

UNIT TEST

English 9 - Unit 2 - Test 5

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. round B. touch C. shout D. sound
2. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. rain B. chair C. fair D. pair
3. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.
A. liveable B. gallery C. pickpocket D. convenient
4. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.
A. cafeteria B. pollution C. construction D. congested
5. This bustling city offers a very high standard of living but also a high _____.
A. cost of living B. sports facility C. road safety plan D. public transport
6. Liam: "Where do you usually hang out on Saturdays?" - Sophia: "_____"
A. It is a liveable coastal town. B. Yes, the city is very lively.
C. We often meet at the square. D. My father drives a private car.
7. _____ the air pollution gets, the worse the downtown environment looks.
A. The highest B. The higher C. Higher than D. As high as
8. Our high school decided to _____ a survey about public transport usage.
A. cut down B. get around C. hang out D. carry out
9. The closer you live to the shopping mall, _____ convenient your life is.
A. less B. as more C. the most D. the more
10. Many city commuters try to _____ on private vehicle usage.
A. come down B. cut down C. carry out D. get around
11. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word:
They live in a peaceful suburban neighbourhood with many trees.
A. congested B. crowded C. bustling D. tranquil

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

He likes walking on congested roads because they are very lively.

- A. empty B. dusty C. noisy D. local

13.a. It has a special fragrance that attracts many consumers.

b. The local farmers' market sells delicious specialty food.

c. We bought three packages of fresh sticky rice flakes.

d. The farmers wrap them in lotus leaves to keep them fresh.

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

14.a. They patrol the busy pavements to prevent pickpocketing.

b. Several responsible police officers work in the suburb.

c. These activities make our community safe and liveable.

d. They also help children cross the street during rush hour.

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

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. You can park your bicycle here.
B. Bicycles are not allowed here.
C. Watch out for bicycle riders.
D. Bicycle rental service is open.



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

- A. Airport security is closed now.
B. Please buy airport tickets here.
C. Passport photos can be taken.
D. You must present your passport.

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

Dear Liam, I am writing to tell you about the new learning space in our school. The school council decided to carry out a project to turn an empty room into a modern library. They wanted to make the school environment more liveable and attractive for students. The new room includes a study space, free computers, and a small cafeteria. We can buy cheap food and drinks there during break time. The council also built a new sports facility next to the gym, where we can play basketball. Most students find it very easy to get around the new facility and hang out with friends. I hope you can come and see it soon. Best wishes, Sophia.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 17. A. come down | B. carry out | C. hang out | D. get around |
| 18. A. liveable | B. coastal | C. crowded | D. private |
| 19. A. passenger | B. terminal | C. cafeteria | D. pavement |
| 20. A. public transport | B. traffic safety | C. construction site | D. sports facility |

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)

Reducing Crime in Suburban Areas

Keeping our suburban neighbourhood safe is a main priority for the local government. (21)

_____ To solve this, the city council decided to hire more community helpers. Several friendly police officers now patrol the residential streets daily.

(22) _____ In addition, they patrol near schools to ensure road safety for children during rush hour.

(23) _____ They always listen to residents' concerns and give useful advice on how to protect their property.

(24) _____ By working together, we can make our neighbourhood a safer and more liveable place for everyone.

Options:

- A. Recently, the crime rate has increased in the crowded town
- B. Residents really appreciate their hard-working attitude daily
- C. They also hold monthly meetings at the community centre
- D. They help to prevent pickpocketing in the shopping square

21.

22.

23.

24.

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

Coastal Living vs. Downtown Life

When choosing a place to live, people often compare the quiet coastal areas with the bustling downtown districts. A coastal city offers a peaceful and healthy environment. Residents can enjoy fresh air, clean green spaces, and beautiful ocean views. The cost of living is also generally lower, and the streets are less crowded and dusty. However, public transport might be less reliable, and there are fewer public amenities like modern art galleries, cinemas, or learning spaces.

On the other hand, living in the downtown area is very convenient. It offers excellent public transport like the metro and sky trains, making it easy to get around without a private car. Residents also have access to various sports facilities, cafeterias, and shopping malls. However, the downtown is often a concrete jungle with high crime rates, noise pollution, and congested roads. It is also very pricey, forcing many families to spend a lot of money on daily expenses. Ultimately, the choice depends on whether one prefers convenience or peace.

25. What is the main comparison in the passage?

- A. Air pollution and noise pollution.
- B. Pricey houses and cheap hotels.
- C. Coastal living and downtown life.
- D. Public transport and private cars.

26. The word "It" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the private car
- B. the downtown area
- C. the coastal city
- D. the ocean view

27. According to the passage, what is a disadvantage of living in a coastal city?

- A. Having very high crime rates.
- B. Having a concrete jungle style.
- C. Having fewer public amenities.
- D. Having congested, dusty roads.

28. Why do many people choose to live in the downtown area despite the high cost?

- A. Because there are no pickpockets.
- B. Because it is quiet and peaceful.
- C. Because the air is very clean.
- D. Because it is highly convenient.

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

29. He is a very driver who never drives too fast. (RESPONSIBILITY)

30. We should cut down on car exhaust to reduce air (POLLUTE)

31. The of the streets makes commuting very slow. (CONGEST)

32. They want to the process of building the sky train. (SHORT)

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)

pass (verb)

Definition: to go past something or to hand down a tradition

- **pass down something:** These traditional skills are passed down to their children.
- **I pass by** the art gallery on my way to the square.
- **pass something:** Could you please pass the smart card to me?
- **pass an exam:** He studied hard and managed to pass his final exam.

33. Many traditional recipes are from generation to generation.

34. We always the construction site when we walk to the cafeteria.

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 do not know what I should do to help the local firefighter.*

I do not know what

36. *She asked where she could buy traditional paper fans.*

She asked where

37. *We haven't decided when we should host the community party.*

We haven't decided when

38. *Oliver does not know who he should contact to repair the electrical wires.*

Oliver

39. *Our neighbours pass their traditional recipes to their children. (DOWN)*

Our neighbours

40. *We had no metro tickets left before we could travel to school.*

We