WORKSHEET 31/12

A. LANGUAGE

I. PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. c**u**isine	B. s**u**bsequent	C. c**u**ltural	D. ab**u**ndant
2. A. relic	B. itinerary	C. eligible	D. intact
3. A. conserve	B. poetic	C. mosaic	D. magnificent
4. A. protect	B. recognize	C. photograph	D. flora

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

1. A. archaeology	B. acknowledge	C. awareness	D. authentic
2. A. citadel	B. criteria	C. sightseeing	D. ecosystem
3. A. opportunity	B. geographical	C. excavation	D. accommodation
4. A. harmonious	B. remarkable	C. imperial	D. mausoleum

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best answer which best fits each space in each sentence.

1. My Son Sanctuary is a large_____of religious relics comprising more than 70 architectural works.

A. group B. complex C. pile D. part

2. The hotel restaurant is noted for its excellent_____.

A. accommodation B.cuisine C. price D. order

3. Famously being one of Vietnam's seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites, the Imperial City of Hue has long been a must-see attraction for tourists___a hidden charm of Vietnam.

A. visited B. visit C. visits D. visiting

4. _____have discovered signs of human activity dating back almost 30,000 years.

A. Archaeologists B. biologists C. sociologist D. psychologists

5. A fine tomb,_____, marks the grave of the poet Chaucer.

A. which in the fifteenth century was erecting
B. erected in the fifteenth century
C. erecting in the fifteenth century
D. being erected in the fifteenth century

6. Near the White House is another famous landmark_____the Washington Monument.

A. called B. which call C. it is called D. calling

7. The fifth man_____was entirely unsuitable.

A. to interview B. to be interviewed C. interviewing D. to be

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interviewing

8. The most magnificent feature of Taj Mahal_____is the central dome on the top of the tomb.

A. to notice B. to have noticed C. to be noticed D. noticing

9. According to UNESCO, the Sydney Opera House is a great_____work of the 20th century.

A. structural B. cultural C. archaeological D. architectural

10. There are total of ten main majestic gates leading to the Imperial City of Hue, into ___two main parts excluding houses and mansions: The Citadel and The Forbidden City.

A. which divided B. to divide C. divided D. dividing

III. WORD FORM

Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Hoi An Ancient town is located in Viet Nam's central Quang Nam Province, on the north bank near the mouth of the Thu Bon River. The inscribed property comprises 30 ha and it has a buffer zone of 280 ha. It is an (0) ***exceptionally*** well-preserved example of a small-scale trading port active the 15th to 19th centuries which traded (1) _____ (WIDE), both with the countries of Southeast and East Asia and with the rest of the world. Its decline in the later 19th century ensured that it has retained its traditional urban tissue to a (2) _____ (REMARK) degree.

The town reflects a fusion of indigenous and foreign cultures (principally Chinese and Japanese with later European influences) that combined to produce this unique (3) _____ (SURVIVE). The town comprises a well-preserved complex of 1,107 timber frame buildings, with brick or wooden walls, which include (4) _____ (ARCHITECT) monuments, commercial and domestic vernacular structures, (5) _____ (NOTABLE) an open market and a ferry quay, and (6) _____ (RELIGION) buildings such as pagodas and family cult houses. The houses are tiled and the wooden components are carved with traditional motifs. They are arranged side-by-side in tight, unbroken rows along narrow pedestrian streets. There is also the fine (7) _____ (WOOD) Japanese bridge, with a pagoda on it, (8) _____ (DATE)from the 18th century. The original street plan, which developed as the town became a port, remains. It comprises a grid of streets with one axis parallel to the river and the other axis of streets and alleys set at right angles to it. Typically, the buildings front the streets for convenient customer access while the backs of the buildings open to the river allowing easy loading and off¬loading of goods from boats.

The (9) _____ (SURVIVE) wooden structures and street plan are original and intact and together present a traditional townscape of the 17th and 18th centuries, the

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survival of which is unique in the region. The town continues to this day to be occupied and function as a trading port and centre of commerce. The living heritage reflecting the (10) _____ (DIVERSITY) communities of the indigenous inhabitants of the town, as well as foreigners, has also been preserved and continues to be passed on. Hoi An Ancient Town remains an exceptionally well-preserved example of a Far Eastern port.

IV. ERROR CORRECTION

Identify the underlined part of each sentence that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct

1. With its thousands of rocks and caves emerged out of the water, Ha Long Bay has won international recognition.

A. its B. thousands of C. emerged D. has won

2. Almost all books have a few errors in them in spite of the care taken to check its proof pages before the final printing.

A. Almost all B. in spite of C. taken D. its

3. When a patients blood pressure is much higher than it should be, a doctor usually insists that he will not smoke.

A. much B. than it C. should be D. will not

4. In 1960 John F. Kennedy became the youngest man ever to elect president.

A. In 1960 B. became C. ever D. to elect

5. Life has become much easier for people living near the world heritage sites because of there are more and better paid jobs there.

A. much easier B. living C. because of D. better paid jobs

B. READING

Exercise 1: Read the following article and choose the best answer

UNESCO TO THE RESCUE

Without someone protecting the world's interesting and ancient sites, they could easily be swept away by the changing world.

In 1959, the government of Egypt was working on a plan to build a dam on the River Nile. It was called the Aswan Dam, and it was intended to generate electricity and allow the river water to be used for agriculture. There was one big problem with the plan, though. The dam would flood a nearby valley that contained ancient Egyptian treasures, including two enormous stone temples.

It can be difficult for governments to choose culture and history over economics. However, if countries always made decisions like this, the majority of the world's ancient sites would end up being destroyed. Luckily, UNESCO stepped in. They formed a committee that tried to convince Egypt to protect its ancient treasures. With support from many countries, they were finally successful. The huge temples were carefully removed from their original site and moved to a safe

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location so that the dam could be built.

UNESCO is an agency of the United Nations. The United Nations is a partnership between countries from all over the world. They are joined to help promote world peace, enforce human rights, and help countries develop. UNESCO is a part of the United Nations that is concerned with science and culture.

After their success in saving the temples in Egypt, UNESCO went on to save more sites around the world. They protected lagoons in Venice, ruins in Pakistan, and temples in Indonesia. With industrialization changing the world rapidly, there were many sites that needed to be saved. Eventually, UNESCO formed the World Heritage Organization to protect important natural and historic sites wherever it was necessary.

By now, the World Heritage Organization has protected hundreds of sites ranging from beautiful natural islands to buildings in large cities to ancient ruins. If you're able to visit any of the many protected sites, you'll agree it was worth it.

1. Why did UNESCO get involved in Egypt?
   A. Egypt was planning to build a dam that would harm ancient temples.
   B. Egypt was planning to build a valley for agriculture and electricity.
   C. Egypt was planning to create a dam right on top of an ancient temple.
   D. When the dam flooded a valley, several treasures were discovered.
2. What is meant by the first sentence of the second paragraph?
   A. Most governments prefer to sell their treasures.
   B. Money sometimes seems more important than all other things.
   C. Governments are never able to consider two things at once.
   D. Governments usually don't know anything about their culture.
3. The United Nations would probably not be involved in_____.
   A. helping a poor country improve its agriculture
   B. trying to solve a violent conflict between two nations
   C. developing a new spacecraft for travel to the moon
   D. protesting against the killing of the tribes people of a country
4. Why is the World Heritage Organization more important now than it would have been 200 years ago?
   A. Countries didn't cooperate in the past.
   B. Cities were smaller back then.
   C. There were not as many interesting sites 200 years ago.
   D. Modern business and production are changing the world.

C. WRITING

Complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first

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sentence. Write between two and five words.

1. When Mary wanted a new car, she had to save up for a year.

TOOK

It _____ save up to buy a new car.

2. The staff in that office all have great respect for their boss.

LOOK

The staff in that office _____ their boss

3. I would like to express my thanks for everything you have done for me.

THANKFUL

I'd like to say _____ for everything you have done to me.

4. The mumber of tourists visiting this area rose last year.

RISE

Last year _____ the number of tourists visiting this area

5. Local residents said they were against the new traffice scheme.

DISAPPROVAL

Local residents expressed _____ the new traffic scheme.

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