

UNIT 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

TEST YOURSELF



A. PHONETICS

1. Find the word which has a different sound in underlined parts.

1. A. fruit	B. building	C. juice	D. suitable
2. A. village	B. cottage	C. marriage	D. massage
3. A. about	B. today	C. apart	D. alive
4. A. although	B. plough	C. country	D. though
5. A. architect	B. change	C. children	D. watch

2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose main stress is placed differently from the rest.

1. A. nomadic	B. idyllic	C. attractive	D. peaceful
2. A. experience	B. happiness	C. memory	D. childhood
3. A. privacy	B. pharmacy	C. vacation	D. grocery
4. A. interesting	B. idyllic	C. natural	D. beautiful
5. A. cultivate	B. develop	C. celebrate	D. decorate
6. A. civilization	B. cultivate	C. decorate	D. calibration

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D in each line.

1. There are millions of stars _____ the sky at night in the countryside.	A. to	B. from	C. in	D. on
2. Children often _____ a lot of noise, so adults often feel angry about that.	A. do	B. make	C. give	D. work
3. _____ the bad weather, farmers still work on their fields.	A. In spite of	B. Although	C. Because of	D. However
4. I am _____ on visiting my grandparents' on the weekend.	A. fond	B. keen	C. interested	D. bored
5. Their farms produce rice, crops, and dairy _____.	A. facilities	B. comfort	C. products	D. cargo
6. Some large cities have to find measures to protect them from air _____.	A. rubbish	B. garbage	C. wastes	D. pollution
7. The streets in cities are _____ than those in the countryside.	A. crowded	B. more crowded	C. crowder	D. less crowded
8. City drivers have to drive _____ than country ones.	A. more careful	B. more careless	C. more carefully	D. more carelessly

2. Give the correct forms of verbs in the brackets.

1. H5N1 virus (harm) _____ human body very quickly.

UNIT 2 – TEST 1 – MISS MOON

2. Vegetarians (live) _____ on vegetables, fruit and nuts.
3. Tina (sometimes, miss) _____ the bus to school.
4. She (not like) _____ housework at weekends.
5. They (eat) _____ two eggs every day. That (not be) _____ good for their health.
6. My mother and I usually (cook) _____ meals for my family but my father (seldom, cook) _____.
7. Hoa and Ba sometimes (not water) _____ the flowers in their garden.

8. My brother (spend) _____ half an hour (do) _____ his homework everyday

3. Odd one out.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. charming | B. disgusting | C. tempting | D. appealing |
| 2. A. country people | B. villagers | C. city dwellers | D. country folk |
| 3. A. markets | B. shopping malls | C. shops | D. supermarkets |
| 4. A. a cottage | B. a ger | C. a cage | D. a house |
| 5. A. grow | B. collect | C. pick | D. harvest |

C. SPEAKING

1. Describe the pictures.

Harvest time	Children flying kites on fields	Means of transport in the countryside
		
Air pollution in cities	Convenient life	Buildings, shops, malls in cities
		

D. READING

A Harvest Scene

It was the middle of April. I had a chance to go to my village. The fields for miles around were full of yellow ripened crop of wheat. The fields waved in the gentle breeze. The air was full of peculiar scent. The scenery all round was most picturesque. The farmer's joy knew no bounds. He sang and danced with joy at the sight of a bumper crop.

The next day was the harvesting day. There was bustle and activity on all sides. The farmers with sickles and scythes in their hands set out to reap the ripe crop. They sang and danced to the beating of drums. They were mad with joy.

They sat in a line at one end of the field. They reaped and reaped till it was noon. The drummers went on beating the drums. At noon they stopped. They rested for a while and had their lunch. It consisted of chapattis with glassfuls of clarified butter and country-sugar.

After a little nap, they again set to work. They vied with one another in the output of their work. They were so happy at the prospect of a rich harvest that they knew no fatigue. They toiled from morn till night yet never felt bored.

As the sun set, the harvested crop was bound into sheaves. They were carried and stored in a safe place. The harvesting went on for a number of days. The farmers were very generous of hand. They gave freely to all who came to them for a handful of stalks. They were intensely happy at the fruit of their honest and diligent labor. They did not send away anybody empty-handed. They obliged one and all whether water-men, laborers, menials or beggars.

The harvesting time is a hectic time for the farmers. They are busy day and night. They know no rest. All hands are required. All young, and old men and women, are put to the job. There is a race against time. The harvest must be brought home in the shortest possible time for who knows the rains may come and spoil the whole show. The farmers bend all their energies to the task to avoid all risks. A harvesting scene is a rare scene. It is indeed a sight to see the farmers singing dancing out of spontaneous joy.

1. Match the words in column A to the correct meanings in column B.

A	B
1. peculiar	a. a tool with a semicircular blade, used for cutting corn, rice
2. picturesque	b. a tool used for cutting crops such as grass or corn, with a long curved blade at the end of a long pole
3. sickle	c. showing care in one's work or duties
4. scythe	d. different to what is normal or expected
5. reap	e. a person who lives by asking for money or food
6. diligent	f. a person who hires out boats or provides transport by boat
7. country-sugar	g. being free to do something
8. fatigue	h. full of continuous activities
9. toil	i. visually attractive, especially in a quaint or charming way
10. stalk	j. sugar made from any of various locally available sources
11. water-men	k. to cut or gather (a crop or harvest)
12. menial	l. a job without requiring many skills
13. beggar	m. extreme tiredness resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness
14. hectic	n. the body part of rice
15. spontaneous	o. to work extremely hard

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
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2. Read the essay again then choose the correct answers.

1. The time that wheat is yellow ripened is

A. in the early April

C. in the late April

B. in the middle of April

D. in May

2. "a bumper crop" is

A. a crop with high yield

C. a crop with fatigue

B. a crop with low yield

D. a poor harvest

3. At noon, farmers

A. rested for a while and had lunch

C. took a nap

B. continued beating drums

D. both A and C

According to the essay, farmers were

not willing to give freely to ones who want a handle of stalk.

generous, happy and respectful the fruit of their honest and diligent labour.

able to send away someone empty-handed.

not obliged to share their fruits to water-men, labourers, menials or beggars.

Harvest time is described as a race against time because

Farmers have to work hard day and night.

It needs the efforts from all people even old or young men and women.

Farmers have to bring their crops home in shortest time to avoid all risks.

Farmers toiled from morn till night yet never felt bored.

Summarize a day farmers work on their field in harvest time by organizing these following sentences in the correct order according to the above essay.

As the sun set, the harvested crop was bound into sheaves which were then carried and stored in a safe place.

They sat in a line at one end of the field and reaped until it was noon.

It was in the middle of April that farmers started harvesting the fields of ripened wheat.

The harvesting went on for a number of days.

To reap the ripe crop, the farmers use sickles and scythes.

After a little nap, they again set to work.

At noon they stopped and rested for a while to have their lunch.

1. Rewrite the following sentences, using the given words.

No one can fly kites better than Hung in my village.

Hung flies kites _____.

People living in cities have to drive more carefully than those living in the countryside.

People living in the countryside don't have to drive so _____.

It is more difficult for people to find jobs in the countryside than in the cities.

People find it _____.

I have never seen such a beautiful picture before.

This is the most _____.

His house is the biggest one in the village.

None of houses in the village _____.

It is better for farmers to harvest their crops earlier than usual because of the bad weather.

In bad weather, the earlier farmers harvest their crops, _____.

More and more people love to live in the countryside than in cities.

More and more people prefer _____.

Some people think country folk are friendlier than city people.

Some people think city people are not so _____.

I haven't returned my village for 5 years.

It is _____.

A couple of father and his child spend at least 3 days and 2 nights living in a village in the program of "Daddy, where are we going?"

It takes _____.

Life in a small town or a village is different from life in a big city. Compare the life in countryside and in big cities from your observation or your own experiences. Use comparison forms to make your writing better.

Eg: Life in a small village differs from one in a big city. The first difference is about the cost of living. The cost of living in a village is lower than that in a big city. Villagers usually produce their own food such as vegetables, fruits or even meat, so they don't need to buy such food with high prices.

[illegible]