

UNIT 4. ETHNIC GROUP IN VIET NAM

TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. chemist B. school C. chance D. chaos

Question 2. A. knock B. key C. pocket D. milk

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. peoples B. poultry C. preserve D. worship

Question 4. A. diversity B. pharmacy C. establish D. religious

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. A boy is _____ the buffalo in the rice field.

A. playing B. fighting C. herding D. running

Question 6. There are not many high buildings to block _____ in our village.

A. view B. a view C. some views D. the view

Question 7. Terraced fields are often found in _____ area.

A. mountain B. mountainous C. mountaineer D. mountainful

Question 8. My Son sanctuary has been recognized by UNESCO as a world _____.

A. ethnic minorities B. open-air market C. heritage site D. terraced field

Question 9. If you go to Sapa, you can distinguish people from different ethnic groups by their _____.

A. costumes B. livestock C. highlands D. staircases

Question 10. There's _____ milk left in the fridge. It should be enough for our coffee.

A. a little B. little C. a few D. few

Question 11. How _____ ethnic groups in Viet Nam do you know?

A. much B. often C. many D. tall

Question 12. Andrew: "Whose is this book?" - Alex: "_____"

A. It's a book. B. Thanks. C. It's mine. D. Here you are.

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE DAY: CELEBRATING DIVERSITY!

Dear Students and Staff,

Our school is proud to host a special Cultural Exchange Day to celebrate the rich diversity of (13) _____ groups in Viet Nam. This event aims to introduce you to the unique customs and traditions of various communities across our country.

You will have the chance to see traditional costumes, listen to folk music, and try authentic dishes from different ethnic groups. For example, you can learn about the intricate patterns of the H'Mong's traditional clothing, which are (14) _____ beautiful as their dances. There will also be displays of traditional musical instruments and handmade crafts. We believe that learning about these cultures is (15) _____ important as protecting them. Come and explore the beauty of Vietnamese ethnic cultures! The event will take place (16) _____ the school yard.

Question 13. A. foreign B. ethnic C. morden D. urban

Question 14. A. as B. so C. more D. than

Question 15. A. as B. so C. more D. than

Question 16. A. at B. in C. on D. inside

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 17.

Question 17. Viet Nam is home to 54 ethnic groups, each with its own unique culture. Their diversity adds richness to our country's heritage ____.

a. Many groups have their own traditional costumes, often with intricate patterns and vibrant colours.

b. These groups also have distinct customs, festivals, and folk music that reflect their way of life.

c. Moreover, they usually live in different regions, from the high mountains to the vast deltas.

A. a-b-c

B. b-a-c

C. c-a-b

D. a-c-b

Question 18. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in question 17). A

. Learning about these cultures is a fascinating journey for everyone.

B. The Kinh people are the largest ethnic group in Viet Nam.

C. Some ethnic groups are very small in number, living in remote areas.

D. We should try their traditional food when we visit their villages.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

Viet Nam is a multi-nationality country with 54 ethnic (19) _____. The Viet (Kinh) people account (20) _____ 87% of the country's population and mainly inhabit the Red River delta, the central coastal delta, the Mekong delta and major cities. The other 53 ethnic (21) _____ groups, totalling over 8 million people, are scattered over mountain areas (covering two-thirds of the country's territory) spreading from the North to the South. Among ethnic minorities, the largest ones are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Nung with a (22) _____ of around 1 million each, while the smallest are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each.

A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others (23) _____ hunting, fishing, collecting and lived a semi-nomadic life. Each group (24) _____ its own culture, diverse and special. Beliefs and religions of the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups were also disparate from each other.

Question 19. A. groups

B. team

C. minorities

D. majorities

Question 20. A. in

B. for

C. of

D. at

Question 21. A. large

B. majority

C. small

D. minority

Question 22. A. religion

B. inhabitants

C. population

D. people

Question 23. A. did

B. went

C. made

D. used

Question 24. A. have

B. has

C. are having

D. had

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. In this mountainous area, it often takes the students two hours to go to their boarding school.

A. How much does it take the students in this mountainous area to go to their boarding school?

B. How long does it take the students in this mountainous area to go to their boarding school?

C. How much do the students in this mountainous area go to their boarding school?

D. How long do the students in this mountainous area go to their boarding school?

Question 26. Tet is the most important festival in Vietnam.

A. Which is the most important festival in Vietnam?

B. When is the most important festival in Vietnam?

C. Where is the most important festival in Vietnam?

D. Why is the most important festival in Vietnam?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27: The H'Mong / traditional / costumes / be / colorful / as / their / festivals.

A. The H'Mong traditional costumes are as colorful as their festivals.

- B. The H'Mong traditional costumes are more colorful as their festivals.
C. The H'Mong traditional costumes are as colorful than their festivals.
D. The H'Mong traditional costumes is as colorful as their festivals.

Question 28: *Could / you / tell / me / where / traditional / market / be / ?*

- A. Could you tell me where is the traditional market?
B. Could you tell me where the traditional market is?
C. Could you tell me where the traditional market?
D. Could you tell me where the traditional market was?

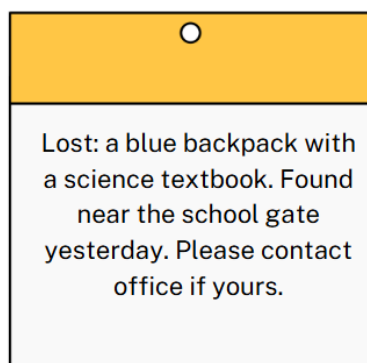
Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29: What does the sign say?



- A. Pets are allowed in the park.
B. You are not allowed to bring pets here.
C. Pets are not allowed unless they are on a leash.
D. Pets are not allowed in this area.

Question 30: What should the owner do to get the item back?



- A. Go to the school gate.
B. Contact the school office.
C. Wait for someone to call.
D. Buy a new one.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They **reflect** the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games, and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, which is in the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wearing their nicest clothes and spending all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance, and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called “Love Market”. Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

Question 31. In Viet Nam, all markets are _____.

- A. only trading places
B. only about buying things

C. only about selling things

D. not only about buying and selling things

Question 32. A traditional market is a social gathering point for _____.

A. young people

B. people of all ages

C. local craftsmen

D. children

Question 33. What can people do at the traditional market?

A. Sell and buy things only.

B. Buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.

C. Buy things and eat.

D. Buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize.

Question 34. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa Market do?

A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.

B. They ride on a horse and sing.

C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.

D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.

Question 35. Some of the markets in the Mekong Delta are held _____ are called floating markets.

A. along the roads

B. on the paddy fields

C. on boats

D. in the morning

Question 36. The word "**reflect**" is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. hide

B. show

C. ignore

D. change

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are two main provinces where there are more than 1.4 million Muong people living. They speak the Muong language which belongs to the Mon - Khmer group. (37) _____. They cultivate mainly wet rice on terraced land, watered by small brooks. They also make handicrafts and exploit forest products (38) _____.

Men dress in Indigo pajamas and women wear skirts with many colorful patterns knitted on. The Muong build their houses on stilts with 4-roof architecture, (39) _____. They are wooden houses in the shade of big trees, huddling against the mountain, and looking out on their vast rice fields. (40) _____. The Muong follow traditional religious animism, which means that they believe that non-living objects have spirits. They build altars in their houses to worship ancestral spirits and other supernatural spirits. One of their most important festivals is the "Going to the Fields" ceremony.

A. such as mushrooms, dried fungus, and ammonium to improve their living condition

B. Therefore, it is convenient for their living and farming

C. , which are about six feet off the ground

D. However, some of them also know the Kinh language

Question 37.

Question 38.

Question 39.

Question 40.

UNIT 4 – ETHNIC GROUPS OF VIETNAM

TEST 2

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. ancester B. gather C. basic D. animal

Question 2. A. instruments B. others C. peoples D. fields

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. costume B. diverse C. feature D. market

Question 4. A. communal B. festivity C. exhibition D. museum

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. - Mike: "I've got?" - Nick: "_____"

A. Yes, we do. B. That's a good idea.

C. You're welcome. D. Not at all

Question 6. Vietnam is a country of great _____ with 54 ethnic groups.

A. diversity B. diversified C. diverse D. diversion

Question 7. For Vietnamese people living in the countryside, rice is the main _____ crops.

A. agriculture B. agricultural C. agribusiness D. agricultures

Question 8. _____ does Hung Temple Festival take place? – In Phu Tho.

A. What B. Where C. When D. Why

Question 9. _____ do the cattle provide the nomads? – Dairy products, meat and clothing.

A. What B. Where C. When D. Why

Question 10. _____ is this festival held among the ethnic group? – Every month.

A. How B. How often C. When D. Why

Question 11. _____ space of Gong culture in Vietnam considers Gong a connection between men and _____ supernatural.

A. The – the B. A – a C. An – an D. 0 – 0

Question 12. _____ changes in _____ Vietnamese culture are explained through myths and folktales.

A. The – the B. The – 0 C. 0 – a D. 0 – the

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.

VIRTUAL TOUR: EXPLORING VIETNAMESE ETHNIC VILLAGES!

Dear Students,

Join us for an exciting virtual tour that will take you to remote villages of various (13) _____ minorities in Viet Nam. This unique experience will allow you to discover their fascinating ways of life and rich heritage from the comfort of your home.

During the tour, you will see how traditional houses (14) _____ built and learn about their unique farming practices. We will explore the vibrant colours of their festival costumes and hear about their traditional music. You can also ask questions about their daily routines, for example, "Could you tell me what special food (15) _____ eaten during their festivals?" Our expert guide will be there to answer all your questions. This is a chance to learn about these cultures as deeply (16) _____ possible. Register now!

Question 13. A. major

B. rural

C. ethnic

D. city

Question 14. A. are

B. were

C. is

D. was

Question 15. A. was

B. is

C. are

D. were

Question 16. A. than

B. so

C. much

D. as

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 17.

Question 17. *The Tay ethnic group is one of the largest minorities in Viet Nam, mainly living in the northern mountainous regions. They have a rich culture with many interesting traditions .*

- ____.
- a. They also have a unique culinary culture, with many delicious dishes made from local ingredients.
 - b. Their traditional stilt houses are typically built near rivers or mountains.
 - c. The Tay people are well-known for their folk songs and traditional dances, which are often performed during festivals.

A. a-b-c B. b-c-a C. c-a-b D. a-c-b

Question 18. Choose the sentence that most appropriately ends the text (in question 17). A

- . Learning their language can be quite challenging for outsiders.
- B. Their customs and traditions are often passed down orally from generation to generation.
- C. The Tay people have contributed greatly to the cultural tapestry of Viet Nam.
- D. Many tourists visit their villages to experience their unique way of life.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

Communal House (Rong House)

The Rong House can only be found in villages to the north of the Central Highlands, especially in Gia Lai and Kon Tum provinces. It is a large, imposing, beautifully (19) _____ stilt house built (20) _____ the middle of the village. It is where community activities take place, meetings, wedding ceremonies, or praying ceremonies. It is also the place for reception of guests. The Rong House of each ethnic group has its own architectural style, design, and decor. Yet there are shared (21) _____. In the village, it is often the biggest house roofed with yellow-dried thatch leaves and having 8 big wood columns. The rafters are decorated with patterns of bright colours, depicting religious scenes, legendary stories about ancient heroes, stylized animals, and other familiar things of the village life. The most distinction of the decor of the Rong House is the (22) _____ of the brilliant God of Sun. The Rong House is a (23) _____ of the culture of Central Highlanders, an age-old and stable culture. The bigger the house, the wealthier the village is. It is a (24) _____ of the whole village.

Question 19. A. decorate B. decorating C. decorated D. decorative

Question 20. A. on B. at C. in D. under

Question 21. A. designs B. cultures C. customs D. features

Question 22. A. painting B. photo C. image D. portrait

Question 23. A. signal B. symbol C. sign D. scene

Question 24. A. design B. respect C. proud D. pride

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 25. How long have you been an ethnologist?

- A. When were you an ethnologist?
- B. When have you been an ethnologist?
- C. When did you become an ethnologist?
- D. When are you an ethnologist?

Question 26. Who does this beautiful watch belong to?

- A. Whose is this beautiful watch?
- B. Whose does this beautiful watch?
- C. Which is this watch?
- D. Which is the owner of this watch?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

Question 27: *Many / ethnic / groups / live / remote / areas / Viet Nam.*

- A. Many ethnic groups live in remote areas of Viet Nam.
- B. Many ethnic groups live on remote areas of Viet Nam.
- C. Many ethnic groups lives in remote areas of Viet Nam.
- D. Many ethnic groups live at remote areas of Viet Nam.

Question 28: *The museum / collect / and / preserve / artifacts / ethnic / cultures.*

- A. The museum collects and preserves artifacts of ethnic cultures.
- B. The museum collect and preserves artifacts of ethnic cultures.
- C. The museum collects and preserve artifacts of ethnic cultures.
- D. The museum collected and preserves artifacts of ethnic cultures.

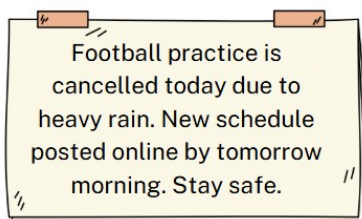
Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 29: Where might you see this notice?



- A. On a highway where there are no speed limits.
- B. In a school zone or in a residential area.
- C. In a commercial district where roads are high-speed.
- D. In a parking lot.

Question 30: When will the new schedule be available?



- A. This afternoon.
- B. Tomorrow morning.
- C. Next week.
- D. The notice doesn't say.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

Bamboo is engraved in Vietnamese culture and daily life, providing protection, and representing resiliency. Bamboo can be manipulated in any shape or form to assist in the simplest or most complex of functions. Here in Vietnam, and especially in the countryside, bamboo is used for everything - from chopsticks, to chairs, to agricultural tools, to roofs, to instruments and to home decorations.

Bamboo is embedded even in Vietnamese dance culture! A series of bamboo sticks are set up in a line, with people holding them in place on either side. Dancers move in and out of the bamboo sticks, trying to time their dancing so as not to get caught between the bamboo sticks. Performers typically dance hand in hand, slowly making their way sideways along the bamboo line and even the best of dancers always tend to get stuck a few times, resulting in bunches of giggles and loads of smiles.

(Source: Adapted from We Have Kids)

Question 31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Bamboo dance is part of Vietnamese traditional art.
- B. Bamboo is a part of Vietnam culture and daily life.
- C. Bamboo dance is very easy to learn.
- D. It is fun to do bamboo dance.

Question 32. What is NOT MENTIONED as a function of bamboo?

- A. Making chopsticks
- B. Making agriculture tools
- C. Making bowls
- D. Making roofs

Question 33. According to the passage, to perform the bamboo dance, dancers should ?

- A. try not to get caught by the bamboo sticks.
- B. move in and out of the bamboo sticks quickly.
- C. Both A and B are correct.
- D. Both A and B are incorrect.

Question 34. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. We can make many things from bamboo.
- B. Bamboo dancers use their hands on the floor to dance.
- C. The best bamboo dancers can still get stuck a few times.
- D. Bamboo appears a lot in Vietnam daily life.

Question 35. Which explanation has the closest meaning to the word "hand in hand" in the passage?

- A. Holding each other's hand
- B. Clapping each other's hand
- C. Shaking each other's hand
- D. Waving each other's hand

Question 36. The word "embedded" is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____

- A. Included
- B. removed
- C. placed
- D. fixed

Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.

Among ethnic minorities in Vietnam, the largest ones are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Nung with a population of around 1 million each, (37) _____.

The Cham people once boasted a flourishing culture early in the history. The Tay, Nung, and Khmer ethnic groups had reached high levels of development with the presence of various social classes. (38) _____. Many ethnic groups divided their population into social echelons, especially those who lived in mountainous areas.

(39) _____. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others went hunting, fishing, collecting and lived a semi-nomadic life. (40) _____. Beliefs and religions of the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups were also disparate from each other.

- A. The Muong, Mong, Dao, Thai ethnic groups gathered under the rule of local tribal heads.
- B. A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some fanning techniques
- C. Each group has its own culture, diverse and special
- D. while the smallest are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each

(Source: Adapted from Chinh Phu)

Question 37. _____ **Question 38.** _____ **Question 39.** _____ **Question 40.** _____