WRITTEN TEST 1

I.Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1.	a. v<u>a</u>st	b. c<u>a</u>rt	c. cr<u>a</u>ft	d.p<u>a</u>ddy
2.	a. <u>sc</u>arf	b. <u>sch</u>ool	c. <u>sc</u>ience	d. <u>sc</u>are
3.	a. terrac<u>ed</u>	b. satisfi<u>ed</u>	c. hook<u>ed</u>	d. relax<u>ed</u>
4.	a. eth<u>n</u>ic	b. uni<u>q</u>ue	c. bas<u>i</u>c	d. d<u>i</u>verse
5.	a. <u>s</u>ure	b. <u>s</u>oundly	c. <u>s</u>imple	d. <u>s</u>tilt

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

1.	a. generous	b. nomadic	c. interesting	d. comfortable
2.	a. community	b. identify	c. expensive	d. socialize
3.	a. colourful	b. buffalo	c. blackberry	d. convenient
4.	a. active	b. commune	c. diverse	d. heritage
5.	a. leisure	b. minority	c. exciting	d. traditional

III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word.

1. Nomadic people live in a _____, their traditional circular tent.
2. Carpentry isn't really right up my _____. I'd rather pay someone else to do it.
3. Cycling, running and swimming are all good leisure _____ you should try.
4. I'm curious _____ethnic groups in Vietnam.
5. Gong is a traditional _____ instrument of peoples in the Central Highlands.
6. My sister is _____ to Facebook. She checks Facebook all the time.
7. There are some famous open-air _____ in the northern provinces such asCoc Ly, Bac Ha, Lung Phin, etc.
8. I love _____ out with my best friend Helen.

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

1. We are all hook _____ making star lanterns.
   a. in b. off c. on d. to
2. Their family have moved to the city _____ 2001.
   a. horn b.for c.in d. since
3. The Kinh have the largest number of people, _____ for 86% of the population.
   a. holding b.taking c. accounting d. numbering
4. I'm tired of _____ inthe city. It's too busy, noisy and dirty.
   a. live b.to live c.to be lived d. living
5. _____ drop that mobile phone and do your homework?
   a. Why don't you b. How about c. Would you mind d. When did you
6. The Hmong of Sa Pa are called Black Hmong _____ their mainly black clothing.
   a. because of b.in spite of c.in order to d. according to
7. People in rural areas live _____ than those in cities.
   a. simplier b.more simply c. more simple d. simpler
8. The highlands of northern Vietnam are home to the 1.5 million-strong Tay, _____ minority group.
   a. Vietnam's largest b. the Vietnam's largest
   c. a Vietnam's largest d. the largest Vietnam
9. _____ is the Nung's clothing? ~ Indigo.
   a. What b.Which group c. What colour d. Whose
10. 'I find it hard to build a toy car.' 'But _____'
   a. my pleasure b. it's my fault.
   c. it sounds great! d. it's right up your street!

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

1. We've <u>listed</u> lots of <u>better</u> things <u>to do</u> instead of <u>watch</u> TV.
   A B C D
2. The <u>clothing</u> of <u>one group</u> is quite <u>differently from</u> that <u>of other</u> groups.
   A B C D
3. When you play <u>game online</u>, be <u>carefulwhen</u> you make friends <u>to</u> strangers.
   A B C D
4. She <u>goes</u> to <u>the</u> dance club <u>with</u> her friends every <u>evening Sunday</u>.
   A B C D

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Han lives in ancottage house in Cuc Phuong national park.
   A B C D
6. Playing team sports gives you much fun than individual sports.
   A B C D
7. They found the games more difficultyto win than they had expected.
   A B C D
8. Wonderful family days outare some of most special memories
   A B C D
9. Co Tu people love to share with guests about their live and tradition.
   A B C D
10. Do you know that an average person check Facebook over30 hours a week?
    A B C D

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

1. _____ (you/ ever/ take) a trip to the countryside? It's really interesting!
2. For many nomads, their cattle _____ (provide) meat, milk, and hides fortheir own use.
3. When I was a kid, I _____ (spend) hours gleaning rice from paddy fields.
4. Sa Pa's love market _____ (be) an unique aspect in the culture of the Mong and Dao ethnic groups for a long time.
5. Where is Jeanny? ~ She _____ (practise) the piano in the music room.
6. _____ (your family/ move) to the city in 2008?
7. Basketry, pottery and indigo cloth _____ (produce) by the Rhade for theirown use.
8. I've got the tickets. Next week we _____ (visit) Hanoi.
9. Do you fancy _____ (come) on a day trip to my uncle's form next Saturday?
10. Nomadic children learn _____ (herd) the cattle when they are small.

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

1. His _____ to the Internet is taking over his life. (addict)
2. Who lives more happily, _____ or city dwellers? (nomadic)
3. Children in rural areas often travel to school _____ than those in big cities. (far)
4. Red River Delta is an agriculturally rich area and densely _____. (populate)
5. Dao and San Chay have _____ practised shifting cultivation. (tradition)
6. The Internet has already changed the way people _____. (social)
7. Thai women are very skilled _____ and produce beautiful embroidery. (weave)
8. Groups of boys and young girls perform traditional love songs in _____ that can last all night. (festival)

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Are you a screenager? Are you (1)_____ glued to the TV, texting your friends,chatting online, or perhaps trying to move (2)_____ another level in one of yourfavourite video games? Well, if you are, you are in the majority.

Most teenagers do almost (3)_____ electronically. They watch digital TV, listento music on a digital MP3 player and (4)_____ with friends through email, instantmessaging or by mobile phone. Teenagers even do most of their reading online now. When they need help with their homework, it's often the Internet that they (5)_____.

Experts from all over the world worry that teenagers' addiction to technology ishaving an effect (6)_____ on their health and on their behaviour. In some countries,teenagers are getting help. In Asia, there are even boot camps (7)_____ childrenreceive psychological help and treatment. It's (8)_____ that these types of camps willbecome common in other countries in the future.

1.	a. definitely	b. constantly	c. hardly	d. finally
2.	a. in	b. off	c. out	d. up
3.	a. everything	b. something	c. anything	d. nothing
4.	a. relate	b. socialize	c. join	d. communicate
5.	a. carry on	b. get off	c. turn to	d. find out
6.	a. either	b. all	c. both	d. whether
7.	a. which	b. where	c. what	d. that
8.	a. probable	b. difficult	c. comfortable	d. satisfied

IX. Read the test carefully, then do the tasks below.

The Hmong, or Meo, who number about 800,000, are found in villages known as *giao* throughout the

LIVEWORKSHEETS

highlands of northern Vietnam. The Hmong migrated to Vietnam from the southern China at the beginning of the 19th century.

The Hmong minority group has been subdivided into branches classified by women's costume, dialect and customs. For example, the Hmong of Sa Pa are called Black Hmong because of their predominantly black clothing. The most colourful sub-group are the Flower Hmong, found in large numbers around Bac Ha in Lao Cai province, who wear bright-coloured clothes with embroidery.

Corn is the main staple of Hmong people, but rice is often grown on terraces watered with the aid of irrigation. Hemp is grown to be woven into textiles, and cotton is also cultivated in some villages. As skilled artisans, the Hmong produce a variety of items, including handwoven indigo-dyed cloth, paper, silver jewellry, leather goods, baskets and embroidery. The Hmong have no written language. Their legends, songs, folklore and proverbs have been passed down from one generation to the next through the spoken word.

A. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Hmong in Vietnam have a population of 8 million people.
2. They immigrated from China approximately 300 years ago.
3. Black Hmong women wear black clothing.
4. Rice is the most important crop of Hmong people.
5. Hemp is cultivated for textile fiber.
6. The Hmong don't have their own language.

B. Answer the questions.

1. What Is the other name of the Hmong?

   _____
2. When did the Hmong come to Vietnam?

   _____
3. Why are the Hmong of Sa Pa called Black Hmong?

   _____
4. Where do the Hmong grow rice?

   _____
5. What are the products of the Hmong people?

   _____
6. How have their legends, songs, folklore and proverbs been passed down?

   _____

X. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. Flying a kite in the countryside is very exciting.
   It's _____
2. I have done voluntary work for three years.
   I started _____
3. It's not necessary to change the dates of our trip.
   We _____
4. Do you want me to show you how to use this?
   Would _____
5. It took me two hours to walk to her village.
   I spent _____
6. Millions of tourists visit the Museum of Ethnology every year.
   The Museum of Ethnology _____
7. Jane makes crafts better than her sister.
   Jane's sister doesn't _____
8. Let's go to my uncle's farm at the weekend.
   Amy suggested _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS