

LESSON 22 – HOMEWORK

Score:/40 points

I. Listen and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (5pts)

1. The old man couldn't see anything at all. _____
2. While eating at the table, he suddenly broke his bowl. _____
3. He has to sit in front of the stove to finish his meal. _____
4. The man's grandson was under five years old. _____
5. The grandson took the man back to the table. _____

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part. (3pts)

6. A. danger B. magic C. stranger D. angel
7. A. wicked B. confused C. beloved D. learned
8. A. companion B. comparison C. company D. understand

III. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest. (3pts)

9. A. mountainous B. product C. literature D. unforgettable
10. A. southern B. highland C. clothing D. experience
11. A. following B. including C. poultry D. worship

IV. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D). (9pts)

12. _____ the tortoise was slow, he was very steady and he could win the race.
A. Because B. When C. Although D. Despite
13. In most fairy tales, good characters often _____ a happy life after a lot of challenges.
A. make B. go C. do D. lead
14. The hunter saved her life, so she wanted to do something for him in _____.
A. again B. back C. return D. turn
15. It is easy for the little girl to fall _____ sleep when her mother tells her the favorite fairy tale.
A. in B. into C. to D. over
16. Folk tales are very good for kids' personality development because they ____ kids with many moral lessons.
A. give B. help C. provide D. tell
17. I prefer reading stories with happy endings _____ ones with unhappy endings.
A. than B. to C. from D. rather
18. I was glad when the _____ step – mother had to live a miserable life until death.
A. merciful B. gentle C. cunning D. helpless
19. I remember that I first _____ that story when I _____ 6 years old.
A. reads – am B. read – was C. readed – was D. read – were
20. In his last week's business trip, my Dad _____ a collection of folk tales for me.

- A. bought B. was buying C. buys D. had bought
21. When our elder brother _____ us a frightening story, suddenly there _____ a big knock on the door.
A. was telling – was B. were telling – was C. told – was D. tells – is
22. The Giong festival is held to _____ Saint Giong who defeated the invaders.
A. remember B. commemorate C. miss D. remind
23. Hue is very famous for its royal court _____.
A. dances B. stories C. music D. songs
24. The lion and dragon dances performed at the opening ceremony of the festival was very _____.
A. impressed B. impress C. impressive D. impressing
25. This American man has tried only two traditional dishes of Vietnam, _____ he strongly believes that Vietnamese foods are very suitable for him.
A. however B. although C. so D. but

V. Read the passage. And decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

The dragon dance and the lion dance was originated from China, and it has been introduced to many parts of the world. The dragon dance and lion dance are also popular in some traditional festivals in Vietnam. Dragons symbolize wisdom, power and wealth, and they are believed to bring good luck to people. The origin of the dragon dance can be dated back to the Han Dynasty (206 BC – 220 AD). It was then used in a ceremony for worshipping ancestors and praying for rain, and it gradually developed into an entertainment activity. By the Tang Dynasty (618-907) and the Song Dynasty (960-1279), it had become a common ceremonial activity in festival like Chinese New Year.

The dragon body is woven in a round shape of thin bamboo strips, segment-by-segment, and covered with a huge red cloth with dragon scales decorating it. The whole dragon is usually up to 30 meters in length – and people hold rods every 1 to 2 meters to raise the dragon segments.

26. The dragon dance came from China. _____
27. People think that the dragon dance is associated with luck. _____
28. The dragon dance was firstly performed for entertainment. _____
29. People performed the dragon dance to pray for less rain. _____
30. The whole dragon is usually much more than 30 meters in high. _____

VI. Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gaps.

Native American Indian groups in North America lived (31) _____ different cultural regions, each of which developed its own customs and traditions. A custom is the specific way in which (32) _____ group of people does something. This can include how foods are prepared, what clothing is worn, the kinds of celebrations and much more. The set of customs developed and (33) _____ by a culture over time is a tradition.

A culture's customs are often determined by the natural resources found in their environment. In the Desert Southwest region, cloth weaving develop (34) _____ a custom. The area has fewer large animals whose skins can be used for making clothing or blankets. Cloth weaving was a way (35) _____ meeting the need for clothing without using animal skins. In the Eastern Woodlands area, however, hunting and fishing were daily activities. Since it was easy to get animal skins, developing skills like weaving were less important.

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|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 31. A. in | B. a | C. on | D. of |
| 32. A. the | B. an | C. a | D. all |
| 33. A. to share | B. sharing | C. share | D. shared |
| 34. A. as | B. for | C. by | D. in |
| 35. A. by | B. of | C. to | D. as |

VII. Rearrange the following words to make a meaningful sentence.

36. people / Kinh / in / together / lived / a harmony / the village / under.

=> _____ .

37. villages / the / are / by / surrounded / bamboo groves.

=> _____ .

38. considered / the husband / is / the family / of / the head.

=> _____ .

39. to / went / live / the bride / with / husband's / her / family.

=> _____ .

40. my / grandfather / water pipes / smoking / enjoys / drinking / tea / and.

=> _____ .