

TIENGANH9-UNIT1-LOCAL ENVIRONMENT
PAGE 4

TASK 1. PHONETICS.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. attraction | B. surface | C. lacquerware | D. artisan |
| 2. A. weave | B. treat | C. deal | D. drumhead |
| 3. A. sculpture | B. lantern | C. pottery | D. treat |

TASK 2. ABCD.

1. The four-ton statue of hero Tran Vu, _____ in 1667, still stands in Quan Thanh Temple.
A. cast B. casting C. to cast D. to be vast
2. In 1990, due to the change of the economic situation, Dong Ho paintings were difficult to sell and many _____ quit their job.
A. craftsmanship B. craft unions C. craftsmen D. crafts
3. Making rice paper _____ jobs and income for many locals, help many families out of poverty and become well-off.
A. keeps B. gets C. applies for D. creates
4. Since changing the way of production, many craftsmen have voluntarily joined together to form _____.
A. cooperates B. cooperation C. cooperatives D. cooperative
5. The artisan is delighted to _____ to you the craft of creating prints in an old-age style.
A. demonstrate B. explain C. express D. provide
6. _____ a majority of Vietnamese small and medium enterprises do not have in-house designers or specialized design staff, they have to hire freelance designers.
A. While B. Since C. Due to D. Despite the fact
7. _____ a large number of the country's craft villages are suffering from a shortage of human resources and difficulties in building brand recognition, many international organizations have had projects to help them.
A. However B. But C. Even D. Although
8. Nowadays, Tan Chau artisans can produce silk of multiple colours _____ they can meet customers' demands.
A. so B. so that C. but D. in order
9. The bronze casting craft in Viet Nam dated back from the age of King An Duong Vuong _____ ancient bronze arrowheads were made.
A. because B. although C. so D. when
10. In 1990, due to the change of the economic situation, many Dong Ho cooperatives had to _____.
A. close B. close in C. close down D. shut

TASK 3. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one

1. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.

--> You don't

2. Sally finally managed to get a job.

--> Sally finally succeeded.....

3. That's the last time I go to that restaurant.

--> I certainly.....

4. "I advise you to take a holiday," the doctor continued.

--> You'd

5. If you don't rest yourself you really will be ill.

--> Unless.....

TASK 4. LISTENING.

1. Where will they stay?

- A in a hotel
- B on a campsite
- C in a guest house

4. Sarah thinks a camping holiday

- A is like her usual holidays.
- B will be a nice change.
- C is better with families.

2. For Sarah and Tom, the holiday will be

- A expensive.
- B cheap.
- C free.

5. What will the weather be during their school trip?

- A rainy
- B sunny
- C cold

3. Where will they eat?

- A on the campsite
- B at a cafe
- C in the farm