

UNIT TEST

English 9 - Unit 4 - Test 4

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Full name:

Class:

Choose the word/phrase/sentence (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space or best answers the question given in each sentence. (3.5 pts)

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. valuable B. faamily C. national D. traditional
2. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.
A. custom B. celebration C. castle D. cuisine
3. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.
A. windmill B. heritage C. collection D. monument
4. Choose the word whose main stress position is different from the others.
A. celebration B. magnificent C. historical D. traditional
5. English _____ includes traditional dishes like fish and chips.
A. monument B. windmill C. cuisine D. pagoda
6. Marcus: "I wish my school organised more trips to historical places." - Sophia:
" _____ "
A. Me too. It is a great way to learn about the past.
B. Most families celebrate their death anniversary.
C. I was visiting a temple complex when you asked.
D. The local villagers were restoring it last summer.
7. At 4 p.m. yesterday, Marcus _____ traditional games with his friends.
A. plays B. played C. is playing D. was playing
8. While Charlotte was reading about Windsor Castle, Oliver _____ a map.
A. draws B. drew C. was drawing D. is drawing
9. Isabella wishes she _____ traditional folk songs as well as her sister.
A. singing B. sang C. will sing D. sings
10. They wish their family _____ in a mountainous area to see the windmills.
A. living B. will live C. lives D. lived
11. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word:
It is our duty to keep our customs and traditions alive for the next generation.
A. safe B. active C. simple D. dead

12. Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word:

Stonehenge is one of the oldest stone structures in the entire world.

- A. whole B. large C. clean D. partial

13.a. First, they should study the history of the ancient structure.

b. Students can take part in projects to promote local heritage.

c. These educational activities can enhance their historical knowledge.

d. Secondly, they should write articles about its cultural value.

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

14.a. While they were working, they talked about their royal ancestors.

b. Yesterday morning, Charlotte and Marcus prepared some spring rolls.

c. He explained that these traditional foods keep our culture alive.

d. Marcus's father also joined them to help roll the wrappers.

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

Look at the sign or notice and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. (0.5 pt)



15. Look at the sign. What does it mean?

- A. Helmets must be worn at all times.
B. Only short people can enter this room.
C. Watch out for low ceilings ahead.
D. Climbing up the ceiling is forbidden.



16. Look at the notice. What does it mean?

- A. You should run to stay safe.
B. Watch out for falling wood.
C. Shoes must be removed here.
D. Please walk carefully inside.

Choose the word(s) (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space in the following passage. (1 pt)

School field trips to historical sites play an important role in education. Yesterday, while a group of students was visiting a (17) _____, they were listening to a guide. She told them about the ancient monument and how it was (18) _____ by the government as a valuable relic. The students could see beautiful stone structures and a (19) _____ of old tools used by the local villagers. Learning about family history and regional customs helps students respect their (20) _____. By sharing these experiences, they can contribute to keeping their traditions alive. Many young children wish they visited historical places more often. The school hopes to organise more field trips next semester to promote cultural education and help the next generation stay associated with their historical past.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 17. A. standard serving | | B. national historic site | |
| C. means of transport | | D. traditional game | |
| 18. A. occupied | B. rebuilt | C. damaged | D. recognised |
| 19. A. custom | B. windmills | C. collection | D. ingredients |
| 20. A. disaster | B. heritage | C. holiday | D. takeaway |

Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1 pt)

Preparing Food for Traditional Holidays

Preparing traditional food is a wonderful way to celebrate cultural holidays. (21) _____
The basic ingredients are glutinous rice, green beans, and pork. Wrapping these in green leaves is a custom that has been observed for generations.

(22) _____ For example, they often prepare spring rolls and cook five-colour sticky rice.

(23) _____ They use natural leaves and roots to create the vibrant red, purple, yellow, and green colours.

(24) _____ Gathering in the kitchen to prepare these dishes helps family members stay associated with their ancestors.

Options:

- A. Third, creating these colorful sticky rice dishes is an art.
- B. Second, other traditional dishes are also prepared.
- C. Finally, children enjoy helping their parents roll spring rolls.
- D. First, many families cook special rice cakes for Tet.

21. 22. 23. 24.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. (1 pt)

Keeping Traditional Games Alive

In the past, before the invention of computers and mobile phones, playing traditional games was the most popular activity for children. During school breaks or in the evenings, kids in the village gathered in the square or near the communal house. They played games like tug-of-war, hide-and-seek, and marble games. Children often ran around barefoot on the grass, which was good for their physical health. These games did not require any expensive equipment, only simple things like ropes, stones, or pieces of wood. Playing together helped children build strong friendships and learn how to work in teams.

Today, because of modern technology and busy school schedules, children play traditional games less often. Many young people prefer playing online games on their tablets. To keep these customs alive, some schools have started organising traditional game festivals. While students were playing tug-of-war at a festival last week, they looked very happy and excited. Teachers also explained the cultural value of these games and how they have been passed down through generations. By promoting these games, we

can preserve a valuable part of our folk heritage and ensure that children have a balanced childhood.

25. What is the primary message of the passage?

- A. The history of building school communal houses.
- B. How to use modern tablets to play online games.
- C. How to choose sports equipment for high schools.
- D. The importance of keeping traditional games alive.

26. The word "they" in the phrase "how they have been passed down" refers to

_____.

- A. games
- B. children
- C. schools
- D. tablets

27. According to the passage, why did children's games in the past require little money?

- A. They used simple things like ropes and stones.
- B. They played barefoot on the local green grass.
- C. They bought cheap toys from the local market.
- D. The village council paid for the equipment.

28. What are some schools doing to preserve traditional games?

- A. Inviting students to go abroad for holidays.
- B. Buying modern computers for the school library.
- C. Organising traditional game festivals for students.
- D. Restricting students from playing sports daily.

Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1 pt)

29. The project made a valuable to the conservation of the site.
(CONTRIBUTE)

30. They want to promote their local culture and keep customs (LIFE)

31. Duong Lam was recognized as a national historic and relic.
(CULTURE)

32. The ancient castle is absolutely with its high stone towers.
(MAGNIFICENCE)

Look at the entry of the word in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words. (0.5 pt)

promote (verb) /prəˈməʊt/

Definition: to help something happen, develop, or become popular

- **promote culture:** The festival is organized to promote local culture.
- Student exchange programs help **promote understanding**.
- The government wants to **promote tourism** in mountainous areas.

- Marcus is very **active in promoting** traditional games.

33. The local council decided to organise folk music events to

34. Building a new visitor centre will help in the region.

Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it, or build complete sentences from the given cues. (1.5 pts)

35. *It is a pity that Marcus does not have enough time to explore the ancient monument.*

Marcus wishes

36. *They cannot visit the royal castle because it is closed today.*

They wish

37. *The local council did not rebuild the ancient windmill last year.*

The local council wishes

38. *While / they / listen / to / guide, / they / take / photos / of / castle.*

While they

39. *At / 8 a.m. / yesterday, / Marcus / play / traditional / games / at / school.*

At 8 a.m. yesterday,

40. *Charlotte / wish / she / know / more / about / ancestor / worship.*

Charlotte wishes