

TEST FOR UNIT 5

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

1. a. lantern b. invader c. nation d. race
2. a. carnival b. command c. ceremony d. encourage
3. a. tradition b. question c. procession d. preservation
4. a. performed b. worshipped c. prayed d. offered
5. a. sound b. crowd c. found d. court

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

1. a. confusion b. magician c. important d. otherwise
2. a. performance b. nevertheless c. however d. procession
3. a. preserve b. fortune c. ritual d. lantern
4. a. reunion b. bamboo c. festival d. display
5. a. participate b. politician c. communicate d. commemorate

III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter of each word is given.

1. At Tet, Vietnamese people usually d_____ their homes with yellow apricot blossoms or peach blossoms.
2. Vietnamese believe that the colour of red and yellow will bring good f _____.
3. We have the custom of lighting the candles and burning i _____ before praying in front of the altar.
4. His grandmother's funeral was a private c _____ attended only by the family.
5. Streets leading to Huong pagoda are very c _____ during its festival time.
6. On the first day of Tet, Vietnamese people often visit a pagoda to p _____ for good luck and happiness.
7. Buddhist o _____ include fruit, flowers, incense and candles.
8. The Giong Festival is held to commemorate Saint Giong who d _____ the invaders.

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

1. Tet is a best time for Vietnamese people paying respects _____ their ancestors.
a. for b. to c. with d. on
2. Tran Temple Festival is held _____ the 15th day of the first lunar month.
a. in b. for c. at d. on
3. Ghe Ngo Race is a religious ritual of the Khmer to _____ the Snake God Nagar.
a. commemorate b. preserve c. command d. process
4. _____ Vietnam has been influenced by Buddhism for thousands of years, there are plenty of Buddhist pilgrimage sites.
a. When b. Although c. If d. As
5. Originally, Tet was celebrated by farmers to thank the gods for the arrival of Spring. _____, through the years, Tet has turned into the official Vietnamese New Year.
a. Otherwise b. Therefore c. However d. Moreover

6. _____ do you visit Huong Pagoda? - Every year. On the 5th day of the first lunar month.
a. When b. How often c. How long d. What day
7. On the 13th day of the first lunar month, the visitors come to Lim Hill to watch _____ of “quan ho”.
a. performances b. features c. ceremonies d. processions
8. Perfume Pagoda is famous not only for its scenic landscape _____.
a. or also for its sacredness b. and for its sacredness as well
c. but also for its sacredness d. and yet for its sacredness
9. _____ graduate a semester early, I took three extra classes.
a. Although I was determined to b. Because I was determined to
c. If I was determined to d. While I was determined to
10. ‘I was wondering if you’d like to go to Da Lat Flower Festival’
‘_____ When does it take place?’
a. Not bad! b. Are you sure? c. For what? d. Sure, I’d love to!

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

- The ritual is made in order to thank the Sun Goddess for the rice harvest.
A B C D
- I found it very excited to take part in the spring festival of Bai Dinh Pagoda.
A B C D
- I like both the green or the blue T-shirt, but I don't have enough money to buy two T-shirts.
A B C D
- Your marks in English are low although you don't study hard enough.
A B C D
- Which festival do you like much, Huong Pagoda or Hung Temple?
A B C D
- We follow a custom to buy lanterns and moon cakes at Mid-Autumn Festival.
A B C D
- Before Tet, Vietnamese people are busy cleaning and decorating their houses and they cook
A B C D
traditional foods.
- Until recently, people talk to each other instead of relying on texting and e-mail
A B C
to communicate with their peers.
D
- She was offered the prestigious job, however she turned it down because she did not want
A B C
to move to Texas.
D
- It started to rain hardly while we were playing some folk games at the festival.
A B C D

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

1. Hung King Temple Festival _____(become) one of the greatest national festivals in Viet Nam for a long time.
2. The Saint Giong Festival _____(hold) many years ago but it officially _____(become) a national festival in the 11th century.
3. While children _____(wait) for the moon to rise, they sing, dance and listen to the story of *Hang Nga and Cuoi*.
4. The local authority _____(arrange) a meeting on promotion of the festival last Friday.
5. Our school _____(take) part in the festival since 2008.
6. While we _____(play) some folk games at the festival, it started to rain heavily.
7. Each year, thousands of tourists _____(come) to visit Lim Festival and enjoy that Intangible Cultural Heritage.
8. Traditionally, *Quan ho* songs _____(perform) by both men and women on the boats and in the Lim Pagoda.
9. Duong recommended Peter _____(attend) the Hue Festival.
10. Before Tet, women are very busy _____(prepare) traditional foods.

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

1. At the end of the service, a lot of _____ streamed down to the altar. (worship)
2. _____ lanterns feature special heritage night at Hoi An. (float)
3. _____ activities are official procession, sporting events and singing. (festival)
4. _____ for the Lunar New Year begin weeks before the festival. (prepare)
5. Tet is the privileged occasion for family members to _____. (reunion)
6. Hung King Temple Festival is held in _____ of Vietnam's first kings. (commemorate)
7. The tribe has different _____ masks for each ceremony. (ceremony)
8. _____ of culture can be achieved by keeping cultural elements, such as food, clothing, shelter, and language. (preserve)
9. The Whale Festival is _____ of the many different festivals in villages in Vietnam. (type)
10. Hat Xoan is a folk song _____ in festivals and worshipping genie. (performance)

VIII. Match the sentences.

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|---|--|
| 1. Excuse me! Do I need to buy a ticket for the show? | a. Hardly ever these days. |
| 2. How long does the Huong Pagoda last? | b. Vu Lan. |
| 3. Why are you so serious about the ceremony? | c. Three months. |
| 4. Would you like to participate in the performance? | d. No, Sir. It's totally free. |
| 5. What's the festival called? | e. It's sacred, and I respect it. |
| 6. How often do you go to the festival? | f. Yes, certainly! |
| 7. What offerings should I make? | g. I'd love to, but I'm rather busy now. |
| 8. Could you please tell me about Vietnamese festivals and celebrations | h. Fruits, flowers, incense and candles. |

IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Elephant Racing Festival, one of the biggest festivals in Tay Nguyen, is held (1)_____ in the third lunar month.

As preparation for the festival, villagers (2)_____ their elephants with a wide range of food apart from grass, including corns, sugar canes, sweet potatoes, papayas, and bananas. Also, in order to preserve their strength, the elephants take a rest (3)_____ hard work.

On the day of the event, elephants from several villages (4)_____ at Don Village. Each time, ten elephants will run at the same time for about one or two kilometers. The competition is guided by the sound of *tu va*, a kind of horn. The first elephant (5)_____ reaches the appointed destination will receive a laurel wreath as a sign of victory, and it will enjoy the achievement excitedly with sugar canes and bananas from surrounding people. (6)_____ finishing the race at Don Village, the elephants move to Serepok River for competition – swimming. They also participate in games (7)_____ football and tug of war.

At the end of the festive day, all festival goers mass at Don Village's community house for feasting, drinking stem wine, and dancing in a jubilant (8)_____ with the boisterous sound of gongs and drums.

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|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. a. mostly | b. constantly | c. monthly | d. annually |
| 2. a. poach | b. herd | c. feed | d. train |
| 3. a. without | b. with | c. of | d. from |
| 4. a. come | b. drive | c. round | d. gather |
| 5. a. who | b. what | c. which | d. whose |
| 6. a. Although | b. After | c. While | d. However |
| 7. a. alike | b. like | c. likely | d. liking |
| 8. a. atmosphere | b. experience | c. tradition | d. feature |

X. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Tran Temple Festival, one of the largest annual spring festivals in Vietnam, is held on the 14th night and 15th day of the first lunar month at the national historical complex of the Tran Kings' shrines and tombs in Tien Duc Commune, Hung Ha District, Nam Dinh City. It usually begins with an incense-offering rite at the kings' tombs and a ritual for the opening of the gates of Den Thanh (Thanh Temple), Den Mau (Mother Temple) and the Tran Kings' shrines. **They** are followed by a 'water procession', in which people will carry nine ornate palanquins with memorial **plaques** of the Kings of the Tran Dynasty and members of their royal families. A series of folk games are also organized during the festival, such as a rice-cooking challenge, clay firecrackers, chung cake wrapping and tug of war, alongside traditional performances and sport games including lion dances, dragon dances, *cheo* and *chau van* singing, human chess, wrestling and martial arts.

The Tran Temple Festival was recognized as a national intangible heritage in 2014. The historical complex of the Tran Kings' shrines and tombs received special national relic status last year.

- ornate (adj): *được sơn son thiếp vàng* - palanquin (n): kiệu rước (lễ hội)

1. How often is the Tran Temple Festival held?
a. every month b. every year c. every two years d. twice a year
2. The Tran Temple Festival usually begins with _____.
a. formal ceremonies b. a water procession
c. prayers of thanks d. incense offerings to the gods
3. The word '**they**' in the passage refers to _____.
a. temples b. offerings c. shrines d. rituals
4. What does '**plaque**' mean?
a. a large picture printed on paper
b. a wide piece of cloth with a message on it
c. a small piece of paper with information on it
d. a flat piece of metal, wood or stone with writing on it
5. Which of the followings is not organized in the festival?
a. rice cooking b. tug of war c. boat race d. human chess
6. Based on the information in the text, which statement is false?
a. The Tran Temple Festival aims to honour the Tran Dynasty.
b. The seal opening ceremony takes place on the 14th night.
c. The main rituals are preceded by a water procession.
d. Traditional *cheo* and *chau van* singing is performed in the festival.
7. Which of the followings is not mentioned in the text?
a. The Tran Dynasty is the most brilliant reign in Vietnamese history.
b. Tran Temple Festival was recognized as a national intangible heritage.
c. Nine ornate palanquins are carried in the water procession.
d. There are plenty of activities to keep festival goers entertained.

XI. Write the second sentence without changing the meaning, using the words given.

1. Three hundred students entered the swimming competition last year. (part)
Three hundred students _____
2. The children are always fascinated by nature programmes on TV. (find)
The children _____ when they watch them on TV.
3. What about going to Bac Ninh to see the Lim Festival? (should)
Duong _____
4. Although he studied very hard, he still didn't pass the exam. (despite)
He _____
5. Governments should preserve all the world's languages. (ought)
All the world's languages _____
6. The tennis players' match is still going on. (finished)
The tennis players _____
7. I have been to the Huong Pagoda Festival three times now. (time)
This _____
8. The date for the Vu Lan Festival is the 15th day of the seventh lunar month. (place)
The Vu Lan Festival _____
9. While we were going home, we had an accident. (way)
We _____
10. I can't wait to see the elephant race festival in Dak Lak. (forward)
I am _____