

UNIT 3

PEOPLE OF VIETNAM

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

VI. Underline the correct option. This may include a space (–) for zero article.

1. Vietnam is *a/an/the* multiethnic country with 54 ethnic groups.
2. The Viet (Kinh) people account for 87% of *a/the/–* country's population.
3. Chaul Chnam Thmey is *a/an/the* celebration of New Year by Khmers.
4. Folk singing of the Bru-Van Kieu is popular, particularly cha chap and sim, *the/a/an* alternating chant between young men and women.
5. Ancestor worship is *the/a/–* most important religious activity among the Bru-Van Kieu.
6. The La Ha grow *the/–/a* cotton but do not weave.
7. The Rong house of the Xo Dang is *a/an/the* big stilt house with a high roof which looks like *a/an/the* axe.
8. The young Co Ho women play *an/a/the* active role in marriage.
9. The Ba Na are one of *the/a/an* oldest ethnic minority groups living in *a/–/the* Central Highlands.
10. *The/A/–* right of inheritance in Ede families is only for *the/–/a* daughters.
11. Y Phon lives in the city, but his family still live in *a/the/–* small village in *a/–/the* mountains.
12. *A/The/–* M'Nong live in houses built on *the/–/a* stilts or level with *a/–/the* ground.

VII. Complete the sentences with *a, an* or *the*.

1. _____ number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques.
2. The Kinh or Viet is _____ largest group, accounting for 86 percent of _____ population of Vietnam.
3. The Thai have _____ population of over one million people, account for approximately 1.8% of _____ Vietnamese population.
4. Dao women usually wear _____ long blouse with _____ dress or trousers.
5. Mua sap is _____ folk dance of _____ Muong.
6. The Raglai have _____ musical instrument made of bamboo called _____ *chapi*.
7. S'tieng is _____ ethnic group living mostly in _____ southern provinces of Vietnam.
8. Gathering and hunting still play _____ important role in _____ economy of the Laha.
9. Vietnam has 54 ethnic groups and more than 40 of _____ groups living in _____ highlands.
10. When eating is finished, the Dao have _____ tradition that they never put down the chopsticks on _____ bowl.

VIII. Complete the text with *a/an, the* or leave blank (–)for zero article.

The space of gong culture in Central Highlands covers five provinces of Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. Masters of this art are (1) _____ ethnic people of Bahnha, Sedang, M'ong, Coho, Ede, Giarai...

Gongs appear in (2) _____ most important events of (3) _____ community such as ceremony for babies, weddings, funerals, celebration of new houses, harvests, etc.

Gongs have different sizes with diameter ranging from 20cm to 120cm. (4) _____ set of gongs has 2 to 20 units. A gong orchestra consists of 3, 5 or 6 basic sounds and (5) _____ additional 12 or more sounds. In most groups, gongs are reserved for males. In Ma and M'ong, both males and females can play (6) _____ gongs.

With their plenty, uniqueness and diversity, gongs hold (7) _____ special position in Vietnam's traditional music. That is also a basis leading to (8) _____ recognition of the space of gong culture as (9) _____ Masterpiece of (10) _____ Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO.

IX. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Many ethnic groups managed to live together _____. (peace)
- How often is the Gong Festival _____? (celebrate)
- The _____ of people in Vietnam belong to the Kinh people. (major)
- The _____ house is the place where village ceremonies and festivals take place. (commune)
- _____ is a traditional folk art of the Miao people. (embroider)
- Five-coloured sticky rice is a traditional _____ of Tay people. (special)
- H'mong people live in the northern _____ region of Vietnam. (mountain)
- The Tai are known for their _____ garments and their houses on stilts. (weave)
- The _____ you can find in Sapa include the Hmong, Dao, and Tay. (ethnic)
- Muong people are _____ more closely related to the Tai people. (culture)

X. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

- Nick is curious _____ the ethnic minority groups in Vietnam.
- The Viet account _____ about 86% of Vietnam's population.
- The M'ong live in houses built _____ stilts.
- The Hmong live mostly _____ the mountainous regions _____ the north.
- The M'ong in Ban Don are well known _____ their elephant hunting and domestication.
- Many ethnic minority students are studying _____ boarding schools.
- The Thai have a population _____ about one and a half million people.
- Tay language belongs _____ the Tay-Thai language group.
- The communal house is used _____ village meetings and festivities.
- The *chapi* is made _____ a section of an old bamboo.