

LESSON 18 – HOMEWORK

Score:/40 points

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

1. A. <u>look</u>	B. <u>book</u>	C. <u>know</u>	D. <u>lock</u>
2. A. <u>cat</u>	B. <u>centre</u>	C. <u>carrot</u>	D. <u>copy</u>
3. A. <u>check</u>	B. <u>change</u>	C. <u>scholarship</u>	D. <u>church</u>
4. A. <u>gymnastics</u>	B. <u>goal</u>	C. <u>girl</u>	D. <u>gift</u>
5. A. <u>normal</u>	B. <u>name</u>	C. <u>money</u>	D. <u>monkey</u>

II. Circle the word that differs from the others in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. bamboo	B. custom	C. diverse	D. preserve
2. A. communal	B. exhibit	C. minority	D. ornament
3. A. costume	B. ethnic	C. feature	D. unique
4. A. enjoy	B. livestock	C. statue	D. poultry
5. A. admire	B. martial	C. coastal	D. lantern

III. Choose the best answers.

1. India has a _____ range of cuisines.
A. deep B. large C. big D. vast
2. Sushi comes from _____.
A. The U.S. B. Japan C. Viet Nam D. Australia
3. The dogsled is still used as a _____ of transport in Alaska today.
A. mean B. way C. means D. method
4. The traditional craft of the villagers is _____ bamboo baskets.
A. weaving B. knitting C. carving D. moulding
5. Sticking out one's _____ was a way of greeting in traditional Tibetan culture.
A. lips B. throat C. mouth D. tongue
6. Song Hye Kyo comes from South Korea, so her _____ language is Korean.
A. native B. practical C. modern D. local
7. _____ hands is probably the most common way of greeting around the world.
A. Shook B. Shakes C. Shaking D. Shake
8. Buying street food is a common _____ in our country.
A. kind B. practice C. mode D. type
9. Are there any _____ of modern technology on lifestyles?
A. ways B. sides C. impact D. impacts
10. Will online learning _____ our IT skills? - Yes, it will.

A. improve B. improves C. improving D. improved

IV. Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

1. Do you help your uncle load rice onto the cart yesterday?

A. Do B. help C. load D. rice

2. The Cham in Ninh Thuan raise sheeps and cows.

A. The B. raise C. sheeps D. cows

3. How can you find wild animals like tigers and monkeys? - In the forest.

A. How B. animals C. tigers D. monkeys

4. There is no modern transportation in remote areas, so much people have to travel on foot.

A. modern transportation B. much C. people D. foot

5. People here often grow some crop like rice and corn.

A. People B. crop C. rice D. corn

V. Read and choose the best answers.

Whether in ancient times or today, Tet is still the biggest (1) _____ holiday in Viet Nam. Vietnamese people believe that Tet marks the beginning of a new year, a day of hope and belief in new and good things and a farewell to the old. As life is getting better, Tet food is not as important as it once was. Although "banh Chung" (a square glutinous rice cake) is no longer a special Tet dish, many families still continue the tradition of (2) _____ banh Chung to give Tet a better atmosphere. The act of being the first person to enter a home on the first day of Tet is called "xông đất". It is believed that the person who enters first will (3) _____ the life of the homeowner for the whole year to come. The age of the person is also quite important. On the first days of the new year, people visit family and friends. Adults give "lucky (4) _____" to children and the elderly, and wish for a prosperous and lucky year. People also practise the custom of visiting pagodas to (5) _____ for good fortune. Students often begin a new year writing in the early spring, for a new year of study and successful exams. Each (6) _____ group or country has its own (7) _____ and practices. Tet in Viet Nam is a significant and unique cultural event that has been passed (8) _____ for centuries. Through the ups and downs of history, many customs have more or less fallen into oblivion or been significantly changed. But no matter where they are, Vietnamese people are always aware of their roots and practise traditional customs.

1. A. traditional B. old C. modern D. cultural
2. A. cooking B. making C. doing D. preparing
3. A. benefit B. change C. create D. affect
4. A. envelop B. money C. number D. coins
5. A. wish B. bring C. pray D. ask
6. A. ethnic B. traditional C. minority D. majority
7. A. costumes B. habits C. customs D. culture
8. A. in B. away C. up D. down

VI. Read the passage and choose the best answers.

Tay ethnic group, with more than 1.6 million of the population, is the second largest ethnic group in Viet Nam. They inhabit northern Viet Nam such as Cao Bang, Lang Son, Bac Kan, Thai Nguyen, Quang Ninh, and some of the regions in Bac Ninh, Bac Giang. Moreover, some of them emigrated to other provinces of the center highlands as Dak Lak, Lam Dong.

The Tay language belongs to the Tay-Thai Group. The Tay has developed a rich culture of poems, songs, epics, tales, funny stories, and dance. Popular folk songs of the Tay are call-and-response singing, lullaby, Then, and wedding and funeral singing. It is sung at events such as worshipping at the ancestral altar, praying for sick people, praying for a couple to have children, at family get-togethers, to welcome guests, and at a "going to the field" festival held in the first month of the new year. It is an indispensable part of the spiritual and religious life of the Tay. The instrument "Dan Tinh" is presented in all the cultural and spiritual life of the Tay. It is the soul of folk songs and folk dance.

The costumes of the Tay are simple. They wear indigo-blue clothes. Besides, the Tay is also very famous for weaving workmanship. Their products are not only famous for the quality but also impresses with an ornate imbued with national identity.

The Tay is a resident of the traditional agricultural farming country. They have known for a long-time intensive cultivation and extensive application of measures such as digging irrigation ditches, gutter. In particular, the Tay have praxis with threshing in the field on the wooden trough, which they called "Loong", then carrying grain home. Besides wet rice, Tay also plants dry rice, crops, fruit trees, ...

Adapted from: <https://www.vietvisiontravel.com/>

6. Ao dai / one / in / of / the / is / costumes / traditional / most / Viet Nam.

7. I / call / arrive / when / at / will / I / the / you / airport.

8. If / I / time / this / shopping / should / my / weekend, / I / free / go / have / with / friends.

9. you / are / yourself / careful, / you / Unless / will / cut.

10. village / is / March / Our / held / on / of / festival / 10th.