

TẾT LUNAR NEW YEAR

TRIVIA



1

What does Tết traditionally celebrate?

- a. The Lunar New Year and arrival of spring
- b. The rice harvest
- c. The Mid-Autumn Festival
- d. Vietnam's national independence

2

Which flower is most commonly associated with Tết in southern Vietnam?

- a. Peach blossom
- b. Lotus
- c. Apricot blossom (Hoa Mai)
- d. Orchid

3

What is the traditional square or cylindrical rice cake eaten during Tết?

- a. Bánh Xèo
- b. Bánh Tét / Bánh Chưng
- c. Bánh Cuốn
- d. Bánh Bao

4

What colour symbolises luck and prosperity during Tết?

- a. Blue
- b. Red
- c. White
- d. Black

5

What do people traditionally clean and decorate before Tết begins?

- a. Schools
- b. Streets
- c. Markets
- d. Their homes

6

What is the purpose of giving red envelopes during Tết?

- a. To repay debts
- b. To celebrate birthdays
- c. To wish luck and prosperity
- d. To thank ancestors

7

Which animal represents each Lunar New Year?

- a. A spirit animal
- b. A mythical dragon only
- c. A random wild animal
- d. One of the 12 zodiac animals

8

Why is the first day of Tết considered especially important?

- a. It determines the weather for the year
- b. It sets the tone for luck in the year ahead
- c. It marks the end of winter
- d. It is the only public holiday

9

Which activity is traditionally avoided during Tết to prevent bad luck?

- a. Eating sweets
- b. Visiting family
- c. Cleaning or sweeping
- d. Wearing new clothes

10

How long does Tết typically last?

- a. Three days or more
- b. One day
- c. Two days
- d. One full month

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ANSWERS

1

A) The Lunar New Year and arrival of spring

Tết marks the beginning of the Lunar New Year and symbolises renewal, fresh starts, and the arrival of spring in Vietnamese culture.

2

C) Apricot blossom (Hoa Mai)

Hoa Mai is popular in southern Vietnam and represents good fortune, prosperity, and happiness for the year ahead.

3

B) Bánh Tét / Bánh Chưng

These traditional sticky rice cakes symbolise gratitude to ancestors and are made with glutinous rice, mung beans, and pork.

4

B) Red

Red is believed to ward off bad luck and attract prosperity, which is why it is widely used in decorations and envelopes during Tết.

5

D) Their homes

Homes are thoroughly cleaned and decorated before Tết to clear away bad luck and welcome positive energy into the new year.

6

C) To wish luck and prosperity

Lì xì (lucky money) is given in red envelopes as a symbol of good wishes, health, and success for the coming year.

7

D) One of the 12 zodiac animals

Each Lunar New Year is associated with one of the 12 zodiac animals, which is believed to influence personality traits and fortunes.

8

B) It sets the tone for luck in the year ahead.

The first day of Tết is considered especially important, as actions and interactions are believed to influence the year's fortune.

9

C) Cleaning or sweeping

Sweeping during Tết is traditionally avoided, as it is thought to sweep away good luck and prosperity.

10

A) Three days or more

Tết typically lasts at least three days, with extended celebrations depending on family traditions and regional customs.