

LESSON 19 – HOMEWORK

Score:/40 points

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>n</u> ature | B. traditi <u>o</u> n | C. win <u>t</u> er | D. than <u>k</u> |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> arden | B. regi <u>o</u> n | C. <u>g</u> ong | D. back <u>g</u> round |

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. festival | B. instrument | C. handicraft | D. overlook |
| 2. A. concentrate | B. ornament | C. performance | D. demonstrate |
| 3. A. ceremony | B. communicate | C. minority | D. community |

III. Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

- Sedge mat _____ is a famous traditional handicraft in rural Northern Viet Nam. (**weave**)
- From past to present, the _____ house is a familiar image to each Vietnamese people. (**community**)
- They should never treat the elderly in a _____ way like that. (**respect**)
- Festival _____ can always enjoy several local specialties and famous agricultural products. (**go**)
- Ta Leng is known for its beautiful _____ fields that fascinate people, especially in September. (**terrace**)

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- The function of most _____ in Viet Nam is to provide a space for local people to meet and for ceremonies to be held.
A. communal house B. town house C. apartment D. cottage
- _____ and crafts such as pottery and baskets are not only beautiful but also convenient for daily life.
A. Tribal dances B. Common practices C. Native arts D. Special styles
- This culture trip allows you to _____ culture in the world's most unforgettable destinations.
A. experience B. pray C. admire D. celebrate
- The _____ can be not only performed solo but also a part of an orchestra.
A. wooden statue B. bamboo pole C. bamboo flute D. ornamental tree
- If you want to _____ someone formally, use Mr. or Ms. after their first name.
A. practise B. serve C. admire D. greet
- Unless the weather _____ bad, we _____ the tribal dance at the local festival.
A. will be - will see B. will be - see C. is - will see D. is - won't see
- The Ta Oi practice a slash-and-burn method of _____ cultivation and grow _____ wet rice.
A. the - the B. x - x C. the - x D. a - a
- Content of the curriculum _____ of high quality if students _____ to engage in learning and acquire deeper understanding.
A. must be - will be B. will be - must be C. are - are D. must be - are
- Each Xo Dang village has _____ communal house whose roof looks like _____ axe-head.

- A. a - the B. the - an C. the - x D. a – an
10. If you _____ a little attention, you _____ them giving food offerings at the home altar before each meal.
- A. pay - will see B. will pay – see C. will pay - will see D. paid - can see

V. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. The rites consist of make offerings of fruits, foods and wine, and burning incense.
- A. The B. make C. of D. burning
2. I think online learning becomes the new mode of education in the near future.
- A. think B. becomes C. of D. in
3. If we are to reduce air pollution, we mustn't increase the use of all low-carbon energy sources.
- A. to B. mustn't C. use D. use
4. The shop's products is unique and varied from designs to colours with stylish dresses.
- A. The B. is C. varied D. with
5. It would be nice call the Australian host and ask if they want you to prepare any dish.
- A. call B. if C. want D. prepare

VI. Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Ok-Om-Bok Festival is a religious service that worships the moon deity of the Khmer minority group and prays for good luck, happiness, good weather and bumper crops. The festival is usually held when the dry season begins and rice are ripening on the fields.

The Moon-worshipping ceremony takes place in the evening of the 14th day of the tenth lunar month before the moon goes to the top. The ceremony is held in the yards of the pagoda or of residents' houses. People erect bamboo poles with a crossbar on which they decorate with flowers and leaves. Below is a table of offerings that include green rice flakes, potatoes, bananas, coconuts, grapefruits, oranges and cakes. People sit on the ground with crossed legs, clasping their hands before the altar and look up at the Moon. An old master of ceremonies says his prayers, asks the moon deity to receive the offerings and bless people with the best.

After the ceremony, the elders ask the children of the house to sit flatly on the ground with crossed legs before the altar. The elders then take a handful of green rice flakes, feed each child and ask them what they wish while clapping their backs. If the children answer the question clearly and politely, all the best will come to them that year. After that, people enjoy the offerings together, and children play games or dance and sing in the moonlight. Anyone who visits the Khmer's houses on this occasion will taste green rice flakes. At the pagodas of Khmer people, locals hold paper-lantern released into the sky and put on the rivers. The custom of releasing flying lights and floating lights is believed to sweep away the darkness, impure and sadness from the village. Many traditional activities of the Khmer are organized in the evening of the 14th.

- deity (n): thần linh

1. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. the Ok-Om-Bok festival B. the Moon-worshipping ceremony
- C. the Ok-Om-Bok festival and the Moon-worshipping ceremony
- D. the Moon-worshipping ceremony in the Ok-Om-Bok festival
2. When is the Ok-Om-Bok festival usually held according to the passage?
- A. in the evening of the 14th of the tenth lunar month B. on 14th October
- C. at the beginning of the dry season D. before the moon goes to the top

3. When the master of ceremonies says prayers, a Khmer person needs to _____.

- A. sit flatly on the ground and look at the altar
- B. have correct sitting posture before the altar and look up at the Moon
- C. stay in the yard with clasped hands and look up at the Moon
- D. ask the moon deity to receive the offerings

4. What do people do after the ceremony according to the passage?

- A. The elders have to answer some questions when they clap the children's back.
- B. The children are fed with green rice flakes and asked about their wishes.
- C. Local Khmer people invite guests to their houses.
- D. Visitors release paper-lanterns into the sky or put them on the rivers.

5. Which of the following is not mentioned as offerings?

- A. green rice flakes
- B. fruits
- C. cakes
- D. paper-lanterns

VII. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. to / It's great that / Nha Trang Carnival / we're / this Sunday. / going

2. will / chance / never / travel / forget / If / have / a / you / to / on a dogsled, / you / it

3. you / memorable time / Did / in / have / a / Thailand / last summer vacation?

4. their children / parents / According to tradition, / at / Tet. / give / lucky money

5. I / dinner / Japanese family / with / a / had / interesting table manners. / and learned

VIII. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. While he was watching television, we came into the room.

→ He _____.

2. It is advisable for students to take a bow on seeing a teacher from a distance.

→ Students should _____.

3. Mrs. Madison was tired, but she tried to finish all the housework.

→ Despite _____.

4. What is the length of the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race?

→ How _____.

5. We won't go to visit Huong pagoda if it is too crowded.

→ Unless _____.