

UNIT 4

PRACTICE TEST

A. LISTENING

Listen to the passage and tick (✓) true (T) or false (F). You can listen TWICE.

	TRUE	FLASE
1. The houses come in different sizes and styles.		
2. Stilt houses are made from rocks, bricks, trees.		
3. People climb a six- or eight-step staircase to enter the house		
4. The stilt houses of the Thai face mountains or a forest		
5. The Bahnar and Ede have a communal house to sleep.		

B. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

6. A. post B. overlook C. costume D. lowland
 7. A. handicraft B. natural C. distant D. fantastic

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others.

8. A. community B. documentary C. minority D. traditional
 9. A. feature B. poultry C. symbolise D. communal

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

10. The _____ minority peoples have their own customs and traditions.
 A. ethnic B. cultural C. basic D. diverse
 11. _____ ethnic group has the larger population, the Tay or Ede?
 A. Which B. Who C. When D. How
 12. Tet is an occasion for people to show their _____ to their ancestors.
 A. society B. respect C. remember D. reserved
 13. The elders often pass on their _____ to the young through stories and activities.
 A. traditions B. rules C. music D. legends
 14. Most ethnic peoples in Viet Nam live _____ rice farming.
 A. at B. about C. in D. on

15. _____ communal house the largest and tallest house in the village?
A. Do B. Does C. Is D. Are
16. I want to visit the Vietnam Museum of Ethnology to learn _____ 54 ethnic minority groups.
A. in B. of C. to D. about
17. The Viet (or Kinh) have _____ number of people, accounting for about 86% of the population.
A. the largest B. large C. the large D. larger
18. It is difficult for some villages to _____ their traditional lifestyle.
A. protect B. maintain C. adopt D. have
19. Most mountain girls know how to _____ clothing.
A. wash B. knit C. weave D. buy
20. The Tay serve this kind of cake with _____.
A. some honeys B. a honey C. a lot of honey D. honeys

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following conversations.

21. Mary: Mountain girls help their mothers with housework when they are five or six.
Linda: _____
A. Are they? B. I agree. C. Do they? D. Should they?
22. Tom: Congratulations on your winning in this competition.
Jim: _____.
A. Thanks B. That's kind of you C. That's a good idea. D. You're welcome.

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

23. The Muong in Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are well-known for their rich folk literature and their traditional songs.
A. famous B. significant C. major D. convenient
24. English is becoming more and more important to people in the modern world.
A. complicated B. insignificant C. significant D. developed

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words(s) in each of the following questions.

25. I think that the local authority should ban and fine heavily anyone catching fish in this lake.
A. recognize B. encourage C. allow D. disagree

26. The Tay, Dao, Muong, Thai are called 'ethnic minority peoples'.

- A. specialty B. small C. a few D. majority

V. Find a mistake and correct it.

27. The temples are places for the Khmer practicing their religion and the village schools.

- A B C D

28. Every Sunday, the market is crowded to minority people from villages far and near.

- A B C D

VI. Complete each sentence with a suitable question word.

29. _____ do the Ede mainly live? - In Dak Lak province.

30. _____ ethnic group has a larger population, the Ede or the Thai? - The Thai.

VII. Fill in the blanks with a correct auxiliary verb.

31. _____ a stilt house made from natural materials?

32. _____ the Khmer mostly earn their living from weaving and farming?

VIII. Provide the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

33. According to our tradition, you should (respect) _____ old people.

34. There (be) _____ 54 ethnic groups in Viet Nam.

35. How much information about the Tay _____ you (collect) _____ recently?

D. READING

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They (36) _____ the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and (37) _____ things but also to eat, drink, play games and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, it is the highlands in the (38) _____ of Viet Nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for (39) _____. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "love market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held (40) _____ boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning, when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

36. A. suggest B. reflect C. recommend D. go

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 37. A. receive | B. take | C. give | D. sell |
| 38. A. north | B. central | C. south | D. west |
| 39. A. friends | B. workers | C. lovers | D. parents |
| 40. A. on | B. by | C. in | D. near |

II. Read the passage and write T(True) or F (False) in the following sentences.

Ethnic minority children might live the life different from that of most Kinh children. They spend some of their time helping their parents inside and outside the house. They learn to work from an early age, usually at six. Girls help look after the house, care for smaller children, weave clothing, and prepare food. Boys learn to do what their fathers do. They grow crops, raise the family's livestock, and catch fish.

In the evening, the family often gathers round the open fire. Children listen to stories or legends of heroes from their grandparents. They also listen to adults talk about their work. This is how the elders pass on traditions and knowledge to their children.

Nowadays, more and more minority children are going to school. There, they meet children from other ethnic groups. They play new games and learn new things.

41. Ethnic minority children spend some of their time helping their parents. _____
42. Boys help their parents look after the house, care for smaller children. _____
43. The family often gathers round the open fire in the morning _____
44. Minority children go to school to play new games and learn new things. _____

E. WRITING

I. Make questions for the underlined words

45. This dish is called five-coloured sticky rice because it has five colours: red, yellow, green, purple and white.

⇒ _____

46. Children in the countryside often spend their free time herding the cattle.

⇒ _____

II. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings.

47. It's interesting to learn about the unique features of an ethnic group's traditional culture.

⇒ Learning about the unique features _____

48. After they gathered and played their market activities, they went home.

⇒ Before _____

III. Arrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

49. The/ live/ cultivation./ ethnic minority/ on/ people/ terraced fields/ on

⇒ _____

50. The Jrai / for / with / the dead / decorate / wooden statues. / houses

⇒ _____