

The **ethos** of the **aristocracy**, as exemplified in the English public schools, greatly influenced Pierre de Coubertin. The public schools **subscribed to** the belief that sport formed an important part of education, an attitude summed up in the saying 'mens sana in corpore sano', a **sound** mind in a **sound** body. In this ethos, a gentleman was one who became an all-rounder, not the best at one specific thing. There was also a **prevailing** concept of fairness, in which practicing or training was considered **tantamount to** cheating.

1. De Coubertin agreed with the idea that

- A. sport is an activity for gentlemen.
- B. schooling should promote both physical and mental health.
- C. sport is the most important part of a child's education.

2. In De Coubertin's view

- A. it is easier to be good at many sports, rather than the best at one sport.
- B. training is necessary if you want to be an all-rounder.
- C. training gives the athlete an unfair advantage.

Hoàn thành bảng từ vựng sau:

Sort elements

ethos

aristocracy

subscribe to something

sound

prevailing

tantamount to something

đồng ý, đồng tình	
thịnh hành	
giới quý tộc	
tương đương với	
đặc tính, tập quán	
trong tình trạng tốt, khỏe mạnh	