TEST FOR Unit 6: A VISIT TO A SCHOOL.

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

1.	a. p<u>a</u>goda	b. bl<u>a</u>nket	c. ac<u>a</u>demy	d. t<u>a</u>blet
2.	a. <u>ch</u>ildren	b. sc<u>h</u>olar	c. tea<u>ch</u>er	d. lun<u>ch</u>
3.	a. ques<u>tion</u>	b. na<u>tion</u>	c. educa<u>tion</u>	d. recogni<u>tion</u>
4.	a. visit<u>ed</u>	b. found<u>ed</u>	c. decid<u>ed</u>	d. develop<u>ed</u>
5.	a. her<u>i</u>tage	b. h<u>i</u>storic	c. recogn<u>i</u>se	d. l<u>i</u>terature

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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**)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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**)

VII. Match the questions with the answers.

1.	Where would you like to go on your vacation?	a.	To the south of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long.
2.	What should I bring for the trip to Sa Pa?	b.	In 2010.
3.	Where is the Temple of Literature located?	c.	Phu Quoc Island.
4.	When was the Doctors' Stone tablets recognised by UNESCO?	d.	You'd better take warm clothes.
5.	What is the Imperial Academy?	e.	Emperor Ly Nhan Tong.
6.	Where is Khue Van Pavilion?	f.	It's the first university in Vietnam.
7.	Who established the Imperial Academy?	g.	For three years.
8.	How long did the students of the Imperial Academy study?	h.	It's in the second courtyard.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 (Quoc Tu Giam) – 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.

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?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

I. Write sentences from the cues given.

1. The Temple of Literature/ build/ the year 1070.

2. There/ four tall pillars/ front/ the Temple of Literature.

3. The Doctors' stone tablets/ erect/1484/ Emperor Le Thanh Tong.

4. The Imperial Academy/ consider/ the first university/ Vietnam.

5. Thien Quang Well/ locate/ the middle/ the third courtyard.

6. 2010/ the 82 Doctor's stone tablets/ recognize/ UNESCO/ a Memory of the World.

7. Chu Van An/ regard/ one of the most famous teacher/ the Imperial Academy

8. Lots of souvenirs/ sell/ inside the Temple of Literature.

LIVEWORKSHEETS