UNIT 4. ETHNIC GROUP IN VIET NAM

TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. chemist B. school C. chance D. chaos

Question 2. A. knock B. key C. pocket D. milk

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. peoples B. poultry C. preserve D. worship

Question 4. A. diversity B. pharmacy C. establish D. religious

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. A boy is _____ the buffalo in the rice field.

A. playing B. fighting C. herding D. running

Question 6. There are not many high buildings to block _____ in our village.

A. view B. a view C. some views D. the view

Question 7. Terraced fields are often found in ____ area.

A. mountain B. mountainous C. mountaineer D. mountainful

Question 8. My Son sanctuary has been recognized by UNESCO as a world _____.

A. ethnic minorities B. open-air market C. heritage site D. terraced field

Question 9. If you go to Sapa, you can distinguish people from different ethnic groups by their _____.

A. costumes B. livestock C. highlands D. staircases

Question 10. There's _____ milk left in the fridge. It should be enough for our coffee.

A. a little B. little C. a few D. few

Question 11. How _____ ethnic groups in Viet Nam do you know?

A. much B. often C. many D. tall

Question 12. Andrew: "Whose is this book?" - Alex: "_____"

A. It's a book. B. Thanks. C. It's mine. D. Here you are.

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE DAY: CELEBRATING DIVERSITY!

Dear Students and Staff,

Our school is proud to host a special Cultural Exchange Day to celebrate the rich diversity of (13) _____ groups in Viet Nam. This event aims to introduce you to the unique customs and traditions of various communities across our country.

You will have the chance to see traditional costumes, listen to folk music, and try authentic dishes from different ethnic groups. For example, you can learn about the intricate patterns of the H'Mong's traditional clothing, which are (14) _____ beautiful as their dances. There will also be displays of traditional musical instruments and handmade crafts. We believe that learning about these cultures is (15) _____ important as protecting them. Come and explore the beauty of Vietnamese ethnic cultures! The event will take place (16) _____ the school yard.

Question 13. A. foreign B. ethnic C. morden D. urban

Question 14. A. as B. so C. more D. than

Question 15. A. as B. so C. more D. than

Question 16. A. at B. in C. on D. inside

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 17.

Question 17. *Viet Nam is home to 54 ethnic groups, each with its own unique culture. Their diversity adds richness to our country's heritage* _____.

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a. Many groups have their own traditional costumes, often with intricate patterns and vibrant colours.
b. These groups also have distinct customs, festivals, and folk music that reflect their way of life.
c. Moreover, they usually live in different regions, from the high mountains to the vast deltas.
A. a-b-c B. b-a-c C. c-a-b D. a-c-b

Question 18. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in question 17). A. Learning about these cultures is a fascinating journey for everyone.
B. The Kinh people are the largest ethnic group in Viet Nam.
C. Some ethnic groups are very small in number, living in remote areas.
D. We should try their traditional food when we visit their villages.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

Viet Nam is a multi-nationality country with 54 ethnic (19) _____. The Viet (Kinh) people account (20) _____ 87% of the country's population and mainly inhabit the Red River delta, the central coastal delta, the Mekong delta and major cities. The other 53 ethnic (21) _____ groups, totalling over 8 million people, are scattered over mountain areas (covering two-thirds of the country's territory) spreading from the North to the South. Among ethnic minorities, the largest ones are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Nung with a (22) _____ of around 1 million each, while the smallest are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each.

A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others (23) _____ hunting, fishing, collecting and lived a semi-nomadic life. Each group (24) ____ its own culture, diverse and special. Beliefs and religions of the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups were also disparate from each other.

Question 19.	A. groups	B. team	C. minorities	D. majorities
Question 20.	A. in	B. for	C. of	D. at
Question 21.	A. large	B. majority	C. small	D. minority
Question 22.	A. religion	B. inhabitants	C. population	D. people
Question 23.	A. did	B. went	C. made	D. used
Question 24.	A. have	B. has	C. are having	D. had

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. *In this mountainous area, it often takes the students two hours to go to their boarding school.*
A. How much does it take the students in this mountainous area to go to their boarding school?
B. How long does it take the students in this mountainous area to go to their boarding school?
C. How much do the students in this mountainous area go to their boarding school?
D. How long do the students in this mountainous area go to their boarding school?

Question 26. *Tet is the most important festival in Vietnam.*
A. Which is the most important festival in Vietnam?
B. When is the most important festival in Vietnam?
C. Where is the most important festival in Vietnam?
D. Why is the most important festival in Vietnam?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27*: The H'Mong / traditional / costumes / be / colorful / as / their / festivals.*
A. The H'Mong traditional costumes are as colorful as their festivals.
B. The H'Mong traditional costumes are more colorful as their festivals.
C. The H'Mong traditional costumes are as colorful than their festivals.
D. The H'Mong traditional costumes is as colorful as their festivals.

Question 28: *Could / you / tell / me / where / traditional / market / be / ?*
A. Could you tell me where is the traditional market?
B. Could you tell me where the traditional market is?
C. Could you tell me where the traditional market?
D. Could you tell me where the traditional market was?

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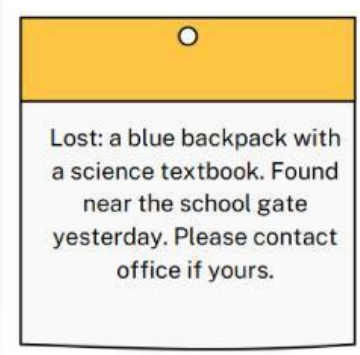
Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29: What does the sign say?



A. Pets are allowed in the park.
B. You are not allowed to bring pets here.
C. Pets are not allowed unless they are on a leash.
D. Pets are not allowed in this area.

Question 30: What should the owner do to get the item back?



A. Go to the school gate.
B. Contact the school office.
C. Wait for someone to call.
D. Buy a new one.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They **reflect** 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 sell things but also to eat, drink, play games, and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, which is in the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wearing their nicest clothes and spending 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 lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "Love Market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on 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.

Question 31. In Viet Nam, all markets are _____.
A. only trading places B. only about buying things
C. only about selling things D. not only about buying and selling things

Question 32. A traditional market is a social gathering point for _____.
A. young people B. people of all ages C. local craftsmen D. children

Question 33. What can people do at the traditional market?
A. Sell and buy things only.
B. Buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.
C. Buy things and eat.
D. Buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize.

Question 34. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa Market do?
A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.

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B. They ride on a horse and sing.
C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.
D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.

Question 35. Some of the markets in the Mekong Delta are held _____ are called floating markets.
A. along the roads B. on the paddy fields C. on boats D. in the morning

Question 36. The word "**reflect**" is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
A. hide B. show C. ignore D. change

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are two main provinces where there are more than 1.4 million Muong people living. They speak the Muong language which belongs to the Mon - Khmer group.(37) ____ . They cultivate mainly wet rice on terraced land, watered by small brooks. They also make handicrafts and exploit forest products (38) ____. Men dress in Indigo pajamas and women wear skirts with many colorful patterns knitted on. The Muong build their houses on stilts with 4-roof architecture, (39) ___. They are wooden houses in the shade of big trees, huddling against the mountain, and looking out on their vast rice fields. (40) ___. The Muong follow traditional religious animism, which means that they believe that non-living objects have spirits. They build altars in their houses to worship ancestral spirits and other supernatural spirits. One of their most important festivals is the "Going to the Fields" ceremony.

A. such as mushrooms, dried fungus, and ammonium to improve their living condition
B. Therefore, it is convenient for their living and farming
C. , which are about six feet off the ground
D. However, some of them also know the Kinh language

Question 37. **Question 38.** **Question 39.** **Question 40.**

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