

1. Write the words.

	1. Chiếm		1. Trung bày
	2. Công nhận		2. Săn bắn
	3. Thuộc về vùng núi		3. Thuộc về phía nam
	4. Thuộc về phía bắc		4. Phúc tạp
	5. Đơn giản		5. Đã phát triển
	6. Thiếu số		6. Quan trọng
	7. Cơ bản		7. Đa số
	8. Nổi tiếng		8. Thuộc về văn hóa

2. Find the word that has different sound in the part underlined

1. A. written	B. village	C. difficult	D. minority
2. A. economy	B. <u>complicated</u>	C. spoken	D. modern
3. A. school	B. <u>cherry</u>	C. sandwich	D. church
4. A. major	B. <u>basic</u>	C. traditional	D. significant
5. A. <u>cultural</u>	B. <u>uniform</u>	C. population	D. January
6. A. hats <u>es</u>	B. kicks <u>es</u>	C. pencils <u>es</u>	D. stops <u>es</u>

3. Odd one out

1. A. modern	B. complicated	C. population	D. developed
2. A. traditional	B. province	C. city	D. country
3. A. exhibition	B. festival	C. curious	D. display
4. A. modern	B. field	C. mountainous	D. simple
5. A. costume	B. instrument	C. minor	D. tradition
6. A. awesome	B. north	C. south	D. west

4. Match the adjectives in A with their opposites in B

1. traditional	a. simple	1.
2. insignificant	b. beautiful	2.
3. ugly	c. southern	3.
4. noisy	d. major	4.
5. northern	e. modern	5.
6. complicated	f. important	6.
7. national	g. quiet	7.
8. minor	h. local	8.

5. Choose the best answer

1. Most ethnic peoples of Vietnamtheir own languages.
A. tell B. speak C. do D. improve
2. This group of people has many traditionalsuch as weaving, embroidery.
A. crafts B. minorities C. festivals D. costumes
3. This objectan important role in the family for Cham ethnic people.
A. has B. gives C. finds D. plays
4. If you want to have an overview of the ethnic groups of Vietnam, you should visit theof Ethnology.
A. cinema B. theatre C. museum D. market
5. The museum has a lot of information about different ethnicin Vietnam.
A. festivals B. peoples C. projects D. programs
6. What is theof the biggest group? About 80 million people.
A. benefit B. size C. population D. task
7. Some ethnic groupssemi-nomadic life many years ago.
A. took B. lived C. made D. gave
8. We understand deeply thevalues of different ethnic groups.
A. cultural B. national C. local D. international
9. Ethnic groups have established goodand cooperation with each other.
A. task B. relation C. friend D. neighbor
10. The communal house is usually the largest andbuilding in the village.
A. smallest B. newest C. cheapest D. tallest

6. Fill in the gap with a suitable word given in the box

region	exhibition (triển lãm)	communal	beautiful
population	Central	important	costumes

1. Thein the museum shows the diversity of different ethnic minority groups.
2. Thai women keep their traditionalincluding short blouses, long skirts, scarves and ornaments.
3. The Thai have aof about one and a half million people living in the provinces of Lai Chau, Son La, HoaBinh,ect.
4. Gathering and hunting play anrole in the life of some ethnic groups.
5. He is one of the best composer of songs about theHighlands.
6. Hoa Ban festival is the mostand interesting and it takes place in Lai Chau.
7. There are busy floating markets on the rivers in the Mekong
8.house is where public activities are held.

7. Matching the first halves in column A with the others in column B to make compound sentences.

1. Ann is playing the piano,	A. but I don't have any in the fridge.	1.
2. I must cook it with carrots,	B. and she is hard-working, too.	2.
3. There are no buses at this time,	C. or you can go to the cinema with us.	3.
4. You can watch a movie at home,	D. so I usually eat here.	4.

5. Tom wants to travel to America,	E. and Sue is reading a novel.	5.
6. Susan is kind,	F. or do you prefer green tea?	6.
7. The food in this restaurant is delicious,	G. for it is too late now.	7.
8. Would you like coffee,	H. but he doesn't have enough money	8.

8. Choose the correct answers.

1. Fred came to school late, **for / so / therefore**, he overslept.
2. I have finished my work; **so / therefore, / and** I will go out with you tonight.
3. I was quite busy, **but / however, / and** I decided to see a movie with James.
4. It was raining heavily; **however, / but / for** he continued planting trees in the garden.
5. Laura has to finish her housework; **however, / otherwise, / therefore**, she can't go out with her friends.
6. We will go to the beach **and / so / but** enjoy the day.
7. Some students couldn't go on the class trip to Australia, **therefore, / so / but** they were very sad.
8. Jane had a broken leg; **but / or / however**, she tried to take part in the game.
9. I was very sleepy, **so / and / but** I helped my brother with his homework.
10. You can fly to Ho Chi Minh City, **but / or / and** you can go there by train.