

45- MINUTE TEST AFTER UNIT 7, 8

ENGLISH 9

- I. Choose the word that is stressed differently from that of the other words.**
1. A. pagoda B. dessert C. mausoleum D. imperial
 2. A. preserve B. season C. enclose D. assign
- II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently**
3. A. slice B. dip C. grill D. simmer
 4. A. catering B. package C. relaxing D. mass
 5. A. cruise B. cuisine C. island D. pleasing
- III. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.**
6. I'm still suffering from _____ lag after my trip to Australia.
A. jet B. airplane C. plane D. airline
 7. I stirred my coffee with a _____ of sugar
A. tablespoon B. carton C. head D. clove
 8. _____, we had planned to go to England, but then we had to cancel due to the flood
A. Greatly B. Easily C. Artificially D. Originally
 9. "What's the best way to get around Hoi An town?" – "....."
A. That's useful B. It's worth seeing C. I suggest walking D. Great, thanks
 10. Japanese people are famous for their well – balanced and.....diet that is the main reason for their longevity. A. healthy B. well C. rich D. good
 11. It can be quite busy here during the tourist _____.
A. season B. phase C. period D. stage
 12. Mai isn't here. She _____ out. A. goes B. has just gone C. is gone D. go
 13. If you feel tired, you _____
A. take a rest. B. ought take a rest. C. had better take a rest. D. should to take a rest.
 14. _____ the chicken in white wine for one hour before roasting.
A. Slice B. Chop C. Marinate D. Grate
 15. There isn't _____ milk in the fridge. A. a B. an C. some D. any
 16. He was _____ in his study because he worked very hard.
A. success B. successfully C. succeed D. successful
- IV. Choose the best word/phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**
17. Her family is very rich but she is not happy.
A. selfish B. well-off C. famous D. penniless
 18. Have you made up your mind about where to go on holiday?
A. made a decision B. refused C. thought D. focused
- V. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**
19. We should (A) prepare food(B) careful(C) before turning(D) on the stove.
 20. Although he was (A)tired, but(B) he still went(C) to work (D)yesterday.
 21. This is(A) the first time(B) I visited(C) a famous place in Hanoi(D).
 22. He(A)said he would go(B) to (C)England next week(D).
- VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answers.**
- An (1)..... number of people are now going on holiday to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million tourists (2)..... Egypt. The population of Egypt is about fifty million and the capital is El Qahira (Cairo) - a busy city of just under nine million people. (3)..... the climate is hot and dry and most of the country is desert, the average (4) from October to March is not too high. The most famous sights are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is also pleasant to visit Alexandria, Port Said and several other places and do as much (5) as possible in the time available. A trip to Luxor is an unforgettable experience, and there are frequent flights there from Cairo.
23. A. increasing B. increasingly C. increased D. amusingly
 24. A. visiting B. visited C. have visited D. visit

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 25. A. Because | B. And | C. Although | D. Because of |
| 26. A. climate | B. weather | C. measure | D. temperature |
| 27. A. viewing | B. sightseeing | C. seeing | D. looking |

VII. Read the paragraph and choose the best answer

The price of holidays can fluctuate a great deal throughout the year, so you can save a lot if you are flexible with your travel dates and avoid peak holiday times. It can be also cheaper if you book well in advance. Before your departure, make sure you get as much information about your destination as you can. Find out if you require any special visas or permits to travel there. Think about spending money as well. Will you be able to access your own money easily enough or will you need to take cash with you? Think about eating larger lunches and smaller evening meals to help your money go further, as lunch is generally cheaper. Make sure that you keep sufficient identification with you at all times. It may also help to email a copy of your passport details to yourself, in case it is lost or stolen. Label your suitcases clearly so that they can be easily identified as yours. It can be useful to store a copy of your itinerary in a prominent place in your suitcase so that the airline will know where to find you if your luggage gets lost. Be sure to pack any medication or other essential items in your hand luggage. If your flight is delayed, or your luggage is lost, these can be difficult to obtain in an airport or foreign country.

28. Which can be the best title for the passage?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Travel procedures | B. Travel advice |
| C. How to adjust travel dates | D. Protect your luggage |
29. Which one of these is NOT advisable according to the passage?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Research your destination | B. Always bring identification |
| C. Apply for visas if necessary | D. Save money by cutting out dinner |
30. According to the passage, your luggage should be _____.
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. stored in a safe place | B. tagged in case of being lost |
| C. packed with your passport | D. painted a bright color |
31. The underlined word 'it' refers to your _____.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. identification | B. luggage | C. passport | D. flight |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
32. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- | |
|--|
| A. travelling may cost more in peak season |
| B. you must always take cash with you |
| C. larger lunches cost more than smaller ones |
| D. you can't get back your lost luggage overseas |

VIII. Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

33. Thousands of tourists visit My Son Sanctuary every year.
=> My Son Sanctuary
34. Although the weather was bad, we had a picnic.
=> Despite.....
35. She last visited HCM city seven months ago.
=> She hasn't.....
36. "I saw a car accident on Nguyen Binh Khiem street two days ago", said Mary.
=> Mary said.....

IX. Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

37. You don't try to work hard. You will fail in the exam. (UNLESS)
=>
38. The plane tickets are expensive. We can't buy them. (SO)
=>
39. I live in a noisy city and I don't like that. (WISH)
=>
40. In the past, people didn't visit Da Nang on holiday, but now they do. (USE)
=>

---- The end ----