

My Son Sanctuary is regarded as one of the main religious centers of Hinduism in Southeast Asia and is the foremost heritage site of this nature in Vietnam. Notably, among 225 Cham vestiges that are founded in Vietnam, My Son possesses 71 monuments and 32 epitaphs, the content of which is still being studied. My Son Sanctuary is often compared with other historical temple complexes in Southeast Asia, such as Borobudur of Java in Indonesia, Angkor Wat in Cambodia, Bagan of Myanmar or Ayutthaya in Thailand.

My Son Sanctuary was honored as one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites at the 23<sup>rd</sup> session of the World Heritage Committee in 1999. Based on architectural remains, My Son perhaps began construction in 4<sup>th</sup> century. It is perhaps the longest inhabited archaeological site in Indochina. Although time and wars have turned numerous tower-temples into ruins, sculptural artifacts and architectural remains still reflected golden age of Cham fine arts history. These masterpieces have marked flourishing periods of Champa culture and architecture as well as in Southeast Asia.

**A. Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

1. My Son Sanctuary dates from the 4<sup>th</sup> century.
2. My Son Sanctuary is located in a valley surrounded by mountains.
3. It can be seen that My Son Sanctuary is a centre of culture and politics of Champa Kingdom at the present time.
4. My Son Sanctuary can't be compared to Angkor Wat, Bagan, and Borobudur.
5. Some tower-temples of the My Son Sanctuary were destroyed by wars and time.
6. My Son sanctuary is still considered as one of the most excellent achievement of the art of sculptures and architecture in Champa Kingdom.

**B. Answer the following questions.**

7. How far is it from Da Nang to My Son Sanctuary?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What did My Son use to be?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. How many Cham vestiges are there in My Son?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. When was My Son recognized as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO?

\_\_\_\_\_

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. They consider Sara is one of the best students in her school. (BE)

Sara \_\_\_\_\_

2. It's pity she doesn't share memories of her trip with me. (WISH)

I \_\_\_\_\_

3. Emily has to work part-time on Saturday, so she can't accompany her best friend to the contest. (COULD)

If \_\_\_\_\_

4. Shall we surf the net for the location of Ninh Binh Province? (SUGGEST)

I \_\_\_\_\_

5. Someone is going to redecorate the kitchen for us next month. (HAVE)

We \_\_\_\_\_

6. People hope that cable cars construction to Son Doong Cave will be stopped. (IS)

It \_\_\_\_\_

7. "When are you going to submit your research paper?" my teacher asked me. (WAS)

My teacher \_\_\_\_\_

8. When you come inside you should remove your coat and hat. (TAKE)

When \_\_\_\_\_

9. When will you book the flight for your trip to Vietnam? (BE)

When \_\_\_\_\_

10. I'm interested in the news about ancient towns. (FIND)

I \_\_\_\_\_

**XII. Write a passage about a wonder of Vietnam that you are most interested in. Use the following questions as clues.**

- What is the wonder you like?
- Where is it?
- What are the features of that wonder?
- What makes you impressed most?
- Why do you find it interesting?
- How do you feel when you visit it?

# UNIT 6

# VIET NAM: THEN AND NOW

## A. PHONETICS

- I. Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table according to the stress pattern.

Don't turn right!

Don't cry!

Wait for me!

Don't forget!

Help me!

Keep moving!

Finish it!

Stay there!

OO	
OoO	
OOO	
OOo	

- II. Write the stress pattern for each following sentence.

**Example:** Hang on! - OO

- Watch your steps! \_\_\_\_\_
- Get up! \_\_\_\_\_
- Don't touch! \_\_\_\_\_
- Pardon me? \_\_\_\_\_
- Just do it! \_\_\_\_\_
- Don't move! \_\_\_\_\_
- Who cares? \_\_\_\_\_
- Don't go! \_\_\_\_\_

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I. Complete each sentence with the correct word(s). Take the picture next to each sentence as a clue.

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a road or path that goes underneath a railway or another road.



2. Another \_\_\_\_\_ will be opened to traffic by the end of this year.



3. In the countryside, most people lived in \_\_\_\_\_ with dirt floors.





4. At a length of 6.28km, Hai Van \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest tunnel in Southeast Asia.
5. The Hague is an immaculate city, where you're more likely to see bicycles and \_\_\_\_\_ than cars.
6. A network of \_\_\_\_\_ is an effective response to overcrowding and urban chaos.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ were commonly worn by Vietnamese soldiers during Vietnam's two national resistance wars.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ runs through all important downtown districts and major transport hubs in Bangkok.



## II. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

trench	nuclear	extended	mushroomed	initial
compartment	launched	boom	tiled	facilities

1. Over the last 2 decades, Vietnam has experienced a rapid construction \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ include a large indoor pool, jacuzzi and sauna.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ family is a family group consisting of two parents and their children.
4. From the upper rooms of the houses may be seen a large number of old \_\_\_\_\_ roofs.
5. In recent years, the number of skyscrapers has \_\_\_\_\_ in Ho Chi Minh City.
6. After some \_\_\_\_\_ hesitation, teachers seem to have accepted the new system.
7. A typical \_\_\_\_\_ family consists of multiple generations living together in the same household.
8. On the way home we shared our first-class \_\_\_\_\_ with a group of businessmen.
9. The Cat Linh-Ha Dong elevated railway is expected to be \_\_\_\_\_ in 2018.
10. They are digging a \_\_\_\_\_ to hold a water pipe which will divert water from the river.

## III. Underline the correct word.

1. There has been a *considerable* / *considerably* rise in the number of people moving to Ho Chi Minh City.
2. The educational system has *slight* / *slightly* been improved to meet the demands of employers.
3. Vietnam has *gradual* / *gradually* built up a reputation as a major exporter of rice.
4. Living standard in rural areas has witnessed a *significant* / *significantly* upgrade over the past 10 years.

5. Vietnam has changed *dramatic / dramatically* over the last two decades.
6. Vietnam is experiencing *rapid / rapidly* demographic and social change.
7. It was *noticeable / noticeably* how a few people managed to impose their will on the others.
8. The death toll was *initial / initially* reported at around 250, but was later revised to 300.
9. You will find it *convenient / conveniently* getting around Nagoya by bus and subway.
10. We have a buoyant economy and unemployment is *considerable / considerably* lower than the regional average.

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences, using the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.**

1. There has been a great improvement in my English speaking skill over the last three years. (dramatically)  
→ My English speaking skill \_\_\_\_\_
2. There is a minor increase in the number of unemployed graduates this year, (slightly)  
→ The number \_\_\_\_\_
3. The number of Vietnamese students studying in the U.S has risen little by little. (gradual)  
→ There has been \_\_\_\_\_
4. There has been enormous growth in the economy this year. (considerably)  
→ The economy \_\_\_\_\_
5. The number of foreign tourists to Vietnam has decreased quickly during the past years. (rapid)  
→ There has been \_\_\_\_\_
6. There was a big fall in our coffee exports due to bad weather. (significantly)  
→ Our coffee exports \_\_\_\_\_
7. There will be a gradual decrease in the price of computers. (steadily)  
→ The price \_\_\_\_\_
8. The traffic system in Vietnam has changed a lot in recent years. (dramatic)  
→ There has been \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Fill in the blank with the past perfect form of the verb in brackets.**

1. After the war \_\_\_\_\_ (end), Vietnamese people focused on dealing with domestic matters.
2. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (they/ be) married before he died?
3. Before the invention of Internet, most people \_\_\_\_\_ (read) newspapers to update current events.
4. Why didn't you want to watch the film? \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ see) it before?
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) any experience in business communication, so we offered her a training course.
6. Before the introduction of low-cost airlines, Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_ (mostly/ travel) by coach.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ learn) about Vietnam war before you made the presentation about it?
8. Ethan suddenly realised that he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) his laptop on the train.
9. My house was very dirty because I \_\_\_\_\_ (not clean) it for weeks.
10. She couldn't get access to the Internet because she \_\_\_\_\_ (not pay) the bill.

**VI. Complete the sentence with the past simple or past perfect form of the verb in brackets.**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Paris for 10 years before they \_\_\_\_\_ (move) home.
2. As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ (download) the document, I knew I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a mistake.
3. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) John's doorbell at 8:15 yesterday but John \_\_\_\_\_ (already/ leave) the house.
4. By the time the firemen \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), the fire \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) three houses.
5. Our economy \_\_\_\_\_ (not stand) a chance of developing before the government \_\_\_\_\_ (adopt) the open-door policy.
6. When I last \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to her, she still \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) her assignment.
7. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the meeting because Angela \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to tell them about it.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Disneyland three times when she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a little girl.
9. After I \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the form, I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it to the secretary.
10. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) three hundred miles by the time she \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Tacoma.

**VII. Fill in each blank with one adjective from the box.**

dangerous	convinced	brave	annoyed	astonished
relieved	generous	embarrassed	conscious	dissatisfied

1. Mr. Davies was \_\_\_\_\_ that the books were missing.
2. I was \_\_\_\_\_ to hear that we had lost, thinking we had a good chance.
3. I was \_\_\_\_\_ that we were doing the right thing.
4. We were all \_\_\_\_\_ to see Mia at the party because she hardly hung out with friends.
5. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of him to pay for both of us.
6. It would be \_\_\_\_\_ for you to climb the mountain alone.
7. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to tell her he'd forgotten their anniversary. Again!
8. Polly was \_\_\_\_\_ to learn that her mother's illness was not a serious one.
9. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of Sarah to start her own business.
10. Teachers are increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ that the Internet is very important.

**VIII. Rewrite these sentences, using *be + adjective + (of + noun/pronoun) + to-infinitive*.**

1. Learning how to live in space is difficult.  
It is difficult to learn how to live in space.
2. I learned that I had been promoted. I was delighted.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. He shouldn't press the emergency button. It was stupid.  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. Having interests outside work is necessary.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. John gave them £100. It was very generous.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. They saw the driver was a six-year-old boy. They were astonished.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Thank you for visiting me in hospital. It was very kind.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Being in good health is very important for athletes.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. We heard that your father's in hospital again. We're sorry.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Why did he make that remark? It was very rude.

\_\_\_\_\_

**IX. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.**

1. It now seems certain \_\_\_\_\_.

a. to be an election in May

b. of an election in May

c. that there will be an election in May

d. for an election in May

2. Jacqui was pleasantly surprised \_\_\_\_\_.

a. to get a B for history

b. if she gets a B for history

c. for getting a B for history

d. getting a B for history

3. It can be difficult \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to teenagers nowadays.

a. with parents

b. for parents

c. to parents

d. of parents

4. It's careless \_\_\_\_\_ to let your children play with fire.

a. to you

b. with you

c. of you

d. for you

5. My dad was glad \_\_\_\_\_ his best friend again after 20 years.

a. meet

b. meeting

c. of meeting

d. to meet

6. She was fully aware \_\_\_\_\_.

a. that he did not like her

b. of he did not like her

c. for his dislike her.

d. him not to like her

7. \_\_\_\_\_ to think of doing it like that.

a. You were clever

b. It's clever for you

c. It was clever of you

d. It's clever that you

8. She was \_\_\_\_\_ the news of his death. He was so young!

a. shocked to hear

b. pleased to hear

c. relieved to hear

d. annoyed to hear

9. Susan was sorry \_\_\_\_\_.

a. to lose her temper

b. that losing her temper

c. for lose her temper

d. that she'd lost her temper

10. It was necessary \_\_\_\_\_ this question as soon as possible.  
a. of us to solve      b. for us to solve      c. for us solving      d. of us solve

**X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**

1. It is wrong \_\_\_\_\_ him to get so angry over such a little thing.
2. I can't imagine how those students could study \_\_\_\_\_ such poor conditions!
3. The image of my family preparing for Tet has gone \_\_\_\_\_ my heart.
4. It was impossible \_\_\_\_\_ him to convince her that he was right.
5. She was standing \_\_\_\_\_ her husband and her eldest son.
6. I'm beginning to like Japanese food. I certainly prefer rice \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ our visit to Japan, we saw a lot of interesting places.
8. What she wrote in the essay explained a lot \_\_\_\_\_ her thoughts of our country in the past.
9. Peasants' houses from this period were made \_\_\_\_\_ sticks, straw and mud.
10. Vietnam's first metro systems are \_\_\_\_\_ construction.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Write questions for the underlined parts.**

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Vietnam's transportation system has changed dramatically over the past ten years.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Electric trams were used as the main means of public transport in Hanoi.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: Construction of the Thu Thiem tunnel was delayed because of difficulties in Site clearance.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: The first metro in Saigon will be put into operation in 2020.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: The railroad of Vietnam is over 3,000 km in total.
6. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: The Hai Van Tunnel is situated on Highway 1.
7. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: The first skytrains in Vietnam have four compartments.
8. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: People in Vietnam had travelled by bicycle before the first motorbike was imported.

**II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

- \_\_\_ How does it change?  
\_\_\_ Amazing!  
\_\_\_ I see. It gives both parents and children more privacy, right?  
\_\_\_ 40 years.  
\_\_\_ Yes, of course.  
\_\_\_ The educational system may be among the most important changes.



- \_\_\_ The learning facilities have been improved with loudspeakers and projectors, together with the labs and swimming pool.
- \_\_\_ Wow! It's such a long time. I guess you have witnessed many changes.
- \_\_\_ Can you tell me some of them?
- \_\_\_ You mean youngsters move out of their family when they reach 18?
- \_\_\_ Absolutely.
- \_\_\_1\_\_\_ How long have you been living in Saigon?
- \_\_\_ Yes, it is. And you know, not only the school but the family structure has also been changed.
- \_\_\_ No. Actually, children still live with their parents, but there are more and more nuclear families.

#### D. READING

##### I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

considerably    altogether    rush    between    flows    edge    facilities

In 2009, the City of Hanoi inaugurated a new bus interchange on the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of the city densest and busiest neighbourhood. This new bus interchange demonstrates how small-scale but finely designed interventions can substantially (2)\_\_\_\_\_ transportation quality in Hanoi. The new bus interchange is efficiently handling a large volume of bus flow and has (3)\_\_\_\_\_ improved inter-modality in the area. The new facility can handle nearly 300 buses per hour at (4)\_\_\_\_\_ hour and over 3,500 passengers a day. It includes waiting platforms for users, stopping zones and dedicated bus right-of-way lanes, nearby taxi and park-and-drive (5)\_\_\_\_\_ for motorbikes and a quick connection to the Long Bien train station, providing inter-regional rail links. (6)\_\_\_\_\_, these improvements have significantly facilitated the redistribution of passenger (7)\_\_\_\_\_ into the central and historic quarters of the capital and to suburban areas and eased conflicts (8)\_\_\_\_\_ users.

##### II. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

In the early 17<sup>th</sup> century, most of the southern region of Vietnam was nearly uninhabited and in the position of Ho Chi Minh City, there was a small village formed with a few residents. However, thanks to its advantage in location, the town grew both economically and politically. By the 19<sup>th</sup> century, this had become a cultural hub of the South as well as an important trading center of the country.

You might not know that there was a time Saigon was referred to as the Pearl of the Far East. Sadly, having been through various occurrences and two disastrous wars has stunted the city's development. Only after the political instabilities had settled, Saigon recovered miraculously and maintained its leading position in terms of both the economics and culture. Officially named as Ho Chi Minh City, Saigon today has 22 districts in total and attracts hundreds of thousands of tourists annually.

- What is the best title of the passage?
  - Saigon: Lost and Found
  - Saigon: Then and Now
  - Saigon: Now and Then
  - Saigon: Hub of the South East Vietnam
- According to the passage, Saigon was \_\_\_\_\_ in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a financial center
  - an uninhabited region
  - a small village
  - an important city