**+\***

OUR CUSTOMS and TRANDITIONS

5

UNIT



**PRONOUNCIATION**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| /n/ | /ŋ/ |
| nice */naɪs/* | trong */strɒŋ/* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Consonant /n/**  **(Phụ âm /n/)**  /n/ is a voiced consonant sound. To make this sound, put the tip of your tongue on the roof of your mouth behind your top teeth. Use the voice and make the air through the nose. It's pronounced /n/...../n/. | **Consonant /** ŋ **/**  **(Phụ âm /** ŋ **/)**  /ŋ/ is the voiced consonant sound. To make this sound, touch the back of the roof of your mouth with the back of your tongue. Use your voice and make the air through your nose. It's pronounced /ŋ/ ......./ŋ/. |

1. **1. Những từ có chữ "n" được phát âm là /n/**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **nice** | /naɪs/ | đẹp |
| **lane** | /lein/ | làn đường |
| **green** | /gri:n/ | xanh lá cây |
| **landlord** | /ˈlændlɔːd/ | chủ đất, địa chủ |

1. **2. Những từ có chữ "nn" cũng được phát âm là /n/**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **tennis** | /ˈtenis/ | môn quần vợt |
| **bunny** | /ˈbʌni/ | con thỏ |
| **funny** | /ˈfʌni/ | (câu chuyện) buồn cười |
| **cannon** | /kænən/ | súng đại bác |

**NOTE:** Từ có chứa chữ “kn” phát âm là /n/ khi nó đứng đầu từ, khi đó “k” là âm câm nên sẽ không được phát âm.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **know** | /nəʊ/ | biết |
| **knot** | /nɒt/ | nút thắt |
| **knife** | /naɪt/ | con dao |

1. **"n" được phát âm là /ŋ/ chỉ khi nó đứng trước các từ có chứa các âm /k/ và /g/**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **uncle** | /ˈʌŋkļ/ | bác, chú |
| **drink** | /drɪŋk/ | uống |
| **single** | /ˈsɪŋgļ/ | đơn độc, một mình |
| **angle** | /ˈæŋgļ/ | góc, xó |

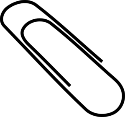
**Ngoại lệ:**

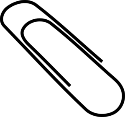
"n" ở các từ sau vẫn phát âm là /n/ vì g ghép với nguyên âm phía sau để tạo nên một âm khác và được phát âm là /dʒ/

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Examples** | **Transcription** | **Meaning** |
| **strange** | /streɪndʒ/ | lạ lùng |
| **challenge** | /ˈtʃælɪndʒ/ | thử thách |
| **stranger** | /ˈstreɪndʒə(r)/ | người lạ |
| **danger** | /ˈdeɪndʒə(r)/ | nguy hiểm |

**Task 1. Pick out the word which has /n/ or /ŋ/, then divide them into correct columns.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| know | behind | tenth | anthem | ceremony | expensive |
| sink | anxiously | twinkling | anger | language | singer |
| friend | funny | manner | tennis | trandition | winner |
| offering | Meaningful | Painting | Uncle | Singer | think |





**/ŋ/**

**………………………………………………………………………………………**

**………………………………………………………………………………………**

**…………………………………………………**

**…………………………………………………**

**…………………………………………………**

**………………………………………………….**

**/n/**

**………………………………………………………………**

**………………………………………………………………**

**………………………………………………………………**

**…………………………………………………**

**…………………………………………………**

**………………………………………………….**

**Task 2: Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

1. A. invitation B. celebration C. tradition D. information

2. A. custom B. invite C. greeting D. manner

3. A. polluted B. pagoda C. separate D. reflection

4. A. important B. glorious C. bargain D. passenger

5. A. patient B. ancient C. advance D. cancer

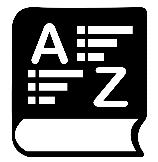
6. A. resident B. cutlery C. ancestor D. permission

7. A. generation B. presentation C. necessity D. obligation

8. A. respect B. mention C. expert D. worship

9. A. pagoda B. complement C. society D. tradition

10. A. custom B. explain C. chopstick D. manner



**VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **WORD** | **PRONUNCIATION** | **MEANING** |
| **acrobatics (n)** | */ˌækrəˈbætɪks/* | xiếc, các động tác nhào lộn |
| **admire (v)** | */ədˈmaɪə/* | khâm phục, ngưỡng mộ |
| **bad spirit** | */bæd ˈspɪrɪt/* | điều xấu xa, tà ma |
| **bamboo pole** | */bæmˈbuː pəʊl/* | cây nêu |
| **carp (n)** | */kɑːp/* | con cá chép |
| **coastal (adj)** | */ˈkəʊstl/* | thuộc miền ven biển, duyên hải |
| **ceremony (n)** | */ˈserəməni/* | nghi thức, nghi lễ |
| **chase away** | */ʧeɪs əˈweɪ/* | xua đuổi |
| **contestant (n)** | */kənˈtestənt/* | thí sinh, người thi đấu |
| **decorative (adj)** | */ˈdekərətɪv/* | có tính trang trí, để trang trí |
| **family bonding** | */ˌfæməli ˈbɒndɪŋ/* | sự gắn kết tình cảm gia đình |
| **family reunion** | */ˌfæməli ˌriːˈjuːniən/* | cuộc sum họp gia đình |
| **festival goer** | */ˈfestɪvl ˌɡəʊə/* | người đi xem lễ hội |
| **lantern (n)** | */ˈlæntən/* | đèn lồng |
| **longevity (n)** | */lɒnˈdʒevəti/* | sự sống lâu, tuổi thọ |
| **martial arts (n)** | */ˌmɑːʃl ˈɑːts/* | võ thuật |
| **monk (n)** | */mʌŋk/* | nhà sư |
| **oﬀering (n)** | */ˈɒfərɪŋ/* | đồ thờ cúng |
| **ornamental tree** | */ˌɔːnəˈmentl triː/* | cây cảnh |

**Task 1. Look at the picture and put the words in the box under the correct picture.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| wedding ceremony | whale worship | ornamental tree |
| food offerings | family reunion | acrobat |
| martial arts | festival goers | blooming flowers |
| communal house | decorative items | bamboo pole |
|  | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |  |
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
|  |  |  |
| 4. | 5. | 6. |
|  |  |  |
| 7. | 8. | 9. |
|  |  |  |
| 10. | 11. | 12. |
|  |  |  |

**Task 2. Fill in blanks with the words given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| custom | trandition | sharp | table manner | cutlery |
| prong | generation | sense of belonging | host | spot on |

1. Your are awful don't you know how to use a knife and fork?

2. The major items of in Western dining style are the knife, fork and spoon.

3. The extended family generally consists of at least three -grandparents, parents and children living together.

4. The \_will offer you drinks or foods if he invites you to his home.

5. It's the\_in Japan to take your shoes off when you go into someone's house.

6. The weather forecast was \_\_- it rained all day!

7. Are you sure that other people have had a in your group?

8. My extended family has a of having reunions every summer.

9. You shouldn't point the of the fork upwards during the meal.

10. Please be here at seven o'clock

**Task 3. Match the words with their definition.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Term** | **Opt.** | **Definition** |
| 1. | main course | A. | a person in your family who lived a longtime ago |
| 2. | dessert | B. | the way in which two people or things are not like each other |
| 3. | ancestor | C. | the practice of showing respect for God ora god, by saying prayers, singing with others, etc. |
| 4. | tradition | D. | the behavior that is considered correct while you are having a meal at a table with other people |
| 5. | compliment | E. | the most substantial course of a meal |
| 6. | difference | F. | a remark that expresses praise or admiration of somebody |
| 7. | offspring | G. | the sweet course eaten at the end of a meal |
| 8. | table manner | H. | a marriage ceremony, and the meal or party that usually follows it |
| 9. | wedding | I. | a child of a particular person or couple |
| 10. | worship | J. | a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people |

**Task 4. Complete he sentences with the words in the box**

1. The wai is the traditional of people in Thailand.

A. goodbye B. hello C. greeting D. greetings

2. When two Maori people meet, they each other's noses.

A. touch B. feel C. take D. kiss

3. Do you know the way to welcome people in Tibet?

A. custom B. customer C. customary D. tradition

4. The *xoe* dance is a spiritual of Thai ethnic people.

A. customs B. tradition C. habit D. dance

5. In Viet Nam you shouldn't use only the first name to people older than you.

A. speak B. talk C. say D. address

6. We are going to prepare sticky rice served with grilled chicken for the celebration.

A. five colours B. five-colours C. five-colour D. five-coloured

7. A tradition is something special that is through the generations.

A. passed B. passed to C. passed down D. passed out

8. According to the in England, we have to use a knife and fork at dinner

A. table ways B. table manners C. behaviours D. differences

9. We have to our shoes when we go inside a pagoda.

A. take off B. give off C. turn off D. put on

10. In Australia, you shouldn't on a person's accent.

A. comment B. criticize C. hate D. dislike

**Task 5. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The children in our family are always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their elders. | (RESPECT) |
| 2. Custom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from tradition in some aspects such as scale and time. | (DIFFERENT) |
| 3. Don’t use your personal chopsticks to get food from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dish. | (SERVE) |
| 4. Many families have three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which create unique cultural features. | (GENERATE) |
| 5.The tribe has different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ masks for each ceremony | (CEREMONY) |
| 6. What is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between a custom and a tradition? | (SIMILAR) |
| 7. In Viet Nam, we usually wait for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_person to sit down before you sit down. | (OLD) |
| 8. Is he to break the customs of her family? | (PERMISSION) |
| 9. Today, we are going to discuss the of traditions. | (NECESSARY) |
| 10. At the end of the service, a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ streamed down to the altar | (WORSHIP) |



**GRAMMAR**

# ZERO Article

**"—",**

Sometimes it is possible to have a noun phrase with NO [article](https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/determiners-articles.php)—the so-called "ZERO article".

I need *a****bowl of rice***. ← indefinite article

I like *the****rice in this restaurant***. ← definite article

I eat (-) ***rice*** every day. ← ZERO article

The ZERO article usually occurs in the following cases:

## ZERO Article with Plural and Uncountable Nouns

### **General meaning**

* cars, people
* life, water

### **Abstract nouns**

* education, happiness, music

## ZERO Article with Singular Countable Nouns

### Names

**People**: Mary, Bill, Josef

**Places**: Jupiter, Russia, Bangkok, Heathrow Airport, Cambridge University, Waterloo Station

**Streets**: Oxford Street, Wall Street, Picadilly Circus

**Languages**: English, Russian

**Academic subjects**: History, Law, Physics

**Days, months**: Monday, November

### **Games and Sports**

* football, chess

### **Meals**

* breakfast, lunch, dinner

### **Noun + Number**

* platform 3, room 7, page 44

### **Routine Places**

* in bed, at home, to school, to work

### **Movement or Transport**

* on foot, by car, by bus, by air

### **Newspaper Headlines, Notices, User Guides**

* Plane Crashes On House, Keep Area Clean, Insert battery

1. ***Should* and *Shouldn’t.***

Dạng khẳng định: S + should + V-inf

Dạng phủ định: S + shouldn’t/ should not + V-inf

Dạng nghi vấn: Should+ S + V-inf?

* 1. Should thường được dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên.

*Ví dụ:*

You look tired. You should go to bed.

Bạn trông có vẻ mệt mỏi. Bạn nên đi ngủ.

The rich should do something to help the homeless people.

*Người giàu nên làm điều gì đó để giúp đỡ người vô gia cư.*

Should we invite her to the party?

*Chúng ta có nên mời cô ấy đi dự tiệc không?*

Ta cũng thường dùng should để đưa ra ý kiến.

*Ví dụ:*

Ithink she should do exercise more.

*Tôi nghĩ cô ây nên tập thể dục nhiều hơn.*

I don’t think he should work too hard.

*Tôi không nghĩ anh ấy nên làm việc quá nặng.*

Do you think they should apply for this job?

*Bạn có nghĩ họ nên ứng tuyển công việc này không?*

* 1. Shouldn’t thường được dùng để khuyên ai đó không nên làm gì.

You shouldn’t talk freely in class.

*Bạn không nên nói tự do trong lớp.*

They shouldn’t be lazy.

*Họ không nên lười biếng*

**Task 1. Fill in the blank with *a/an/the* or zero article (x).**

1. Your soup is so good. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat is pretty tender.

2. Are you interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Science or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Music?

3. They got married but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marriage wasn’t very successful.

4. Do you know any of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people who live across \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ road?

5. After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work, the boss usually invites his staff to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pub.

6. When mom was ill, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lot of her friends came to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital to visit her.

7. Many people hate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violence, but they like to watch it in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movies.

8. Have you ever visited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Madame Tussauds in London?

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life would be difficult without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful machines and gadgets we have today.

10. I’m on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night duty this week.

11. I know someone who wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American presidents.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ World War II ended in 1945.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fumes of cars and factories are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ primary reasons for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air pollution.

14. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unsuccessful musician when he came to this town.

15. Don't stay in that hotel. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beds there are very uncomfortable.

16. The car sped away at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hundred km \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hour.

17. John doesn't usually go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.

18. He was sent to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prison for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ murder.

19. At \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beginning of his speech, he spoke about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourism in general.

20. We usually go by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ train, but today we're taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bus.

**Task 2. Complete the sentences with *a/an, the* or *0* (no article).**

,

**1.** I'm glad that you had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wonderful time here.

**2.** It takes me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hour to get to Melbourne, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city with 4 seasons in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day.

**3.** What about taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tour to Phillip Island?

**4.** My mother went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school to meet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ principal this morning.

**5.** Last summer, we travelled to many places. We visited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Taj Mahal in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ India, climbed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mount Everest in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Himalayas, and took a cruise to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bahamas.

**6.** I love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Spain. I find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish very friendly, but I can’t say much in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.

**7.** My friend Brian is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Scot. On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ special occasions, he wears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kilt and plays the bagpipe.

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mississippi River flows into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gulf of Mexico in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state of Louisiana.

**9.** After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ World War II, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ United Nations was formed.

**10.** People eat chocolate all over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world. It is probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most popular candy.

**Task 3**. **Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.**

1. I would live to live by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea

A. the B. a C. an D. x

2. Harry is a sailor. He spends most of his life at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

3. There are billions of stars in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space.

A. a B. an C. x D. the

4. He tried to park his car but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space wasn't big enough.

A. the B. a C. an D. x

5. We often watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television

A. the B. a C. an D. x

6. Can you turn off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television, please?

A. the B. a C. an D. x

7. We had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner in a restaurant.

A. a B. an C. x D. the

8. We had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meal in a restaurant.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

9. Thank you. That was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very nice lunch.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

10. Where can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people buy everything they need?

A. the B. a C. an D. x

11. Her parents are now working in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Europe.

A. the B. a C. an D. x

12. He majors in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

13. Mark Twain, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American writer, wrote *“Life on the Mississippi River”.*

A. an B. a C. the D. x

14. Paris is splendid by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

15. We might be able to catch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last train if we hurried.

A. a B. an C. the D. x

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used razor blade is useless thing.

A. The – the B. A-a C. An – an D. x – x

17. We live at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ third house from the church.

A. the B. a C. an D. x

18. My aunt has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting novel.

A. the B. a C. an D. x

19. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best film I had ever read.

A. the B. an C. a D. x

20. A video lab is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful means for language learning.

A. the B. an C. a D. x

**Task 4. There are five grammar mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them.**

How much time do you spend

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Chopsticks**  Depending on the restaurant you decide upon for that evening, you may be require to use chopsticks. If for some reasons you aren’t too adept with chopsticks, try to learn before pass through immigration. It’s really not that hard. One false assumption among many Japanese that’s slowly being dispelled by time are the “uniqueness” of Japan. Japan is a island nation; Japan is the only country that has four seasons; foreigners can’t understand Japan; only Japanese can use chopsticks properly.  I cannot count the number of times I’ve been told how to use Japanese chopsticks but I couldn’t use perfectly. If you’re dining in a Japanese, don’t be surprised if you receive a look of amazement at your ability to eat like a Japanese. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |

**Task 6. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.**

How much time do you spend

1. Some people think young people should to follow the tradition of the society.

A B C D

2. According for tradition, the first person to enter the house on New Year’s Eve brings

A B C

either good luck or bad luck

D

3. The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important ceremony in

A B C

Vietnamese culture.

D

4. The Japanese are familiar with the western custom to eat a turkey dinner for Christmas.

A B C C

5. In Vietnam the engagement is sometimes considered much important than the wedding.

A B C D

6. Dressing well is important in South Korea; it is considered a sign of respectful.

A B C D

7.In India, you shouldn’t never use your left hand to eat because it’s considered is respectful. A B C D

8. He asked me anxiously what he has to do when visiting a Vietnamese home.

A B C D

9. Another typical musical instrument of the Raglai is the flat gong called *Ma La*.

A B C D

10. I want to visit the Vietnam Museum of Ethnology to learn for 54 ethnic minority groups. A B C D



**LISTENING**

**Task 1: Listen and complete the sentences. (Track 09)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Káº¿t quáº£ hÃ¬nh áº£nh cho children dancing cartoon | 1. Traditional Vietnamese (1) ............................. and habits have been formed time to time for thousands of years.  2. Vietnamese culture is the original cultural values of the country stronglythat define the (2) ............................. and the long-lastingness of culturein Vietnam.  3. Vietnamese people have habits of worshiping (3) ............................. andchewing betel.  4. There are lots of (4) ............................. in Vietnam especially in Spring.  5. Customs and habits of Vietnamese people (5) ............................. from region to region. |

**Task 2:Listen and decide if the statements are True( T) or False( F)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **T/F** |
| 1. | Vietnamese people remain their unique cultural identity in spite of the domination of Chinese and other powers. |  |
| 2. | Vietnamese culture is the combination of native culture and Australian culture. |  |
| 3. | Funeral ceremony and long-life ceremony are associated with community of villages and communes. |  |
| 4. | Tet Nguyen Dan is a popular festival in Vietnam. |  |
| 5. | Summer is the season of festival in Vietnam. |  |



**SPEAKING**

**Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Hi, Dan. How was your trip to Italy?  2. I heard you had a new friend. Is she Italian?  3. You went to her home? How exciting!  4. How was the dinner?  5. Why? Was there any problem?  6. Really? Why not search them on Google beforehand?  7. And now? Do you know everything about them?  8. I can help you to practice it. Let's go to an Italian restaurant | 1-  2-  3-  4-  5-  6-  7-  8- | a. Yes. Her name's Sofia. I went to her home last Saturday.  b. No, not everything. However, I'll try my best next time.  c.You're kidding! But thank you anyway.  d.Well, I was invited for dinner.  e. Yeah. I was a bit confused about Italian table manners.  f. I did but Italian table manners are so complicated.  g. Oh, it was great.  h. The food was good, but I felt somewhat embarrassed. |

**Task 2. Rearrange the sentences to make a complete conversation.**

\_\_\_\_Thanks for teaching me. How about the customs before a meal? I'm a little nervous...

\_\_\_\_No. We sit on a mat with foods on a tray in the middle. Everyone has a bowl and a pair of chopsticks.

\_\_\_\_Let's see if I can follow you!

\_\_\_\_No, in my parents house. We'll have a big meal with my family members.

\_\_\_\_Yes, you can have a spoon, but no fork and knife. I'll teach you to use chopsticks.

\_\_\_\_In your parents' house? But I don't know your table manners.

\_1\_\_\_Hey Jennifer! I would like to invite you to our dinner.

\_\_\_\_Chopsticks? I don't know how to use them. Is there any fork, knife or spoon?

\_\_\_\_Don't worry! You're a foreigner, so you don't have to know the manners clearly. Wow, that's nice. Where? In a restaurant?

\_\_\_\_It'll be OK, Jennifer! Just follow my directions when we get home.

\_\_\_\_I should learn something first though. Do you sit around a table?



**READING**

**Task 1. Read and answer the questions.**

**FUNERAL CEREMONY IN VIETNAM**

Traditionally, Vietnamese people believe that death is one of the most solemn ceremonies as “The sense of the dead is that of the final”. The funeral ceremony in Vietnam undergoes several steps. First, the body will be washed and dressed; then, a pinch of rice and three coins are put in themouth of the body, then they lay chopstick between his teeth. After that, the body is put on the ground with the meaning that “being born from the earth, one must return back to the earth.” Next, he is enveloped with white cloth, and put in to the coffin. Finally, the master of the funeral officially performs the funeral ceremony. During these days, all family members have to wear coarse gauze turbans and tunics, and hats made of straw, or dry banana fiber. Worshiping meals and music are offered to the dead during these days. All relatives, neighbors and friends come to offer their condolences. The funeral procession is conducted. All relatives, friends, and family members join the procession to accompany the dead to the burial ground. After three days, there is a ritual of opening the grave. After 49 days, the family stops offering meals for the dead to the altar. 100 days later, the ritual of “the end of the tears” is celebrated. The mourning will end after three years. Nowadays, although mourning ceremonies follow simple rituals, they keep traditional meaning and solemn ceremonies to express their respect to the dead.

1. What is considered to be the most solemn ceremony in Vietnam?

2. How many steps are there in the funeralceremony?

3. What do family members have to wear during the funeral?

4. Who shows the condolences to the dead?

5. When does the family stop offering meals for the dead to the altar?

6. Is funeral ceremony now more simple or more complex than in the past?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Task 2. Fill in the blank with the words in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **simply bow given rather addressing usual *wai* with** |

Thais often greet one another with a *wai* – a palms-together gesture accompanied by a (1) , slight bend of knees and smile. ‘Khun’ is used as a prefix, instead of Mr and Ms when (2) people. It can be used for both males and females, For example, a 30-year-old male, Kullawat Chaowanawatee, will (3) be Khun Kullawat. Every Thai has a nickname, and once you are more familiar with people it is(4) for them to encourage you to call them by their nickname instead oftheirfirst name. Most Thai nicknames are single syllable words which are (5) from birth and can be Thai or English words, colours, fruits, or shortenings of their first name.

Thais don’t use ‘please’, ‘thank you’ and ‘hello’. Instead of saving ‘thank you’, ‘hello’ or ‘good bye’, many Thais simply smile or offer a (6) equivalent of‘please’ in Thai is complex and varies (7) the rank and status one is speakingto. Many Thais ask ‘where are you going?’ (8) than s aying “ How are you?”

Task 3. Read the passage and answer the question below.

Wedding custom in Viet Nam is quite complicated. Before an official wedding, a ceremony of engagement must be held first. In Vietnamese tradition, an engagement ceremony is an official occasion for families of fiancé and fiancee to mark their relationship and to arrange the wedding.

Each family needs to prepare a representative who is a family member having a happy life and a high-ranking position in the family. On the day of the engagement, the representatives of the two families will have some announcements about the wedding and exchange gifts. The time of the wedding is chosen suitably based on the lunar calendar. Gifts which are put in trays are prepared by the family of fiance a few days before the engagement ceremony. The number of trays must be an odd number. In Vietnamese habits, odd numbers are thought to bring luck to the couple. In the trays, there are betel leaves, areca nut fruits, wine, tea, husband­ wife, and sticky rice. On the wedding day, the couple has to stay apart to avoid unlucky things. The wedding ceremony starts in front of the ancestor altar. The master of the wedding ceremony will declare the couple becomes a new family.

1. What ceremony occurs before the official wedding?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who is selected to be the representative of each family?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who prepares gift trays for the engagement ceremony?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why must the number of trays be an odd number?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Where does the wedding ceremony occur?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 4. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.**

GIFT-GIVING CUSTOMS IN VIETNAM

Gift giving is important in Vietnam because of the significance of interpersonal relationships in Vietnamese culture.

First and foremost, do not encourage corruption. There is a clear cut between gift-giving and bribery. Nevertheless, it is common in Vietnam for exchanging small gifts on certain occasions such as anniversary, Tet holiday... to express your respect, love, appreciation or gratitude.

Gift-giving customs depend on the context. If it is a private gift for one Vietnamese partner you should give the gift at a private occasion. If you have a gift for the whole officeor company, you should give it after the business meeting with the whole office’s employee.

Do not wrap a gift in the black paper because this colour is unlucky and associated with funerals in Vietnam. Gifts that symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship.

Vietnamese may or may not open these gifts when they are received; leave the option to them. You will also receive gifts and should defer to your host as to whether youshould open it when received or not. Regardless of when it is opened or what it is, profuse thanks are always appropriate.

* 1. According to the passage, why is gift giving important in Vietnam?
     1. Because it helps to establish a friendship.
     2. Because it’s common in Vietnamese culture.
     3. Because it’s the best way to build up a stable relationship.
     4. Because personal relationships play a vital role in Vietnamese culture.
  2. Which of the followings should not be a reason for gift giving?

a.To show appreciation b. To bribesomebody

c. To express gratitude d. To show affection

* 1. When giving a gift, you should .
     1. wrap it in black or white paper
     2. give it in the business meetining
     3. never give sharp objects, such as knives or scissors
     4. avoid giving it at a private occasion.

4. When receiving a gift, you should .

* 1. always say “thank you? b. try to find what is it

c. open it in front of the giver d. ask your host to open it

5. Which of the following is NOT true about gift giving customs in Vietnam?

a. Gift giving is a good way of strengthening relationships.

b. Gifts for your partners should be given at private occasions.

c. You should avoid giving anything sharp.

d. It is considered rude not to open the gift in front of



**WRITING**

Task 1. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings.

1. gifts/ and have a/ meet/ to exchange/ traditional meal./ Most families/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. with/ Homes/ and kumquat./ are decorated/ the apricot blossom,/ peach blossom,/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. during Tet./ are encouraged/ Children/ or cry/ not to fight/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. the house./ plant/ a new year's tree/ Many families/ in front of/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. to worship/ After/ attend/ the local pagoda/ ancestors./ the family meal,/ many Vietnamese people/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. festival./ exciting/ music/ The Glastonbury Festival/ is an/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. that/ the first person/ is a generous/ and kind-hearted./ to enter/ their house/ Vietnamese people/ hope

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. colorful flowers./ the festival/ people/ Before/ with/ prepare/ their houses/ to decorate/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. on the/15th day/ The Vu Lan Festival/ seventh/ of the/ lunar month./ takes place/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. to/ seeing/I am/ festival/ in Dak Lak./ looking forward/ the elephant race/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. first day/ of Tet./ shouldn' t/ You/ on the/ sweep/ the house/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. about/ other/ cultures./I am/ interested/ in learning/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Write in full sentences using the given words.**

1. We/ wish/ our mom/ health/ longevity!/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. He/ released/ after being/ questioned/ by/ police/ yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. He/ prays/ luck/ happiness./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The man/ monk/ from/ Emei Mountain./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. They/ make/ sacrificial offerings/ the gods./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The ornamental tree/ in our front yard/ growing/ rapidly./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Martial arts/ originates/ the East.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Young rice cake/ a specialty/ this area.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. You should/ learn/ Vietnamese table manners./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. We/ have/ a family/ reunion/ next week./

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3. Write a short paragraph about one of most loved tradition in your family.**

***You should base on the suggestions below:***

- What is it?

- Is it common or uncommon in Vietnam?

- How do people in your family follow it?

- Why is it the most important/ loved by your family members?

- What do you think the future of this family custom/ tradition?

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**TEST FOR UNIT 5**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.***

1. A. pass B. palm C. sharp D. man

2. A. custom B. correct C. clockwise D. opinion

3. A. kidding B. generate C. sponge D. oblige

***Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.***

4. A. accept B. costume C. follow D. mention

5. A. presentation B. decision C. generation D. similarity

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.***

6. You are under no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to buy any stuff here.

A. oblige B. obliged C. obligatory D. obligation

7. Taking care of the family is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ considered women’s duty in many Eastern countries.

A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally D. traditionalism

8. In Maori culture, it’s the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for people to press their noses when it comes to greeting.

A. custom B. customary C. customer D. customize

9. At the end of the semester, students are required to write a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on what they have learned and what can be improved.

A. reflect B. reflection C. reflective D. reflector

10. Linda fell in love with Peter without knowing about his real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_status.

A. social B. socialable C. society D. socialability

11. Mary was extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about his works.

A. compliment B. complimentary

C. complimentarily D. complimentator

12.After the meal, he left the waitress with a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. money B. cash C. tip D. payment

13. A \_\_\_\_ of belonging simply means the acceptance to become a natural member of something.

A. feel B. sense C. sight D. taste

14.Whether you have meals at home or in a restaurant, some basic table \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should never be forgotten.

A. ways B. styles C. aspects D. manners  
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to some Western cultures, children leave teeth under their pillow for the tooth fairy to collect – usually in return for some money.

A. According B. Owing C. Basing D. Depending

***Choose the word or phrase is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

16. My grandparents always try their best to find ways to preserve our family ***unity***.

A. consistency B. stickage C. union D. bond

17. I always get into trouble with table manners every time I am invited to a party. All the ***cutlery*** etiquettes are so complicated!

A. utensil B. spoon C. fork D. chopstick

18. John asked Kim to marry him and he jumped with join when she ***accepted***.

A. agreed B. argued C. appealed D. attached

***Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

19. He is the ***offspring*** of a chemist and a nurse. His intelligence is inherited from them.

A. partner B. friend C. ancestor D. neighbor

20. Vy ***broke with*** the family tradition and chose to be a singer instead of being a teacher.

A. united B. followed C. connected D. joined

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.***

21. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be selfish like that. Don’t just think of your own benefits.

A. should B. shouldn’t C. haven’t to D. don’t have to

22. My car broke down yesterday, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to work by bus.

A. had to B. must C. should D. could

23. Linh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hurry because the meeting was 15 minutes late.

A. hasn’t to B. hadn’t to C. doesn’t have to D. didn’t have to

24. Leave early so that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miss the train.

A. didn’t B. won’t C. shouldn’t D. mustn’t

25. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk loudly in public as it is impolite.

A. shouldn’t B. hadn’t better C. had better not D. Both A & C

26. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fly to London this afternoon if you don’t mind changing planes in Paris.

A. must B. have to C. can D. ought to

27. There are many mistakes in this exercise. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go over it again.

A. will have to B. am able to C. would D. could

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I open the door for you?

A. Would you like that B. Do you want that

C. Will D. Shall

29. There’s the waitress. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ask her for the hill.

A. will B. shall C. am able to D. could

30. His eyesight was so poor that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ read the signposts.

A. Shouldn’t B. Hadn’t to C. Couldn’t D. Can’t

***Choose the underlined part that need correcting in each sentence below.***

31. In (A) Japan, you should (B) always to remove (C) your shoes when entering (D) a private house.

32. As (A) a child, I must (B) go to sleep (C) before 10 p.m, after finishing (D) all my homework.

33. You don’t have (A) to worrry(B) so(C) much as everything will (D) be ok.

34. Must (A) I carry the(B) bag for you? It looks (C) heavy (D).=

35. In your country, you have (A) to clean the (B) house very carefully (C) to welcome Tet holiday, haven’t (D) you?

***Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).***

The meaning of a kiss depends on where you are. A kiss means “I love you” in many countries. In some countries, a kiss can be friendly greeting, or a goodbye. South Americans and Europeans say hello with kisses much more often than North Americans. They also sometimes say goodbye by kissing their own fingertips and then “blowing” the kiss away. In these regions, men at business meeting even greet each other with a kiss on the cheek, instead of a handshake.

Then there are beliefs that kissing has a special meaning. In ancient Rome, the groom at a wedding must kiss the bride as a legal agreement. And did your mother ever kiss your hurt finger to make the pain stop? English used to think that kisses have magical powers.

Not everyone in the world kisses though. Eskimos couples rubbed their noses together, and so did some African tribes and Pacific Islanders. The Ainu of Japan preferred to bite their loved one’s cheek.

These days, kissing is mostly a sign of romance. Thanks to international travel and sharing customs, that meaning has become universal.

(Source: Adapted from Essay Content Reading 3)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | T | F |
| 36. | The meaning of kisses is different in different places. |  |  |
| 37. | North Americans greet each other by kissing more frequently than South Americans. |  |  |
| 38. | South Americans sometimes kiss their own fingertips and then blowing the kiss away as a way to say greet each other. |  |  |
| 39. | Some African tribes say “I love you” by biting the cheek. |  |  |
| 40. | People worldwide now often see a kiss as a sign of love. |  |  |

**Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.**

SOMETHING OLD, SOMETHING NEW

Although there various wedding styles in America, most weddings still follow certain traditions. One of those is an old saying that dates back to 19th century England about what a bride should wear or carry: “Something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue.”

A bride wears something old to remind her of her family and the past. Some brides wear their mother’s wedding dress or a piece of her jewelry. Something new means good luck and hope for a happy future with her new husband. Again, this item may be the dress, but often it is a pair of new shoes. Something borrowed such as a friend’s handkerchief a married friend’s bridal veil means the bride has friends and family who are willing to help her. Something blue is a symbol of trust and faith between the couple. These days, some brides are creative with this item by painting their fingernails a light blue color or wearing a garter on the their leg. Another tradition says that the groom should take the garter after the ceremony and throw it to the single men. The man who catches it will be the next one to get married.

(Source: Adapted from Power Content Reading 1)

41. Which of the following is a good title for the text?

A. Various types of weddings.

B. A wedding tradition and its meaning.

C. What should be worn on your wedding day.

D. How to plan a traditional wedding.

42. To remind her of the past, the bridge might

A. wear a pair of new shoes.

B carry a friend’s handkerchief.

C. wear her mother’s wedding dress.

D. paint her fingermails a light blue color.

43. For good luck and hope for a good future with her partner, the bride might wear

A. a piece of new jewelry or a new dress.

B. a bridal veil and a new dress

C. a new dress and a pair of new shoes

D. a pair of new shoes or a new dress

44. The word “it” refers to

A. a pair of shoes B. luck C. item D. future

45. Why do some brides wear a blue garter on the their leg?

A. Because too many brides paint their fingermails a light blur color.

B. Because it is a symbol of trust and faith between the bride and the groom.

C. To show how the couple can be lucky in their mariage.

D. To show how popular something blur is in a wedding.

**Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or the best combines the two given sentences.**

46. You shouldn’t point at others while talking because it is impolite.

A. It’s better for you to point at others while talking although it is impolite.

B. It isn’t better for you to point at others while talking because it is impolite.

C. You had better not point at others while talking because it is impolite.

D. You don’t need to point at others while talking because it is impolite.

47. We must finish all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.

A. We are obliged to finish all the homework on Thursday to meet the deadline.

B. It is obligatory for us to finish all the homework before Thursday to meet the deadline.

C. We have to complete almost all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.

D. The deadline is Thursday so we need to finish almost all the homework then.

48. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at 7 pm sharp.

A. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at around 7 pm.

B. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at exactly 7 pm.

C. Be on time! The water puppet show starts at approximately 7 pm.

D. Be on time! The water-puppet show starts before 7 pm.

49. You’re kidding! His current job is too good for him to quit.

A. Are you kidding me? His current job is too good for him to quit.

B. You’re joking! His current job is too good for him to quit.

C. You’re winding me up! His current job is too good for him to quit.

D. All are correct.

50. All workers are asked to follow the safety rules at the construction site.

A. All the workers must follow the safety rules at the construction site.

B. All the workers should follow the safety rules at the construction site.

C. Not all the workers are obliged to follow the safety rules at the construction site.

D. Not all workers are asked to break with the safety rules at the construction site.

**\_\_\_\_\_The end\_\_\_\_\_**