TEST FOR UNIT 6

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	a. pagoda	b.blanket	c. academy	d. tablet
2.	a. children	b.scholar	c. teacher	d. lunch
3.	a. question	b.nation	c. education	d.recognition
4.	a. visited	b.founded	c. decided	d. developed
5.	a. heritage	b.historic	c. recognise	d. literature

II. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

1. The Temple of Literature was _____ in 1070.
2. Thong Nhat _____ is a landmark in Ho Chi Minh City.
3. Ha Long Bay was recognised by UNESCO as a World _____ Site.
3. Khue Van Pavilion was chosen as the _____ of Hanoi.
4. The Imperial Academy was regarded as the _____ university in Viet Nam.
5. The One Pillar _____ was built in 1049.
7. Chu Van An was _____ in 1292 in Van Thon Village.
8. Tran Quoc Pagoda is _____ at the southeastern shore of West Lake.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c, or d to complete the sentence.

1. Oxford University is regarded _____ the oldest university in the UK.
   a. as b.in c.at d. by
2. Tickets are a bit harder to buy right on the pot, so you'd better book_____ advance.
   a. for b.with c.of d. in
3. The stone stelae were _____ with the names and places of birth of 1307 graduates.
   a. written b.learned c.carved d.selected
4. Chu Van An was one of the most famous _____at the Imperial Academy.
   a. founders b.statues c.teachers d.doctors
5. The students of the Imperial Academy _____ by very famous scholars.
   a. are studied b. were taught c. have learned d. was educated
6. We _____ leave now or we'll miss the bus.
   a. can b.shall c. had better d. shouldn't
7. He bought a picture of the Temple of Literature as a _____ of his trip to Hanoi.
   a. souvenir b.landmark c. symbol d. tablet
8. _____ was the University of Cambridge formed? - In 1209.
   a. What b.Where c. How d. When
9. Huong Pagoda is a great _____ spot in Hanoi.
   a. see-sight b. sight-see c. seeing-sight d. sight-seeing
10. '_____ to Hanoi?' 'Yes, I went there last year.'
    a. Were you ever b. Have you ever been
    c. Did you ever go d. Were you ever gone

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IV. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Glastonbury festival _____ (organise) every year in the village of Pilton, England.
2. In 1076, King Ly Nhan Tong _____ (build) the Imperial Academy as the first university of Vietnam.
3. The first temples of My Son Sanctuary _____ (make) of wood in the 4th century.
4. An altar to Chu Van An _____ (set) up in the Temple of Literature.
5. We_____ (not do) any practice tests yet so I'm not sure what they're like.
6. Wait a minute, he _____(speak) to someone on his mobile.
7. Many different languages _____ (speak) in Canada.
8. The Imperial City of Hue can _____ (divide) into two main parts.
9. You'd better _____ (rent) a bike if you want to travel around.
10. I don't want to go to Huong Pagoda. How about _____ (visit) Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum?

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. One Pillar Pagoda is a major tourist _____ in Hanoi. (attract)
2. Imperial citadel of Thang Long is a _____ complex built during the Ly Dynasty. (culture)
3. King Ly Nhan Tong was the _____ of the Imperial Academy. (found)
4. In 1484, King Le Thanh Tong ordered the _____ of the first Doctors' stone tablets. (erect)
5. The Imperial Academy was opened to educate _____ students from all over the country. (talent)
6. The circle and square of the pavilion _____ the heaven and the earth. (symbol)
7. The 82 Doctors' stone tablets have recently received _____ as a National Treasure. (recognise)
8. Tourists like to visit _____ monuments such as Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and the Temple of Literature. (history)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.

1. Khue Van Pavilion is regarded by the symbol of Ha Noi.
2. Today, the Temple was considered one of the most popular tourist attractions.
3. I haven't ever been to Hanoi before.
4. The students were not interested in history because it was bored.
5. Tourists should add the Temple of Literature to their visit list in Hanoi.
6. You'd better to take your raincoat because it's going to rain.
7. The Doctors' stone tablets was first erected by King Le Thanh Tong.
8. The Imperial City of Hue was finally complete under the reign of King Minh Mang.

VII. Match the questions with the answers.

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1. Where would you like to go on your vacation?
2. What should I bring for the trip to Sa Pa?
3. Where is the Temple of Literature located?
4. When was the Doctors' Stone tablets recognised by UNESCO?
5. What is the Imperial Academy?
6. Where is Khue Van Pavilion?
7. Who established the Imperial Academy?
8. How long did the students of the Imperial Academy study?

a. To the south of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long.
b. In 2010.
c. PhuQuoc Island.
d. You'd better take warm clothes.
e. Emperor Ly Nhan Tong.
f. It's the first university in Vietnam.
g. For three years.
h. It's in the second courtyard.

VIII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

The Temple of Literature was (1) _____ in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong's dynasty. The temple is divided into five courtyards. The first courtyard stretches (2) _____ the main gate to Dai Trung gate. The second stands out with Khue Van Cac Pavilion. The third courtyard is (3)_____ doctor names were listed on stone tablets above tortoise backs. There are a total of 82 tombstones, with names and places of birth of 1307 doctors. The fourth courtyard is dedicated to Confucius and his 72 honoured students, as (4) _____ as Chu Van An – a famous teacher known for his devotion to teaching. The last and also furthest courtyard is Thai Hoc house, which used to be the Imperial Academy (QuocTuGiam) – the first (5) _____ of Vietnam. Thai Hoc house holds a small (6) _____ of old time costumes for students and mandarins.

1.	a. constructed	b. build	c. erected	d. considered
2.	a. since	b. from	c. to	d. in
3.	a. when	b. who	c. what	d. where
4.	a. long	b. good	c. well	d. far
5.	a. university	b. temple	c. house	d. academy
6.	a. collect	b. colleting	c. collection	d. collective

IX. Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Chu Van An was born in 1292 in Van Thon village, Quang Liet commune, present day Thanh Tri district, Hanoi. In the early life, he was famous as a straightforward man who passed the doctoral examination but refused to become a mandarin. Instead, he opened a school and began his career as a Confucian teacher in Huynh Cung village in Thanh Tri. Under the reign of Tran Minh Tong, Chu Van An became a teacher at the Imperial Academy where he was responsible for teaching the crown prince Vuong, the future emperor Tran Hien Tong. Later, he resigned and returned to his home-village because Tran Du Tong refused his request of beheading eight corrupted mandarins. For the rest of his life, Chu Van An continued his teaching career and wrote books. He died of illness in 1370.

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After his death, an altar was set up in his honour in the Temple of Literature.

1. When was Chu Van An born?

_____

2. What was he like?

_____

3. What did he do in his early life?

_____

4. Who did Chu Van An teach when he was a teacher at the Imperial Academy?

_____

5. Why did he resign?

_____

6. How old was he when he died?

_____

7. Where was an altar to Chu Van An erected?

_____

X. Change the sentences into the passive or active voice.

1. The Temple of Literature is regarded as the first university in Vietnam.

→ _____

2. His father bought a picture of the One Pillar Pagoda last year.

→ _____

3. Thousands of people visit the Hung Kings' Temple every day.

→ _____

4. By whom was the Imperial Academy built?

→ _____

5. People can see Khue Van Pavilion symbol on street signs in Hanoi.

→ _____

6. Vietnamese people use Khue Van pavilion as a symbol of Hanoi.

→ _____

7. What surrounds the Temple of Literature?

→ _____

8. In 1994, Ha Long Bay was recognised by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS