

## TEST YOURSELF 1

I. Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. a. <u>vast</u>	b. <u>cart</u>	c. <u>craft</u>	d. <u>paddy</u>
2. a. <u>scarf</u>	b. <u>school</u>	c. <u>science</u>	d. <u>scare</u>
3. a. <u>terraced</u>	b. <u>satisfied</u>	c. <u>hooked</u>	d. <u>relaxed</u>
4. a. <u>ethnic</u>	b. <u>unique</u>	c. <u>basic</u>	d. <u>diverse</u>
5. a. <u>sure</u>	b. <u>soundly</u>	c. <u>simple</u>	d. <u>stilt</u>

**II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.**

1. a. generous	b. nomadic	c. interesting	d. comfortable
2. a. community	b. identify	c. expensive	d. socialize
3. a. colourful	b. buffalo	c. blackberry	d. convenient
4. a. active	b. commune	c. diverse	d. heritage
5. a. leisure	b. minority	c. exciting	d. traditional

**III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word.**

1. Nomadic people live in a \_\_\_\_\_, their traditional circular tent.
2. Carpentry isn't really right up my \_\_\_\_\_. I'd rather pay someone else to do it.
3. Cycling, running and swimming are all good leisure \_\_\_\_\_ you should try.
4. I'm curious \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic groups in Vietnam.
5. Gong is a traditional \_\_\_\_\_ instrument of peoples in the Central Highlands.
6. My sister is \_\_\_\_\_ to Facebook. She checks Facebook all the time.
7. There are some famous open-air \_\_\_\_\_ in the northern provinces such as Coc Ly, Bac Ha, Lung Phin, etc.
8. I love \_\_\_\_\_ out with my best friend Helen.

**IV. Choose the answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

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

1. We've listed lots of better things to do instead of watch TV.  
A B C D
2. The clothing of one group is quite differently from that of other groups.  
A B C D
3. When you play game online, be careful when you make friends to strangers.  
A B C D
4. She goes to the dance club with her friends every evening Sunday.  
A B C D
5. Han lives in ancottage house in Cuc Phuong national park.  
A B C D
6. Playing team sports gives you much fun than individual sports.  
A B C D
7. They found the games more difficulty to win than they had expected.  
A B C D
8. Wonderful family days outare some of most special memories  
A B C D
9. Co Tu people love to share with guests about their live and tradition.  
A B C D
10. Do you know that an average person check Facebook over 30 hours a week?  
A B C D

#### VI. Supply the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ ever/ take) a trip to the countryside? It's really interesting!
2. For many nomads, their cattle \_\_\_\_\_ (provide) meat, milk, and hides for their own use.
3. When I was a kid, I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) hours gleaning rice from paddy fields.
4. Sa Pa's love market \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a unique aspect in the culture of the Mong and Dao ethnic groups for a long time.
5. Where is Jeanny? ~ She \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) the piano in the music room.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (your family/ move) to the city in 2008?
7. Basketry, pottery and indigo cloth \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) by the Rhade for their own use.

8. I've got the tickets. Next week we \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Hanoi.
9. Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ (come) on a day trip to my uncle's farm next Saturday?
10. Nomadic children learn \_\_\_\_\_ (herd) the cattle when they are small.

**VII. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. His \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet is taking over his life. (addict)
2. Who lives more happily, \_\_\_\_\_ or city dwellers? (nomadic)
3. Children in rural areas often travel to school \_\_\_\_\_ than those in big cities. (far)
4. Red River Delta is an agriculturally rich area and densely \_\_\_\_\_. (populate)
5. Dao and San Chay have \_\_\_\_\_ practised shifting cultivation. (tradition)
6. The Internet has already changed the way people \_\_\_\_\_. (social)
7. Thai women are very skilled \_\_\_\_\_ and produce beautiful embroidery. (weave)
8. Groups of boys and young girls perform traditional love songs in \_\_\_\_\_ that can last all night. (festival)

**VIII. Match the sentences.**

1. Where would you like to go for our holiday this year?
2. Is there any open-air market in your neighborhood?
3. My brother used to hate chatting, but now he likes doing it.
4. We'll take you to a floating market. You can buy fruits and have lunch on a boat.
5. What do you do at the weekend?
6. How do you think about the ethnic minority costumes?
7. Although I really love my hometown, I want to live in Ho Chi Minh city.
8. Nowadays young people are becoming too dependent on the Internet.

  

- a. Very nice! Most of them are colourful and creatively crafted.
- b. Why? Is life in a big city more convenient?
- c. Exactly. Web gives too many teens too many distractions.
- d. Really? Who does he usually chat with?
- e. I hang out with my friends.
- f. How interesting! Where is it?
- g. How about going to Sapa and visiting some ethnic minority villages?
- h. No. But there's a big one not far away. Just a 30-minute drive.

**IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

Are you a screenager? Are you (1) glued to the TV, texting your friends, chatting online, or perhaps trying to move (2) another level in one of your favourite video games? Well, if you are, you are in the majority.

Most teenagers do almost (3) \_\_\_\_\_ electronically. They watch digital TV, listen to music on a digital MP3 player and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with friends through email, instant messaging or by mobile phone. Teenagers even do most of their reading online now. When they need help with their homework, it's often the Internet that they (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Experts from all over the world worry that teenagers' addiction to technology is having an effect (6) \_\_\_\_\_ on their health and on their behaviour. In some countries, teenagers are getting help. In Asia, there are even boot camps (7) \_\_\_\_\_ children receive psychological help and treatment. It's (8) \_\_\_\_\_ that these types of camps will become common in other countries in the future.

2. a. in	b. off	c. out	d. up
3. a. everything	b. something	c. anything	d. nothing
4. a. relate	b. socialize	c. join	d. communicate
5. a. carry on	b. get off	c. turn to	d. find out
6. a. either	b. all	c. both	d. whether
7. a. which	b. where	c. what	d. that
8. a. probable	b. difficult	c. comfortable	d. satisfied

**X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks below.**

The Hmong, or Meo, who number about 800,000, are found in villages known as *giao* throughout the highlands of northern Vietnam. The Hmong migrated to Vietnam from the southern China at the beginning of the 19th century.

The Hmong minority group has been subdivided into branches classified by women's costume, dialect and customs. For example, the Hmong of Sa Pa are called Black Hmong because of their predominantly black clothing. The most colourful sub-group are the Flower Hmong, found in large numbers around Bac Ha in Lao Cai province, who wear bright-coloured clothes with embroidery.

Corn is the main staple of Hmong people, but rice is often grown on terraces watered with the aid of irrigation. Hemp is grown to be woven into textiles, and cotton is also cultivated in some villages. As skilled artisans, the Hmong produce a variety of items, including handwoven indigo-dyed cloth, paper, silver jewellery, leather goods, baskets and embroidery. The Hmong have no written language. Their legends, songs, folklore and proverbs have been passed down from one generation to the next through the spoken word.

**A. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1. The Hmong in Vietnam have a population of 8 million people.
2. They immigrated from China approximately 300 years ago.
3. Black Hmong women wear black clothing.
4. Rice is the most important crop of Hmong people.
5. Hemp is cultivated for textile fiber.
6. The Hmong don't have their own language.

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. What is the other name of the Hmong?

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2. When did the Hmong come to Vietnam?

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3. Why are the Hmong of Sa Pa called Black Hmong?

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4. Where do the Hmong grow rice?

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5. What are the products of the Hmong people?

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6. How have their legends, songs, folklore and proverbs been passed down?

**XI. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

1. Flying a kite in the countryside is very exciting.

It's \_\_\_\_\_

2. I have done voluntary work for three years.

I started \_\_\_\_\_

3. It's not necessary to change the dates of our trip.

We \_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you want me to show you how to use this?

Would \_\_\_\_\_

5. It took me two hours to walk to her village.

I spent \_\_\_\_\_

6. Millions of tourists visit the Museum of Ethnology every year.

The Museum of Ethnology \_\_\_\_\_

7. Jane makes crafts better than her sister.

Jane's sister doesn't \_\_\_\_\_

8. Let's go to my uncle's farm at the weekend.

Amy suggested \_\_\_\_\_