

TEST FOR UNIT 3

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

1. a. <u>school</u>	b. <u>skull</u>	c. <u>scenery</u>	d. <u>sky</u>
2. a. <u>visited</u>	b. <u>recommended</u>	c. <u>wanted</u>	d. <u>hoped</u>
3. a. <u>important</u>	b. <u>boring</u>	c. <u>minor</u>	d. <u>northern</u>
4. a. <u>community</u>	b. <u>custom</u>	c. <u>costume</u>	d. <u>museum</u>
5. a. <u>ethnic</u>	b. <u>gather</u>	c. <u>though</u>	d. <u>clothing</u>

II. Complete the sentences with the suitable words.

1. Cong-Chieng, or _____, is a musical instrument made of bronze.



2. Five-coloured _____ is an important dish of almost allethic minorities.



3. The Rong house of the Xo Dang is a big _____ with a high roof.



4. Hmong farmers have been growing rice on the _____ for hundreds of years.



5. The Xoe dance is one of the most popular _____ of the Thai ethnic group.



6. Black Thai women wear the _____ with colourful embroidery called 'khan pieu'.



7. My Son Sanctuary includes Cham _____ in a valley about 2 km in diameter, surrounded by hills.



8. Hoa Ban _____ takes place on March, when orchids and peach blossom everywhere in the north-western region.



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

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

1. Most ethnic groups live in rural areas, growing rice and practising slash-and-burn farm.
A B C D
2. The Muong people are the ethnic minority who live in the mountainous regions of Vietnam.
A B C D
3. We have recently visited some of the remote communities in the north highlands.
A B C D
4. Youth Ngai women did not receive the inheritance after their parents died.
A B C D
5. The Ta Oi managed preserving their proverbs, folk songs, and stories.
A B C D
6. Another typical musical instrument of the Raglai is the flat gong called Ma La.
A B C D
7. I want to visit the Vietnam Museum of Ethnology to learn for 54 ethnic minority groups.
A B C D
8. Xo Dang men are good at architecture, sculpting, and paint.
A B C D

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

1. The first Brau (come) to Vietnam about a century ago.

2. The majority of people in Vietnam _____ (belong) to the Kinh ethnic group.
3. Hoa Ban festival _____ (start) on March 17th and _____ (end) on March 19th.
4. Listen! _____ those ethnic girls _____ (speak) the Ede language?
5. So far Nick _____ (learn) a lot about the ethnic minorities in Vietnam.
6. We _____ (be) to Buon Me Thuot city twice, but we _____ (never/visit) Don Village.
7. In the future, the local government _____ (organize) more activities to promote the culture of ethnic groups.
8. These stilt houses _____ (build) over 50 years ago by the Tay people.
9. Tourists to Don Village enjoy _____ (ride) elephants around the hamlet to the forest.
10. The elephants help local people _____ (work) in the fields, and carry goods or construction materials.

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

1. Vietnam is one of the most _____ diverse countries in South East Asia. (ethnic)
2. The Pa Then believe that the god of fire brings them _____ and prosperity. (peaceful)
3. Festivals characterize customs and _____ of a community. (believe)
4. The Tay practice rice _____ in submerged fields. (cultivate)
5. The Tay community practice _____ religious beliefs including ancestorworship. (tradition)
6. The population of Vietnam contains a rich _____ of ethnic groups. (diverse)
7. Ethnic _____ make up about 15 percent of Vietnam's population. (minor)
8. The communal house is usually used for village _____. (festival)
9. Each time I returned I was struck by the _____ of Sapa and its people. (unique)
10. The government carried out a programme to _____ the health service in remote and rural areas. (modern)

VII. Match the sentences.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which ethnic group has a larger population, the Ede or the Muong? 2. Shall we join their folk games? 3. What is that dance? 4. When does Sapa Love Market take place? 5. Have you ever tried any ethnic specialities? 6. How can we go to Don village from Buon Me Thuot city? 7. The Thai is the second largest ethnic group in Vietnam. 8. Where do the M'Nong mainly live? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Not exactly. They are the third. b. It's a folk dance called <i>mua sap</i>. c. In Binh Phuoc and Dak Lak. d. The Muong. e. By motorcycle or bus. f. Every Saturday evening. g. Sure. Which of those games would you like to play? h. Yes, I've tried some. They're very delicious.
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VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

There are nine sub-groups that are (1) _____ by the ethnic minority M'Nong, suchas Bru Dang, Preh, Ger, Nong, Prang, PJam, Kuyenh, Chil Bu Nor, and M'Nong Bu Dang,with combined estimate of 105,300 populations. They are concentrated (2) _____ southernparts of the provinces of Binh Phuoc and Dak Lak and in parts of Lam Dong. They livein houses built on (3) _____ or level with the ground, in every village where they usuallyhave dozens of households. (4) _____ is observed and the children take the family nameof their mother. The wife holds the key position in (5) _____ household. This grouplikes to have many children, (6) _____ daughters and speak the language traced tothe Mon-Khmer Group. The M'Nong use the slash-and-bum method of (7) _____.The M'Nong in Ban Don are well known for their elephant hunting and domestication. Women handle the weaving of cotton cloth, (8) _____ the men work on basketry.

1. a. ordered	b. represented	c. expressed	d. symbolized
2. a. on	b. at	c. for	d. in
3. a. bricks	b. stilts	c. slabs	d. stones
4. a. Monarchy	b. Patriarchy	c. Matriarchy	d. Democracy
5. a. a	b. the	c. every	d. some
6. a. special	b. specially	c. especially	d. especial
7. a. transport	b. working	c. researching	d. farming
8. a. while	b. when	c. which	d. where

IX. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Vietnam is a multiethnic country with 54 ethnic groups. The Viet (Kinh) people account for 87% of the country's population and mainly inhabit the Red River delta, the central coastal delta, the Mekong delta and major cities. The other 53 ethnic minority groups, totaling over 8 million people, are scattered over mountain areas spreading from the North to the South. Among ethnic minorities, the most populated are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, Nung... with a population of around 1 million each; while the least populated are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each.

The main economic activity of most ethnic peoples is wet rice cultivation. A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others go hunting, fishing, collecting and live a semi-nomadic life. Each group has its own culture that is diverse and special. Beliefs and religions of the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups are also disparate from each other.

1. How many ethnic groups are there in Vietnam?

2. Where do the Kinh people mostly live?

3. What is the population of the Tay?

4. Which ethnic groups have the smallest population?

5. What do most ethnic peoples mainly live on?

6. Do the ethnic minority groups have the same culture, religion and belief?

7. How is the culture of each ethnic group?

X. Reorder the words to make sentences.

1. country/ with/ Vietnam/ 54/ is/ multiethnic/ a/ groups/ ethnic.

2. minorities/ make/ population/ Ethnic/ up/ 15 percent/ of/ the/ of/ about/ Vietnam 3

3. Most/ live/ of/ ethnic/ in/ minorities/ the/ the/ areas/ in/ north/ the/ mountainous.

4. Vietnam/ Tay/ second/ the/ largest/ are/ the/ ethnic/ in/ group.

5. are/ The/ known/ Nung/ including/ music and poetry/ for/ folk-art/ richness/ traditions/ their/ of.

6. people/ a/ The/ Dao/ language/ speak/ Hmong-Dao/ of/ language system.

7. not/ as/ The/ Nung/ costume/ is/ colourful/ of/ the/ as/ that/ of/ ethnic/ other/ groups.

8. The/ Ede/ built/ on/ live/ in/ stilts/ in/ wooden/ villages/ longhouses/ as/ *buon*/ known.
