



Name: ..... Date: .....

# Test & Quiz

## Unit 4: Our customs & tradition

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

- There's a tradition of having parties \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.  
a. on                      b. in                      c. at                      d. for
- Generally, rice is served \_\_\_\_\_ fish, meat, soup and vegetable.  
a. to                      b. as                      c. in                      d. with
- You \_\_\_\_\_ speak when the teacher is speaking.  
a. needn't              b. can't                      c. don't have to      d. mustn't
- Christmas Eve is the day \_\_\_\_\_ people in some countries exchange their presents.  
a. that                      b. which                      c. when                      d. what
- Japanese have developed the custom of eating meals sitting on tatami \_\_\_\_\_, not on chairs  
a. towels                      b. prongs                      c. trays                      d. mats
- You have to \_\_\_\_\_ your hat when going inside the main worship area of the temple.  
a. take off                      b. put on                      c. break with                      d. get out
- You \_\_\_\_\_ place your chopsticks on your rice bowl when finished with a meal. Don't rest them on the table.  
a. shouldn't                      b. don't have to                      c. should                      d. mustn't
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a long family tradition of serving the military.  
a. followed                      b. obliged                      c. reflected                      d. agreed
- In the UK, families often celebrate Christmas together, \_\_\_\_\_ they can watch each other open their presents!  
a. though                      b. but                      c. because                      d. so
- 'We don't sweep the floor on the first day of Tet.' '\_\_\_\_\_ Why?'  
a. What a bad day! b. You're kidding! c. You're right.      d. Spot on!

**II. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

- Some people think young people shouldto follow the tradition of the society.  
A B C D
- According for tradition, the first person to enter the house on New Year's Eve bringseither good luck or bad luck.  
A B C D
- The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important ceremony in Vietnamese culture.  
A B C D
- The Japanese are familiar with the western custom to eat a turkey dinner for Christmas.  
A B C D
- In Vietnam the engagement is sometimes considered much important than the wedding.  
A B C D
- Dressing well is important in South Korea; it is considered a sign of respectful.  
A B C D
- In India, you shouldn't never use your left hand to eat because it's considered disrespectful.  
A B C D
- He asked me anxiously what he has to do when visiting a Vietnamese home.  
A B C D

**III. Complete each sentence with a suitable word.**

- Good table \_\_\_\_\_ make for a more pleasant meal!
- Many family \_\_\_\_\_ have been passed down through generations.
- We are Christian, so our family has the \_\_\_\_\_ of giving presents at Christmas.
- We decided to \_\_\_\_\_ with tradition and have fish for Thanksgiving dinner.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ touch an adult's head or shoulders because it's disrespectful.
- Family traditions provide family members with a sense of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lots of people come \_\_\_\_\_ to reunite with their families during the Obon festival.
- A typical extended family in Vietnam often includes three \_\_\_\_\_; grandparents, parents, and children.



**IV. Supply the correct tense and form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Last week, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner with a French family.
2. I hate eating with spoon because it \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) trouble when I eat fish.
3. In the past, *áo dài* \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) by both men and women.
4. The speaker \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a presentation on Vietnamese customs and traditions right now.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to six countries since she \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the job.
6. Our family \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner together every Saturday night. It's our family tradition.
7. I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a chance to visit your country soon.
8. When in Japan, you should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) on the go.
9. I think you should \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the doctor. You look terrible.
10. The Japanese tend \_\_\_\_\_ (use) their mobile phones discreetly when in public.

**V. Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

Vietnamese people often enjoy sharing a meal with the whole family. The meal is often shared with loved ones over a lot of (1) \_\_\_\_\_. They eat from bowls and use chopsticks and spoons but chopsticks still remain as the most popular means of eating. Learn how to use chopsticks and how to put them (2) \_\_\_\_\_ when not using. For instance, you should place them neatly on the table or on the bowl when breaking to drink or speak. When finished (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a meal, rest your chopsticks on your rice bowl. Sticking the chopsticks straight up from a bowl of rice is a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ because it indicates funeral incense. It is also best to keep in mind that (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the chopsticks on the side of a bowl is considered rude.

You should also wait to be seated in the dining table and ask the elders to eat first (6) \_\_\_\_\_ this is a mark of honor to them. The women normally sit right next to the rice cooker to serve rice for the diners. It is a common table (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and a sign of affection and care to pick up food for each other.

Before starting the meal, Vietnamese have a catchphrase: "*Chúc mọi người ăn ngon miệng*". It means "Have a nice meal". This not only shows your politeness (8) \_\_\_\_\_ also your eagerness before enjoying the food.

- |               |             |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. a. laugh   | b. laughing | c. laughed    | d. laughter |
| 2. a. cleanly | b. properly | c. easily     | d. mainly   |
| 3. a. to      | b. by       | c. with       | d. up       |
| 4. a. taboo   | b. offence  | c. disrespect | d. crime    |

- |                |            |               |            |
|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 5. a. tapping  | b. kicking | c. fitting    | d. cutting |
| 6. a. although | b. because | c. as long as | d. when    |
| 7. a. setting  | b. dining  | c. manner     | d. style   |
| 8. a. or       | b. so      | c. and        | d. but     |

**VI. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

1. She couldn't afford to buy the car.

The car is too \_\_\_\_\_

2. I would like you to help me to put the chair away.

Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_

3. If I were you, I wouldn't sweep the house on the first day of Tet.

You \_\_\_\_\_

4. Is it really necessary for us to finish the work today?

Do we \_\_\_\_\_

5. Learning about other cultures is one of my interests.

I'm \_\_\_\_\_

6. Unless he phones her immediately, he won't get any information.

If \_\_\_\_\_

7. It's very difficult to leave here after such a long time.

It isn't \_\_\_\_\_

8. Let's get together and talk about our presentation before we do it in class.

Why \_\_\_\_\_