

Grade 9.2 - HK2

1. "I don't like this red carpet," I said.

→ I said that _____ that red carpet.

2. "We can't concentrate on our lessons now."

→ The students said _____ on their lessons then.

3. "Can you speak Korean during your holiday?"

→ My teacher asked me _____ speak Korean during my holiday.

4. "Where is my umbrella?", Linda asked.

→ Linda asked _____ my umbrella was.

5. "Will you come to my wedding?", Trang said to them.

→ Trang asked them _____ come to her wedding.

6. "How will you get to the campsite?", Kai asked me.

→ Kai wanted to know _____ get to the campsite.

7. "Do you want a new jacket for your birthday?", she said to her son.

→ She asked her son _____ a new jacket for his birthday.

8. "Why do you forget to turn on the light?", Jimmy said to Jane.

→ Jimmy asked Jane _____ to turn on the light.

9. "Will you come to my house for a meal?", Lan said to Ba.

→ Lan asked Ba if _____ to her house for a meal.

10. "Does your father work as an engineer?", my friend told me.

→ My friend asked me if _____ as an engineer.

II. Viết nghĩa của các từ được gạch chân và đánh số

Family (1)relationships in Vietnam differ in several ways from those in many Western countries. Most Vietnamese (2)households are extended, with several (3)generations living close together and sharing (4)childcare and household duties. Within this(5) extended family, the oldest family member typically holds the greatest (6)authority and takes charge of key domestic (7)decisions. Each family follows its own (8)rules and (10) values: younger members are expected to show (11) respect, while elders are (12) encouraged to act with patience and kindness toward the younger generation. These traditional values still (13) shape relations not only between parents and children but also between husband and wife.

Shared meals (14) remain a powerful (15) symbol of togetherness. (16) Traditionally, the whole extended family would eat on the (17) floor, though many households now use dining tables while keeping (18) the same sense of (19) intimacy.

(20)Influenced by Confucian ideals, Vietnamese mothers play a central (21) role, often (22) associated with love, (23) sacrifice, and kindness. Children are widely regarded as the family's greatest treasure, and parents typically (24) apply clear, sometimes (25) strict rules to develop good (26) behavior and (27) responsibility. Although modern (28) economic pressures have led many families (29) especially in cities to have fewer children than in the past, the proverb "Blood is thicker than water" still resonates. **It** means that family relationships are the most (30) important. Family ties are very strong in Vietnam.

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