NAME:..... G9-U1.BTVN 12-MARKS:.....

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. far	B. party	C. any	D. park
2. A. ten	B. get	C. men	D. women
3. A. place	B. fast	C. take	D. station
4. A. black	B. market	C. charge	D. start
5. A. conical	B. hand	C. back	D. bank

II. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences. (Khoanh vào từ đúng để hoàn thành các câu.)

1. The (**preservation / destruction**) of the natural environment is important for maintaining a healthy ecosystem.

2. We can (**lengthen / shorten**) the time it takes to travel between villages by building a new bridge.

3. The local bakery offers free (**delivery / donation**) of their fresh bread to elderly residents living alone.

4. Every morning, I see the hard-working (**gardeners / garbage collectors**) collecting trash on our street.

5. The community center offers various programs and activities and (**functions / performs**) as a valuable resource for all ages.

6. My motorbike broke down on the way to the market. Luckily, a friendly (**mechanic / electrician**) nearby fixed it for me.

7. Hang needs to take the taxi to get to the (**shopping mall / museum**) which has many different stores and restaurants.

8. Exploring the narrow streets in Hoi An Ancient Town at night is quite **(interested / interesting**).

9. The local community is working hard to preserve the old temple, hoping to turn it into a popular tourist **(attraction / tour**) for visitors.

10. The local artists used **(modern / original**) materials like bamboo and coconut shells to create their beautiful sculptures.

III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. *(Chọn đáp án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D.)*

1. If you're new to the city, you might need to learn _____ to deal with traffic jams effectively.

A. how B. where C. what D. who

2. I'm a newcomer here. Do you know _____ to buy some fresh fruit for breakfast?

A. what B. where C. why D. which

3. Tourists often wonder _____ to do when visiting Hanoi for the first time.

A. when B. how C. who D. what

4. You can ask the street vendor _____ makes the best banh mi in the Old Quarter.

A. who B. why C. when D. how

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. We need to decide _____ to visit the floating market in the Mekong Delta, in the morning or in the afternoon.

A. how B. what C. when D. where

6. If you want to visit Ha Long Bay, you'll need to know _____ to get there.

A. where B. who C. how D. whom

7. My friend wants to learn how to make silk lanterns, but she doesn't know _____ to do first.

A. where B. what C. how D. when

8. I'm looking for a beautiful Ao Dai, but I don't know _____ to buy one.

A. who B. when C. how D. where

9. The tourist wanted to know _____ to enjoy a cup of Vietnamese coffee on the sidewalk, 7 a.m. or 7 p.m.

A. when B. where C. how D. what

10. If you are interested in learning _____ to make silk lanterns, you can visit Hoi An.

A. what B. how C. who D. when

IV. Complete the dialogue with the sentences from the box. ***(Hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại với các câu trong khung.)***

A. It takes practice, child. **B. A basket, my dear.**

C. Each basket tells a story of our village, our land, and our people.

D. Have you always been a basket weaver? **E. You're such a talented craftswoman.**

F. It looks almost like magic, the way you make it all come together.

Mai: Grandma, what are you making?

Grandmother: (**1**) _____ For the market tomorrow.

Mai: It looks so intricate! How do you do it?

Grandmother: (**2**) _____ You start with the base, using the strongest strands of bamboo. Then, you weave the sides, adding more and more layers, just like building a house.

Mai: (**3**) _____

Grandmother: Maybe a little magic, but mostly patience and skill. We've been making baskets in our village for hundreds of years, using the same techniques passed down through generations.

Mai: (**4**) _____

Grandmother: Not always. I used to work in the rice fields when I was younger. But once I had children, I needed to stay closer to home. Basket weaving became my way to contribute.

Mai: I'm so proud of you, Grandma. (**5**) _____

Grandmother: Thank you, Mai. It's important to keep these traditions alive, not just for the income, but also for the stories they hold. (**6**) _____

Mai: I understand, Grandma. And I promise, I'll learn how to weave one day too, and carry on the story.

V. Read the passage and write True or False. (Đọc đoạn văn và viết True (Đúng) hoặc False (Sai).)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Embroidery is not merely a craft in Vietnam; it is associated with history, symbolism, and artistic expression. Villages like Quat Dong, situated near Hanoi, have nurtured this tradition for centuries. Here, women, and sometimes men, dedicate themselves to the art of transforming simple fabrics into works of breathtaking beauty.

(Thêu thùa không chỉ đơn thuần là một nghề thủ công ở Việt Nam; nó gắn liền với lịch sử, biểu tượng và biểu hiện nghệ thuật. Những ngôi làng như Quất Động, nằm gần Hà Nội, đã nuôi dưỡng truyền thống này trong nhiều thế kỷ. Ở đây, phụ nữ và đôi khi là đàn ông cống hiến hết mình cho nghệ thuật biến những loại vải đơn giản thành những tác phẩm có vẻ đẹp ngoạn mục.)

Using silk or cotton threads, they meticulously create intricate patterns and motifs that draw inspiration from nature, mythology, and everyday life. The vibrant colors and delicate needlework tell stories, depicting scenes from folklore, religious symbols, or even personal narratives.

(Sử dụng sợi tơ hoặc sợi bông, họ tỉ mỉ tạo ra những hoa văn và họa tiết phức tạp lấy cảm hứng từ thiên nhiên, thần thoại và cuộc sống hàng ngày. Màu sắc rực rỡ và đường may tinh tế kể những câu chuyện, miêu tả những cảnh trong văn hóa dân gian, biểu tượng tôn giáo hay thậm chí là những câu chuyện cá nhân)

Beyond their aesthetic appeal, Vietnamese embroidery carries cultural significance. Traditional garments adorned with intricate embroidery are worn during special occasions and ceremonies, symbolizing social status, personal beliefs, and cultural heritage. In contemporary times, while the traditional motifs continue to inspire, embroidery has also found its way onto modern clothing and accessories, ensuring the continuation of this captivating art form.

Ngoài sức hấp dẫn về mặt thẩm mỹ, tranh thêu Việt Nam còn mang ý nghĩa văn hóa. Trang phục truyền thống được trang trí bằng những đường thêu phức tạp được mặc trong những dịp và nghi lễ đặc biệt, tượng trưng cho địa vị xã hội, tín ngưỡng cá nhân và di sản văn hóa. Ở thời hiện đại, trong khi các họa tiết truyền thống tiếp tục truyền cảm hứng thì thêu cũng đã tìm được đường vào quần áo và phụ kiện hiện đại, đảm bảo sự tiếp nối của loại hình nghệ thuật quyến rũ này.

1. _____ Embroidery in Vietnam is associated with history, symbolism, and artistic expression.

2. _____ Embroidery in Vietnam is exclusively practiced by women.

3. _____ Vietnamese embroidery often depicts scenes from folklore and religious symbols.

4. _____ Vietnamese embroidery is not considered aesthetically appealing.

5. _____ Traditionally embroidered garments are worn during special occasions and ceremonies.

6. _____ Vietnamese embroidery only uses traditional motifs in contemporary times.

VI. Choose the option that best transforms the original one. (Chọn câu đúng nhất với câu được cho.)

1. Skilled artisans in Bat Trang village make beautiful ceramic products.

A. Beautiful ceramic products make Bat Trang village skilled artisans.

B. Beautiful ceramic products are made by skilled artisans in Bat Trang village.

C. Skilled artisans in Bat Trang village are made by beautiful ceramic products.

D. Beautiful ceramic products are being made in Bat Trang village by skilled artisans.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. The craftsman said, "I've been involved in this craft for over 30 years."

A. The craftsman said that he had been involved in that craft for over 30 years.

B. The craftsman said that he has been involved in this craft for over 30 years.

C. The craftsman said that I had been involved in that craft for over 30 years.

D. The craftsman said that he was involved in that craft for over 30 years.

3. Local artisans in my hometown used to make beautiful clay pots by hand.

A. Local artisans in my hometown are currently making beautiful clay pots by hand.

B. Local artisans in my hometown no longer make beautiful clay pots by hand.

C. Making beautiful clay pots by hand is something local artisans in my hometown could never do.

D. Local artisans in my hometown are not skilled enough to make beautiful clay pots by hand.

4. If local authorities don't take action, river pollution in our village will increase.

A. Unless local authorities take action, river pollution in our village will increase.

B. Taking action against river pollution in our village is not possible for local authorities.

C. River pollution has increased in our village because local authorities have taken action.

D. Local authorities haven't taken any action against river pollution in our village.

5. People believe that conical hats protect them from the harmful rays of the sun.

A. It believes that conical hats protect people from the harmful rays of the sun.

B. People are believed to protect by conical hats from the harmful rays of the sun.

C. Protecting from the harmful rays of the sun is believed by conical hats.

D. Conical hats are believed to protect people from the harmful rays of the sun.

6. If you visit Chuong village, you'll have a chance to see how conical hats are made.

A. As long as you visit Chuong village, you'll see how conical hats are made.

B. You will have visited Chuong village to see how conical hats are made.

C. You wouldn't see how conical hats are made unless you visit Chuong village.

D. You can't see how conical hats are made because you don't visit Chuong village.

LIVEWORKSHEETS