

REVIEW UNIT 1: LOCAL COMMUNITY - TEST 2

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 9 **Bộ sách: Global Success**

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

A. LISTENING: (2.5 points)

PART 1: Listen to the audio talking about LOCAL COMMUNITY and complete the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. You can listen to the recording TWICE.(1.0 point) 160-180W

(NB) 1. Mai works as a tour guide at the local _____ museum.

(TH) 2. Tuan enjoys his job because of the _____ hours.

(NB) 3. Nam likes his job because his _____ are friendly and helpful.

(VD) 4. Trang finds her job exciting because she has met some _____ there.

PART 2: Listen to the talk about LOCAL COMMUNITY and circle A, B C or D to answer each question. You will listen TWICE.(1.5 points) 160-180W

(NB)Question 5. What is the name of the student who wrote the story?

- A. Hoa
- B. Linh
- C. Dao
- D. Mai

(NB)Question 6. What does Mrs. Lan sell at the local market?

- A. Fruits
- B. Flowers
- C. Vegetables
- D. Rice

(TH)Question 7. What time does Mrs. Lan go to collect vegetables each morning?

- A. At 5 a.m.
- B. At 6 a.m.
- C. At 4 a.m.
- D. At 7 a.m.

(TH)Question 8. What do neighbors say about Mrs. Lan's pumpkin soup?

- A. It's the healthiest in town.
- B. It's the cheapest in town.
- C. It's the most famous in town.
- D. It's the most delicious in town

(VD)Question 9. Why does Linh admire Mrs. Lan?

- A. She works in a big shop.
- B. She is rich and helpful.
- C. She is poor but generous
- D. She is her neighbor.

(VD)Question 10. What is the main message of Linh's story?

- A. A good seller should be friendly.
- B. A small act can make a big impact
- C. Markets are important to communities.
- D. Old people need more support.

B. KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE: (2,5 points)

PART 1: Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fit each of the numbered blanks from 11 to 15 (1.25 points)

JOIN OUR YOUTH ACTION GROUP TODAY! *

Are you passionate about helping your community? At *Youth Action Group*, we focus on organizing small projects that bring positive changes. Our members raise funds, visit the elderly, and work with local authorities to fix broken equipment.

We also aim to raise (11) _____ about community problems through art, music, and social media.

Every new member can choose (12) _____ to contribute—some prepare posters while others plan small events.

If you're not sure how to begin, don't worry. Our leaders will help you (13) _____ the right task.

Last month, we managed to (14) _____ a meaningful event at the town library with the help of many young volunteers.

Let's take action together to (15) _____ our community better and stronger!

(NB) Question 11:

A. award B. awareness C. awardee D. awarding

(NB) Question 12:

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

(TH) Question 13:

A. find out B. turn on C. cut down D. go off

(TH) Question 14:

A. give back B. carry out C. take off D. come over

(TH) Question 15:

A. make B. take C. put D. leave

PART 2: Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 16 to 20. (1.25 points)

Reviving Traditional Crafts in the Modern World

Nowadays, many young people in Viet Nam are showing great interest in traditional crafts. This has helped raise public (16) _____ about the importance of preserving cultural heritage.

In some villages, craft workshops are held regularly to guide visitors and students in making pottery, silk products, or bamboo items. These workshops also give artisans a chance to (17) _____ their work and share their knowledge with the community.

To encourage more youth participation, schools have started including craft-making sessions in their art classes. Students learn how to (18) _____ with natural materials and understand the time and care each product requires.

One great success story is the Bat Trang Ceramic Village. Thanks to strong community efforts, the village now(19) _____ a large number of visitors every week.

Still, some students find it difficult to decide (20) _____ to support they can join a project or start something on their own.

(NB) Question 16:

A. awareness	B. knowledge
C. solution	D. improvement

(NB) Question 17:

A. displaying	B. displayed
C. display	D. displays

(TH) Question 18:

A. work	B. draw
C. take	D. learn

(VD) Question 19:

A. look after	B. puts on
C. takes in	D. looks up

(TH) Question 20:

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

C. READING (2.5 points)

PART 1: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25. (1.25 pts) 180-200w

Vietnamese cuisine differs across regions, but two main features (21) _____ clearly everywhere. Firstly, rice plays an essential role in the daily diet, and so do noodles. Noodles made from wheat or rice are eaten at any time of day. They come in various shapes and sizes, and are used in soups, as side dishes, or served plain. Vietnamese people enjoy noodle dishes for breakfast, lunch, or dinner.

Secondly, fresh vegetables and herbs are a major focus of every meal. Most people (22) _____ food at least twice a day, which explains why Vietnamese food is always fresh. Dishes are usually served with vegetables like spinach, cucumbers, and carrots, and herbs such as coriander, basil, mint, or lemongrass.

Unlike in many other Asian countries, the Vietnamese do not eat in courses. Instead, all (23) _____ is placed on the table at once, and people help themselves from shared dishes. Vietnamese cuisine is becoming more popular around the world

because it is both (24) _____ and healthy. Food is rarely fried. Instead, it is often steamed or simmered. Salads are oil-free, making meals very light and nutritious.

Vietnamese food is known for its balance, freshness, and (25) _____ in every dish.

(Adapted from Futurelang 9)

(TH) Question 21:

A. stand out	B. show up
C. look around	D. differ from

(NB) Question 22:

A. buying	B. buy
C. buys	D. bought

(NB) Question 23:

A. the food	B. the meal
C. tasty	D. dirty

(NB) Question 24:

A. delicious	B. oily
C. spicy	D. fried

(TH) Question 25:

A. creativity	B. discovery
C. variety	D. similarity

PART 2: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 30. (1.25 pts) 180-200w

Green Tea in Vietnamese Life

Green tea is one of the most important beverages in Vietnamese culture. Since the mid-20th century, it has been widely planted in both the North and the Central regions, becoming a symbol of peaceful rural life. Thanks to Vietnam's suitable soil and climate, green tea grows well in both lowlands and highlands, even in backyard gardens.

Unlike other tea plants, green tea has larger leaves and can be enjoyed fresh, without the need for wilting or oxidation. People simply steep and boil the leaves in hot water for about fifteen minutes to make a refreshing drink. Its cooling effect is perfect for hot summer days, and it also helps boost the body's resistance to infection.

In Vietnam, especially in rural areas, farming has long been a way of life, and green tea has become a familiar and essential part of farmers' daily routines. It's more than just a drink—it represents a connection to nature and tradition.

Today, as more people recognize the health benefits of green tea, producers have started turning it into canned beverages. This makes green tea more accessible to both urban consumers and international markets.

(Adapted from Futurelang 9)

(NB) Question 26. Where has green tea been planted in Vietnam since the 20th century?

- A. Only in cities
- B. In the North and Central regions
- C. Mostly in gardens
- D. Around factories

(NB) Question 27. What is one special thing about green tea leaves?

- A. They are very hard.
- B. They need long processing.
- C. They are used dry.
- D. They can be drunk fresh

(NB) Question 28. What does green tea mean to many farmers in rural areas?

- A. Just a summer drink
- B. A part of their daily lives
- C. A type of medicine
- D. Something only for sale

(TH) Question 29. What is TRUE about how people prepare green tea?

- A. They grind the leaves.
- B. They boil the leaves for hours.
- C. They use only dry leaves.
- D. They steep the fresh leaves in hot water

(VD) Question 30. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. Green tea is no longer popular in Vietnam.
- B. Green tea is only sold in local shops.
- C. Vietnamese green tea is reaching more people.
- D. Vietnamese green tea should not be canned.

D. WRITING (2.5 points)

Part 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions from 31 to 32. (0.5 pt)

(TH) Question 31:

- a. Linda: Can I help you set up the community stall for the event?
- b. Phong: Thank you, that would be very helpful!
- c. Linda: No problem. Just tell me where to put these posters.
- d. Phong: Let's hang them near the entrance.

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

(VD) Question 32:

- a. Trang: I've decided to make a poster about preserving traditional crafts.
- b. Teacher: That's a great idea. What crafts will you focus on?
- c. Trang: Mainly conical hats and pottery. They are unique to our region.
- d. Teacher: Will you include photos in your poster?
- e. Trang: Yes, and I'll interview a local artisan too.

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

Part 2: Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets in each of the following questions from 33 to 36. (1,0pt)

(TH) Question 33:

Lan wants to volunteer in her town. She doesn't know the organization to join.
(which organization to join)

→ _____

(TH) Question 34:

My brother likes making pottery. He's learning from a local artisan. *(how to make)*

→ _____

(VD) Question 35:

They didn't understand the task. They asked the team leader for help. *(figure out)*

They asked _____

(VD) Question 36:

The community project was difficult. We didn't want to give up. *(carry on)*

Although _____

Part 3: Write a paragraph (about 100–120 words) about how to become a good community helper. The following cues below might help you. (1.0 pt).

USEFUL LANGUAGE

- care about others
- be responsible and helpful
- do small things to support people
- take part in community activities
- help old people or young children
- keep the environment clean
- volunteer for local projects
- make your neighbourhood a better place

OUTLINE

Introduction:

Say what a community helper is and why it's important to become one.

Body:

- Qualities of a good community helper.
- Things you can do (daily help, school, volunteering).
- A reason why you want to help your community.

Conclusion:

Your personal goal or wish related to becoming a community helper.

Writing Sample

I want to become a good community helper in the future. A community helper is someone who helps others and makes the place we live in better. To be a good one, I need to be kind, responsible, and willing to help people around me. I can start by doing small things like helping my neighbours, joining clean-up days, or supporting younger students at school. I also want to join community events and volunteer for charity. These things will not only help others but also make me a better person. I believe that everyone can be a community helper in their own way. My goal is to make my neighbourhood a friendlier and happier place.