

TIẾNG ANH 9

GIÁO VIÊN: NGUYỄN NGỌC ANH

UNIT 6: READING: PARAPHRASING

ĐĂNG KÍ CHƯƠNG TRÌNH HỌC TRỰC TUYẾN TẠI VINASTUDY.VN QUA 0932.39.39.56

Ex 1:

The tremendous changes in the Ha Noi tram system

Like other big cities in Asia, Ha Noi began to operate the tram system in the early 1900s. A few years later, due to its cheap fares and convenience, this system rapidly became one of the most popular means of transport. There were five tram routes with Hoan Kiem Lake as a central station for residents to get around the city and to the suburban areas. However, because of the population boom and the urgent demand for upgrading the more modern road system, the rail tracks were gradually removed and completely disappeared in 1990. In the minds of Hanoians, the simple but symbolic trams, with their clanging sounds and “Xam” songs (northern Vietnamese traditional music) performed directly in the trams have been seen as the reminders of the city’s serene charm several decades ago.

These days, the fact that that the population of the capital has risen tremendously results in a dramatic increase in the number of vehicles on the roads. To meet the increasing travel demands and reduce troublesome traffic congestion, the first 13-kilometre skytrain system, connecting Cat Linh and Ha Dong is launched and it is expected to be completed by 2018. Each four-compartment skytrain with the length of approximately 80 metres and the height of about 3.8 metres has a capacity of 1,362 passengers. Additionally, a new rail system including over eight kilometres of skytrain rail and four kilometres of subway rail, which links Ha Noi Central Station to Nhon, also has being built recently. The capacity of each skytrain in this efficient high-speed rail system is roughly 1,200 passengers.

A. Choose the best answers.

1. When was the tram system launched in Ha Noi?

A. at the beginning of the nineteenth century

B. at the end of the nineteenth century

C. at the beginning of the twentieth century

2. What was the role of the tram system?

- A. It was a luxury means of transports for French people in Viet Nam.
- B. It was one of the most popular means of transport for Hanoians.
- C. It was a popular private transportation system for wealthy people.
3. When was the last rail track of the tram system removed?
- A. in the 1900s
- B. in 1990
- C. in 2000
4. What has happened to Ha Noi's population today?
- A. The population of Ha Noi has reduced remarkably.
- B. Ha Noi's population has risen slightly.
- C. The population of the capital has gone up dramatically.
5. Which of the following is TRUE about the new rail systems in Ha Noi according to the article?
- A. Some new rail system projects have been implemented to meet the increasing travel demands.
- B. A new skytrain system has begun to operate since 2017.
- C. The first 13-kilometre skytrain system, which links Hanoi Central Station to Nhon, has been under construction.

B. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The tram system was a popular means of transport in Ha Noi for ten decades.
2. To enable people to get around the city and to the suburban areas, five tram routes were built and utilized.
3. The tram with its typical features was a symbol of old Ha Noi.
4. There has been an insignificant increase in the number of vehicles in Ha Noi.
5. Each skytrain of the new rail system has a capacity of over one thousand passengers.

C. Fill in each blank with ONE WORD from the reading text.

1. Because of its inexpensive fares and _____, the tram system was very popular.
2. Residents were able to get around Ha Noi and to the _____ areas by tram.
3. The first skytrain, _____ Cat Linh and Ha Dong, is 13 kilometres in length.
4. The construction of rail systems including a skytrain rail and a _____ rail is under way.

Ex 2: Read the passage and answer the questions

Modern tourism began with the transition from a rural to an industrial society, the rise of the automobile, and the expansion of road and highway systems. Before the Second World War, travel for pleasure was limited to the wealthy, but since then, improved standards of living and the availability of transportation have allowed more people to indulge. In the 1960s, improvements in aircraft technology and the development of commercial jet airlines enabled fast international travel. The tourism industry exploded. Today, airports in nearly every country can accommodate jumbo jets full of tourists seeking exotic destinations.

1. The word **indulge** in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - A. Participate
 - B. Migrate
 - C. Survive
 - D. Change
2. The word **exploded** in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - A. was competitive
 - B. expanded rapidly
 - C. was expensive
 - D. became dangerous

Ex 3: Read the passage and answer the question:

Because they absorb heat from the environment rather than generate much of their own, reptiles are said to be ectotherms, a term in identifying their major source of body heat as being external. Ectotherms heat directly with solar energy by basking in the sun, rather than through the metabolic breakdown of food, as in mammals and birds. This means that a reptile can survive on less than 10 percent of the calories required by a mammal of equivalent size.

Which sentence below best expresses the essential information in the underlined sentence?

- A. Because a reptile heats with solar energy, it requires less than 10 percent of the calories that a mammal of the same size needs.
- B. A reptile obtains only 10 percent of its calories from the metabolic breakdown of food; it obtains the rest by basking in the sun.
- C. Some reptiles and mammals are equal in size, but they require vastly different quantities of calories for survival.
- D. Reptiles need to spend only 10 percent of their time eating because they do not need as many calories as mammals of equal size.