I. Read the passage then choose correct answers to the questions.

Traditionally, rural villages in Viet Nam produced handicrafts when they were not busy with planting or harvesting crops. Over time, many villages developed the expertise to make specialised products and so many particular villages became famous for such things as weaving, woodwork, lacquer work and metal products.

With industrialisation many villagers moved to the cities but **maintained** their craft skills and networks to produce products for the city market, for example craft villages make furniture, grow flowers or make utensils for the urban population. Other villages changed from making traditional crafts to producing different products desired by industrialised society. For example, the villagers of Trieu Khuc changed from making traditional paper to recycling plastic. There are now many craft villages in Viet Nam basing on recycling plastic, paper or metal.

1. When did rural villages in Viet Nam produce handicrafts traditionally?

A. When they were not busy with planting or harvesting crops.

B. When they were busy with planting or harvesting crops.

C. After they finish harvesting crops.

D. Before they finish harvesting crops.

2. What did many villages develop over time?

A. They developed the expertise to make daily products.

B. They developed the expertise to make specialised products.

C. They developed the expertise to make their own furniture.

D. They developed their old furniture.

3. What does the word maintained in line 5 refer to?

A. ignored B. conserved C. made D. improved

4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Rural villages produced handicrafts in their free time.

B. Some villages were popular with weaving, woodwork, lacquer work and metal products.

C. Many craft villages based on fanning.

D. Some villages make furniture, grow flowers or make utensils.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Read the paragraph and choose the best answers.

Peter was always prepared. His motto was "Never throw anything out, you never know when it might come in handy." His bedroom was so (1)_____ of flat bicycle tires, bent tennis rackets, deflated basketballs, and games with missing pieces (2)_____ you could barely get in the door. His parents pleaded with him to (3)_____ his room. "What use is a fish tank with a hole in the bottom?" his father asked. But Peter simply smiled (4)_____ repeated his motto, "Never throw anything out, you never know when it might come in handy."

When Peter was (5)_____ from home, he always carried his blue backpack. He liked to think of it as a smaller version of his bedroom - a place to store the many (6)_____ that he collected. It was (7)_____ worn and stretched that it hardly resembled a backpack anymore. It was full of the kind of things that seemed unimportant, but when used with (8) _____ imagination, might come in handy.

1. A. so	B. full	C. many	D. variety
2. A. which	B. that	C. who	D. A and B are correct
3. A. clean out	B. cleans out	C. cleaning out	D. cleaned out
4. A. but	B. and	C. so	D. or
5. A. near	B. away	C. beside	D. between
6. A. projects	B. people	C. objects	D. children
7. A. such	B. too	C.enough	D. so
8. A. many	B. a few	C. a little	D. any

LIVEWORKSHEETS