

UNIT 5 – BEING A PART OF ASIAN

EXERCISE 1: Circle the word (A, B, C, or D) that is stressed differently from the others.

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|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. competition | B. interference | C. economy | D. volunteering |
| A. talented | B. beautiful | C. awarded | D. passionate |
| A. solidarity | B. university | C. population | D. diversity |
| A. possibility | B. community | C. independence | D. information |
| A. Singapore | B. Cambodia | C. Malaysia | D. Myanmar |

EXERCISE 2: Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word provided.

1. Myanmar, previously known as Burma, is _____ in Southeast Asia. (LOCATE)
2. India is one of the most _____ countries in the world. (POPULATION)
3. Vietnam has many World Heritage sites that have _____ thousands of visitors from around the world. (ATTRACTION)
4. Overpopulation, traffic jams, _____, and environmental pollution are among the serious issues faced by crowded cities in Asia. (POOR)
5. Brunei, a country in Southeast Asia, is small in size but rich in _____ gas and petroleum resources. (NATURE)
6. The two countries have made enormous efforts to nurture mutual _____. (UNDERSTAND]
7. There are 54 _____ minorities in Vietnam, each with its own language(s), lifestyles and customs. (ETHNICITY)
8. _____ from China topped the traveller list for Singapore, as of January 2018. (TOUR)
9. On 27 February, 2009, the ASEAN regional bloc of ten countries signed a free trade _____ (FTA) with Australia and its close partner New Zealand. (AGREE)

EXERCISE 3: Complete each with a suitable word (A, B, C or D).

1. Thailand is a Southeast Asian country with a total _____ of approximately 513,000 km² (198,000 sq mi).

A. area	B. income	C. economy	D. population
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2. The _____ unit of Singapore is Singapore dollar.

A. cash	B. budget	C. finance	D. currency
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3. The one official _____ of Laos is Lao, which is spoken by more than 50% of its population. The remainder, in rural areas in particular, speak ethnic minority languages.

A. religion	B. language	C. ethnicity	D. attraction
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4. They worked closely with each other during the project. Without their great _____, the project would have been a failure.

A. presence	B. strength	C. cooperation	D. independence
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5. 'Do you know when Singapore gained _____ from the UK?' 'In 1963?'

A. solidarity	B. stability	C. independence	D. diversity
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6. The ASEAN Charter, which _____ into force on 15 December 2008, aims to provide a legal status and institutional framework for ASEAN.

- A. came B. arrived C. put D. made

7. There have been several _____ proposals from the countries in the region. This indicates their willingness to co-exist without wars or conflicts.

- A. quiet B. silence C. peace D. harmony

8. Since the new president took office, a lot of _____ progress has been made. One example of such progress is the reduction in crime rates.

- A. political B. social C. cultural D. health

9. The _____ of the ASEAN bloc is 'One vision, One identity, One community'

- A. rule B. instance C. foundation D. motto

10. Tourism is a big _____ of income for local people in this coastal area.

- A. root B. origin C. source D. head

EXERCISE 4: Choose the correct verb (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

1. 'I don't think Manchester will win.'

Vanessa _____ that Manchester would win.

- A. doubted B. guessed C. knew D. recognized

2. 'You took my umbrella, didn't you, Michael!'

Andrew _____ Michael of taking his umbrella

- A. accused B. advised C. reminded D. confessed

3. 'Right. I'll take the blue skirt then.'

Lara _____ to take the blue skirt.

- A. admitted B. decided C. suggested D. denied

4. 'It was me who stole the money,' said Steven.

Steven _____ to stealing the money.

- A. confessed B. accused C. apologized D. offered

5. 'Let me clean this mess for you, Mom', said Andy.

Andy _____ to clean the mess for his mom.

- A. decided B. suggested C. offered D. doubted

6. 'No, it's not true, I didn't steal the toy!'

Jean _____ stealing the toy

- A. admitted B. advised C. warned D. denied

7. "Yes, I'll do the shopping for you, Hien" said Mai.

Mai _____ to do the shopping for Hien.

EXERCISE 5: Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word given.

1. Would you like to go to a concert tonight? (FANCY)

Do you _____

2. It's not necessary to finish all these projects. (HAVE)

We _____

3. 'It's me who emailed these documents to the Telex company,' said Andrew. (ADMITTED)

Andrew _____

4. There's a new film on at Odeon tonight that I really want to see. (INTERESTED)

I _____

5. Jim was not allowed to enter the bar because he was too young. (OLD)

Jim _____

6. 'You're such a liar,' Liam said to me. (ACCUSED)

Liam _____

7. He shouldn't have behaved like that. (WRONG)

It was wrong _____

8. My friend, Lisa, lost my file, but I've forgiven her. (FOR)

I've forgiven _____

9. These new students find it difficult to cope with the first winter here. (USED)

These students _____

10. Writing a novel and writing as a journal article are not the same. (SIMILAR)

Writing a journal article is _____

EXERCISE 6: Read the passage and decide whether each statement is true(T), or false(F).

Laos is a landlocked country of northeast-central mainland Southeast Asia. It extends about 650 miles (1,050 km) from northwest to southeast. The capital is Vientiane (Lao: Viangchan), located on the Mekong River in the northern portion of the country.

The geologically diverse landscape of Laos, with its forested mountains, upland plateaus and lowland plains, supports an equally diverse population that is united largely through agriculture, particularly the cultivation of rice. Interactions - sometimes hostile, sometimes hospitable - with the neighbouring Khmer (Cambodian), Siamese (Thai), and Myanmar (Burmese) kingdoms between the 5th and the mid-19th century - indirectly imbued Laos with elements of Indian culture, including Buddhism, the religion now practiced by most of the population. Both Buddhist and Hindu lores have shaped the visual, performing, and literary arts of the country. Many of the indigenous and minority peoples of the remote highland slopes and mountainous regions, however, have maintained their own idiosyncratic ritual and artistic traditions.

(Text adapted from <https://www.britannica.com/place/Laos#ref509272>)

1. Laos is a Southeast Asian country surrounded by land. _____

2. Vientiane is located on the Mekong River in the northern part of Laos. _____

3. Vientiane in the Lao language is Viangchan. _____

4. Buddhism is a religion practiced by most Laotians. _____

5. The diverse population of Laos is united through industrial activities. _____

6. Laos always had good relationships with its neighboring kingdoms. _____

7. Laos has upland plateaus and lowland plains, but mountains without forests. _____

8. Laos' culture is indirectly influenced by Indian culture. _____

