



LESSON 96 – Questions & Articles

Dated: 04/08/2022

PRACTICE:

Exercise I: Write questions for the underlined parts of the following sentences.

- Mr. Pha goes cutting wood in the forests once a month.
..How often does Mr. Pha go cutting wood in the forest?
- Artists from the Central Highlands will give Cong performances in the festival.
..Who will give ...?
- My father bought a costume of the Bahnar at an open-air market in Kon Tum.
..What did your father buy at an open-air ...?
- The Hani people live in Lai Chau and Lao Cai.
..Where do the Hani people live?
- The Coho celebrate their New Year holidays in December.
..When do the Coho celebrate their ... holidays?
- It is two kilometres from here to the communal house.
..How far is it from here to communal house?
- The Thai women's shawls are the most beautiful of all.
..Whose shawls are the most beautiful of all?
- The visitors got to the Sila village on foot.
..How did the visitors get to the Sila village?
- My uncle has been to Quang Nam to write an article about the Sedang.
..Why has your uncle been to Quang Nam? / What has your uncle been to Quang Nam for?
- Pao spent three months making this musical instrument.
..How long did Pao spend making this musical instrument?

Exercise II: Insert a correct article (a, an, the) if necessary to complete the following sentences.

- Among 54 ethnic groups in Viet Nam, the Odu group has the smallest population.
- There is a stilt house in my grandparents' village.
- In Tay families, old people usually stay at X home to look after the house.
- Although Phong is a member of the Nung Ethnic group, he wears a uniform when he goes to school.
- This is an old costume of the Pupeo people.
- The chapi is a unique musical instrument of the Raglai people.
- The communal house is also used as a place of worship.
- Recently, Thai men prefer to wear the King's style of dress.

Prepared by Le Thu



LESSON 96 – HOMEWORK

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Exercise I: Circle the correct option. This may include a space (–) for zero article.

1. Vietnam is *a/an/ the* multiethnic country with 54 ethnic groups.
2. The Viet (Kinh) people account for 87% of *a / the / –* country's population.
3. Chaul Chnam Thmey is *a/ an/ the* celebration of New Year by Khmers.
4. Folk singing of the Bru-Van Kieu is popular, particularly cha chap and sim, *the / a / an* alternating chant between young men and women.
5. Ancestor worship is *the / a / –* most important religious activity among the Bru-Van Kieu.
6. The La Ha grow *the/ – /a* cotton but do not weave.
7. The Rong house of the Xo Dang is *a / an / the* big stilt house with a high roof which looks like *a/an/ the* axe.
8. The young Co Ho women play *an / a / the* active role in marriage.
9. The Ba Na are one of *the / a / an* oldest ethnic minority groups living in *a / – / the* Central Highlands.
10. *The / A / –* right of inheritance in Ede families is only for *the / – / a* daughters.
11. Y Phon lives in the city, but his family still live in *a / the / –* small village in *a / – / the* mountains.
12. *A / The / –* M'Nong live in houses built on *the / – / a* stilts or level with *a/ – / the* ground.

Exercise II: Complete the sentences with *a, an* or *the*.

1. _____ number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques.
2. The Kinh or Viet is _____ largest group, accounting for 86 percent of _____ population of Vietnam.
3. The Thai have _____ population of over one million people, account for approximately 1.8% of _____ Vietnamese population.
4. Dao women usually wear _____ long blouse with _____ dress or trousers.
5. Mua sap is _____ folk dance of _____ Muong.

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6. The Raglai have _____ musical instrument made of bamboo called _____ *chapi*.
7. S'tieng is _____ ethnic group living mostly in _____ southern provinces of Vietnam.
8. Gathering and hunting still play _____ important role in _____ economy of the Laha.
9. Vietnam has 54 ethnic groups and more than 40 of _____ groups living in _____ highlands.
10. When eating is finished, the Dao have _____ tradition that they never put down the chopsticks on _____ bowl.

Exercise III: Make questions for the underlined words.

1. A: _____
B: We'd like to know something about the cultural groups of Vietnam.
2. A: _____
B: The Tay don't allow guests to sit in the room of their altar because that room is such a sacred place.
3. A: _____
B: The Pu Peo farm on burned land and terraced fields.
4. A: _____
B: They dug canals to bring water to their rice fields.
5. A: _____
B: The Muong speak the Muong language.
6. A: _____
B: A typical La Chi stilt house has three apartments.
7. A: _____
B: Some ethnic groups lived a semi-nomadic life decades ago.
8. A: _____
B: Ako Dhong village was established by chief of village Ama H'rin.
9. A: _____
B: Most people in the village live simply and happily.

10.A:

B: The open air market is about 3 kilometres from our village.

Exercise IV: Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. What is the price of a dish of five-coloured sticky rice?

=> How much

2. Would you mind carrying my basket for me, please?

=> Could

3. Why do some ethnic peoples build the communal house?

=> What

4. How long have you been an ethnologist?

=> When

5. Who do these beautiful ornaments belong to?

=> Whose.....

6. What did the local people say?

=> Could you tell me

7. Romantic films interest me more than war films.

=> I find

8. A lot of people take the train from Oxford to London every day.

=> A lot of people travel

9. How about asking the local people for help?

=> Why.....

10. Is there an ancestral altar in the La Chi's largest apartment?

=> Does