

**VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - WRITING****I. Complete the sentences with the appropriate words or phrases. Take the picture next to each sentence as a clue.**

drums    lanterns    conical hat    marble    paintings    silk    lacquerware    pottery

1. Along with the Ao Dai, the \_\_\_\_\_ is a cultural symbol of Vietnamese people. 

2. Dong Ho \_\_\_\_\_ are simple, meaningful and created for the mass. 

3. The art of \_\_\_\_\_ dates back to China some 10,000 years ago. 

4. Thanh Ha \_\_\_\_\_ Village in Hoi An is famous for its manually crafted products. 

5. Hoi An is famous for its colorful paper \_\_\_\_\_. 

6. Hang Gai is obviously a right place to shop for \_\_\_\_\_ in Hanoi. 

7. A number of Dong Son bronze \_\_\_\_\_ were found by chance in 1924. 

8. We're all impressed with a wide variety of \_\_\_\_\_ sculptures made by Non Nuoc artisans. 

**III. Match the word with its definition.**

1. artisan	a. a product that is made by hand rather than by using a machine
2. workshop	b. the process of encouraging members of a group to work well together by having them take part in activities and games
3. authenticity	c. a person who does skilled work, making things with their hands
4. handicraft	d. a long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibers used in sewing or weaving
5. team-building	e. the place where something first started to exist
6. birthplace	f. a room or building where things are made using tools or machines
7. thread	g. a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.
8. sculpture	h. the quality of being real or true

**III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

carved	cast	knitted	embroidered
produced	mould	woven	ironed

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her uniform every chance, keeping it crisp and fresh.
2. These baskets are \_\_\_\_\_ from strips of willow.
3. I've \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater for John, and now I'm making one for me.
4. The dragon pattern was sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ on the cloth.
5. The statue was \_\_\_\_\_ out of a single piece of stone.
6. This video shows how to \_\_\_\_\_ a cup from clay.
7. Dong Son drums were \_\_\_\_\_ in bronze and designed with traditional patterns.
8. Every year, a lot of products are \_\_\_\_\_ from the workshop of Phong's family.

**IV. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition or adverb to form a phrasal verb.**

1. They got \_\_\_\_\_ bus and walked to the craft village.
2. The museum has been temporarily closed \_\_\_\_\_ for reconstruction.
3. Bat Trang Ceramic Village is facing up \_\_\_\_\_ the lack of artisans.
4. He asked her to go on a vacation with his family but she turned him \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Tourists coming \_\_\_\_\_ Western countries find conical hats interesting.
6. She is used to dealing \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of people in her job.
7. He got \_\_\_\_\_ to find himself alone in the house.
8. Tomorrow's match has been called \_\_\_\_\_ because of the icy weather.
9. I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ to the reunion with my family in Vietnam.
10. These traditional stories have been passed \_\_\_\_\_ from parent to child over many generations.

**V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. Local people can earn their livings by providing tourists with necessary services. (LIVE)  
→ Local people \_\_\_\_\_
2. That man has a friendly relationship with the owner of Los Angeles County Museum of Art. (GETS)  
→ That man \_\_\_\_\_
3. Pictures of the suspect were published in all daily papers. (BROUGHT)  
→ Pictures \_\_\_\_\_
4. There is no oil and gas left on Earth. (RUN)  
→ The Earth has \_\_\_\_\_
5. The council had to cancel the football match because of the storm. (CALL)  
→ The council \_\_\_\_\_
6. She was reading a magazine as she waited in the doctor's office. (LOOKING)  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_
7. I will return to Hoi An to have another week of adventure this summer. (COME)  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_
8. After leaving college, he started his own business with a bank loan. (SET)  
→ After \_\_\_\_\_
9. She promised to meet me at the cinema this evening, but she didn't arrive. (TURN)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

10. Nicholas began his trip to the remote farmhouse in Connecticut yesterday. (SET)

→ Nicholas \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from the box.**

call off	set up	turned down	gave up	turn up
carried out	worn out	came across	took off	broken into

1. Sue was offered a job as a translator but she \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
2. His shoes are quite \_\_\_\_\_. He'll have to get a new pair.
3. They have had to \_\_\_\_\_ the football match because of snow.
4. Rachel knew that Ross would be worried if she didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Can you imagine who I \_\_\_\_\_ while I was in Paris?
6. An investigation was \_\_\_\_\_ by the local police.
7. A house in our neighborhood was \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
8. He's been feeling much better since he \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ her clothes \_\_\_\_\_ and got into bed.
10. Zedco wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a new sales office in Germany.

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

1. I almost missed my flight \_\_\_\_\_ there was a long queue in the duty-free shop.  
a. although      b. since      c. despite      d. because of
2. I want to be well-groomed \_ other people think nice things about me.  
a. in order to      b. so as not to      c. so that      d. as soon as
3. \_\_\_\_\_ she is young, she is very independent.  
a. Although      b. Because      c. In order that      d. In spite of
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I met the Gills, I had been gardening for nearly ten years.  
a. As soon as      b. Although      c. After      d. Before
5. \_\_\_\_\_ he had finished his studies, he went to America.  
a. While      b. Before      c. After      d. Until
6. You'll never guess what happened \_ I left my room.  
a. as long as      b. as soon as      c. while      d. as far as
7. \_\_\_\_\_ they're expensive, they last forever and never go out of style.  
a. When      b. As soon as      c. Even though      d. Because
8. She went back to live with her mother \_\_\_\_\_ she did not earn enough money to live in her own house.  
a. although      b. so that      c. in order to      d. because
9. They were driving to Dallas \_\_\_\_\_ they caught an accident.  
a. when      b. while      c. before      d. as soon as
10. \_\_\_\_\_ she was asleep, thieves broke in and stole her handbag.  
a. In order that      b. Although      c. Because of      d. While

**VIII. Join each pair of sentences, using the word or phrase in brackets.**

1. Hoa was born in Doc So craft village. She knows the process of making pottery. (BECAUSE)

2. The library was bombed. Many important historical documents were destroyed. (WHEN)
3. She entered the room. She knew there was something wrong. (AS SOON AS)
4. We decided to take rooms in Longwood House. We knew we could not afford the rent. (EVEN THOUGH)
5. My mom instructed me through 15 stages of making a conical hat. I could make one for me. (SOTHAT)
6. You want to knit a hat for your friend. You should watch tutorials on YouTube. (BEFORE)
7. I was not enjoying the party. I wanted to leave early. (AS)
8. I was cleaning out my cupboards. I found these photos. (WHILE)
9. I went to Malaysia last year. I wanted to experience a whole new world. (IN ORDER TO)
10. I attended a knitting workshop last Sunday. I don't know how to knit a scarf. (ALTHOUGH)

**IX. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.**

1. This handcrafted cushion reminds me \_\_\_\_\_ the wonderful time I spent in Bangkok Chinatown.
2. Another method, used especially for figures, was to pour the clay \_\_\_\_\_ a mould.
3. Amritsar is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its carpet-weaving industry.
4. After playing some team-building games, we gathered and had afternoon tea \_\_\_\_\_ the lawn.
5. Maldives is among the countries relying heavily \_\_\_\_\_ tourism.
6. We took some clay and made it \_\_\_\_\_ a vase shape.
7. Saigon Notre Dame Cathedral is considered as a place \_\_\_\_\_ interest in Ho Chi Minh City.
8. The scarf, which he wrapped around his neck, was made \_\_\_\_\_ wool thread by his girlfriend.

**Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.**

1. I'm really excited about the upcoming pottery workshop.  
→ I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_
2. We invited a pop star to the chat show, but he didn't arrive.  
→ The pop star \_\_\_\_\_
3. He misbehaved in the class so the teacher asked him to go out.  
→ The teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_
4. The artisans carved figures of lions and unicorns on the top of the box.  
→ Figures \_\_\_\_\_
5. Don't leave the computer on when you leave.  
→ Turn \_\_\_\_\_
6. They wanted to apologize for their behavior: that's why they paid for dinner.  
→ They paid for dinner in order \_\_\_\_\_
7. When I was a child, I usually went to the local park every Saturday afternoon.  
→ When I was a child, I used \_\_\_\_\_
8. Their teacher is making them study hard.  
→ They \_\_\_\_\_

## TEST FOR UNIT1

### I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. pottery	b. product	c. workshop	d. <u>conical</u>
2. a. <u>surf<u>ace</u></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. embroide <u>r</u>	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. embroide <u>r</u>

### 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 Mlnh 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.  
a. of                    b. on                    c. in                    d. at
5. All people should join hand in protecting the environment \_\_\_\_\_ we can gain better health.  
a. in order that        b. when                c. because            d. even though
6. \_\_\_\_\_ we were waiting, a woman with a phone on her hand asked us what we were doing.  
a. That                b. In order that        c. While                d. Although
7. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ up passengers outside the airport.  
a. hits                b. sends                c. lays                d. picks
8. After visiting Van Phuc village, they came \_\_\_\_\_ to their hotel for lunch.  
a. at                    b. up                    c. down                d. back
9. A: I'll pick you up at eight o'clock on my way to the airport.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_

**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)

**VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.**

1. As soon as I know, Nga Son mats village has existed for more than 150 years with many ups and downs.
2. Tho Ha village gate has nice, large and antique architecture making by skillful hands of the village's craftsmen.
3. Chinese Painting became popularly around 581 AD since more and more people began to appreciate its beauty.
4. In order that promote the development of the craft village, more support from local authorities is needed.
5. Careful planning is very important to help craft villages growing and flourish to attract more tourists to the country.
6. All families in Phuoc Tich village earned their living from making ceramics for the past 500 years.
7. Some of the most excited architecture in Britain can be found in Manchester and the nearby Salford Quays area.
8. Artisans in the traditional craft village are facing difficulties in seeking markets for their product.

**VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

A	B
1. Why are Dong Ho paintings so special?	a. My friends.
2. This kind of team-building activity seems to attract a lot of tourists.	b. You can go to Non Nuoc marble village.
3. Do you have any intention to visit Hoi An the second time?	c. No, I haven't. Can you show me how to do it?
4. Who will you go to the painting workshop with?	d. No. It's Hue.
5. Hanoi is the birthplace of the conical hat, isn't it?	e. Absolutely. They should promote it more and more.
6. Yogurt made in Da Lat will surprise you.	f. Yes, I do. Next summer I will come back there.
7. Where can we observe the process of making marble sculptures?	g. Wow, I will definitely try it when coming there.
8. Have you ever tried making a handmade keychain?	h. Because the artisans use special materials to make the paint.

**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 17<sup>th</sup> century. At that time, rich Baba Nonyas (also known as Perankans, descendants of 15<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> 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.**

- Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend. The train arrived.
  - Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend as soon as the train arrived.
  - After the train arrived, Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
  - The train arrived while Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
  - Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend whenever the train arrived.
- The water is very cold in January. We go swimming anyway.
  - When the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
  - As the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
  - The water is very cold in January if we go swimming anyway.
  - 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 then 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.