

UNIT 4: CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

PRACTICE TEST

Student's name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

A. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from others.

1. A. cutlery	B. tradition	C. custom	D. hostess
2. A. obligation	B. necessity	C. tradition	D. performance
3. A. anniversary	B. generation	C. difference	D. explanation
4. A. expression	B. accepted	C. respect	D. celebration
5. A. worship	B. cultural	C. belonging	D. etiquette

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Match the word or phrase with its definition.

1. custom	a. the feeling of being comfortable and happy in a particular place
2. tradition	b. the knives, forks, and spoons that you use for eating food
3. sharp	c. an accepted way of behaving or of doing things
4. table manners	d. exactly right
5. cutlery	e. all the people who were born at about the same time
6. prong	f. a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time
7. generation	g. the socially acceptable way to eat your food, __
8. sense of belonging	h. each of the two or more long pointed parts of a fork
9. host	i. at a particular time exactly
10. spot on	j. a person who invites guests to a meal, a party, etc.

II. Complete each sentence with a suitable word.

1. Good table _____ make for a more pleasant meal!
2. Many family _____ have been passed down through generations.
3. We are Christian, so our family has the _____ of giving presents at Christmas.
4. We decided to _____ with tradition and have fish for Thanksgiving dinner.
5. You _____ touch an adult's head or shoulders because it's disrespectful.
6. Family traditions provide family members with a sense of _____.
7. A typical extended family often includes three _____; grandparents, parents, and children.

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

7. You place your chopsticks on your rice bowl when finished a meal. Don't rest them on the table.
 A. shouldn't B. don't have to C. should D. mustn't

8. He a long family tradition of serving the military.
 A. followed B. obliged C. reflected D. agreed

9. In the UK, families often celebrate Christmas together, they open their presents!
 A. though B. but C. because D. so

10. '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!

11. The Xoe dance is a spiritual of Thai ethnic people.
 A. customs B. tradition C. habit D. dance

12. We are going to prepare sticky rice served with grilled chicken for the celebration.
 A. five colors B. five-colored C. five-color D. five-colored

13. A tradition is something special that is through the generations.
 A. passed B. passed to C. passed down D. passed out

14. Do you know the way to welcome people in Tibet?
 A. custom B. customer C. customary D. tradition

15. You look really tired. You take a few days off and have a holiday.
 A. should B. must C. have to D. can

16. In Vietnam, you take a deep bow as you do in Japan.
 A. mustn't B. don't have to C. should D. shouldn't

17. You look at other students' work. It's against the rules.
 A. shouldn't B. don't have to C. mustn't D. can't

18. The airline only allows two pieces of luggage. You pack too much!
 A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. couldn't

19. He use chopsticks for spring roll. It is finger food.
 A. must B. has to C. doesn't have to D. should

20. Everyone wear a helmet when riding a motorbike. It's a traffic law.
 A. isn't allowed to B. must C. don't have to D. shouldn't

IV. Underline the correct form.

1. Children *must / have to* start school when they are five.
2. In many countries, you *should / must* wear a seat belt in the car - it's the law.
3. I know you like sugar but you *shouldn't / don't have to* eat quite so much - it's bad for you.
4. I'm not working tomorrow, so I *mustn't / don't have to* get up early.
5. The manager suggested that we *have to / should* try to find another hotel.
6. Kids *should / have to* wear a life vest. That's the regulation.
7. You *mustn't / don't have to* smoke in here; smoking isn't allowed in the airport.
8. You *must / should* hand in your homework on Tuesday or your mark will be zero.
9. You *have to / don't have to* dress up for the party. Wear whatever you feel comfortable in.
10. You *should / have to* ask the teacher to help you if you don't understand the lesson.

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

1. Some people think young people should to follow the tradition of the society.
 A B C D
2. According for tradition, the first person to enter the house on New Year's Eve brings either
 A B C
 good luck or bad luck.

D

3. The traditional wedding is one of the most important ceremony in Vietnamese culture.
A B C D

4. The Japanese are familiar with the western custom to eat a turkey dinner for Christmas.
A B C D

5. In Vietnam the engagement is sometimes considered much important than the wedding.
A B C D

6. Dressing well is important in South Korea; it is considered a sign of respectful.
A B C D

7. In India, you shouldn't never use your left hand to eat because it's considered disrespectful.
A B C D

8. He asked me anxiously what he has to do when visiting a Vietnamese home.
A B C D

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

- _____ when dining, South Koreans sit on the floor and eat from a low table. (tradition)
- The wai is the traditional form of _____ in Thailand. (greet)
- They weren't _____ to live with their parents after the wedding. (obligation)
- It is considered _____ to address an elder with his or her given name. (polite)
- Is that woman the _____ of the party? (host)
- The children in our family are always _____ to their elders. (respect)
- Custom _____ from tradition in some aspects such as scale and time. (different)
- Don't use your personal chopsticks to get food from the _____ dish. (serve)
- Many families have three _____, which create unique cultural features. (generate)
- We have lots of customs and it can get a bit _____ for visitors. (confuse)

C. READING

VII. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers.

GIFT-GIVING CUSTOMS IN VIETNAM

Gift giving is important in Vietnam because of the significance of interpersonal relationships in Vietnamese culture.

First and foremost, do not encourage corruption. There is a clear cut between gift-giving and bribery. Nevertheless, it is common in Vietnam for exchanging small gifts on certain occasions such as anniversary, Tet holiday... to express your respect, love, appreciation or gratitude.

Gift-giving customs depend on the context. If it is a private gift for one Vietnamese partner you should give the gift at a private occasion. If you have a gift for the whole office or company, you should give it after the business meeting with the whole office's employee.

Do not wrap a gift in the black paper because this colour is unlucky and associated with funerals in Vietnam. Gifts that symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship.

Vietnamese may or may not open these gifts when they are received; leave the option to them. You will also receive gifts and should defer to your host as to whether you should open it when received or not. Regardless of when it is opened or what it is, profuse thanks are always appropriate.

1. According to the passage, why is gift giving important in Vietnam?

- A. Because it helps to establish a friendship.
- B. Because it's common in Vietnamese culture.

- C. Because it's the best way to build up a stable relationship.
- D. Because personal relationships play a vital role in Vietnamese culture.

2. Which of the followings should not be a reason for gift giving?

- A. To show appreciation
- B. To bribe somebody
- C. To express gratitude
- D. To show affection

3. When giving a gift, you should _____.

- A. wrap it in black or white paper
- B. give it in the business meeting
- C. never give sharp objects, such as knives or scissors
- D. avoid giving it at a private occasion

4. When receiving a gift, you should _____.

- A. always say "thank you"
- B. try to find what is it
- C. open it in front of the giver
- D. ask your host to open it

5. Which of the following is NOT true about gift giving customs in Vietnam?

- A. Gift giving is a good way of strengthening relationships.
- B. Gifts for your partners should be given at private occasions.
- C. You should avoid giving anything sharp.
- D. It is considered rude not to open the gift in front of the giver.

VIII. Read and choose T (True) or F (False)

Traditional Vietnamese customs and habits have been formed time to time for thousands of years. This creates a long – lasting culture. Despite the domination of Chinese and other powers, Vietnamese people still remains their unique cultural identity.

In the course of development, customs and habits are indispensable spiritual field in Vietnamese culture. It is the original cultural values of the country strongly that define the identity and the long-lastingness of culture in Vietnam. In the entire history of Vietnam, Vietnamese culture is the combination of native culture, cultural exchange with China, Asian region and western countries. However, with a firm native culture, Vietnamese people keep their culture away from being assimilation, and "Vietnamizing" those cultural features instead. Vietnam culture is characterized by a series of unique customs and habits such as worshiping ancestors, chewing betel, and other customs in traditional ceremonies like funeral ceremony, long – life ceremony, etc. These customs and habits are associated with community of villages. Vietnam is a country of festivals, especially in spring. There are several famous festivals featuring Vietnamese culture like Tet Nguyen Dan, Tet Nguyen Tieu, Tet Han Thuc, Tet Doan Ngo, Mid-Autumn Festival, etc. Yet, customs and habits of Vietnamese people vary from region to region, and ethnic group to ethnic group.

- 1. Vietnam has a long – lasting culture. _____
- 2. Due to the invasions of Chinese and other powers, Vietnamese people hardly remain their unique cultural identity. _____
- 3. Vietnamese culture is the combination of many cultural components. _____
- 4. Vietnamese people build their traditions partly by "Vietnamizing" foreign traditions. _____
- 5. Vietnamese customs and habits are related to community of villages. _____
- 6. In Vietnam, festivals are mostly held in spring. _____
- 7. In Vietnam, customs and habits of people are quite the same throughout the country . _____

D. WRITING

IX. Rewrite the sentence using the word in brackets.

1. It's impolite of them to wear hats in the pagoda. (shouldn't)

2. Children have to live with their parents until they reach the age of 18. (obliged)

3. Is it necessary for me to tip in a coffee shop? (have to)

4. It's good for us to keep our traditional customs. (should)

5. It's really important to remove your shoes when entering a temple. (must)

6. Photography is not allowed at some sacred places. (mustn't)

7. It's Saturday tomorrow, so it's not necessary for Jane to get up early. (have to)

8. If I were you, I'd ask them about their customs. (should)

9. In my family, all of the children have to get up before 6 am and do exercises. (obliged)

10. You have to take off your shoes when going inside the main worship areas in most pagodas.
