Q-ENGLISH - Cô Quỳnh 0904.239.699
Fanpage: https://www.facebook.com/qenglishclub/

Name:_____

Date:_____

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIETNAM

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. lant**e**rn	B. emp**e**ror	C. scen**e**ry	D. d**e**feat
2. A. competi**tion**	B. produc**tion**	C. sugges**tion**	D. celebra**tion**
3. A. w**or**ship	B. perf**or**mance	C. **or**iental	D. f**or**tune

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

4. A. musician	B. confusion	C. companion	D. competition
5. A. procession	B. politcian	C. competition	D. preservation

II. VOCABULARY

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

6. Panda must be very happy too see all of hẻ family at her graduation _____.

A. ceremonious B. ceremony C. ceremonial D. ceremonially

7. I must say the _____ of a two-week vacation in America is so tempting to me.

A. offer B. offered C. offerings D. offertory

8. It was a/an _____ reunion of all the family.

A. joy B. joyless C. joyful D. overjoyed

9. Boracay is well-known as an area of outstanding _____ beauty in the Philippines.

A. scene B. scenery C. scenic D. scenario

10. That machine with cutting-edge technology is able _____ many tasks at the same time.

A. perform B. performance C. performer D. to perform

11. Tet is a great occasion for family _____.

A. unite B. reunion C. union D. reunification

12. Several _____ games such as rope skipping or the making are introduced at the walking street at weekends.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. folk B. past C. childish D. childlike

13. Hung Temple Festival officially became a _____ holiday in Vietnam in 2007.

A. public B. popular C. common D. social

14. Red envelopes are believed to bring good _____ on Tet holiday.

A. luck B. love C. fortune D. Both A and C

15. He _____ the champion in just 2 sets.

A. ruined B. broke C. defeated D. conquered

Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the inderlined part in each of the following sentences.

16. Language ***preservation*** is the effort to prevent languages from bring unknown.

A. storage B. protection C. safeguard D. safety

17. Sonkran, which is Laos famous festival, is held ***annually*** in April.

A. monthly B. yearly C. usually D. frequently

18. Loy Krathong, also known as the Festival of Light, is a time for Thai people to pay their ***respect*** to the Godness of Water.

A. worship B. attention C. defeated D. conquered

Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

19. By floating candles and joss-sticks, people believe that good ***luck*** will be shared.

A. misfortune B. future C. health D. wealth

20. Come and join us at our ***local*** festival this weekend. I'm sure you won't regret it.

A. international B. cultural C. traditional D. ritual

III. GRAMMAR

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

21. The house was destroyed in the fire, _____ fortunately, the whole family was saved.

A. and B. however C. but D. so

22. Our family love Thai food, _____ we order it once a week.

A. so B. and C. for D. because

23. Jill should show up on time, _____, he can't enter.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. however B. otherwise C. even though D. nevertheless

24. We should be careful not to break anything during Tet holiday _____ it is believed to bring bad luck.

A. because B. yet C. so D. nonetheless

25. I have to be on time, _____ my boss will be annoyed if I'm late.

A. and B. nor C. but D. for

26. I'm afraid of heights, _____ I appreciate the view from the top of this building.

A. and B. nor C. yet D. for

27. Linh wanted to make some pies but didn't have apples; _____, she decided to bake a cake.

A. therefore B. in contrast C. namely D.so

28. Auther is a weak leader; _____, he has a lot of supporters.

A. otherwise B. moreover C. additionally D. nevertheless

29. We were working hard _____ Jack and Jerry were enjoying the sunshine on the beach now.

A. while B. instead C. but D. therefore

30. _____ hard the teacher tried to explain, I couldn't understand a word of it.

A. While B. However C. Otherwise D. If

Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.

31. **Unless(A)** you **win(B)** **first(C)** place, you will **receive(D)** a prize.

32. This **is(A)** the hotel **where(B)** we **stayed(C)** in **during(D)** our trip to Hue last year.

33. I **plan(A)** to **take(B)** my vacation to Phu Yen with my friends **either(C)** in May **nor(D)** June.

34. Dark chocolate **isn't(A)** only delicious, **but(B)** it also **does(C)** your health **good(D)**.

35. Jill **told(A)** the stories **about(B)** all the people and the places **where(C)** he met **during(D)** that long journey.

IV. READING

Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

Sa Pa's love market has become unique in the culture of the Mong and Dao ethnic groups for a long time. Due to the distance between the villages, the market meets once a week on Sunday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

On the Saturday night, guys and girls from all villages come to Lao Cai to meet one another. They talk, sing and play different games according to their ethnic groups tradition. After the night, many couples become intimate and promise to see each other again on the following morning. Many of them become husbands and wives in the spring. That is why the poets in Lao Cai called the market Sa Pa's Love Market.

Since Saturday afternoon, many girls show up in colorful costumes. The little bells on their outfits add to the festive atmosphere of the city. They look for the guys dressing in traditional clothes of the same colors who hold in their hand small radio blaring cheerful songs. People stand in groups, singing and dancing their traditional dances until the night comes.

The most popular Love Market in Lao Cai is organized in nowhere else but Sa Pa, where it is gaining more and more attention of not only the ethnic people but also the travelers from many places in the world.

(Source: Adapted from Vietnam Online)

		T	F
36.	Love Market is a weekly tradition of Mong and Dao peoples.	√	
37.	All girls and boys from all villages come to Love Market in Lao Cai on the Saturday night.		√
38.	The little bells on the boys' outfits are for adding the festive atmosphere of the city.		√
39.	Singing and dancing are part of Love Market's activities.	√	
40.	Sapa is the only place in Vietnam to have Love Market.		√

Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.

Pancake Day, or shove Tuesday is a special day celebrated in many countries around the world. It is celebrated in English-speaking countries. On this day, many people eat pancakes, a thin, flat cake made in a pan.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Pancake Day is always on a Tuesday in February or March. It is the day before start of Lent. Lent is a period of 40 days before Easter when people often give up or stop eating things that are bad for them like chocolate or fast food. Traditionally, during Lent, people didn't eat rich foods like butter and eggs, so they made pancakes.

Another tradition on Pancake Day in the UK is pancake racing. People run in a race with a pancake in a pan. As they run, they have to toss the pancake (throw the pancake in the aừ and catch ft in the pan) several times. In some pancake races, people dress up in fancy dress costumes. The most famous pancake race takes place in a town called Olney, in the middle of England. People say that Olney has been celebrating pancake races since 1445.

(Source: Adapted from Learn English Teens)

41. Which of the following is a good title for the text?

A. How to make a pancake

B. Pancake racing

C. A brief introduction about Pancake Day

D. Pancake Day in the UK

42. During Lent, people don't go light on

A. chocolate B. low fat food C. butter D. eggs

43. What can people do in a pancake race?

A. Wear fancy clothes

B. Eat pancakes

C. Run in a race with a pancake in a pan

D. All A, B & C are correct

44. What does the word "it" refer to?

A. Pancake B. Pan C. Air D. Race

45. What is NOT TRUE about Pancake Day?

A. Pancake Day originated from the UK.

B. Many English speaking countries celebrated Pancake Day.

C. As its name suggests, a pancake is made in a pan.

D. Pancake racing is a famous activity on Pancake Day in the UK.

V. WRITING

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.

46. Scientists wonder if chocolate is addictive, for many people can't seem to live without it.

A. Scientists wonder if chocolate is addictive; however, many people can't seem to live without it.

B. For many people who can't seem to live without chocolate, scientists wonder if it is addictive.

C. Because many people can't seem to live without chocolate, scientists wonder if it is addictive.

D. Although many people can't seem to live without chocolate, scientists wonder if it is addictive.

47. Thu had a bad experience shopping at that store. She decided never to shop there again.

A. Thu had a bad experience shopping at that store; consequently, she decided never to shop there again.

B. Thu had a bad experience shopping at that store. As a consequent, she decided never to shop there again.

C. Thu decided not to shop at that store again meanwhile she had a bad experience there.

D. When Thu decided not to shop at that store again, she had a bad experience there.

48. You had better buy these shoes while they're on sale. You']l have to pay full price next week.

A. Despite the fact that you buy these shoes while they're on sale, the price will be full next week.

B. If you don't buy these shoes while they're on sale, you'll have to pay full price next week.

C. In spite of the full price next week, you had better buy these shoes while they're on sale.

D. You had better buy these shoes while they're on sale otherwise, you'll have to pay full price next week.

49. The party became quite boring after Toby left. Everyone went home soon afterwards.

A. The party became quite boring after Toby left because everyone went home soon afterwards.

B. Everyone went home soon so the party became quite boring after Toby left.

C. The party became quite boring after Toby left; therefore, everyone went home soon afterwards.

D. Although the party became kind of boring after Toby left, everyone didn't go home soon.

50. I was not confident of winning. Nevertheless, I decided to give it a try.

A. I was not confident of winning, nonetheless, I decided to give it a try.

B. I was not confident of winning, however, I decided to give it a try.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. I decided to give it a try even though I was not confident of winning.

D. Though I decided to give it a try I was not confident of winning.

_____The end_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS