

2. Is Ben Thanh Market a place of interest in Ho Chi Minh City?
 A B C D

3. Many international tourists are interested in making woven baskets.
 A B C D

4. I picked up a piece of wood and started carving.
 A B C D

5. Lam and his friends often go to the cinema to enjoy the new films.
 A B C D

6. They were walking through Nguyen Hue Avenue when an accident happened.
 A B C D

7. Tourists can't enter the War Remnants Museum after 10pm.
 A B C D

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

1. The museum has a superb collection of ancient _____ from Nubia.
 a. artefacts b. leather c. presence d. beads

2. Our aim is to make the performing arts, museums and our _____ accessible to all.
 a. love b. patriotism c. heritage d. status

3. I have ten pictures and eight pieces _____ sculpture on exhibition.
 a. of b. on c. in d. for

4. David Ferris's father was a bank manager living _____ the outskirts of the Lancastrian town of Preston.
 a. of b. on c. in d. at

5. All people should join hand in protecting the environment _____ we can gain better health.
 a. in order that b. when c. because d. even though

6. _____ we were waiting, a woman with a phone on her hand asked us what we were doing.
 a. That b. In order that c. While d. Although

7. The bus _____ up passengers outside the airport.
 a. hits b. sends c. lays d. picks

8. After visiting Van Phuc village, they came _____ to their hotel for lunch.
 a. at b. up c. down d. back

9. A: I'll pick you up at eight o'clock on my way to the airport.
 B: _____
 a. For pleasure b. Great. I'll see you then.
 c. I have a phone. d. Would be.

10. A: Would you like to join us on the trip to La Khe Silk Village?
 B: _____
 a. Sounds great. b. For now.
 c. Better things happened. d. I don't think so.

V. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. You can't really have seen a UFO! You _____ (imagine) things!
2. Linda was busy when we _____ (go) to see her yesterday. She _____ (study) for an exam.
3. The festival is held by the Hanoi City Department of Tourism _____ (preserve) and develop traditional trade villages in Hanoi.
4. The owner of Hakata Traditional Craft and Design Museum _____ (close) it down because of dropping profit.
5. Conical hat making _____ (be) a traditional craft for hundreds of years.
6. The building _____ (complete) at the end of last month.
7. Individuals should be responsible for _____ (revive) local culture.
8. _____ (you/ ever/ be) to Bat Trang Ceramic Village?

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

1. The price of clay, supplies and equipment is a small percentage of the total cost to _____ pottery. (product)
2. He started the youth group to keep local _____ off the streets. (young)
3. Poem conical hats are believed to come from Tay Ho Village in Hue, which was famous for _____ hat makers. (skill)
4. Today, _____ Hang Trong paintings are found only in museums or fine art galleries. (authenticity)
5. Craft village tourism has also proved an _____, receiving great attention from visitors, especially foreign tourists. (attract)
6. Mass _____ started in 1989 when the first 340 Windsurf guests arrived. (tour)
7. The tribe is concerned with the _____ of its culture and traditions, (preserve)
8. The second collection was more decorative, inspired by _____ and pattern. (embroider)
9. Vietnamese people have a strong desire to maintain a distinct _____ identity. (culture)
10. I'd like to thank everyone for helping to make this day _____ for us. (memory)

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. As soon as I know, Nga Son mats village has existed for more than 150 years with many ups
A B C D
and downs.
2. Tho Ha village gate has nice, large and antique architecture making by skillful hands of the
A B C
village's craftsmen.
D
3. Chinese Painting became popularly around 581 AD since more and more people began
A B C
to appreciate its beauty.

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

A	B
1. Why are Dong Ho paintings so special?	a. My friends.
2. This kind of team-building activity seems to attract a lot of tourists.	b. You can go to Non Nuoc marble village.
3. Do you have any intention to visit Hoi An the second time?	c. No, I haven't. Can you show me how to do it?
4. Who will you go to the painting workshop with?	d. No. It's Hue.
5. Hanoi is the birthplace of the conical hat, isn't it?	e. Absolutely. They should promote it more and more.
6. Yogurt made in Dalat will surprise you.	f. Yes, I do. Next summer I will come back there.
7. Where can we observe the process of making marble sculptures?	g. Wow, I will definitely try it when coming there.
8. Have you ever tried making a handmade keychain?	h. Because the artisans use special materials to make the paint.

IX. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Jalan Hang Jebat, or (1) _____ known as Jonker Walk, is a street in (2) _____ Chinatown of Melaka starting just across the river from the Dutch Square. Jonker Walk is flanked on (3) _____ sides of the road with heritage houses dating (4) _____ to the 17th century. At that time, rich Baba Nonyas (also known as Perankans, descendants of 15th - 16th century Chinese immigrants marrying local Malay women) lived and (5) _____ their business here.

Today, the street houses many shops selling antiques, textiles, (6) _____ and souvenirs (similar to what you can find at Central Market in Kuala Lumpur). On  live ends, taking

market. The famous Chicken Rice Ball dish (8) _____ also be found here, just opposite the start of Jonker Walk near the bridge.

1. a. common	b. commonly	c. commony	d. commoned
2. a. history	b. historic	c. historical	d. historically
3. a. both	b. each	c. every	d. very
4. a. in	b. back	c. on	d. for
5. a. lived	b. made	c. did	d. put
6. a. cars	b. handicrafts	c. houses	d. rice
7. a. after	b. in	c. out	d. off
8. a. must	b. should	c. might	d. can

X. Read the text then answer the questions.

HANOI, A CAPITAL OF TRADITIONAL CRAFTS

Hanoi has long been home to hundreds of craft villages. Over the years, many of the crafts have developed, while some have disappeared altogether.

The heart and soul of Hanoi's vibrant old crafts are its craftsmen and women. One such couple are Nguyen Van Hoa and his wife Dang Huong Lan of Ba Dinh District's Hang Than Street. They are among the few artisans still making elaborate cardboard masks in order to preserve the traditional culture.

Although the work itself requires many steps, the materials required are simple: newspapers, glue, paint and paintbrushes. The first step entails tearing the newspapers to pieces and then using glue to combine them into a mold. The masks are painted one color at a time and then laid out to dry. Cardboard mask making is therefore dependent on dry weather and the couple can only make about 2,000 masks per festival. These are priced from VND25,000 to VND35,000 a piece, bringing in VND50-60 million - a sum is not commensurate with the efforts that go into making these elaborate crafts.

Making swans out of cotton is also a traditional craft. Only artisan Vu Thi Thanh Tam of 79 Hang Luoc Street in the capital makes these swans. The swan frames are made of notebook paper and are stuffed with cotton, then a skillful artisan puts each layer of cotton on the swan frames and uses rice water to smooth them. The swan neck is made of steel wire and is covered by cotton. The finished product is placed in a rattan basket with cotton around and glass-beads and silk flowers are added for color.

The continuity of traditional crafts adds to the capital's attractiveness in the eyes of citizens and international visitors.

1. Who plays role as the heart and soul of Hanoi's crafts?

2. Which traditional craft do Mr. Hoa and his wife preserve?

3. How many materials are there to make that craft? What are they?

4. Which kind of weather does the craft making process depend on?

5. What are the swan frames made of?

6. What does the artisan use to smooth the frames?

7. What is added to color the finished product?

XI. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.

1. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend. The train arrived.
 - a. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend as soon as the train arrived.
 - b. After the train arrived, Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
 - c. The train arrived while Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
 - d. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend whenever the train arrived.
2. The water is very cold in January. We go swimming anyway.
 - a. When the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
 - b. As the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
 - c. The water is very cold in January if we go swimming anyway.
 - d. Although the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
3. The water was very rough. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
 - a. Since the water was very rough, the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
 - b. The water was very rough so that the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
 - c. The water was very rough because the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave
 - d. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water though the water was very rough.
4. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning. Then he gets ready for work.
 - a. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning after he gets ready for work.
 - b. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning before he gets ready for work.
 - c. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning as soon as he gets ready for work.
 - d. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning when he gets ready for work.
5. Ticket prices might be more expensive. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
 - a. Ticket prices might be more expensive then going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
 - b. Ticket prices might be more expensive than going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
 - c. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert since ticket prices might be more expensive.
 - d. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert although ticket prices might be more expensive.

6. We went to Dong Xuan Market. We flew back to Ho Chi Mirth City at 7pm.
 - a. We went to Dong Xuan Market while we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
 - b. Before we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm, we went to Dong Xuan Market.
 - c. We went to Dong Xuan Market in order that we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
 - d. As we went to Dong Xuan Market, we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
7. You need to plan your trip to South America carefully. You don't spend all your money too quickly.
 - a. You need to plan your trip to America carefully so that you don't spend all your money too quickly.
 - b. You need to plan your trip to America carefully although you don't spend all your money too quickly.
 - c. You need to plan your trip to America carefully as you don't spend all your money too quickly.
 - d. Even though you need to plan your trip to America carefully, you don't spend all your money too quickly.
8. Richard is very wealthy. He can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
 - a. Although Richard is very wealthy, he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
 - b. Richard is so wealthy that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
 - c. Richard is very wealthy so that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
 - d. Richard can afford to buy almost anything he wants, but he is very wealthy.

XII. Write an email to your friend to give information about a place of interest in your hometown. Use the cue questions below.

What is that place?

Where is it located?

How can people visit there?

Do they need to pay any cost to get in?

What can they do at that place?