# REVISION 1

## Exercise 1: Choose the odd one out

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. duck | B. cattle | C. chicken | D. goose |
| 2. | A. mountain | B. grassland | C. paddy field | D. pasture |
| 3. | A. pick | B. collect | C. harvest | D. plough |
| 4. | A. load rice | B. dry rice | C. cook rice | D. harvest rice |

## Exercise 2: Choose the best answer: A, B, C or D

1. You can grow many types of _____ in the garden.

   A. pastures B. vegetables C. grassland

2. In the city, it is difficult to see a vast sky because of many _____ of buildings.

   A. blocks B. places C. kinds

3. You can find many kinds of _____ in the shed such as cows, sheep, and buffalos.

   A. crop B. group C. cattle

4. There are more educational _____ in the city than in the countryside.

   A. facilities B. universities C. schools

5. When I come back to my home village, I like _____ the rice.

   A. flying B. drying C. watering

## Exercise 3: Fill the gaps with a, an or the. If it isn't necessary to use any article, put X.

1. _____ Tay has _____ largest population among the ethnic minorities.
2. _____ Odu has_____ population of just around several hundred people.
3. Stilt houses in _____ Central Highlands are built on _____ columns and beams.
4. _____ Khmer have _____ long tradition in wet rice cultivation.
5. _____ ethnic minorities in Viet Nam are living in _____ peace.

## Exercise 4. Read the passage and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

**The Gong culture in the Highlands of Viet Nam**

The Gong culture is considered to originate from the ancient Dong Son civilization in Southeast Asia. However, the gongs of Viet Nam are special and different in the way

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they are played.
The gongs are made of bronze or a mixture of brass, gold, silver, and bronze. It is round in shape with a diameter ranging from 20cm to 60cm. Larger ones may be from 90cm to 120cm. The gongs often go in set. Each set has from two to thirteen gongs and each is played by one man or woman. When they play, they arrange the order and the sounds in different ways to create very special rhythms.
Long time ago, the gongs were played on the occasion of the new rice season or rice harvest. Now the ethnic groups play the gongs on any important festivals or ceremonies. The gongs have become musical instruments of sacred power of many ethnic groups in Viet Nam.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The Gong culture has origin from Dong Son civilization. | T | F |
| 2. The average gong has a diameter ranging from 20cm to 60cm. | T | F |
| 3. The gongs are played in set to create special rhythms. | T | F |
| 4. The gongs are played only during most important festivals. | T | F |
| 5. The Gong culture has become important to ethnic groups in Viet Nam. | T | F |

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