

6. Mount Everest is over 60 million years old.

7. The Grand Canyon is in Arizona, USA.

8. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

9. Visitors can get to Angel Falls by boat.

10. He plays volleyball three times a week.

11. We have lived in New York for ten years.

12. The weather in Stockholm has been perfect.

13. He travelled to Mexico by train.

14. I play basketball every weekend.

15. Last night I watched a basketball match on TV.

Exercise 13. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Communal House (*Rong* House)

The *Rong* House can only be (1)..... in villages to the north of the Central Highlands, especially in Gia Lai and Kon Tum provinces. It is a large, imposing, beautifully decorated stilt house built (2)..... the middle of the village. It is where community activities (3)....., meetings, wedding ceremonies, or praying ceremonies. It is also the place for reception of guests. The *Rong* House of each ethnic group has its own architectural style, design, and décor.

Yet there are shared (4)..... In the village, it is often (5)..... house roofed with yellow-dried thatch leaves and having 8 big wood columns. The rafters are decorated with patterns of bright colours, depicting religious scenes, legendary stories about ancient heroes, stylized animals, and other familiar things of the village life. The most distinction of the décor of the *Rong House* is the (6)..... of the brilliant God of Sun. The *Rong House* is a (7)..... of the culture of Central Highlanders, an age-old and stable culture. The bigger the house, the wealthier the village is. It is a (8)..... of the whole village.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. find | B. found | C. to find | D. finding |
| 2. A. on | B. at | C. in | D. under |
| 3. A. take place | B. take on | C. happens | D. occurs |
| 4. A. designs | B. cultures | C. customs | D. features |
| 5. A. a big | B. a bigger | C. the biggest | D. biggest |
| 6. A. painting | B. photo | C. image | D. portrait |
| 7. A. signal | B. symbol | C. sign | D. scene |
| 8. A. design | B. respect | C. proud | D. pride |

Exercise 14. Read the text again and answer the questions.

Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are two main provinces where there are more than 1.4 million Muong people living. They speak the Muong language which belongs to the Mon – Khmer group. However, some of them also know the Kinh language. They cultivate mainly wet rice on terraced land, watered by small brooks. They also make handicrafts and exploit forest products such as mushrooms, dried fungus, and ammonium to improve their living condition.

Men dress in Indigo pajamas and women wear skirts with many colorful patterns knitted on. The Muong build their houses on stilts with 4-roof architecture, which are about six feet off the ground. They are wooden houses in the shade of big trees, huddling against the mountain, and looking out on their vast rice fields. Therefore, it is convenient for their living and farming. The Muong follow traditional religious animism, which means that they believe that non-living objects have spirits. They build altars in their houses to worship ancestral spirits and other supernatural spirits. One of their most important festivals is the “Going to the Fields” ceremony.



1. Which province do the Muong live in Viet Nam?

.....

2. Which language group does the Muong language belong to?

.....

3. What do they do to earn their living?

.....

4. Why are their houses convenient for their living and farming?

.....

5. How do the Muong believe in animism?

.....

6. What is one of their most important festivals?

.....

Exercise 15. Read the text and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games, and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, which is the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wearing their nicest clothes and spending all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance, and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "Love Market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

1. In Viet Nam, all markets are

A. only trading places

B. only about buying things

- C. only about selling things
 - D. not only about buying and selling things
2. A traditional market is a social gathering point for
 - A. young people
 - B. people of all ages
 - C. local craftsmen
 - D. children
3. What can people do at the traditional market?
 - A. Sell and buy things only.
 - B. Buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.
 - C. Buy things and eat.
 - D. Buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize.
4. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa Market do?
 - A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.
 - B. They ride on a horse and sing.
 - C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.
 - D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.
5. Some of the markets in the Mekong Delta are held are called floating markets.
 - A. along the roads
 - B. on the paddy fields
 - C. on boats
 - D. in the morning

Exercise 16 a. Make up sentences using the words and phrases given.

E.g: Which / group / has / largest / number / people / Viet Nam

→ Which group has the largest number of people in Viet Nam?

1. some / group/ like / the Tay, Hmong, Dao /live / mostly/ mountainous/regions / north/.
→
2. “ethnic minority peoples”/ speak/ own languages/ have / own / life/ customs / and, / traditions/.
→



3. our country / government/ always / take care / people's life / especially the ethnic groups'/.
→

4. the Muong / Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa / well-known /their / rich folk literature /traditional songs/.
→

5. many / ethnic minority children / in/ remote or mountainous areas / studying / at/ boarding schools/.
→

Exercise 16 b. Write questions and answers from the given words.

1. Which soup/ you/ like? - I / like/ chicken soup.
.....

2. Where/ Ann/ usually go/ the evening? - She/ usually/ go/ the cinema.
.....

3. Who/ Carol and Bill / visit/ Sundays? - They/ visit/ their grandparents.
.....

4. What/ David/ usually drink/ breakfast? - He/ usually/ drink/ coffee.
.....

5. When/ you/ watch TV? - I/ watch TV/ the evening.
.....

6. Why/ Rachel/ stay/ in bed? - She/ stay/ in bed/ because/ she/ be/ sick.
.....

7. How/ you/ go/ office? - I/ go/ office/ bicycle.
.....

8. Whose laptop/ your sister/ carry? - She/ carry/ mine.
.....

Exercise 17. Make questions for the underlined words.

1. The children swam in the lake.

.....

2. The glass fell off the table.

.....

3. They saw lions and tigers at the zoo.

.....

4. He left the party at 11 o'clock.

.....

5. John went to the beach last Sunday.

.....

6. He gave her a bunch of flowers for her birthday.

.....

7. The company sent the new worker to California.

.....

8. My sister dreamt about a monster last night.

.....

9. My grandmother heard a loud scream last night.

.....

10. We went to the History Museum.

.....

11. He fell because he slipped on a banana peel.

.....

12. The teacher was angry because he didn't do his homework.

.....

13. It took us about half an hour to get to school.

.....



14. She last rode a bike two weeks ago.

.....

15. I bought half a kilo of cheese.

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