1. A. an	B. a	C. the	D. no article
2. A. pottery	B. community	C. opportunity	D. handicraft
3. A. teach	B. do	C. take	D. make
4. A. in	B. to	C. for	D. with

②

Community Tree Planting Day

Dear Community Members,

We are excited to invite you to our Community Tree Planting Day (1)_____ November 15th at Greenview Park. The event aims to make our (2)_____ park greener and more beautiful for everyone to enjoy. We will be providing all (3)_____ tools and saplings, so just bring yourselves, comfortable clothes, and a willingness to help!

The planting will start at 9 AM and finish around 1 PM. Volunteers will also be treated to a light lunch and refreshments. This is (4)_____ fantastic opportunity to contribute to our environment and meet fellow nature enthusiasts.

We look forward to seeing you there!

Best wishes, Event Coordinators

1. A. from	B. at	C. on	D. to
2. A. attractive	B. world- famous	C. local	D. original
3. A. unnecessary	B. necessarily	C. necessity	D. necessary
4. A. an	B. no article	C. a	D. the

Exercise 19: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

① Many visitors come to Tatter bridge to see the wonderful art (1)_____ and museums, the beautiful buildings and the fantastic parks. Few people go outside the city, and so they miss out on experiencing the scenery and the fascinating history of this beautiful area. This brochure will tell you what you can see if you (2)_____ a short bus rides out of the city.

The beautiful village of Tatter bridge was home to the children's writer Jane Potter, (3)_____ stories of Benjamin Bear are loved by adults and children around the world. Jane Potters home is now a museum and tea shop, and is well worth a visit just for its wonderful gardens. It also has a gift shop where you can buy (4)_____ and books. Tatter bridge has a number of interesting shops including an excellent cake shop, and 'Wendy's Gift shop' where you can find lots of unusual gifts made (5)_____ hand by local artists. Lovers of Jane Potter's books should also walk to the Green Valley woods, which have not changed since Jane Potter wrote her stories there one hundred years ago.

1. A. workshops	B. galleries	C. restaurant	D. stations
2. A. bring	B. take	C. drive	D. sail
3. A. whom	B. which	C. whose	D. that
4. A. souvenirs	B. materials	C. costumes	D. vegetables
5. A. at	B. with	C. by	D. in

② Denby is a village in the county of Derbyshire, England. It is the home of the famous Denby Pottery, (1)_____ is made from the finest local clay. Going around the village, we can see (2)_____ hand-craft pottery collections. They still use (3)_____ of the original techniques passed down

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through generations. In Denby products, we can see their beauty and function which make them (4)_____ Today Denby is also a (5)_____ attraction. Visitors can make pottery in workshops or find out about the history of pottery in the museum.

1. A. whom	B. which	C. when	D. where
2. A. technician	B. actors	C. artists	D. artisans
3. A. little	B. some	C. much	D. few
4. A. world-famous	B. worldly	C. worldly	D. world-weary
5. A. visitor	B. traveller	C. tourist	D. goer

③ I'm fascinated (1)_____ traditional handicrafts. At weekends, I usually go to Bat Trang where I was born. It's a (2)_____ village not far from Ha Noi center. My uncle and my aunt still live in Bat Trang and they own a big workshop there. In fact, my grandparents (3)_____ that workshop and some years ago, my uncle and my aunt (4)_____ the business because my grandparents are very old. My grandfather is a well-known artisan in the village. Every time I go there, he teaches me how (5)_____ things from clay such as pots, vase and bowls.

1. A. in	B. of	C. by	D. with
2. A. property	B. pottery	C. suburb	D. painting
3. A. went	B. set	C. started	D. made
4. A. looked after	B. took care	C. set up	D. took over
5. A. to make	B. making	C. made	D. to making

④ Thanh Tien, a village in Phu Mau Commune, Phu Vang District, is located about 10 kilometers from the centre of Hue city, opposite the ancient town of Bao Vinh. The village is famous for its traditional (1)_____ of making paper flowers. Local artisans skillfully make paper flowers of different types (2)_____ lotuses, roses, orchids, apricots, chrysanthemums, roses, gerberas, and dahlias, and of a wide range of colours.

Around lunar October villagers begin making these paper flowers. They have to prepare bamboo sticks, paper and dying materials. Sometimes they have to mix colours to create colours of their own wish that can satisfy their passion and imagination for the type of flowers they want to make. From mid lunar December when Tet is around the corner, colourful paper flowers can be seen on many streets of Hue. People use paper flowers (3)_____ regiousand decoration purposes.

These days though fresh flowers are preferred, paper flowers remain an integral part in the spiritual life of many Hue people, who reserve a special place for these flowers on their ancestors' altar. Making paper flowers not only provides an additional (4)_____ of income for local resident, but also is an art (5)_____ has been revived by passionate local artisans. It is this art that makes Thanh Tien a not-to-be-missed destination for tourists who come to Hue.

1. A. job	B. profession	C. skill	D. craft
2. A. such as	B. for example	C. instead of	D. so that
3. A. in	B. for	C. with	D. on
4. A. source	B. way	C. means	D. method
5. A. who	B. whom	C. that	D. where

Exercise 20: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

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① Bau Truc pottery items are made from clay from the Quao River mixed with sand. Clay is collected from the river only once a year, each lasting for half a month. Clay is taken more or less depending on the ability of each person. In the clay collecting season, local people try to take as much clay as they can to store, for use in the entire year.

Currently, people in Bau Truc pottery village still make pottery items in the traditional way. **They** do not use the wheel but the craftsmen have to turn around the products. The potters shape their products by skillful hands and feet around a pole-round pillar, rather than on the wheel. From this step, **silky** clay block initially gradually forms a smooth rounded hollow blocks, then the formation of flower vases, or water pots.

Bau Truc's craftsmen use wet cloths to make the product surface smooth. These items are decorated with seashells, snails or hand-made paintings featuring the daily life of Bau Truc's people."

1. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. "Traditional Pottery Techniques in Vietnam"
B. "Bau Truc: A Unique Pottery Village"
C. "The Art of Clay Collection"
D. "Craftsmanship in Ninh Thuan"

2. What does the word " **They** " in the passage refer to?

A. People in Bau Truc pottery village
B. Cites in Bau Truc pottery village
C. Items in Bau Truc pottery village
D. Rivers in Bau Truc pottery village

3. What does the word "**silky**" in the passage mostly mean?

A. the pottery items
B. the river where clay is collected
C. the craftsmen's hands
D. the texture of the clay

4. What do the designs of Bau Truc pottery reflect?

A. religious symbols
B. abstract patterns
C. daily life of local people
D. natural scenery

5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Clay is collected from the Quao River once a year.
B. Bau Truc pottery items are made from clay mixed with sand.
C. Craftsmen use a potter's wheel to shape the products.
D. The pottery is decorated with seashells and snails.

② **A trip to Bat Trang**

Last month, my English class went on a field trip to one of the most ancient villages in Viet Nam: Bat Trang. That day all of us got up very early so that we could arrive at the village early in the morning. When we got there, we were all **astonished** by a variety of ceramic products, most of which are for ordinary use such as bow, cup, plates and pot. Since there were up to twenty members in our class, we decided not to join the buffalo tour. Instead, we took a walk for sightseeing and shopping around. After we had visited some of the ceramic stores along the road in the village, our teacher took us to Bat Trang Porcelain and Pottery Market. This was the most interesting part of our trip. The local people instructed us to make pottery products by themselves and introduced the tradition of the village. We were told that pottery-making skills were passed down from generation in the village.

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Before we left, the locals gave us small ceramic key chains as souvenirs. We really looked forward to another trip to Bat Trang.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The history of Bat Trang village

B. The variety of ceramic products in Bat Trang

C. A field trip to Bat Trang village

D. The tradition of pottery-making in Bat Trang

2. The word "**astonished**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. surprised B. bored C. confused D. excited

3. What did the local people teach the students at Bat Trang Porcelain and Pottery Market?

A. How to buy souvenirs B. How to make pottery products

C. How to speak the local language D. How to cook traditional food

4. According to the passage, where did the students receive small ceramic key chains?

A. At the ceramic stores B. At the buffalo tour

C. At the pottery market D. At the village entrance

5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **TRUE**?

A. The buffalo tour was the most interesting part of the trip.

B. Pottery-making skills in Bat Trang are a recent development.

C. The locals gave the students ceramic key chains as souvenirs.

D. The village of Bat Trang is located near the Red River.

③ Recently, we made a trip to visit Dong Ho village with a desire to meet the old artisan - Nguyen Huu Sam. Just when we arrived at the dyke in the village and talked with the villagers about the artisan, they intimately told us about him.

The old house owned by the artisan is situated in a long alley of the village. On the walls of the house there are many folk paintings in different genres, from daily life paintings to landscape paintings shown in a set of "four seasons" and "four times".

Mr. Sam told us about his past. When he was three years old, he was instructed in the craft of making Dong Ho paintings by his father. At five, he could help his father apply the Dong Ho paintings, and learn how to print the paper with proper colors. At seven, he was able to draw with a pen and make the most difficult samples. Years went by and the soul of Dong Ho folk paintings has kept seashell powder paint to the poonah-paper.

In the 1940s, this craft flourished. At that time, he was assigned by his parents to take the paintings to the market for sale. Mr. Sam said that 17 families in the village have been engaged in making Dong Ho paintings.

Artisan Sam has always been devoted to the making of Dong Ho paintings and has waited for opportunities to restore this traditional craft. In 1967, when the local authorities assigned him to restore the traditional genre of Dong Ho folk paintings, he gathered 50 villagers with professional skills and collected hundreds of woodblocks to establish the Dong Ho Painting Cooperative. Thanks to his efforts, such famous paintings as "Rat's wedding", "Rooster", "Scene of jealousy" and "Writing verses about precious flowers" have been revived. Dong Ho paintings have been available in many parts of the world such as Japan, France, Germany, Singapore and the United States.

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1. The themes of Dong Ho paintings are about _____

A. landscapes B. weddings C. various aspects of life D. animals and flowers

2. In order to make Dong Ho paintings, we need seashell powder paint, the poonah-paper and _____

A. proper colors B. water C. markets D. woodblocks

3. From paragraph 3, we can **infer** that when Mr. Sam was very young, he mostly helped his parents by ____

A. applying the woodblocks with proper paints and pressing them on sheets of paper

B. applying seashell powder to make various paints for painting making

C. drawing with a pen and using proper paints to make many copies of paintings

D. collecting and taking the paintings to the market for sale

4. All of the following can be inferred about the artisan - Mr. Sam – **EXCEPT** that _____

A. he is popular in the village

B. he could paint when he was three

C. he keeps a collection of Dong Ho paintings in his house

D. he local authorities tried to revive the traditional craft

5. In the writers' opinions, the future of Dong Ho paintings is_____.

A. international B. concerning C. optimistic D. negative

④ Vong, a small village in Ha Noi, is famous for a speciality food: com (young sticky rice flakes). To make com, artisans follow a series of steps. They preserve the techniques by passing **them** down to their sons. In the past, people made com by hand, but now they use machines for some steps to shorten the process. They wrap the final product in two layers of leaves to preserve its fragrance before selling it to consumers. Com Lang Vong is well known in Viet Nam as a **speciality** of Ha Noi autumn.

1. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Art of Making Com in Vong Village

B. The Cultural Significance of Com in Ha Noi

C. Vong Village: Home of Viet Nam's Famous Com

D. The History of Ha Noi's Speciality Food: Com

2. What does the word "**them**" in the passage refer to?

A. techniques B. artisans C. steps D. com

3. What does the word "**speciality**" in the passage mostly mean?

A. A particular skill or expertise.

B. A unique or distinctive taste or flavour.

C. A specialty store or shop selling specific items.

D. A type of food or product that is unique to a certain region.

4. What is done to the final product of com to preserve its fragrance?

A. It is stored in plastic containers B. It is wrapped in two layers of leaves

C. It is sprayed with artificial fragrance D. It is left uncovered

5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Vong is a small village located in Ha Noi.

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B. Com Lang Vong is famous as a specialty of Ha Noi in the autumn.

C. Artisans pass down techniques for making com to their sons.

D. The process of making com has entirely transitioned to using machines.

Exercise 21: Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

① Embroidery is not merely a craft in Vietnam; it is associated with history, symbolism, and artistic expression. Villages like Quat Dong, situated near Hanoi, (1)_____. Here, women, and sometimes men, dedicate themselves to the art of transforming simple fabrics into works of breathtaking beauty.

Using silk or cotton threads, (2)_____. The vibrant colors and delicate needlework tell stories, depicting scenes from folklore, religious symbols, or even personal narratives.

Beyond their aesthetic appeal, (3)_____. Traditional garments adorned with intricate embroidery are worn during special occasions and ceremonies, symbolizing social status, personal beliefs, and cultural heritage. (4)_____, embroidery has also found its way onto modern clothing and accessories, ensuring the continuation of this captivating art form.

A. In contemporary times, while the traditional motifs continue to inspire

B. they meticulously create intricate patterns and motifs that draw inspiration from nature, mythology, and everyday life

C. Vietnamese embroidery carries cultural significance

D. have nurtured this tradition for centuries

② In any towns and cities, local communities play an important role in everyday life. (1)_____ and activities that bring people together. For example, they might hold festivals, farmers' markets, or clean-up days. These events help to build relationships among residents and create a sense of belonging.

Community centers are common places (2)_____, such as sports, art, and language lessons. Many local communities also have volunteer groups that help those in need, such as food banks or shelters for the homeless. By participating in these activities, (3)_____.

(4)_____. When residents support local shops and restaurants, they help boost the local economy. A close-knit community often has better communication and cooperation, which can lead to improvements in local services and facilities.

A. where people can join different classes and activities

B. Local businesses also benefit from a strong community

C. Local community groups often organize events

D. people can contribute to their community and make a positive impact

E. WRITING

Exercise 22: Write sentences with the cues given.

1. although/ they/ come/ Viet Nam/ the first time,/ they/ can/ easy/ get/ local people

□ _____

2. many handicraft villages/ Quang Nam Province/ succeed/ combining/ traditional handicraft/ tourism

□ _____

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