

UNIT 3: PEOPLE OF VIET NAM

i. Complete the text with *a/an, the* or leave blank (–)for zero article.

The space of gong culture in Central Highlands covers five provinces of Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. Masters of this art are (1)_____ ethnic people of Bahna, Sedang, M'ngong, Coho, Ede, Giarai...

Gongs appear in (2)_____ most important events of (3)_____ community such as ceremony for babies, weddings, funerals, celebration of new houses, harvests, etc.

Gongs have different sizes with diameter ranging from 20cm to 120cm. (4)_____ set of gongs has 2 to 20 units. A gong orchestra consists of 3, 5 or 6 basic sounds and (5)_____ additional 12 or more sounds. In most groups, gongs are reserved for males. In Ma and M'ngong, both males and females can play (6)_____ gongs.

With their plenty, uniqueness and diversity, gongs hold (7)_____ special position in Vietnam's traditional music. That is also a basis leading to (8)_____ recognition of the space of gong culture as (9)_____ Masterpiece of (10)_____ Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO.

II. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the box.

terraced fields	costume	stilt houses	heritage site	ethnic minorities
unique	diverse	speciality	ornaments	folk dances

1. The Nung mostly live in _____ though they also live in earthen houses.
2. Five-colour sticky rice is well-known as a _____ of the north-western region of Vietnam.
3. The goods in the open-air market are _____. You can find almost everything there.
4. Thai cloth is well-known for being _____, colourful and strong.
5. *Xoe and Sap* are _____ of Thai ethnic minority people.
6. The _____ of the Nung is not as colorful as that of other ethnic groups.
7. My Son sanctuary has been recognized by UNESCO as a world _____.

8. Thai women retain their traditional clothes including short vests, long black skirts, scarves, and _____.
9. Sa Pa is famous for the _____ located in the mountainous area.
10. _____ make up between 10 to 15 percent of the population in Vietnam.

III. Complete each sentence with a suitable question word.

1. _____ ethnic group has larger population, Cho Ro or Chu Ru? – ChoRo.
2. _____ groups of languages do all ethnic groups speak? – Eight groups.
3. _____ is the biggest house in the village? – It's the communal house.
4. _____ arts are displayed in a museum in Da Nang city? – The Cham's.
5. _____ do the San Diu mainly live? – In Quang Ninh province.
6. _____ do the Thai hold ceremonies to worship their ancestors? – Every year.
7. _____ is the village chief of the Phu La? – The oldest man.
8. _____ is it from here, to the communal house? – Just about one kilometre.
9. _____ is "khan pieu"? – It's a shawl with colorful embroidery.
10. _____ do they cook five coloured sticky rice? – On special occasions.

IV. Complete the sentences with *a*, *an* or *the*.

1. _____ number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques.
2. The Kinh or Viet is _____ largest group, accounting for 86 percent of _____ population of Vietnam.
3. The Thai have _____ population of over one million people, account for approximately 1.8% of _____ Vietnamese population.
4. Dao women usually wear _____ long blouse with _____ dress or trousers.
5. Mua sap is _____ folk dance of _____ Muong.
6. The Raglai have _____ musical instrument made of bamboo called _____ *chapi*.

7. S'tieng is _____ ethnic group living mostly in _____ southern provinces of Vietnam.
8. Gathering and hunting still play _____ important role in _____ economy of the Laha.
9. Vietnam has 54 ethnic groups and more than 40 of _____ groups living in _____ highlands.
10. When eating is finished, the Dao have _____ tradition that they never put down the chopsticks on _____ bowl.