NAME:……..…… G9-U6-TEST 15-MARKS:…….

I. Find the word which has different stress pattern from that of the others.

1. A. franchise	B. boyfriend	C. framework	D. frustrate
2. A. reflective	B. dragonfly	C. wildflower	D. confluence
3. A. girlfriend	B. unfreeze	C. freelance	D. floating
4. A. butterfly	B. infrequent	C. flammable	D. fractional
5. A. waterfront	B. freelancer	C. unfriendly	D. frequency

II. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. (Chọn từ đúng để hoàn thành các câu.)

1. It's raining heavily outside, so Loan is playing with her toys _____.

A. outdoors B. indoors C. in the garden D. under the sky

2. Due to economic growth, the average living _____in Vietnam have steadily improved in recent years.

A. conditions B. relationships C. opportunities D. traditions

3. Before motorbikes became popular, bicycles were the main mode of _____ for many Vietnamese people in rural areas.

A. communication B. entertainment C. activities D. transportation

4. There are a variety of games that use _____, such as rolling them along a track or trying to knock them out of a circle.

A. hide-and-seek B. tug of war C. skipping D. marbles

5. Many young Vietnamese are starting their own businesses, showing a desire to be more _____ from their families.

A. unnecessary B. necessary C. independent D. dependent

6. There might be some dress codes an employee can wear at workplace, but they cannot wear _____.

A. their uniforms B. traditional *ao dai* C. jeans with holes D. a suit and tie

7. Many Vietnamese teens enjoy a lot of _____to choose the clothes they wear.

A. pressure B. freedom C. limitation D. responsibility

8. The school doesn't allow students with _____hair, so Ngoc has to use a temporary dye that washes out easily.

A. dyed B. styled C. long D. curly

9. The old folktales have been passed down through many _____of Vietnamese people.

A. stories B. generations C. times D. histories

10. Many households now have several _____ such as TVs, refrigerators, and washing machines.

A. communication tools B. electronic devices C. entertainment gadgets D.traditional instruments

III. Complete the sentences with the to-infinitive or V-ing form of the verbs in brackets.

1. We decided _____ (decorate) the living room ourselves.

2. They're considering _____ (renovate) their old kitchen.

3. We hope _____ (see) our families over the holidays.

4. He suggested _____ (take) a boat trip down the Mekong Delta.

5. Many people choose _____ (live) in a big city for career opportunities.

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6. I don't mind _____ (help) you with your homework.

7. The children refused _____ (eat) their vegetables.

8. Hertha practices _____ (play) the piano every day.

9. My parents promised _____ (buy) me a new bike if I got good grades.

10. The worker finally finished _____ (paint) the living room.

IV. Match the sentences. (Ghép các câu với nhau.)

1. When do you usually drink coffee, Hoang?	A. They received money in red envelopes.
2. Did students have a lot of homework to do after school?	B. No, cars were less common.
3. How do most people get around the city these days, Nhi?	C. Yes, completing schoolwork was a priority for children.
4. What was a popular way for children to celebrate Tet?	D. Public transportation is still popular.
5. Could people easily book flights online for their trips?	E. Most children walked or cycled to school.
6. Where did families do most of their grocery shopping?	F. In the morning, it's a popular way to start the day.
7. Loan, was air conditioning a common feature in most homes?	G. No, people typically booked flights through travel agencies.
8. How did families typically spend their evenings in the past, Ms. Chau?	H. Families would gather for conversation and storytelling.
9. Ngan, did most families have a car in the past?	I. No, most homes relied on fans for cooling.
10. How did children typically travel to school in the past, Mr. Due?	J. Local markets were the primary source of food.

Answer:

1. _____ **2.** _____ **3.** _____ **4.** _____ **5.** _____

6. _____ **7.** _____ **8.** _____ **9.** _____ **10.** _____

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

- Motorbikes are the undisputed kings of the road in Vietnam. Millions zoom through the streets, carrying everything from passengers to entire families and deliveries. The convenience and affordability of motorbikes have made them the primary mode of transportation for most Vietnamese people.

- Owning a motorbike is a rite of passage for many young adults, and learning to ride is a crucial skill. The dense traffic can be intimidating for newcomers, but Vietnamese riders navigate the streets with a practiced ease, weaving between cars and pedestrians in a seemingly chaotic yet organized dance.

- While motorbikes offer freedom and flexibility, concerns are rising about traffic congestion and pollution. The government is exploring solutions like promoting public transportation and electric vehicles. However, for many Vietnamese, the motorbike remains a symbol of independence and a cornerstone of their daily lives.

1. What is the most common mode of transportation in Vietnam?

A. Cars B. Buses C. Motorbikes D. Trains

2. Why are motorbikes so popular in Vietnam?

A. They are a status symbol for the wealthy. B. Gas prices are very low.

C. Traffic laws are not strictly enforced for motorbikes.

D. They are convenient, affordable, and can navigate narrow streets.

3. What is a challenge for new motorbike riders in Vietnam?

A. The dense traffic B. The high cost of motorbikes

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C. Finding a parking space after riding D. Learning the different hand signals used

4. How do experienced Vietnamese riders navigate the busy streets?

A. By memorizing all the one-way streets B. By using only major highways

C. By always staying in the far-right lane D. By weaving skillfully between other vehicles while maintaining awareness.

5. What is a growing concern related to motorbikes?

A. The increasing number of accidents B. Traffic congestion and pollution

C. The difficulty of finding spare parts D. The lack of comfortable helmets

6. How do many Vietnamese view their motorbike?

A. As a dangerous necessity B. As a fashion statement

C. As a symbol of independence and practicality D. As a temporary solution until they can buy a car

VI. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the overall meaning, using the word in brackets. (Viết lại các câu sau mà không làm thay đổi nghĩa tổng quát, dùng từ trong ngoặc.)

1. I haven't enjoyed food from street vendors for more than a year. (ago)

→ I last .....

2. If it doesn't rain, they will go to the open-air market. (won't)

→ Unless it .....

3. Even though they were busy, families always ate dinner together. (how)

→ No matter .....

4. Life was harder in the past, but people seemed happier. (although)

→ People .....

5. People wore traditional clothes more than modern clothes. (worn)

→ Traditional clothing .....

6. Before factories were built, the air wasn't as polluted as it is now. (cleaner)

→ The air was much.....

Exercise 5: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences:

1. My grandmother is **fond of** gardening and spends most of her time tending to her plants.

A. keen on B. into C. bored with D. a fan of

2. Walking is a **common** form of exercise that many people enjoy.

A. unhealthy B. unpopular C. unable D. unusual

3. I prefer to have a **light** breakfast in the morning, like a bowl of cereal or a piece of toast.

A. small B. dark C. normal D. big

4. I usually prefer to go **offline** during the weekend to spend more time with my family.

A. face-to-face B. online C. by D. after

5. The Grand Canyon is a **vast** and stunning natural wonder that attracts millions of visitors each year.

A. infinite B. great C. wide D. limited

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