

UNIT 5 (2)

C. READING

I. Choose the option that best fits each of the blank spaces.

Tet is a national and (1) _____ festival in Vietnam. It is an occasion for every Vietnamese to be reunited to think (2) _____ their past activities and hope for good luck (3) _____ the year to come.

Before Tet all houses are white washed and (4) _____ with yellow apricot flowers and colorful lanterns. Everybody is looking (5) _____ to a more favorable life. (6) _____ the New Year's Eve, children are smartly dressed. They are hoping to (7) _____ money put in small red envelopes as they are wishing longevity to their grandparents and parents. Wrong doings (8) _____ be absolutely avoided on these days.

1. A. traditional	B. modern	C. music	D. summer
2. A. to	B. about	C. after	D. for
3. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. when
4. A. decorate	B. decorates	C. decorating	D. decorated
5. A. at	B. for	C. after	D. forward
6. A. In	B. At	C. On	D. When
7. A. receive	B. buy	C. sell	D. make
8. A. ought	B. need	C. should	D. have

II. Read and complete the passage with words in the box.

spring **kept** **celebrate** **Traditional**

Because **Therefore** **served** **However**

Tet is the biggest festival in Vietnam. To (1) Tet, Vietnamese people make many tasty (2) foods. The most important food includes **Chung** cakes, sausages, boiled chicken, (3) rolls, and sticky rice. Chung cake is made of sticky rice, pork, green beans, and other spices, wrapped in green leaves; (4) this cake needs a lot of preparation. This cake can be (5) for a long time, even though the weather is often humid during Tet. Other significant foods that cannot be missed to worship the ancestors are

sausages, spring rolls, and sticky rice. (6) sausages are difficult to make, people often buy them from famous suppliers. (7), sticky rice and spring rolls are easier to prepare and must be (8) immediately after they are cooked, so they are often made at home.

III. Read the passage and answer these questions below.

TET holiday is celebrated on the first day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days before the festival, people make *Bank Chung*, which is the traditional cake, and kinds of jam. On the New Year's Eve, the whole family gets together for a reunion dinner. Every member of the family should be present during the dinner in which many different kinds of dishes are served. On the New Year morning, the young member of the family pays their respects to the elders. And the children receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelops. Then people go to visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.

1. Is TET holiday celebrated on the second day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam?

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2. What do the Vietnamese often do some weeks before the New Year?

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3. Who do people often visit on TET holiday?

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4. How many kinds of dishes are served in the reunion dinner?

.....

D. WRITING

Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.

1. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food. He was very poor. (**because**)

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2. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets. They make Chung cakes as well. (**so**)

.....

3. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival. It has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007. (**however**)

.....

4. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy mooncakes. Every child likes it very much. (**therefore**)

5. The water is highly polluted. We cannot swim in this part of the river. (because)
.....

6. Mr. Minh is admired. He dedicates all his life to protecting environment. (since)
.....

7. Give me a ring. You'll hear some news. (when)
.....

8. The TV program will end. I'll do my homework. (after)
.....

9. I'll go to work. I'll have a bath. (before)
.....

10. She'll be in Paris. She'll visit friends. (while)
.....