

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIETNAM

C. READING

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Tet is a national and (1) _____ festival in Vietnam. It is an occasion for every Vietnamese to be reunited to think (2) _____ their past activities and hope for goodluck (3) _____ the year to come.

Before Tet all houses are white washed and (4) _____ with yellow apricot flowers and colorful lanterns. Everybody is looking (5) _____ to a more favorable life. (6) _____ the New Year's Eve, children are smartly dressed. They are hoping to (7) _____ money put in small red envelopes as they are wishing longevity to their grandparents and parents. Wrong doings (8) _____ be absolutely avoided on these days.

1. A. traditional	B. modern	C. music	D. summer
2. A. to	B. about	C. after	D. for
3. A. in	B. at	C. on	D. when
4. A. decorate	B. decorates	C. decorating	D. decorated
5. A. at	B. for	C. after	D. forward
6. A. In	B. At	C. On	D. When
7. A. receive	B. buy	C. sell	D. make
8. A. ought	B. need	C. should	D. have

II. 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 questions.

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 son 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