

UNIT 1 – REVIEW**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. pottery	b. product	c. <u>workshop</u>	d. <u>conical</u>
2. a. <u>surface</u>	b. <u>layer</u>	c. <u>frame</u>	d. <u>birthplace</u>
3. a. <u>weather</u>	b. <u>thread</u>	c. <u>together</u>	d. <u>rather</u>
4. a. <u>historical</u>	b. <u>system</u>	c. <u>landscape</u>	d. <u>business</u>
5. a. <u>carved</u>	b. <u>impressed</u>	c. <u>embroidered</u>	d. <u>weaved</u>

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. craftsman	b. attraction	c. museum	d. department
2. a. embroider	b. lantern	c. impress	d. desire
3. a. workshop	b. remind	c. outskirts	d. village
4. a. competition	b. generation	c. conical	d. authenticity
5. a. family	b. typical	c. grandparents	d. embroider

III. Choose the underlined word that does not receive stress.

1. We shouldn't build cable car system in Son Doong Cave.
A B C D

2. Is Ben Thanh Market a place of interest in Ho Chi Minh City?
A B C D

3. Many international tourists are interested in making woven baskets.
A B C D

4. I picked up a piece of wood and started carving.
A B C D

5. Lam and his friends often go to the cinema to enjoy the new films.
A B C D

6. They were walking through Nguyen Hue Avenue when an accident happened.
A B C D

7. Tourists can't enter the War Remnants Museum after 10pm.
A B C D

IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. The museum has a superb collection of ancient _____ from Nubia.
a. artefacts b. leather c. presence d. beads

2. Our aim is to make the performing arts, museums and our _____ accessible to all.
a. love b. patriotism c. heritage d. status

3. I have ten pictures and eight pieces _____ sculpture on exhibition.
a. of b. on c. in d. for

4. David Ferris's father was a bank manager living _____ the outskirts of the Lancastrian town of Preston.

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. You can't really have seen a UFO! You _____ (imagine) things!
2. Linda was busy when we _____ (go) to see her yesterday. She _____ (study) for an exam.
3. The festival is held by the Hanoi City Department of Tourism _____ (preserve) and develop traditional trade villages in Hanoi.
4. The owner of Hakata Traditional Craft and Design Museum _____ (close) it down because of dropping profit.
5. Conical hat making _____ (be) a traditional craft for hundreds of years.
6. The building _____ (complete) at the end of last month.
7. Individuals should be responsible for _____ (revive) local culture.
8. _____ (you/ ever/ be) to Bat Trang Ceramic Village?

VI. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The price of clay, supplies and equipment is a small percentage of the total cost to _____ pottery. (product)
2. He started the youth group to keep local _____ off the streets. (young)
3. Poem conical hats are believed to come from Tay Ho Village in Hue, which was famous for _____ hat makers. (skill)
4. Today, _____ Hang Trong paintings are found only in museums or fine art galleries. (authenticity)
5. Craft village tourism has also proved an _____, receiving great attention from visitors, especially foreign tourists. (attract)
6. Mass _____ started in 1989 when the first 340 Windsurf guests arrived. (tour)
7. The tribe is concerned with the _____ of its culture and traditions, (preserve)

8. The second collection was more decorative, inspired by _____ and pattern. (embroider)
9. Vietnamese people have a strong desire to maintain a distinct _____ identity. (culture)
10. I'd like to thank everyone for helping to make this day _____ for us. (memory)

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Jalan Hang Jebat, or (1)_____ known as Jonker Walk, is a street in (2)_____ Chinatown of Melaka starting just across the river from the Dutch Square. Jonker Walk is flanked on (3)_____ sides of the road with heritage houses dating (4)_____ to the 17th century. At that time, rich Baba Nonyas (also known as Perankans, descendants of 15th - 16th century Chinese immigrants marrying local Malay women) lived and (5)_____ their business here.

Today, the street houses many shops selling antiques, textiles, (6)_____ and souvenirs (similar to what you can find at Central Market in Kuala Lumpur). On the weekends, starting Friday night at 6pm, the road is closed (7)_____ to traffic and turns in a very crowded night market. The famous Chicken Rice Ball dish (8)_____ also be found here, just opposite the start of Jonker Walk near the bridge.

1. a. common	b. commonly	c. commony	d. commoned
2. a. history	b. historic	c. historical	d. historically
3. a. both	b. each	c. every	d. very
4. a. in	b. back	c. on	d. for
5. a. lived	b. made	c. did	d. put
6. a. cars	b. handicrafts	c. houses	d. rice
7. a. after	b. in	c. out	d. off
8. a. must	b. should	c. might	d. can

XI. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.

1. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend. The train arrived.
 - a. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend as soon as the train arrived.
 - b. After the train arrived, Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
 - c. The train arrived while Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
 - d. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend whenever the train arrived.
2. The water is very cold in January. We go swimming anyway.
 - a. When the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
 - b. As the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
 - c. The water is very cold in January if we go swimming anyway.
 - d. Although the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
3. The water was very rough. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
 - a. Since the water was very rough, the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
 - b. The water was very rough so that the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
 - c. The water was very rough because the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave
 - d. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water though the water was very rough.
4. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning. Then he gets ready for work.

- a. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning after he gets ready for work.
- b. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning before he gets ready for work.
- c. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning as soon as he gets ready for work.
- d. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning when he gets ready for work.

5. Ticket prices might be more expensive. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.

- a. Ticket prices might be more expensive than going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
- b. Ticket prices might be more expensive than going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
- c. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert since ticket prices might be more expensive.
- d. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert although ticket prices might be more expensive.

6. We went to Dong Xuan Market. We flew back to Ho Chi Mirth City at 7pm.

- a. We went to Dong Xuan Market while we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
- b. Before we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm, we went to Dong Xuan Market.
- c. We went to Dong Xuan Market in order that we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
- d. As we went to Dong Xuan Market, we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.

7. You need to plan your trip to South America carefully. You don't spend all your money too quickly.

- a. You need to plan your trip to America carefully so that you don't spend all your money too quickly.
- b. You need to plan your trip to America carefully although you don't spend all your money too quickly.
- c. You need to plan your trip to America carefully as you don't spend all your money too quickly.
- d. Even though you need to plan your trip to America carefully, you don't spend all your money too quickly.

8. Richard is very wealthy. He can afford to buy almost anything he wants.

- a. Although Richard is very wealthy, he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
- b. Richard is so wealthy that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
- c. Richard is very wealthy so that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
- d. Richard can afford to buy almost anything he wants, but he is very wealthy.