

C Speaking

1 Choose the most suitable response A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. A: Mountain girls help their mothers with housework when they are five or six.

B: _____

- A. Do they?
- B. Are they?
- C. I agree.
- D. Should they?



2. A: The Tay in Viet Nam and the Thai in Thailand speak similar languages.

B: _____

- A Are they?
- B I like the Tay.
- C The same language.
- D Wow! I didn't know that.



3. A: Visiting one another is a type of entertainment among mountain peoples.

B: _____

- A It's the same in my village.
- B We don't visit them.
- C It's my favourite entertainment.
- D I have no idea.



4. A: Lahu boys generally get married at 16.

B: _____

- A I don't know what it means.
- B I think it's too early to get married at that age.
- C I think they have to help their family.
- D They don't agree with me.



5. A: Mountain peoples treat one another as extended family members.

B: _____

- A It's a good idea.
- B I like to go to the mountains.
- C I love it.
- D I don't know.



D

Reading

1

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank to complete the passage.

There are about 1.3 million Khmer people living in the southern provinces of Soc Trang, Tra Vinh, and Can Tho. They earn a living by farming, (1) _____, and producing handicraft products. The Khmer live harmoniously with other ethnic (2) _____ in the Mekong Delta, while keeping their unique culture and lifestyle.

The Khmer are Buddhists. There is a (3) _____ in every village. The temples are not only places for the Khmer to practise (4) _____ religion. They are the village schools too. At the age of 12, Khmer boys come to live and (5) _____ in a temple for several years before they become adults. There,



they learn about Buddhism, and to read and write the Khmer (6) _____. They also learn how to behave towards their grandparents, parents, teachers, old people, and others in their (7) _____. They learn basic knowledge of their traditional culture – folk tales, songs, and (8) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 A. go fishing | B. fishing | C. fish | D. fishes |
| 2 A. groups | B. persons | C. religions | D. nature |
| 3 A. school | B. cathedral | C. Rong | D. temple |
| 4 A. the | B. their | C. its | D. a |
| 5 A. play | B. help | C. study | D. visit |
| 6 A. language | B. letters | C. reports | D. stories |
| 7 A. area | B. family | C. community | D. home |
| 8 A. singing | B. eating | C. work | D. dances |

2

Read the passage and fill in each blank with one word from the passage.



Living in the mountains can be very hard. First, there is not enough land to grow crops or raise livestock. Building houses is also difficult because the land is not flat. The air in the mountains is another problem. The higher we get, the thinner the air becomes. This means there is less oxygen, which makes breathing harder.

Despite these challenges, people around the world have lived and worked in mountainous areas for centuries. There are many health benefits of living in the mountains. Being on the mountaintops allows you to live far from pollution. The air you breathe is fresher. There are places where you cannot drive a car or a motorbike, so you have to walk. Travelling up and down hills and mountains on foot helps keep you active. Finally, mountain people are quite simple and friendly. They live a peaceful life.



Life in the mountains can be (1) _____.

Three difficulties:

- (2) - not much (2) _____ for crops
- (3) - land not flat for house building
- (4) - less oxygen making (3) _____ hard

Three benefits:

- (5) - less (4) _____
- (6) - fresher (5) _____
- (7) - (6) _____ life



3

Read the passage and do the tasks.

Bac Ha Sunday Fair

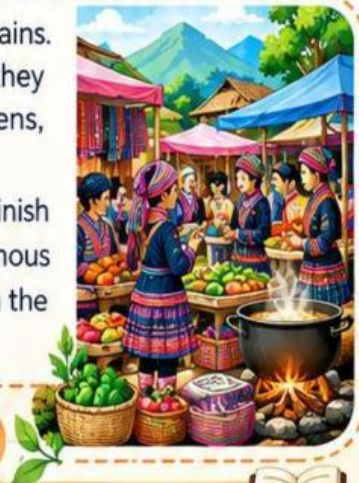
Bac Ha Sunday Fair in Lao Cai is the largest and most colourful highland market in Viet Nam. Every Sunday, the market is crowded with minority people from villages far and near. The Flower Hmong, Tay, Nung, Dao, and other ethnic groups come wearing their colourful traditional costumes. They come on foot or on horseback, bringing with them anything they can exchange. These goods may be vegetables and fruits they grow in their gardens or medicinal plants they gather from the forests and mountains. They also sell other items like the clothing they weave or silver jewellery they make. The market has a large place to sell poultry and animals like chickens, ducks, dogs, buffaloes, and horses.

Bac Ha Sunday Fair is also a place for people to meet and chat. After they finish their market activities, they gather around a big hot pan of thang co, a famous traditional Hmong food from horse meat. Young people come there with the hope of finding a lover.



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a. Fill in each blank with a word from the passage.

- 1 Bac Ha Sunday Fair is the largest _____ market.
- 2 Some people go to the market on _____.
- 3 An example of a minority group at the market is the _____.
- 4 They sell medicinal _____ they gather from the mountains.
- 5 *Thang co* is a famous Hmong _____.
- 6 Young people go to the market to look for a _____.



b. Write short answers to the following questions.

- 1 How often does the market open?

- 2 What clothes do minority people wear to Bac Ha Sunday Fair?

- 3 Can you buy a dog from Bac Ha Sunday Fair?

- 4 When do the market goers sit down for *thang co*?



E Writing



1 Choose the sentence that is best written from the words and phrases given.

1. Stilt house / appear / different size / and style.
 - A A stilt house appears in a different size and style.
 - B A stilt house appear in different sizes and styles.
 - C Stilt houses appear in a different size and style.
 - D Stilt houses appear in different sizes and styles.



2

Terraced field / attract / lot / visitor.

- A. Terraced fields attract a lot of visitors.
- B. A terraced field attracts a lot visitor.
- C. Terraced fields attract lot visitors.
- D. Terraced field attracted a lot of visitors.



3

The Jrai / decorate / house / dead / with / wooden statues.

- A. The Jrai decorate the houses for dead with wooden statues.
- B. The Jrai decorating the houses for the dead with wooden statues.
- C. The Jrai decorate houses for the dead with wooden statues.
- D. Jrai decorate houses for the dead with wooden statues.



4

What / the Hoa / wear / special occasion?

- A. What do the Hoa wear on special occasions?
- B. What do the Hoa wear on special occasion?
- C. What do the Hoa wear special occasions?
- D. What the Hoa wear on special occasions?



5

How much / time / minority children / spend / do housework?

- A. How much time do minority childrens spend do housework?
- B. How much time do minority children spend doing housework?
- C. How much time do minority children spend doing houseworks?
- D. How much time minority children spend doing housework?



2

Based on the information below, write a paragraph of about 70 words to introduce the Hoa.**Population:** 1 million**Living place:** all over the country**Economy:** planting wet rice, making handicrafts, trading**Food and drinks:** fried and spicy food, healthy drinks like ginseng and daisy tea**Traditional cultural activities:** theatrical performances, lion dances, comedies with flute and stringed instruments.

