



Name: Date:

Test & Quiz

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

1. A. <u>the</u> ory	B. ne <u>ither</u>	C. we <u>ather</u>	D. <u>there</u> fore
2. A. kiss <u>ed</u>	B. help <u>ed</u>	C. force <u>d</u>	D. want <u>ed</u>
3. A. merel <u>y</u>	B. ver <u>bal</u>	C. de <u>er</u>	D. engi <u>neer</u>
4. A. potato <u>o</u>	B. note <u>book</u>	C. co <u>ck</u>	D. hop <u>ing</u>
5. A. breat <u>he</u>	B. breath <u>u</u>	C. <u>the</u> re	D. <u>this</u>

II. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. companion	B. beautif <u>ul</u>	C. comedy	D. festi <u>val</u>
2. A. Persian	B. fountain	C. maintain	D. avian
3. A. traditional	B. librarian	C. comfortable	D. significant
4. A. opinion	B. offering	C. scenery	D. carni <u>val</u>
5. A. invader	B. procession	C. reliant	D. celebra <u>te</u>

III. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

1. Next time, when my Australian friend comes over Vietnam, I will introduce fermented spring rolls him.

A. about B. for C. to D. with

2. The atmosphere of the night party was so that everybody enjoyed it to the full.

A. excited B. exciting C. excite D. excitement

3. I the Buffalo Fighting Festival on the television, and I felt a little scared.

A. saw B. watched C. heard D. listened to

4. The decorations of the ceremony are so
 A. catch eyes B. catching – eyes C. eye – catching D. eyes catch

5. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival., it has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.
 A. But B. Therefore C. Meanwhile D. However

6. Kids really adore the Mid-Autumn Festival they can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes.
 A. therefore B. because of C. because D. so

7. The Giong festival is held to Saint Giong who defeated the invaders.
 A. remember B. commemorate C. miss D. remind

8. Hue is very famous for its royal court
 A. dances B. stories C. music D. songs

9. The lion and dragon dances performed at the opening ceremony of the festival was very
 A. impressed B. impress C. impressive D. impressing

10. This American man has tried only two traditional dishes of Vietnam, he strongly believes that Vietnamese foods are very suitable for him.
 A. however B. although C. so D. but

IV. Choose the most suitable conjunction in each sentence.

1. *Even though/ When/ Because* the New Year's Eve is a very important moment of the year, the whole family stays awake to experience it.
2. We have finished the preparations on time for the party *while/ even though/ however* we had a lot of things to do.
3. *While/ When/ Since* you come to the Lantern Festival in Hoi An, you may be surprised about the beauty of the floating lanterns.
4. You can get there by airplane, *but/ and/ so* it is a bit costly.
5. Chung cake is very tasty; *but/ however/ additionally*, it is a type of cake for festivals more than for a daily life.

V. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Lang Lieu was very poor although he couldn't buy any special food.

A B C D

2. I live very far from Huong Pagoda, so I just can join Huong Pagoda

A B

every two year.

C D

3. During the Hung King Temple Festivals, there are a lot of

A B

joyful activities excluding bamboo swings, lion dances, etc.

C D

4. The festival is taken place in summer, so I can take part in it.

A B C D

5. Although the festival held in only 2 days, it left many

A B C

good impressions on international visitors.

D

VI. Read the passage. Choose the most suitable word to fill in the blank.**Co Loa Citadel Festival**

Among the very old days of the country, (1) the government of King An Duong Vuong (Thuc Phan), Vietnam was called Au Lac. The King decided to build Co Loa as the country's royal (2)

To (3) the event when An Duong Vuong started moving into the citadel, residents of 12 hamlets belonging to Co Loa as well as 7 other communes around the region held Co Loa Citadel Festival within a 10 day period - from the 6th to 16th day of the first Lunar month.

On the 5th day, in the afternoon, all of the eight communes (4) a ceremony with incense offering at the (5) house. Meanwhile, at An Duong Vuong Temple, the same ritual is held by the most (6) elder among 8 communes,

with revision of An Duong Vuong's accomplishments and merits. (7) the next day, the official festive day, is carried (8) This settlement will be positioned in front of the two altars later on.

1. A. in	B. over	C. under	D. on
2. A. castle	B. kingdom	C. palace	D. house
3. A. memorize	B. miss	C. remind	D. commemorate
4. A. hold	B. is held	C. take place	D. takes place
5. A. commune	B. communal	C. common	D. commonly
6. A. respected	B. disrespected	C. respectful	D. disrespectful
7. A. in	B. to	C. on	D. at
8. A. on	B. out	C. in	D. off

VII. Read the passage and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

The dragon dance and the lion dance was originated from China, and it has been introduced to many parts of the world. The dragon dance and lion dance are also popular in some traditional festivals in Vietnam. Dragons symbolize wisdom, power and wealth, and they are believed to bring good luck to people. The origin of the dragon dance can be dated back to the Han Dynasty (206 BC–220 AD). It was then used in a ceremony for worshiping ancestors and praying for rain, and it gradually developed into an entertainment activity. By the Tang Dynasty (618–907) and the Song Dynasty (960–1279), it had become a common ceremonial activity in festivals like Chinese New Year.

The dragon body is woven in a round shape of thin bamboo strips, segment-by-segment, and covered with a huge red cloth with dragon scales decorating it. The whole dragon is usually up to 30 meters in length — and people hold rods every 1 to 2 meters to raise the dragon segments.

1. The dragon dance came from China.
2. People think that the dragon dance is associated with luck.
3. The dragon dance was firstly performed for entertainment.
4. People performed the dragon dance to pray for less rain.
5. The whole dragon is usually much more than 30 meters in high.

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. I am very interested in the Giong festival. I have never participated in the Giong festival.

→ (although)

2. Bac Ninh is famous for Quan Ho folk singing. Phu Tho is famous for Xoan singing.

→ (while)

3. Traditional festivals in Vietnam have great cultural values, so young generations should appreciate them.

→
..... (because)

4. Last year, I was going to Huong pagoda, but I couldn't because of my sickness.

→ (however)

5. You need to check the way to get there; otherwise, you will get lost.

→ (if)