

TEST FOR UNIT 6

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a. <u>sh</u> ould	b. <u>ar</u> ound	c. <u>ho</u> use	d. <u>so</u> und
2. a. <u>sh</u> out	b. <u>fl</u> ower	c. <u>bo</u> w	d. <u>th</u> row
3. a. <u>s</u> ure	b. <u>sh</u> out	c. <u>s</u> ing	d. <u>wi</u> sh
4. a. <u>pe</u> ach	b. <u>swe</u> ts	c. <u>ea</u> t	d. <u>fe</u> ather
5. a. <u>celebr</u> ate	b. <u>cous</u> in	c. <u>ci</u> ty	d. <u>cin</u> ema

II. Complete each sentences with an appropriate word.

1. The Vietnamese _____ Tet in late January or early February.
2. Children _____ their grandparents health and longevity.
3. Tet is a time for family _____.
4. Thousands of people gathered to _____ fireworks.
5. Children receive _____ money in red envelopes.
6. They believe that the first _____ on New Year's Day decides the family luck.
7. New Year's _____ is on December 31.
8. We _____ our house with flowers and plants.
9. One tradition in Thai New Year is to throw _____ over people.
10. Children _____ eat lots of sweets - it's not good for their teeth.

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

10. 'In which country do people throw water at one another?' _____
a. Scotland b. Thailand c. The USA d. Denmark

IV. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find, circle and correct the mistake.

1. My parents will to give us lucky money in red envelopes. _____
2. In New Year's Eve, each family kills a rooster. _____
3. Before Tet, my mother go shopping to buy some new clothes. _____
4. April is the hotter time of the year in Thailand. _____
5. People have a lot of firework at Tet. _____
6. I write again soon to tell you more! _____
7. Children should fight each other at Tet. _____
8. They believe that the first footer decides the family's lucky. _____

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Vietnamese people _____ (celebrate) the Lunar New Year every year.
2. This Tet, my family _____ (not buy) Chung cakes. We will make them.
3. Look! Mr. Quang _____ (repaint) his house to welcome Tet.
4. You shouldn't _____ (wear) white clothes on the first day of Tet.
5. People spend a few days _____ (clean) their houses before Tet.
6. Tet _____ (occur) in late January or early February.
7. _____ (they/ give) a New Year party this weekend?
8. Phong loves _____ (eat) traditional food during Tet.

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

1. Tet is coming. It's our New Year _____. (celebrate)
2. Easter is one of the best times for a family _____. (gather)
3. They wish each other good _____ for the New Year. (lucky)
4. You should keep _____ by eating well and exercising regularly. (health)
5. Shrimps move backwards and you will not _____ in the New Year. (success)
6. I will help my father with the house _____. (decorate)
7. Everybody around is cheering and singing _____. (happy)
8. Banh Chung is made of _____ rice, pork and green bean. (stick)

VII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

A

B

1. What should we do on New Year's Eve? a. My family will travel to Thailand.
2. Will we buy peach blossoms this New Year, Mom? b. Thanks a lot. May all your wishes come true!
3. I wish you a healthy new year! c. On the first day of Tet.
4. Do you go home at Tet? d. We should go out to watch fireworks.
5. Shall we have a dinner party on New Year's Eve? e. For three days.
6. What will you do during Tet holiday? f. OK. Yes, let's. I'll make a cake.
7. When will we visit grandparents, Dad? g. No. We'll buy apricot blossoms.

8. How long will we stay at grandparents' house? h. Yes. Tet is a time for family reunion.

VIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

New Year is one of the most important (1) _____ in the United States. On New Year's Eve, most people go to the parties. At twelve o'clock at night, everyone says "Happy New Year" and they (2) _____ their friends and relatives good luck. New Year's parties usually last a long time. Many people don't go home (3) _____ morning. Another holiday, Halloween, is mainly for children. On this holiday children (4) _____ as witches, ghosts or other characters. Most children go (5) _____ house to house and say "Trick or Treat", asking for candy or fruit. If the people at the house do not give them candy, the children will play a trick on them. But this (6) _____ ever happens. Most people give them candy or fruit.

1. a. competitions	b. festivals	c. decorations	d. traditions
2. a. wish	b. exchange	c. bring	d. play
3. a. in	b. on	c. for	d. until
4. a. put	b. make	c. dress	d. set
5. a. from	b. in	c. to	d. for
6. a. mostly	b. hardly	c. usually	d. always

IX. Read the text carefully. Then answer the questions.

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is the biggest and most important festival in Vietnam. Tet often falls between late January and early February.

A great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Streets are decorated with coloured lights and red banners. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods.

Homes are often decorated with plants and flowers at this time. Peach blossom is traditional at Tet in the North while apricot blossom is traditional in the South. One of Tet's most special foods is bank chung, which is made of sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members or friends and they exchange New Year's wishes. Children receive their "lucky money" inside red envelopes. Many people go to pagodas to pray for a happy new year for themselves and their families. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

1. When does Tet occur?

2. What do people do to prepare for Tet?

3. Where is apricot blossom the symbol of Tet?

4. What is Banh Chung made of?

5. What do children receive during Tet?

6. On the days of Tet, what do Vietnamese people go to pagodas for?
