

TIẾNG ANH 8

GIÁO VIÊN: NGUYỄN NGỌC ANH

UNIT 3: READING: ANSWERING QUESTIONS

ĐĂNG KÍ CHƯƠNG TRÌNH HỌC TRỰC TUYẾN TẠI VINASTUDY.VN QUA 0932.39.39.56**Ex 1: Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

In the village, Hani families build their own closed house compound protected by thick muddy walls. There are about six people of two or three generations living in a house.

Normally, two small bedrooms are on either side of the common room. The bedroom of the head of the house is on the left side of the great room, while the room for a son and his future wife is on the right. Father-in-law and older brothers-in-law are not allowed to enter the couple's room.

Traditionally, when the parents die, the bed in the daughter-in-law's room is removed to make room for the coffin. The couple sleep on the floor of the common room with other family members. After the funeral, the couple return to their bedroom, or move to the parents' bedroom if they are the oldest son and daughter-in-law. Their widowed mother or father will sleep in the common room.

1. What are on either side of the common room?
2. Whose bedroom is on the left side of the great room?
3. Who is not allowed to enter the couple's room?
4. When do the couple return to their bedroom, or move to the parents' bedroom if they are the oldest son and daughter-in-law?
5. Where will their widowed mother or father sleep?

Ex 2: Read the text and answer the questions.

The Tay is the largest minority in Viet Nam with a population of about 1.7 million people. They live mainly in Northern provinces such as Cao Bang, Lang Son, Bac Can, Thai Nguyen, etc. Their language belongs to the Tay-Thai group.

Tay farmers are very experienced in wet rice cultivation. Tay men sometimes hunt or cut wood in the forests; Tay women raise cattle and poultry. Their specialities include five-coloured sticky rice and sticky rice with black ants' eggs.

Tay villages are usually at the feet of mountains. Each village comprises 15 to 20 households. The Tay live in stilt houses or earthen houses with different rooms for men and women.

Tay traditional costume is well-known for being the simplest among 54 ethnic groups in Vietnam. There is usually not much embroidery or other decorations. The Tay weave cloth for their own use and dye all cloth dark indigo for both men and women. Tay women wear skirts or trousers with short blouses inside and long ones outside. They also put on some ornaments such as silver necklaces and bracelets. Tay men prefer to wear the Kinh's clothes daily but their own costume at significant festivals.

The Tay worship three generations of their ancestors and the gods of nature. Their famous festival is “Lồng tồng” or “Going down the paddy fields”, which is held after Lunar New Year to pray for good crops.

A. Fill the blanks with the words from the passage with their descriptions.

1. = cows and bulls
2. = chickens, ducks, geese, ...
3. = consists of
4. = jewellery
5. = important
6. = speak to God to ask for something

B. Answer the questions

1. Where do most Tay people live?

.....

2. What is the Tay's special food?

.....

3. Which house do the Tay live in, stilt or earthen one?

.....

4. Do the Tay weave their own cloth?

.....

5. Which costume do Tay men prefer to wear daily?

.....

6. Who do the Tay worship?

7. When do they Tay hold “Lồng tồng” festival?

Ex 3: Read the passage and then answer the questions below

Ha Long Bay of the Descending Dragon – is popular with both Vietnamese and international tourists. One of the attractions of Ha Long is the Bay’s calm water with limestone mountains. The Bay’s water is clear during the spring and early summer. Upon arriving in Ha Long city, visitors can go along Chay Beach. From the beach, they can hire a boat and go out to the Bay. It is hear that the visitors can find some of Southeast Asia’s most beautiful sites. Dau Go Cave is one of the most beautiful caves at Ha Long. It was the cave in which General Tran Hung Dao hid wooden stakes to beat the Mongols on Bach Dang River in 1288.

1. Whom is Ha Long popular with?

2. What is one of the attractions of Ha Long ?

3. What is the Bay’s water like ?

4. What can visitor do when they arrive in Ha Long city?

5. Which is one of the most beautiful caves at Ha Long ?

6. Where did General Tran Hung Dao hide wooden stakes to beat the Mongols on Bach Dang River in 1288 ?