countries, a lot of people are still living in **poverty**.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. difficulty | B. illiteracy | C. health | D. wealth |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|

IV. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn chỉnh các câu sau.

0. We (be) are students in grade 9.
1. She (ask) _____ me the same question three times since yesterday.
2. Students tend (be) _____ more responsible for their studies.
3. I wish my village (have) _____ access to clean piped water.
4. Many famous handicrafts (make) _____ in my village each year.
5. The students asked the teacher if they (do) _____ the test the next day.

PART II: READING (3,0 POINTS)

I. Đọc đoạn văn và khoanh tròn một phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D ứng với mỗi từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp để điền vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau.

The coronavirus pandemic could cut up to 50 million jobs worldwide in (0) _____ travel and tourism industry. This is according to the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC). The tourism industry could shrink by up to 25 percent. Many people are staying at home and not traveling as more and more countries are (1) _____ action to fight COVID-19. This action includes closing borders, requiring people self-quarantine for 14 days after arriving (2) _____ a country, and banning flights from (3) _____ countries. The tourism industry makes up 10 percent of the world's GDP and jobs. It is one of the industries hardest hit by the COVID-19

virus. Airlines, cruise ships and hotels have suffered big losses. Korean Air has warned that the coronavirus could threaten its survival. Australia's Qantas has reduced its international flights by nearly 25 percent (4) _____ the outbreak. World-famous sites are deserted. This could (5) _____ restaurants and cafes to go out of business as tourists stay away from crowded places.

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|-------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0. A. a | B. an | ©. the | D. Ø |
| 1. A. taking | B. doing | C. making | D. having |
| 2. A. to | B. from | C. in | D. at |
| 3. A. others | B. other | C. the other | D. another |
| 4. A. in spite of | B. despite | C. in case of | D. because of |
| 5. A. make | B. cause | C. force | D. get |

II. Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi sau. (2,0 điểm)

Vietnamese food culture varies by regions from the north to the south. In Northern Viet Nam, Vietnamese food is characterized by light and balanced flavours with a combination of many ingredients. Northerners have been using many kinds of meats like pork, beef, and chicken to cook; besides, some kinds of freshwater fish, crustaceans, and other molluscs like shrimps, crabs, and oysters, etc. Many famous dishes of Viet Nam are cooked with these ingredients such as Bun Rieu, Pho, Bun Rieu, Bun Thang, Bun Cha, Banh Cuon, etc.

Then, food culture in Central and Southern Viet Nam has developed suitable flavors in each region. In Central Viet Nam, the regional cuisine of Central Viet Nam is famous for its spicy food, which differs from two other parts with mostly non-spicy food. Hue cuisine is typical Central Viet Nam's food culture. Dishes of Hue cuisine are decorative and colorful, which expresses the influence of Vietnamese royal cuisine in the feudal period. Food in the region is often decorated sophisticatedly and used with chilli peppers and shrimp sauces, namely, Bun Bo Hue, Banh Xeo, or Banh Beo, etc.

In Southern Viet Nam, the region is characterized by warm weather and fertile soil, which creates favorable conditions for planting a variety of fruit, vegetables and livestock. Thus, food in the region is often added with garlic, shallots and fresh herbs. Particularly, Southerners are favored of sugar; they add sugar in most dishes. Here, there is also an influence of western and Asian cuisines on southern food, such as influences from China, India, France, and Thailand.

1. Does Vietnamese food culture vary by regions?

2. How is Vietnamese food in Northern Viet Nam characterized?

3. What is the regional cuisine of Central Viet Nam famous for?

4. Is food in Hue often decorated very simply?

5. Who often adds food with garlic, shallots and fresh herbs?

PART III: WRITING (3.0 POINTS)

I. Hoàn chỉnh câu thứ hai sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu thứ nhất như ví dụ (câu 0) đã làm. (2,0 điểm)

0. I am interested in watching films.

→ I like watching films.

1. There are modern knitting machines. The artisans in my village like using traditional looms.

→ Although

2. I am not good at drawing, so I can't become an artist.

→ If

3. Last year I visited a small town. They filmed The Little Girl there. (using relative pronoun)

→ Last year

4. I'm really excited about the trip to Bat Trang pottery village.

→ I'm looking forward

5. They expect that the government will have measures to protect and preserve our man-made wonders.

→ It is