



Name: Date:

Test & Quiz

I. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

picturesque	rituals	goodness	among
perform	spiritual	held	incense

Together with Bai Dinh and Yen Tu Pagoda Festival, Huong Pagoda Festival is (1) _____ the greatest Buddhist festivals in northern part of Vietnam. Huong Pagoda festival plays an important role in the (2) _____ life of Vietnamese people in general Vietnamese Buddhists in particular.

As other festivals in Vietnam, Huong Pagoda Festival is divided into two parts: the ceremonies and the entertaining activities. Ceremonial (3) _____ consist of incense offering procession and Zen ceremony in which Monks and Buddhists offer (4) _____, flowers, candles and fruits. During the ceremony, two monks (5) _____ beautiful and flexible dances.

There are also entertaining activities include enjoying boat cruise along Yen Stream for watching (6) _____ scenery, climbing mountain and exploring holy caves. In addition, cultural activities and sporting contests are also (7) _____ on the occasion of Huong Pagoda Festival: boat racing, climbing, folk song singing, etc.

The Huong pagoda festival is imbued with national identity in which people are oriented towards Truth, Beauty, and (8) _____.

II. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Elephant Racing Festival, one of the biggest festivals in Tay Nguyen, is held (1) _____ in the third lunar month.

As preparation for the festival, villagers (2) _____ their elephants with a wide range of food apart from grass, including corns, sugar canes, sweet potatoes, papayas, and bananas. Also, in order to preserve their strength, the elephants take a rest (3) _____ hard work.

On the day of the event, elephants from several villages (4) _____ at Don Village. Each time, ten elephants will run at the same time for about one or two kilometers. The competition is guided by the sound of *tu va*, a kind of horn. The first elephant (5) _____ reaches the appointed destination will receive a laurel wreath as a sign of

victory, and it will enjoy the achievement excitedly with sugar canes and bananas from surrounding people. (6) _____ finishing the race at Don Village, the elephants move to Serepok River for competition – swimming. They also participate in games (7) _____ football and tug of war.

At the end of the festive day, all festival goers mass at Don Village's community house for feasting, drinking stem wine, and dancing in a jubilant (8) _____ with the boisterous sound of gongs and drums.

1. a. mostly	b. constantly	c. monthly	d. annually
2. a. poach	b. herd	c. feed	d. train
3. a. without	b. with	c. of	d. from
4. a. come	b. drive	c. round	d. gather
5. a. who	b. what	c. which	d. whose
6. a. Although	b. After	c. While	d. However
7. a. alike	b. like	c. likely	d. liking
8. a. atmosphere	b. experience	c. tradition	d. feature

III. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Tran Temple Festival, one of the largest annual spring festivals in Vietnam, is held on the 14th night and 15th day of the first lunar month at the national historical complex of the Tran Kings' shrines and tombs in Tien Duc Commune, Hung Ha District, Nam Dinh City. It usually begins with an incense-offering rite at the kings' tombs and a ritual for the opening of the gates of Den Thanh (Thanh Temple), Den Mau (Mother Temple) and the Tran Kings' shrines. They are followed by a 'water procession', in which people will carry nine ornate palanquins with memorial **plaques** of the Kings of the Tran Dynasty and members of their royal families. A series of folk games are also organized during the festival, such as a rice-cooking challenge, clay firecrackers, chung cake wrapping and tug of war, alongside traditional performances and sport games including lion dances, dragon dances, *cheo* and *chau van* singing, human chess, wrestling and martial arts.

The Tran Temple Festival was recognized as a national intangible heritage in 2014. The historical complex of the Tran Kings' shrines and tombs received special national relic status last year.

- ornate (adj): *được son son thiếp vàng* - palanquin (n): *kiệu rước* (lễ hội)

1. How often is the Tran Temple Festival held?

a. every month b. every year c. every two years d. twice a year

2. The Tran Temple Festival usually begins with _____.
a. formal ceremonies b. a water procession
c. prayers of thanks d. incense offerings to the gods

3. The word 'they' in the passage refers to _____.
a. temples b. offerings c. shrines d. rituals

4. What does 'plaque' mean?
a. a large picture printed on paper
b. a wide piece of cloth with a message on it
c. a small piece of paper with information on it
d. a flat piece of metal, wood or stone with writing on it

5. Which of the followings is not organized in the festival?
a. rice cooking b. tug of war c. boat race d. human chess

6. Based on the information in the text, which statement is false?
a. The Tran Temple Festival aims to honour the Tran Dynasty.
b. The seal opening ceremony takes place on the 14th night.
c. The main rituals are preceded by a water procession.
d. Traditional *cheo* and *chau van* singing is performed in the festival.

7. Which of the followings is not mentioned in the text?
a. The Tran Dynasty is the most brilliant reign in Vietnamese history.
b. Tran Temple Festival was recognized as a national intangible heritage.
c. Nine ornate palanquins are carried in the water procession.
d. There are plenty of activities to keep festival goers entertained.