TEST 3

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

1. a. ride b. excite c. ridden d. beehive
2. a. pasture b. vast c. brave d. farm
3. a. cattle b. circular c. country d. collect
4. a. generous b. ger c. grassland d. guess
5. a. worked b. watched c. relaxed d. crowded

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

1. I went on a trip to the countryside and had my first experience _____ farm work.

   a. on b. with c. for d. of

2. We usually spend our holiday in the village _____ our grandparents live.

   a. what b. where c. which d. when

3. I think country life is so boring and _____ because you're not close to shops and services.

   a. unhealthy b. inconvenient c. comfortable d. peaceful

4. On the farm, uncle Duong showed us how to _____ cucumbers.

   a. plough b. produce c. pick d. put up

5. Mongolian children start to learn _____ before they can walk.

   a. horse riding b. riding horse c. ride horse d. horse ridden

6. On the side of the road, a herd boy was herding _____.

   a. kites b. hay c. cattle d. blackberries

7. Mongolian children learn to ride when they are _____ as three years old.

   a. as young b. younger c. younger than d. so young

8. Does your new stereo play music _____ than your old one did?

   a. louder b. more loudly c. loudlier d. more louder

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. Countryside is not polluted _____ you can breathe fresh air.

a. although b. however c. therefore d. as

10. A: "Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields."

B: "_____"

a. It's right up my street! b. That's awesome.

c. Exactly what I want. d. How interesting!

III. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.

1. **As (A)** for the majority of ethnic groups in **a (B)** Central Highlands, Gongs **are (C)** musical instruments of **sacred (D)** power.

2. **The(A)** Viet **have (B) many(C) tradition(D)** customs and craft.

3. **How many (A)** month **is (B)** Huong Pagoda Festival **held (C) in (D)?**

4. Tay people **lives (A) mostly (B)** in the **mountainous (C) regions (D)** in the North of Vietnam.

5. I'm sure you will have **an forgettable (A)** time when you **attend (B) traditional (C)** festivals **in (D)** Vietnam.

IV. Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

Among ethnic minorities in Vietnam, the largest ones are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Nung with a population of around 1 million each, while the smallest are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each.

The Cham people once boasted a flourishing culture early in the history. The Tay, Nung, and Khmer ethnic groups had reached high levels of development with the presence of various social classes. The Muong, Mong, Dao, Thai ethnic groups gathered under the rule of local tribal heads. Many ethnic groups divided their population into social echelons, especially those who lived in mountainous areas.

A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some fanning techniques. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others went hunting, fishing, collecting and lived a semi-nomadic life. Each group has its own culture, diverse and special. Beliefs and religions of

LIVEWORKSHEETS

the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups were also disparate from each other.

(Source: Adapted from Chinh Phu)

	T	F
1. The largest ethnic minorities in Vietnam are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Roman.		
2. There is a tribal head in Dao ethnic group.		
3. Some ethnic people live a semi-nomadic life		
4. Many ethnic groups divided their population into social echelons.		
5. There is no difference between beliefs and religions of the Vietnames ethnic minority groups.		

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

1. We _____ (play) football this afternoon. Do you want to play too?
2. Could you meet me at the airport tomorrow? My flight _____ (arrive) at six.
3. Last summer, my friends and I _____ (spend) our holiday on a farm.
4. Nick _____ (not ride) a buffalo drawn cart before.
5. The cattle _____ (graze) on the green pastures right now.

LIVEWORKSHEETS