

LESSON 16 – HOMEWORK

Score:/40 points

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. sch <u>oo</u> l | B. c <u>oo</u> k | C. f <u>oo</u> t | D. l <u>oo</u> k |
| 2. A. cl <u>u</u> b | B. fl <u>u</u> | C. wh <u>o</u> | D. l <u>o</u> se |
| 3. A. bl <u>ue</u> | B. ju <u>i</u> ce | C. bl <u>oo</u> d | D. gr <u>ou</u> p |
| 4. A. s <u>u</u> gar | B. w <u>o</u> man | C. t <u>oo</u> k | D. s <u>ou</u> p |
| 5. A. aft <u>er</u> noon | B. fl <u>oo</u> d | C. s <u>oo</u> n | D. shamp <u>oo</u> |

II. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- _____ do the Hmong people raise? - Buffaloes, cows, pigs, and chickens.
 A. How many cattle and poultry
 B. How cattle and poultry
 C. How much cattle and poultry
 D. What kinds of farming animals
- Where can we find ethnic minorities' open-air market? - _____.
 A. In the north-west
 B. The Sedang
 C. At the weekend
 D. Once a week
- If you pay _____ attention to the costume of the Pa Then girls, you will see that the dress shirt is unique.
 A. many
 B. a little
 C. a
 D. a few
- _____ are Dao women's clothes decorated? - With traditional patterns.
 A. Which
 B. Why
 C. How
 D. Whose
- Red meat, such as beef, lamb and pork, _____ a good source of protein, vitamins and minerals.
 A. is
 B. are
 C. were
 D. be
- Spending some days in the country brought _____ pleasure to me.
 A. a few
 B. many
 C. much
 D. an
- Why do ethnic people in the north-west region build the wheel on a stream? - _____.
 A. With bamboo trees
 B. For a long time
 C. Because it's big
 D. To move water to their farm
- _____ there any restaurants still open near here?
 A. Do
 B. Does
 C. Is
 D. Are
- _____ is it from the boarding school to the ethnic children's village?
 A. How long
 B. How far
 C. How often
 D. How much
- _____ ethnic minority women are unable to fully access opportunities presented by development programmes.
 A. Much
 B. Many
 C. An
 D. A little

III. Match the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Where is the space of Gong culture? | a. Exactly. |
| 2. Thank you for your help. | b. On special occasions. |

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 3. Join me for the Vietnamese custom project, will you? | c. Don't mention it. |
| 4. Is it true that Hmong people in Sa Pa speak English well? | d. In the Central Highlands. |
| 5. The Ma mainly live in Lam Dong province. | e. No, we can't. |
| 6. Do you know how to make yellow sticky rice? | f. Yes, I do. |
| 7. When do they wear their traditional clothes? | g. That's interesting! |
| 8. Look at those terraced fields! | h. Of course, I will. |
| 9. We'll see folk dance performances in this festival. | i. How beautiful! |
| 10. Can we go to that village by bus? | j. I see. How about the Coho? |

Answer:

- 1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 6- 7- 8- 9- 10-

IV. Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Hmong people are one of the major ethnic minorities of Vietnam, with a population of about one million. Like many other ethnic groups, each year, the Hmong celebrates New Year with ritual practices for the gods and celebrations among themselves. The Hmong people celebrate their New Year festival following their own calendar. It usually falls between the eleventh month and the twelfth month of the Lunar calendar and lasts for at least fifteen days. However, it does not have an exact date every year. The date of New Year's Day is revealed some months prior to the celebration, and the festival is organized rather subtly. This is the most important festival of the year for them, symbolizing the start of something new and good harvest for the coming year. People from many villages gather together and share their memories of the last year.

During the festival, there are various traditional musical shows that embody Hmong customs. Women and girls dress up in traditional costumes, wearing silver necklaces and diadems. Some other festive activities include tug-of-war and horse racing. They join with the Vietnamese (Kinh) Lunar New Year about a month later, when all the ethnicities also celebrate together.

- *embody (v): tiêu biểu, biểu trưng*

- *diadem (n): vương miện*

1. How often do the Hmong people celebrate their own New Year?

2. How do the Hmong people celebrate their New Year?

3. When does the Hmong's New Year festival take place?

4. Why doesn't the Hmong's New Year festival have an exact day every year?

5. How long does the Hmong's New Year festival last?

6. What does the Hmong's New Year festival symbolize?

7. Can we watch the Hmong's traditional musical shows before their New Year festival?

8. According to the passage, which is shorter, a year following the Hmong's calendar or a year following the Kinh's lunar calendar?

V. Fill in each blank with a, an, much, many, a little, or a few.

1. Make a handicraft product on your own, and you will have so _____ fun.
2. Gia Rai people is _____ minority ethnic group inhabiting the Central Highlands of Viet Nam.
3. You should never pack too _____ items for your trip to Ha Giang.
4. The Central Highlands have so _____ potential for tourism and leisure activities.
5. _____ knowledge about religion and tradition of ethnic people does help you in the project.

VI. Make questions for the underlined parts.

1. The Khmer have three main festivals in a year.

2. The visitors can get to the Cat Cat village by motorbikes.

3. I spent three days exploring Ha Giang.

4. Most people in the village live simply and happily.

5. The open air market is about 3 kilometres from our village.
