

Bộ 50 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm Tiếng Anh 9 Unit 6: VietNam then and now

Mời các bạn theo dõi chi tiết tại đây:

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: Phonetics and Speaking

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

Question 1:

- A. listened
- B. stayed
- C. opened
- D. wanted

Question 2:

- A. frustrated
- B. cooked
- C. embarrassed
- D. depressed

Question 3:

- A. multicultural
- B. conduct
- C. stuck
- D. fabulous

Question 4:

- A. what

B. where

C. whole

D. why

Question 5:

A. meat

B. reading

C. bread

D. seat

Question 6:

A. writes

B. makes

C. takes

D. drives

Question 7:

A. never

B. often

C. when

D. tennis

Question 8:

A. needed

B. watched

C. stopped

D. talked

Question 9:

A. ethic

B. thanks

C. these

D. birthday

Question 10:

A. open

B. doing

C. going

D. cold

▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:

1.D 2.A 3.D 4.C 5.C 6.D 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.B

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: Vocabulary and Grammar

Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Question 1: Many children in our village are still_____. They can't read or write.

A. creative

B. illiterate

C. unhealthy

D. traditional

Question 2: I suggest that we _____ the number of tourists visiting them every day.

- A. limited
- B. should limit
- C. limiting
- D. limit

Question 3: I _____ a teddy bear, but I don't have one now.

- A. used to having
- B. used to have
- C. was used to having
- D. was used to have

Question 4: They _____ go on holiday when they lived in the countryside.

- A. not use to
- B. weren't use to
- C. didn't use to
- D. hadn't used to

Question 5: It _____ that the first temple was built on the current site of Thien Tru in the 15th century during the reign of Le Thanh Tong.

- A. thinks
- B. is thinking
- C. is thought

D. thought

Question 6: The fashionable store is an attraction in the city ___ the product quality is nice.

A. when

B. because

C. though

D. but

Question 7: A conical hat is a well-known handicraft, not only in Viet Nam, _____ all around the world.

A. and

B. but also

C. so

D. or

Question 8: This is called a product of Bat trang pottery ___ it was made in Bat trang village.

A. but

B. so

C. as

D. because of

Question 9: My sister is looking forward to _____ you soon.

A. see

B. seeing

C. seen

D. saw

Question 10: It's a nice place for _____ who love silk.

A. this

B. that

C. those

D. the other

▶▶ **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.B 2.B 3.B 4.C 5.C 6.B 7.B 8.C 9.B 10.C

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: Reading

Bài 1. *Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.*

In the old days, Vietnamese roads were seen with bicycles and a few trucks. Now they are full of a variety of vehicles. The Vietnamese carry a huge load of a variety of goods up to over one hundred kilograms, especially during the war.

Time has gone by and fewer bikes are visible in the street. In big cities, many people think that bicycles belong to the inferior classes and seem unfashionable. That is why people often find it hard - psychologically and physically - to park their bikes when going to a modern cafe or shopping malls.

Motorbikes are the main mode of transport in Viet Nam, with 24 million of them in a country of 87 million people in 2009, one of the highest ratios in the world. More motorbikes of all brands have dominated the road. The mobility which motorbikes

provide is so crucial to workers in big cities. Some youths try to show off with expensive motorbikes of famous brands. Almost anything can be transported on a motorcycle. The loads include baskets of fruits, tree trunks, live pigs, flocks of live ducks and stacked crates of raw eggs. Two thirds of Viet Nam's population of 85 million are under 30, and the motorcycle has become the center of youth culture.

Question 1: Nowadays, bicycles

- A. become more visible in the streets
- B. are looked down on by some people
- C. are used in the war
- D. can't be parked outside a modern café

Question 2: The most important thing that makes motorbikes become the most popular means of transport in big cities may be that

- A. the Vietnamese often carry a huge load of a variety of goods
- B. a large number of young people own motorbikes
- C. there are expensive motorbikes with famous brands
- D. young people can easily move around in big cities by motorbike

Question 3: According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT that

- A. the density of bicycles is still high
- B. Viet Nam has one of the highest vehicle densities in the world
- C. motorbikes are very popular among young people
- D. bicycle was used as a means of transportation during the war

Question 4: We can infer from the passage that

- A. there are some regulations about transport by motorbike
- B. expensive motorbikes of famous brands are dominating the road
- C. the majority of Viet Nam's population is young
- D. cycling has become fashionable recently

Question 5: The word “dominated” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. controlled over a place
- B. blocked a place
- C. been the most obvious
- D. played a role

▶▶ **ĐÁP ÁN:**

1.A 2.B 3.A 4.C 5.A

Bài 2. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

During the war, children wore straw hats to (1) themselves from debris. Houses and schools were bombed and destroyed. Many children were made (2)..... and their schools had to be moved around or lessons sometimes had to (3)..... after dark to avoid being targeted by heavy bombing. Many schools had its roof (4)..... with several layers of straw to withstand the (5)..... of the bombs. Life for children was very hard in both the North and South of Viet Nam during the war.

Young people were (6)..... of their duty to serve their country. Even young girls took part in the war efforts by digging bomb shelters. Children took first-aid courses after school so that they could (7)..... injured people.

Childhood years of children born in the 1960s are (8)..... As innocent children, they went to school (9)..... straw hats in the sounds of American jet fighters in the sky and the shots from Vietnamese anti-aircraft guns.

Nowadays, they are proud that they came through those hardships. They had their heads held (10)..... walking out of the war.

Question 1:

- A.save
- B.keep
- C.protect
- D.help

Question 2:

- A.homemade
- B.homeless
- C.homelessness
- D.homesick

Question 3:

- A.place
- B.take place
- C.be happened

D.exist

Question 4:

A.cover

B.covering

C.covered

D.being covered

Question 5:

A.reasons

B.causes

C.actions

D.impacts

Question 6:

A.known

B.afraid

C.capable

D.aware

Question 7:

A.care for

B.take after

C.take care about

D.deal

Question 8:

- A.unfortunate
- B.unforgettable
- C.forgettable
- D.memorably

Question 9:

- A.wear
- B.to wear
- C.wearing
- D.that wear

Question 10:

- A.high
- B.highly
- C.height
- D.above

▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:

1.C 2.B 3.B 4.C 5.D 6.D 7.B 8.B 9.C 10.B

Bài tập trắc nghiệm Unit 6: Writing

Bài 1. Choose the correct option A, B, c, or D for each gap in the passage.

Homelessness is a problem in many big cities in the world. It occurs when a part of the population does not have any (1)_____ place to call home. Hundreds of

millions of people in the world spend at least some time of the year homeless. This is an issue that the authorities are trying to (2)_____. However, there are (3)_____ things that each person can do to help those people. One of the things that you can do to help the homeless is to volunteer your time. If you have a lot of free time, you might go on an extended trip to help (4)_____ homes or improve an impoverished area. Even with just a few hours a week, it is possible to make an impact in your own city. You can also sign up to help at a (5)_____ soup kitchen: most cities have a mission of some kind helping food to the homeless and offering temporary shelter.

Question 1:

- A. common
- B. regular
- C. unusual
- D. fixed

Question 2:

- A. deal with
- B. get over
- C. look through
- D. find out

Question 3:

- A. little
- B. less
- C. more

D. fewer

Question 4:

A. care for

B. show around

C. set up

D. pull down

Question 5:

A. urban

B. central

C. capital

D. local

▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:

1.D 2.A 3.C 4.C 5.D

Bài 2. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Seventy percent of people in Viet Nam live in rural areas. Most of these people (1)..... their living by caring for farm animals like pigs. Other common jobs are crop fanning and fishing. For many of these farmers and fishermen, animal and plant waste is still a problem.

Many women and children cook meals using traditional cooking fuels. They also spend many hours (2).....wood and other materials to burn. This process takes time and also uses a lot of natural resources. Moreover, they suffer the same health

(3)..... Cooking was a difficult and dangerous job. The kitchen was smoky, and the black ash would make people cough, and (4)..... pain in the eyes.

But a biogas system can (5).....all of these problems! It can turn animal or plant waste (6).....valuable resources - such as cooking fuel, electricity and plant fertilizer. First, an expert must build a system of pipes and tanks. This biogas system contains and manages the decaying process of animal or plant waste. To use the biogas system, a farmer must move animal waste into a pipe with water. These pipes bring the waste to a tank (7).....in the ground. This tank is called a bio-digester. Air cannot enter this tank. In this contained environment, natural bacteria decays the waste material. (8).....the waste decays in the bio-digester, it (9).....two things - biogas and slurry. The biogas rises to the top of the tank. The pressure from the gas pushes the liquid slurry into (10)..... Now people can use both the biogas and the slurry.

Question 1:

A.earn

B.look for

C.do

D.take

Question 2:

A.collecting

B.looking

C.keeping

D.controlling

Question 3:

- A.businesses
- B.importance
- C.concerns
- D.involvements

Question 4:

- A.bring
- B.cause
- C.make
- D.hurt

Question 5:

- A.match
- B.deal
- C.solve
- D.delete

Question 6:

- A.to
- B.in
- C.at
- D.into

Question 7:

- A.bury
- B.burying
- C.being buried
- D.buried

Question 8:

- A.Because
- B.As
- C.Although
- D.Moreover

Question 9:

- A.gets
- B.brings
- C.produces
- D.makes

Question 10:

- A.the tank
- B.another tank
- C.the same tank
- D.no tank

▶▶ ĐÁP ÁN:

1.A 2.A 3.C 4.B 5.C 6.D 7.D 8.D 9.C 10.B