

## ENGLISH 8

### HỌC KỲ 1

### UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIET NAM

#### A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

- |                            |                        |                        |                         |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>lan</u> tern      | B. inv <u>a</u> der    | C. <u>n</u> ation      | D. <u>r</u> ace         |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> arnival     | B. <u>co</u> mmand     | C. <u>c</u> eremony    | D. en <u>co</u> urage   |
| 3. A. <u>tradi</u> tion    | B. <u>qu</u> estion    | C. <u>pro</u> cession  | D. <u>pres</u> ervation |
| 4. A. <u>per</u> formed    | B. <u>worsh</u> ipped  | C. <u>pr</u> ayed      | D. <u>off</u> ered      |
| 5. A. <u>sou</u> nd        | B. <u>crow</u> d       | C. <u>fo</u> und       | D. <u>co</u> urt        |
| 6. A. <u>e</u> nd          | B. <u>p</u> encil      | C. <u>o</u> pen        | D. <u>b</u> ench        |
| 7. A. <u>wan</u> ted       | B. <u>wash</u> ed      | C. <u>li</u> ked       | D. <u>stop</u> ped      |
| 8. A. <u>sou</u> nd        | B. <u>clou</u> d       | C. <u>fo</u> und       | D. <u>favo</u> urite    |
| 9. A. <u>pic</u> tures     | B. <u>watch</u> es     | C. <u>b</u> uses       | D. <u>br</u> ushes      |
| 10. A. <u>r</u> est        | B. <u>differ</u> ent   | C. <u>e</u> thnic      | D. <u>qu</u> estion     |
| 11. A. <u>poll</u> uted    | B. <u>estab</u> lished | C. <u>fin</u> ished    | D. <u>watch</u> ed      |
| 12. A. <u>craft</u> s      | B. <u>stop</u> s       | C. <u>o</u> pens       | D. <u>mon</u> ths       |
| 13. A. <u>wh</u> at        | B. <u>wh</u> ere       | C. <u>wh</u> o         | D. <u>wh</u> en         |
| 14. A. <u>wan</u> ted      | B. <u>wash</u> ed      | C. <u>dec</u> ided     | D. <u>nee</u> ded       |
| 15. A. <u>altho</u> ugh    | B. <u>laugh</u>        | C. <u>para</u> graph   | D. <u>enou</u> gh       |
| 16. A. <u>strol</u> l      | B. <u>over</u> sea     | C. <u>rem</u> ove      | D. <u>go</u>            |
| 17. A. <u>luc</u> ky       | B. <u>struc</u> ture   | C. <u>pu</u> sh        | D. <u>strug</u> gle     |
| 18. A. <u>rebo</u> oked    | B. <u>over</u> cooked  | C. <u>open</u> ed      | D. <u>latch</u> ed      |
| 19. A. <u>souther</u> n    | B. <u>south</u>        | C. <u>synth</u> etic   | D. <u>four</u> th       |
| 20. A. <u>fang</u>         | B. <u>slan</u> g       | C. <u>ang</u> ry       | D. <u>dan</u> gerous    |
| 21. A. <u>wh</u> en        | B. <u>wh</u> ich       | C. <u>wh</u> ole       | D. <u>wh</u> at         |
| 22. A. <u>environ</u> ment | B. <u>comm</u> ent     | C. <u>develo</u> pment | D. <u>impro</u> vement  |
| 23. A. <u>gr</u> eat       | B. <u>fate</u>         | C. <u>se</u> at        | D. <u>hate</u>          |
| 24. A. <u>sug</u> ar       | B. <u>si</u> nce       | C. <u>sigh</u> t       | D. <u>son</u> g         |
| 25. A. <u>ch</u> ange      | B. <u>choc</u> olate   | C. <u>ch</u> ip        | D. <u>sch</u> edule     |
| 26. A. <u>order</u> ed     | B. <u>devel</u> oped   | C. <u>touch</u> ed     | D. <u>escap</u> ed      |
| 27. A. <u>wash</u> es      | B. <u>hand</u> les     | C. <u>course</u> s     | D. <u>teach</u> es      |
| 28. A. <u>happ</u> iness   | B. <u>hom</u> ework    | C. <u>hon</u> our      | D. <u>hun</u> gry       |
| 29. A. <u>de</u> ad        | B. <u>le</u> ader      | C. <u>fe</u> ast       | D. <u>heat</u> ing      |
| 30. A. <u>th</u> orn       | B. <u>th</u> ong       | C. <u>th</u> ere       | D. <u>the</u> atre      |

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

- |                  |               |               |                 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. inhabit    | B. devotion   | C. character  | D. suggestion   |
| 2. A. assistant  | B. possible   | C. happiness  | D. holiday      |
| 3. A. vacancy    | B. beautiful  | C. delicious  | D. separate     |
| 4. A. entrance   | B. lesson     | C. dancer     | D. police       |
| 5. A. discover   | B. confidence | C. relation   | D. employment   |
| 6. A. reply      | B. marriage   | C. response   | D. maintain     |
| 7. A. difficult  | B. biology    | C. decision   | D. obedient     |
| 8. A. understand | B. identity   | C. recommend  | D. engineer     |
| 9. A. technology | B. geology    | C. curriculum | D. independence |
| 10. A. technical | B. different  | C. remember   | D. interview    |
| 11. A. flavour   | B. summer     | C. machine    | D. theatre      |
| 12. A. hobby     | B. enrol      | C. favour     | D. summer       |
| 13. A. centre    | B. village    | C. harvest    | D. appear       |
| 14. A. excellent | B. efficient  | C. popular    | D. beautiful    |
| 15. A. finish    | B. revise     | C. provide    | D. prefer       |

**B. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. You should \_\_\_\_\_ information about a custom or tradition.  
A. finds                      B. found                      C. finding                      D. find
2. A custom is something that has become an \_\_\_\_\_ way of doing things.  
A. to be accept              B. to accept                      C. accepting                      D. accepted
3. In the UK, there are lots of customs for table manners. For example, we \_\_\_\_\_ use a knife and fork at dinner.  
A. have to                      B. are having                      C. has to                      D. having to
4. In Viet Nam, you \_\_\_\_\_ use only the first name to address people older than you.  
A. should                      B. must                      C. shouldn't                      D. have to
5. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes. \_\_\_\_\_, every child likes it very much.  
A. However                      B. Moreover                      C. Because                      D. Therefore

6. In 2010, Ha Noi \_\_\_\_\_ its 1000<sup>th</sup> anniversary.  
A. celebrated      B. commemorated      C. worshipped      D. remembered
7. Tet is an occasion for family \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.  
A. visitings      B. meeting      C. reunions      D. seeings
8. \_\_\_\_\_ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.  
A. While      B. When      C. Nevertheless      D. However
9. The flight \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.10 has been delayed.  
A. leave      B. which leaves      C. leaving      D. B&C
10. This is the first time she \_\_\_\_\_ rice paddies.  
A. will see      B. sees      C. has seen      D. saw
11. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ I borrowed your dictionary?  
A. if      B. when      C. that      D. Ø
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ lots of photos on vacation last summer.  
A. had      B. took      C. did      D. made
13. The animal \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest fire was a wild pig.  
A. hurt      B. hurted      C. hurts      D. hurting
14. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
A. to close      B. closing      C. about closing      D. closed
15. Welcome \_\_\_\_\_ Springfield!  
A. at      B. to      C. in      D. for
16. Accommodation in London \_\_\_\_\_ very expensive.  
A. is      B. are      C. has      D. have
17. The road \_\_\_\_\_ down to the sea is very rough.  
A. goes      B. going      C. to go      D. gone
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground.  
A. Waterfall      B. Cave      C. Bay      D. Lake



29. \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese IJSO delegation was attending 11th Olympiad in Argentina, we had chance to meet many friends all over the world and visit different beauty spots there.

- A. When                      B. Despite                      C. Although                      D. If

30. When the first Chinese restaurants opened in Greece, it was very difficult to get fresh \_\_\_\_\_ of Chinese vegetables.

- A. provisions                      B. materials                      C. supplies                      D. ingredients

31. \_\_\_\_\_ different regions and religions have a variety in marital arrangements, the arranged marriage is a traditional feature of every community.

- A. Because                      B. Although                      C. While                      D. When

32. The Vietnamese are influenced by Buddhist theology and Confucian philosophy, \_\_\_ they believe in fate in marriage..

- A. and                      B. but                      C. so                      D. yet

33. Always take your shoes off before you enter a temple in India, \_\_\_\_\_ you will be considered impolite.

- A. otherwise                      B. therefore                      C. however                      D. moreover

34. "Giao Thua" is the most sacred time of the year; \_\_\_\_\_, the first houseguest to offer the first greeting is very important.

- A. moreover                      B. nevertheless                      C. so                      D. therefore

35. The five-fruit tray on the altar symbolizes the gratitude of the Vietnamese to their ancestors; \_\_\_\_\_, it demonstrates their hope for a life of plenty.

- A. and                      B. moreover                      C. therefore                      D. however

36. The Hung King Temple Festival \_\_\_\_\_ from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the third lunar month in Phu Tho.

- A. takes                      B. takes part                      C. takes place                      D. takes turn

37. During the Buddhist Festival, visitors join the procession and make offerings to .  
\_\_\_ Buddha at the pagoda.

A. think about      B. consider      C. worship      D. believe

38. I think the Kate Festival is a really joyful festival which \_\_\_\_\_ many activities.

A. contains      B. holds      C. features      D. includes in

39. In Viet Nam, the \_\_\_\_\_ we mostly use is chopsticks.

A. cut      B. cutting      C. cutlery      D. cutlet

40. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ your promise to the children.

A. break      B. cut      C. keep      D. save

41. Mid-Autumn Festival not only recalls the family love, \_\_\_\_\_ is also a festival for both children and adults in Vietnam.

A. and      B. but      C. yet      D. therefore

42. Tran Temple Festival lasts from the 15th-20th of lunar August. \_\_\_\_\_, visitors all over the country eagerly go on a pilgrimage far prior to the day.

A. Nevertheless      B. Otherwise      C. Therefore      D. Moreover

43. \_\_\_\_\_ the main worship event is taking place at Hung Temple, 100 lanterns are released into the sky.

A. Because      B. Even though      C. While      D. If

44. Lim Festival is among the most impressive festivals, ceremonies \_\_\_\_\_ singing events.

A. or      B. but      C. yet      D. and

45. The navigation of the boat, called *ghe ngo*, requires great skills \_\_\_\_\_ it can easily be flipped.

A. therefore      B. because      C. when      D. although

46. \_\_\_\_\_ you consider yourself a culture enthusiast, Hue Arts Festival is a must.

A. If      B. Though      C. Because      D. As

47. The festival only lasted for three days; \_\_\_\_\_ they spent nearly a month preparing for it.

A. when                      B. moreover                      C. otherwise                      D. however

48. In Quang Ninh, you can go to Yen Tu Mountain to attend the Yen Tu Festival, \_\_\_\_\_ you can visit Ha Long Bay.

A. so                      B. yet                      C. or                      D. otherwise

49. \_\_\_\_\_ there are loads of festivals in Vietnam, Tet or Tet Nguyen Dan is the most important one.

A. Since                      B. Although                      C. When                      D. As long as

50. Festival visitors can take part in cultural activities, such as visiting art galleries, historical places and parks. \_\_\_\_\_, they can taste exotic food and dishes.

A. Moreover                      B. Therefore                      C. However                      D. Otherwise

### C. WORD FORMS

Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. To make Chung cake, the rice and green bean has to be \_\_\_\_\_ in water for a day to make it stickier. (SOAK)

2. Vietnamese families plan their \_\_\_\_\_ around their children on Tet holiday. (ACTIVITY)

3. Parents would use the Mid-Autumn Festival as an opportunity to show their love and \_\_\_\_\_ for their children. (APPRECIATE)

4. Lanterns represent \_\_\_\_\_ while the procession symbolizes success in school. (BRIGHT)

5. I am writing to express my \_\_\_\_\_ of my stay at the Eden Hotel in London last weekend. (SATISFY)

6. At the end of the service, a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ streamed down to the altar. (WORSHIP)

7. \_\_\_\_\_ lanterns feature special heritage night at Hoi An. (FLOAT)

8. \_\_\_\_\_ activities are official procession, sporting events (FESTIVAL)

and singing.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ for the Lunar New Year begin weeks before the festival. **(PREPARE)**

10. Tet is the privileged occasion for family members to \_\_\_\_\_. **(REUNION)**

11. Hung King Temple Festival is held in \_\_\_\_\_ of Vietnam's first kings. **(COMMEMORATE)**

12. The tribe has different \_\_\_\_\_ masks for each ceremony. **(CEREMONY)**

13. \_\_\_\_\_ of culture can be achieved by keeping cultural elements, such as food, clothing, shelter, and language. **(PRESERVE)**

14. The Whale Festival is \_\_\_\_\_ of the many different festivals in villages in Vietnam. **(TYPE)**

15. Hat Xoan is a folk song \_\_\_\_\_ in festivals and worshipping genie. **(PERFORMANCE)**

16. When Alice heard footsteps, she was \_\_\_\_\_ and started to run. **(FRIGHT)**

17. Cinderella's stepmothers was \_\_\_\_\_ and treated her \_\_\_\_\_. **(KIND-BAD)**

18. Jack is very bright, but he's also \_\_\_\_\_ of his accomplishments at school. **(BOAST)**

19. When Jack was going to the market, he met a \_\_\_\_\_. **(MAGIC)**

20. She smiled \_\_\_\_\_, waved, and vanished into thin air. **(WICKED)**

## **D. VERB FORMS**

### **I. Give the correct form of the following verbs**

1. My mother always tells me that I have to **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_ home by 9 p.m.

2. When I came, the whole family **(have)**\_\_\_\_\_ dinner around a big dinning table.
3. Children should **(take)**\_\_\_\_\_ things from adults with both hands.
4. In Australia, you mustn't **(comment)**\_\_\_\_\_ on a person's accent.
5. Laura lives in a big city. If she \_\_\_\_\_ **(live)** in the country, she \_\_\_\_\_ **(have)** a dog.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ **(learn)** Italian for the past three years.
7. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ **(not / buy)** that book.
8. What the children \_\_\_\_\_ **(see)** in the zoo yesterday?
9. They prefer \_\_\_\_\_ **(play)** in a swimming pool all day.
10. The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat while you **(wait)**\_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Write the correct form of verbs. Use the past continuous or the past simple.

1. The woodcutter **(work)**\_\_\_\_\_ in the woods. He **(hear)**\_\_\_\_\_ a loud scream from a small cottage.
2. Hans Christian Andersen **(grow up)**\_\_\_\_\_ in a Danish village and **(move)**\_\_\_\_\_ to the big city in 1900s.
3. Cinderella **(have to)**\_\_\_\_\_ work hard all day since her father died.
4. Cinderella **(dress)**\_\_\_\_\_ in rags with a dusty gray face from the cinders while her stepsisters always **(dress)**\_\_\_\_\_ splendid and elegant clothes.
5. I **(see)**\_\_\_\_\_ the accident when I **(wait)**\_\_\_\_\_ for the taxi.
6. While people **(talk)**\_\_\_\_\_ to each other, he **(read)**\_\_\_\_\_ his book.
7. Who she **(dance)**\_\_\_\_\_ with at the party last night?
8. While we **(play)**\_\_\_\_\_ basketball in the park, Mary **(fall)**\_\_\_\_\_ over.
9. When Cinderella **(run)**\_\_\_\_\_ she **(lose)**\_\_\_\_\_ one of her slippers.
10. Someone **(knock)**\_\_\_\_\_ the door at midnight yesterday.

## III. Put the verbs in brackets in past perfect or past simple.

1. When she (**finish**) \_\_\_\_\_ her work, she (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.
2. He (**not eat**) \_\_\_\_\_ until his parents (come)\_\_\_\_\_ home.
3. She (**tell**) \_\_\_\_\_ me she never (**meet**) \_\_\_\_\_ him.
4. He (**do**) \_\_\_\_\_ her homework before he (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ out.
5. The lights (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_ out the moment he (**get**) \_\_\_\_\_ into the cinema.
6. Hardly the holiday (**begin**) \_\_\_\_\_ when they (**leave**) \_\_\_\_\_ the town.
7. They (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_ out for an hour when it (**start**) \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.
8. They (**leave**) \_\_\_\_\_ the shop as soon as they (**buy**) \_\_\_\_\_ everything they (**need**) \_\_\_\_\_
9. The house (**burn**) \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground by the time the firemen (**arrive**) \_\_\_\_\_
10. As he (**do**) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work that day he (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_ very tired.

## E. CORRECTION

### I. Find one mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. The ritual is made in order to thank the Sun Goddess for the rice harvest.  
A B C D
2. I found it very excited to take part in the spring festival of Bai Dinh Pagoda.  
A B C D
3. I like both the green or the blue T-shirt, but I don't have enough money to buy two T-shirts. A B C D
4. Your marks in English are low although you don't study hard enough.  
A B C D
5. Which festival do you like much, Huong Pagoda or Hung Temple?  
A B C D
6. We follow a custom to buy lanterns and moon cakes at Mid-Autumn Festival.  
A B C D
7. Before Tet, Vietnamese people are busy cleaning and decorating their houses and they cook traditional foods. A B C D

8. Until recently, people talk to each other instead of relying on texting and e-mail  
A B C  
to communicate with their peers.

D  
9. She was offered the prestigious job, however she turned it down because she  
did not A B  
C  
want to move to Texas.

D  
10. It started to rain hardly while we were playing some folk games at the festival.  
A B C D

11. He hated being in the army when he had to obey commands.  
A B C D

12. He must be about 60 whereas his wife look about 30.  
A B C D

13. You better take the keys in case I'm out.  
A B C D

14. I went to the post office immediately since I left you.  
A B C D

15. Shouldn't we wait until Antony here?  
A B C D

**II. There are five mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them.**

Tet's preparations and celebrations used to be spread over months, but nowadays the holiday is much shorter. A great deal of excitement still builds in well before Tet. Streets are decorated on colored lights and red banner. Shops are full with goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods.	_____
Homes are often decorated with plants and flowers at this time. Peach blossom is traditional at Tet in the North while apricot blossom is traditional in the South. The	_____
	_____
	_____
	_____

kumquat tree in its ripe deep orange fruits is popular throughout the country. One of Tet's most special foods is banh chung, which is made up sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork. Mut, which is candied fruits such as sugared apples, plums or tomatoes, is also popular.	
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## **F. READING**

### **I. Read the passage and decide which statements are true (T) or false (F).**

#### **Mid-Autumn Festival**

In Viet Nam, Tet Trung Thu or the Mid-Autumn Festival is one of the most popular family holidays. It is held on the 15th day of the August lunar month. Vietnamese families plan their activities around their children on this special day. In a Vietnamese folklore, parents were working so hard to prepare for the harvest that they left the children playing by themselves. To make up for lost time, parents would use the Mid-Autumn Festival as an opportunity to, show their love and appreciation for their children. Appropriately the Mid-Autumn Festival is also called the Children's Festival. In the United States, this tradition continues in many Vietnamese - American communities. Trung Thu activities are often centered on children and education. Parents buy lanterns for their children so that they can participate in a candlelit lantern procession at dawn. Lanterns represent brightness while the procession symbolizes success in school. Vietnamese markets sell a variety of lanterns, but the most popular children's lantern is the star lantern. Other children's activities include arts and crafts in which children make face masks and lanterns. Children also perform traditional Vietnamese dances for adults and participate in contests for prizes and scholarships. Unicorn dancers are also very popular in Trung Thu festivities.

Like the Chinese, Vietnamese parents tell their children fairy tales and serve mooncakes and other special treats under the silvery moon. A favorite folklore is

about a carp that wanted to become a dragon. The carp worked and worked and eventually transformed itself into a dragon. This is the story-behind the mythical symbol, Cá Hóa Rồng. Parents use this story to encourage their children to work hard so that they can become whomever they want to be.

1. In Viet Nam, the Mid-Autumn Festival is held on the 15th day of every month.
2. To make up for lost time, parents would use the Mid-Autumn Festival as an opportunity to show their love and appreciation for their children.
3. Lanterns represent brightness while the procession symbolizes success in school.
4. It's difficult for children to buy lanterns in Vietnamese markets.
5. In Mid-Autumn Festival, Vietnamese parents tell their children fairy tales and serve mooncakes and other special treats under the silvery moon.

## II. Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete it.

### The Rice-cooking Festival

The Rice-cooking (1) \_\_\_\_\_ was held in the communal house yard about one kilometer a way from a (2) \_\_\_\_\_. There were three (3)\_\_\_\_\_ water fetching, fire-making and rice-cooking. The festival (4)\_\_\_\_\_ one day. In the water-fetching (5) \_\_\_\_\_, one person from each team had (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to the river to get the (7) \_\_\_\_\_. In the fire-making contest, two team members had to make fire in the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ way. They tried to rub pieces of (9) \_\_\_\_\_ together to make the fire. Six people from each team (10)\_\_\_\_\_ in the Rice-cooking Festival. They had to separate the rice from the husk and then cook the rice.

- |                |             |              |                 |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. holiday  | B. contest  | C. festival  | D. competition  |
| 2. A. mountain | B. city     | C. house     | D. river        |
| 3. A. holidays | B. contests | C. festivals | D. competitions |
| 4. A. takes    | B. took     | C. taking    | D. take         |

5. A. contest                      B. contests                      C. test                      D. tests A
6. A. to run                      B. run                      C. ran                      D. running
7. A. bamboo                      B. rice                      C. fire                      D. water
8. A. strange                      B. tradition                      C. traditional                      D. tradition
9. A. bamboo                      B. rice                      C. fire                      D. water
10. A. participates                      B. participate                      C. participating                      D. participated

**III. Read the passage about Chol Chnam Thmay Festival, and answer the questions.**

### **Chol Chnam Thmay Festival**

This holiday is the New Year festival in ancient calendar of Khmer people. Held in mid-April, the festival occurs in 3 days (4 days for the leap year). People prepare new clothes, food and drinks for whole festival days. They also repair, clean and decorate their house. Everyone is excited to care for holiday.

At night of New Year's Eve, every family prepares a lavish meal, burns incense and candles to welcome the new god, farewell the old god. On the altar, they present 5 flower branches, 5 candles, 5 incense, 5 cereal seeds and fruit crops. They pray for health and luck in the New Year.

On the first New Year - Chol Sangkran Chmay, major activities are bathing, dressing nice, bringing sacrifice gifts to the temple in good time which has been selected.

On Wonbof day - the second day, they make rice offerings and cover the sand mountain. People cook rice and bring it to the temple in the morning and the afternoon.

On Lom Sak day - the third day, they do Buddha bathing and monk-bathing ceremony. In the morning. people bring breakfast to monks and listen to the sermon. At noon, they burn the lamps, offer sacrifice gifts and bring fragrant water

to bathe Buddha statues. After the ceremony at the temple, the monks go to the grave to pray for the souls of those who died.

1. What is the festival?

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2. When is it held? And how long does it last?

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3. What do people prepare to celebrate the festival?

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4. How do Khmer people prepare the altar at night of New Year's Eve?

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5. What do people do on the first New Year Day?

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6. When do people cook rice and bring it to the temple?

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7. When do they do Buddha bathing and monk-bathing ceremony?

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8. What do the monks do after doing Buddha bathing and monk-bathing ceremony?

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## **G. WRITING**

### **I. Combine the two simple sentences in one.**

1. The boys are playing games. The girls are watching TV. (and)

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2. I tried my best in the final test. The result was not as good as I expected.

(but)

---

3. He lost the key. He couldn't get into the house. (so)

---

4. She loves comedies. Her husband is interested in action films. (yet)

---

5. You must do well in the test. You will not graduate. (or)

---

6. Pop music is so popular. The melody is simple and memorable. (for)

---

7. I should practice more for the competition. My health hasn't been excellent recently. (but)

---

8. You can go to the movies with me. You can go to the concert alone. (or)

---

## II. Combine the sentences using a subordinator to make a complex sentence.

**Number 1 is an example for you.**

1. I'm going to the bank. I need some money.

*I'm going to the bank because I need some money.*

2. I made lunch. I got home.

---

3. It's raining. She's going for a walk in the park.

---

4. She finishes her homework soon, she will fail the class.

---

5. He decided to trust Tim. He was an honest man.

---

6. We went to school. She decided to investigate the situation.

---

7. Jennifer decided to leave Tom. He was too worried about his job.

---

8. Dennis bought a new jacket. He had received one as a gift last week.

---

9. Brandley claims that there will be trouble. He doesn't complete the job.

---

10. Janice will have finished the report. The time you receive the letter.

---

**III. Make sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make changes.**

1. Giong Festival/ hold/ commemorate/ Saint Giong/ who/ defeat/ An invaders

---

2. The Khmer/ believe/ they/ have to/ float/ lanterns/ otherwise/ may not/ get/ good luck

---

3. Lim Festival/ take place/ every year/ 13th day/ first lunar month

---

4. officially/ national holiday/ Tet/ last/ three days/ however/ Vietnamese people/ often/ spend/ nearly a month/ celebrate/ this special event

---

5. prepare/ Mid-Autumn Festival/ make/ colorful lanterns/ happy activity/ between/ families/ children

---

6. Whale Festival/ a festival/ worship/ the whale/ pray/ the good fortune/ the fishmen

