**ENGLISH 7**

**UNIT 6: THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN VIET NAM**

**A. TỪ VỰNG:**

1. build (v) / bɪld /: xây dựng

2. consider (v) / kən'sɪdər /: coi như

3. consist of (v) / kən'sist əv /: bao hàm/gồm

4. construct (v) / kən'strʌkt /: xây dựng

5. doctor’s stone tablet (n) / 'dɒktərz stəʊn 'tæblət /: bia tiến sĩ

6. erect (v) / i´rekt /: xây dựng lên, dựng lên

7. found (v) / faʊnd /: thành lập

8. grow (v) / grəʊ /: trồng, mọc

9. Imperial Academy (n) / ɪm'pɪəriəl ə'kædəmi /: Quốc Tử Giám

10. Khue Van Pavilion (n) / 'pəvɪljən /: Khuê Văn Các

11. locate (v) / ləʊˈkeɪt /: đóng, đặt, để ở một vị trí

12. pagoda (n) / pə'ɡəʊdə /: chùa

13. recognise (v) / 'rekəgnaiz /: chấp nhận, thừa nhận

14. regard (v) / rɪˈɡɑːd /: đánh giá

15. relic (n) / 'relɪk /: di tích

16. site (n) / saɪt /: địa điểm

17. statue (n) / 'stætʃu: /: tượng

18. surround (v) / sә'raʊnd /: bao quanh, vây quanh

19. take care of (v) / teɪ keər əv /: trông nom, chăm sóc

20. Temple of Literature (n) / ’templ əv 'lɪtərɪtʃə /: Văn Miếu

21. World Heritage (n) / wɜːld 'herɪtɪdʒ /: Di sản thế giới

**B. NGỮ PHÁP:**

**PASSIVE VOICE *(CÂU BỊ ĐỘNG)***

**1.Cách sử dụng**

Câu bị động được sử dụng khi bản thân chủ thể không tự thực hiện được hành động.

Ví dụ:

            My money was stolen yesterday.

            (*Tiền của tôi bị trộm mất ngày hôm qua.)*

*Ta thấy chủ thể là “tiền của tôi” không thể tự “trộm” được mà bị một ai đó “trộm” nên câu này ta cần sử dụng câu bị động.*

**2. Dạng thức của câu bị động**

**Ta có dạng thức bị động:**

**S + Be + V past participle (P2)**

Trong đó:        Be: Động từ “to be”

                        Vp: Động từ phân từ hai

*CHÚ Ý: Động từ “to be” sẽ chia theo thì và chia theo chủ ngữ.*

Ví dụ:

            The meal  is cooked by my mother

            (*Bữa ăn được nấu do mẹ tôi.)*

*Ta thấy “bữa ăn” không thể tự thực hiện việc “nấu” nên ta cần sử dụng câu bị động. Động từ “to be” chia thì hiện tại đơn với chủ ngữ là ngôi thứ 3 số ít nên có dạng là “is + cooked (động từ phân từ hai).*

**3. Điều kiện để có thể biến đổi 1 câu từ chủ động thành bị động:**

- Động từ  trong câu chủ động phải là ngoại động từ đòi hỏi có tân ngữ theo sau.

- Các tân ngữ (trực tiếp, gián tiếp) phải được nêu rõ ràng.

**4. Quy tắc chuyển:**

 Khi biến đổi 1 câu từ chủ động sang bị động ta làm theo các bước sau:

- Xác định chủ ngữ (S), động từ (V), tân ngữ (O) và thì của động từ trong câu chủ động.

- Lấy tân ngữ trong câu chủ động làm chủ ngữ của câu bị động.

- Lấy chủ ngữ trong câu chủ động làm tân ngữ và đặt sau từ “ By” trong câu bị động.

- Biến đổi động từ chính trong câu chủ động thành P2 (Past Participle) trong câu bị động.

- Thêm “To be” vào trước P2 trong câu bị động (To be phải chia theo thời của V chính trong câu chủ động và chia theo số của S trong câu bị động).

**Bảng công thức các thì ở thể bị động:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Active** | **Passive** |
| **Simple Present** | S + V + O | S+be +P2 + by + O |
| **Present Continuous** | S + am/ is/ are + V-ing + O | S+ am/ is/ are + being+ P2 + by + O |
| **Present Perfect** | S + has/ have + P2 + O | S + has/ have + been + P2 + by + O |
| **Simple Past** | S + V-ed + O | S + was/ were + P2 + by + O |
| **Past Continuous** | S + was/ were + V-ing + O | S+ was/ were + being+ P2 + by + O |
| **Past Perfect** | S+ had + P2+O | S + had + been + P2 + by + O |
| **Simple Future** | S + will/ shall + V + O | S + will + be + P2 + by + O |
| **Future Perfect** | S + will/ shall + have + P2 + O | S + will + have + been + P2 + by + O |
| **Be + going to** | S + am/ is/ are + going to + V + O | S + am/ is/ are + going to + be + P2 + by + O |
| **Model Verbs** | S + model verb + V + OS + modal Verb + have +P2 | S + model verb + be + P2 + by + OS + modal Verb + have been +P2 |

**C. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group**

1. A. theater B. health C. bath D. father

2. A. storage B. advantage C. message D. garage

3. A. feature B. chapter C. literature D. culture

4. A. language B. passage C. danger D. angry

5. A. student B. graduate C. gradual D. soldier

6. A. chocolate B. marching C. chemistry D. speech

7. A. chair B. child C. cheese D. architect

8. A. stopped B. carried C. looked D. watched

9. A. gift B. region C. geography D. germ

10. A. children B. chili C. chaos D. chicken

11. A. result B. unusual C. uncle D. difficult

12. A. piano B. fish C. like D. badminton

13. A. rest B. help C. garden D. identify

14. A. game B. arrange C. skate D. cake

15. A. yogurt B. doll C. collect D. hobby

16. A. eggs B. cups C. cartons D. noodles

17. A. soup B. salt C. sauce D. sugar

18. A. fridge B. rice C. spinach D. milk

19. A. pagoda B. blanket C. academy D. tablet

20. A. children B. scholar C. teacher D. lunch

21. A. question B. nation C. education D. recognition

22. A. visited B. founded C. decided D. developed

23. A. heritage B. historic C. recognise D. literature

24. A. food B. cook C. soup D. noodle

25. A. spicy B. fry C. shy D. try

26. A. salt B. tablet C. ham D. pancake

27. A. musician B. sugar C. ocean D. television

28. A. scholar B. architect C. machine D. school

29. A. distance B. family C. different D. library

30. A. truck B. unload C. turn D. lunch

31. A. policeman B. sign C. bike D. spider

32. A. dangerous B. travel C. man D. traffic

33. A. knife B. rocket C. desk D. bookshelf

34. A. vacation B. America C. about D. actor

35. A. few B. left C. of D. flu

36. A. school B. architect C. chemist D. kitchen

37. A. university B. thirsty C. bird D. girl

38. A. shiny B. shampoo C. machine D. research

39. A. chef B. chance C. chair D. cheek

40. A. station B. information C. equation D. destination

41. A. education B. calendar C. imagine D. soldier

42. A. heart B. earn C. heard D. learn

43. A. fear B. near C. clear D. pear

44. A. enough B. account C. surround D. outdoor

45. A. phoned B. called C. cooked D. climbed

46. A. can B. cell C. call D. cold

47. A. enough B. courage C. encounter D. nourish

48. A. machine B. cheap C. teacher D. child

49. A. easy B. seat C. learn D. eat

50. A. prepare B. engine C. invention D. electricity

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

1. A. construct B. temple C. compass D. tablet

2. A. imperial B. academy C. pavilion D. necessary

3. A. historic B. emperor C. consider D. umbrella

4. A. heritage B. educate C. engineer D. brilliant

5. A. ticket B. landmark C. statue D. consist

6. A. answer B. allow C. agree D. deny

7. A compare B. approve C. enter D. pollute

8. A. mother B. relax C. father D. garden

9. A. decide B. combine C. apply D. happen

10. A. promise B. picture C. listen D. accept

11. A. apple B. England C. shampoo D. grammar

12. A. open B. provide C. complete D. prefer

13. A. become B. promise C. suggest D. disorder

14. A. exciting B. telephone C. tomorrow D. November

15. A. policeman B. cinema C. yesterday D. politics

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

**1.** Khue Van Palivilion is as the symbol of HN city.

 **A**. regarded **B**. surrounded **C**. expected **D**. considered

**2**. Minh Mang Tomb constructing in 1841, and three years later.

 **A.** started - was completed **B**. was started - was completed

 **C**. started – completed **D**. was started - complete

**3**. Many beautiful Cham Towers in NinhThuan Province and now many

 domestic and foreign tourists.

 **A**. were restored – attract **B**. restored - were attracted

 **C**. restored - attracted **D**. was restored - attracted

**4.** Tom doesn’t know why many students pay a to the Temple of Literature before

 their exam.

 **A**. visit **B**. holiday **C**. walk **D**. trip

**5**. Oxford University the oldest university in the English speaking world.

 **A.** considered to be **B**. is regarded as

 **C**. is considered being **D**. is regarded

**6**. Many kinds of fruits and vegetables at the floating market in Can Tho.

 **A**. are selling **B**. will sell **C.** sell **D**. are sold

**7**. The laboratory is to the main building.

 **A**. in front **B.** between **C**. next **D**. near

**8.** The Temple of Literature in 1070.

 **A**. was found **B**. was founded **C**. find **D**. found

**9.** The Imperial Academy was in 1076 under Emperor Ly Nhan Tong.

 **A.** constructed **B**. constructing **C**. build **D**. construct

**10**. You’d better an umbrella because it’s rainy.

 **A**. will take **B**. take **C.** taking **D**. to take

**11**. Papers at the Royal examinations in the past were by the King.

 **A**. correct **B.** check **C**. passed **D**. graded

**12**. A lot of flowers in Da Lat throughout the year.

 **A**. growing **B**. are grown **C**. grow **D**. grew

**13.** The University of Oxford among the top five universities in the world.

 **A.** is ranking **B**. being ranked **C.** ranks **D**. is ranked

**14**. The Imperial Academy was regarded \_\_\_\_\_\_ the first university in Viet Nam.

 **A**. for **B**. of **C**. to **D**. as

**15**. The students of the Imperial Academy from local examinations all over the

 country.

 **A**. were selected **B**. selecting **C**. selected **D**. was selected

**16**. I think the University of Cambridge is the second the United Kingdom.

 **A**. oldest **B.** elder **C**. old **D**. older

**17**. The Temple of Literature \_\_\_ by old trees and \_\_ many interesting things.

 **A.** is surrounded – contains **B**. surrounds - is contained

 **C**. surrounds – contains **D**. is surrounded - is contained

**18.** In 2003, four of Emperor Ly Thanh Tong, Emperor Ly Nhan Tong,

 Emperor Le Thanh Tong and Chu Van An were built in the Temple of Literature.

 **A**. statues **B**. forms **C**. stone tablets **D**. photos

**19**. We to Professor Marshall about the research topic two days ago.

 **A**. have spoken **B**. were spoken **C**. spoke **D**. were speaking

**20.** Tan Ky House in Hoi An over two hundred years ago.

 **A.** is to built **B**. was built **C.** build **D**. is built

**21**. The Temple of Literature in 1070.

 **A.** find **B.** found **C.** was found **D.** was founded

**22**. The Temple of Literature\_\_\_\_\_\_ by thousands of people every year.

 **A**. is visit **B.** is visited **C**. was visited **D**. were visited

**23.** Emperor Ly Nhan Tong is the person who constructed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** The Imperial Academy **B**. Great Wall

 **C.** One-pillar Pagoda **C.** Ha Long Bay

**24**. Doctors’ stone tablets were made of\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. sand **B**. brick **C.** stone **D**. cement.

**25**. The Temple of Literature is one of the historic and\_\_\_\_\_ sites in Vietnam.

 **A.** cultural **B.** culture **C**. old **D**. new

**26.** It’s a great idea to take some medicines\_\_\_\_\_\_ you have a fever now.

 **A**. so **B.** because **C**. but **D**. and

**27**. There is a pond\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the garden and the house.

 **A**. in **B**. among **C.** between **D**. on

**28**. Bach Ma National Park close to the sea.

 **A.** locates **B.** located **C.** is located **D.** is being located

**29**. You’d better\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella because it is going to rain.

 **A**. to take **B**. taking **C.** take **D**. took

**30.** Oxford University the oldest university in the English speaking world.

 **A.** is considered being **B.** is regarded

 **C.** considered to be **D.** is regarded as

**31**. Many kinds of fruits and vegetables at the floating market in Can Tho.

 **A.** sell **B.** are sold **C.** are selling **D.** will sell

**32**. Many precious relics in the Temple of Literature.

 **A.** keep **B.** is kept **C.** kept **D.** are kept

**33.** In 2010, the 82 Doctors’ stone tablets as a Memory of the World.

 **A.** recognised **B.** are recognised **C.** recognising **D.** were recognised

**34.** The first Doctors’ stone tablets in 1484.

 **A.** were erected **B.** was erected **C.** are erected **D.** erected

**35.**The Temple of Literature by old trees and many interesting things

 **A.** surrounds - contains **B.** is surrounded - is contained

 **C.** is surrounded — contains **D.** surrounds - is contained

**36**. Thien Quang Tinh (Well of Heavenly Clarity) is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the third courtyard in the Temple of Literature.

1. considered **B**. visited **C**. put **D**. located

**37**. Hue Imperial City was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a world cultural heritage by UNESCO in 1993.

**A.** recognised **B**. developed **C**. rebuilt **D**. supported

**38.** Khue Van Pavilion is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as one of the traditional symbols in Ha Noi.

**A**. erected **B**. entered **C**. regarded **D**. prepared

**39.** Those talented students were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this university from the entrance exams.

**A**. founded **B**. consisted **C**. selected **D.** booked

**40**. Many young men were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the dedication to the country in the Imperial Academy.

**A**. renamed **B**. educated **C.** ranked **D.** grown

**41**. Many famous scholars in Viet Nam's history were graduated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Imperial Academy.

**A**. in **B**. to **C**. at **D**. from

**42**. The old pagoda in this town was\_\_\_\_ last month, but its architecture wasn't changed.

**A**. reconstructed **B**. worked  **C.** surrounded **D**. situated

**43**. Chu Van An had a remarkable\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in teaching.

**A**. erection **B.** construction **C**. career  **D**. preparation

**44.** I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sing first in the contest.

**A**. am chose **B.** am chosen  **C**. were chosen **D**. choose

**45**. Hoan Kiem Lake\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Ha Noi. It is one of the most famous lakes in Viet Nam.

**A**. was situated **B**. were situated **C.** is situated **D**. are situated

**46**. Their organisation\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to support the preservation of historical places in this town last year.

**A**. is founded **B**. are founded **C**. was founded **D**. were founded

**47**. Her presents\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her mother's trip in Ha Noi last week.

**A**. were bought **B**. are bought **C**. buy **D**. was bought

**48**. Some precious relics under Emperor Ly Thanh Tong\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Temple of Literature.

**A**. are displaying **B**. was displayed

**C**. is displayed **D.** are displayed

**49.** Some old buildings\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this town because the weather is so bad now.

**A**. weren't rebuilt **B.** aren't rebuilt **C**. were rebuilt **D**. are rebuilt

**50**. Her pictures of this trip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her yesterday because her friend's computer was broken.

**A**. wasn't sent **B**. weren't sent **C**. didn't send **D**. aren't sent

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** The Temple of Literature is one of the best\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places in Viet Nam. | (**CULTURE**) |
| **2.** Students tried to pass the Royal exams to achieve their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when theystudied in the Temple of Literature. | (**DOCTOR**) |
| **3.** Chu Van An was one of the most brilliant and famous\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam's history.  | (**SCHOLAR**) |
| **4**. He completed his exams\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and won a scholarship to study abroad. | (**SUCCEED**) |
| **5.** The 's pictures are very beautiful. They are shown in a national exhibition.  | (**PAINT**) |
| **6.** He is \_\_\_\_\_ about his sister's performance because she was sick yesterday. | (**ANXIETY**) |
| **7.** She is cooking the food \_\_\_\_. It's interesting to see it. | (**SPECIAL**) |
| **8**. He took an \_\_\_\_ last week. His result was very good. | (**EXAM**) |
| **9**. He received \_\_\_\_\_as a good teacher after working hard for a long time. | (**RECOGNIZE**) |
| **10**. Thong Nhat Palace is a attraction in HCMC. | (**TOUR**) |
| **11**. The Temple of Literature is considered one of the most \_\_\_\_\_historical sites of Viet Nam. | (**IMPORT**) |
| **12**. The school is quite normal, but its are really beautiful. | (**SURROUND**) |
| **13**. The students were carefully for the final exam.  | (**PREPARE**) |
| **14**. Was the of the first Doctors’ Stone Tablet ordered by King Le Thanh Tong? | (**ERRECT**) |
| **15.** Many students and teachers have for the development of the school. | (**CONTRIBUTE**) |
| **16**. The was a great success and it became famous all over the world. | (**UNIVERSE**) |
| **17**. Many and scholars discussed the change of the curricula. | (**EDUCATE**) |
| **18**. The circle and square of the pavilion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heaven and the earth.  | (**SYMBOL**) |
| **19**. Tourists like to visit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ monuments such as Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum and the Temple of Literature.  | (**HISTORY**) |
| **20**. King Ly Nhan Tong was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Imperial Academy.  | (**FOUND**) |

**❹. VERB FORMS**

**I. Supply the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

 **1.** This computer (**use**) for two years.

 **2**. America (**discover**) by Christopher Columbus.

 **3.** I think this institution (**widen**) twice since 1999.

 **4**. Sydney Opera House in Australia (**finish**) in 1973.

 **5**. My sister is studying law at Viet Nam National University, Ho Chi Minh city now. This university (**situate**) in Thu Due District.

 **6**. The Great Wall in China (**build**) many centuries ago.

 **7**. David and his father (**visit**) the Temple of Literature last week.

 **8**. The Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco (**complete**) in 1937.

 **9**. The University of Cambridge (**form**) in 1209. It is always considered to be one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

 **10**. BurjKhalifa in Dubai, the highest building in the world, (**open**)in 2010.

**II. Supply the correct verb forms.**

**1.** After class, one of the students always (**erase**) the chalk board.

**2.** People (**spend**) a lot of money on advertising everyday.

**3.** The phonograph (**inven**t) by Thomas Edison in 1877.

**4**. For the past years, my mother (**do**) all my washing by hand.

**5.** No one (**believe**) his story.

**6**. The women in most countries in the world (**give**) the right to vote.

**7**. People (**think**) that Jack London's life and writing's (represent) \_\_\_\_the American love of adventure.

**8.** How many marks (**give**) to you by the teacher?

**9.** The detective (**see**) the woman (**put**) the jewelry in her bag.

**10**. Drivers (**advise**) to use an alternative route by police.

**III. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage**

 *go study state find choose*

 *take start stay private leave*

**Secondary education in the USA**

 In the USA students (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their secondary education at the age of 11. First they (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Middle School for three years. Then they go for High School for four years, from the age 14 to 18. Some students (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school when they are 16 and (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job. But most students (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at High School still they are 18. Then they (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exams and they get "High School Diploma". There aren't any national exams.

 All students at secondary school in the USA (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English, Maths, science, and P.E, but students **(8**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other subjects, so they don't all study the same subjects.

 About 90% of students in the USA go to (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools. About 10% go to (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools. Most of the private schools are religious schools.

**❺. CORRECTION**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

**1**. She hopes she will have a greatly success in her study at university.

 **A B C D**

**2**. They should book tickets of this train to Hue on advance.

 **A B C D**

**3**. He decided visiting some places of interest in Can Tho at the weekend.

 **A B C D**

**4**. This area is contained some souvenir shops, a small restaurant and a clean park.

 **A B C D**

**5**. The historical and precious relics protect carefully in the museum.

 **A B C D**

**6**. Many good students are educated in this school by the old teacher many years ago.

 **A B C D**

**7.** She was given a present to her friends yesterday because she couldn't come to their party. **A B C D**

**8**. At the age of seven, Picasso received artistic training by his father.

 **A B C D**

**9**. My mother doesn’t enjoy country music, and I don’t like it too.

 **A B C D**

**10**. Jason hasn’t telephoned me since two weeks.

 **A B C D**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sentences** | **Correction** |
| **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.**9.** The puppets are maked of wood and then painted.**10**. She would like to make an apple pie, but there isn’t any apples left! | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered bank.**

 Chu Van An was born in 1292 and died in 1370. From his childhood, he was **(1**) for his intelligence. He did not have the dream of (**2**) part in exams to become mandarins (**3**) other students. Chu Van An stayed at (**4)** and taught himself by reading books, and opened schools. His school quickly became famous in the region and many students from other places went there to (**5**) .\_\_\_\_\_

 Emperor Tran Minh Tong (**6**) Chu Van An to be the principal of the Imperial Academy to teach his crown prince and other students to become (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_people for the country. In 1359, Emperor Tran Minh Tong gave his crown **(8**)\_\_\_\_\_his son, Tran Hien Tong, who was also a student of Chu Van An. Under the regime of Emperor Tran Hien Tong, the court and the country were peaceful. (**9**) \_\_\_\_, this period lasted only for 12 years. Then Emperor Tran Hien Tong died, and Tran Du Tong inherited the crown. The social situation became complicated, the people were very poor and many good people were killed.

 Chu Van An bravely submitted a petition which requested the Emperor to behead 7 perfidious mandarins, so it was (**10)** “Seven Beheaded Petition” (That Tram So). “Seven Beheaded Petition” became the symbol of the courageous attitude of the real intellectuals, and of Chu Van An’s spirit.

 **1. A**. like **B**. famous **C**. Such as **D**. Similar

 **2.** **A**. approximately **B**. expressively **C.** taking **D**. progressively

 **3**. **A**. like **B**. pioneering **C.** pioneering **D**. pioneers

 **4**. **A**. custom **B**. waiter **C**. service **D**. home

 **5**. **A**. tourists **B**. study **C**. pilot **D**. guess

 **6.** **A**. invited **B**. orbition **C**. orbital **D**. orbiting

 **7**. **A**. constructed **B**. designed **C**. talented **D**. painted

 **8**. **A**. equipment **B.** to **C**. equivalent **D**. furniture

 **9**. **A**. invitation **B**. ticket **C**. space **D**. However

 **10**. **A**. called **B.** departures **C**. islands **D**. destinations

**II. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.**

 In the USA, students (**1**) their secondary education at the age of 11. First they (**2**) to Middle School for three years. Then they go for High School for four years, from the age 14 to 18. Some students **(3**) school when they are 16 and (**4**) jobs. But most students (**5**) at High School still they are 18. Then they (**6**) exams and they get “High School Diploma”. There aren’t any national exams.

 All students at secondary school in the USA (**7**) English, maths, science, and P.E., but students (**8**) other subjects, so they don’t all study the same subjects.

 About 90% of students in the USA go to (**9**) school. About 10% go to (**10**) schools. Most of the private schools are religious schools.

**III. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D tor each question.**

 The Temple of Literature is about 10 minutes away from HoanKiem Lake. It was constructed in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong’s dynasty, first to honor Confucius and nowadays to celebrate the doctorate and high rank scholar of Vietnam. In 1076, Emperor Ly Nhan Tong continued the work and built the Imperial Academy as the first university of Vietnam.

 The Temple is divided into five courtyards. The first courtyard is from the main gate to Dai Trung Gate. The second is with Khue Van Pavilion. The pavilion symbol is used on the street signs of Ha Noi. The third courtyard is the place where the doctorate names were listed on the stone tablets above tortoise backs. The fourth courtyard is dedicated for Confucius and his 72 honored students, as well as Chu Van An - one of the most famous teachers at the Imperial Academy. The last is also the farthest courtyard is Thai Hoc House, which was used as the Imperial Academy. Thai Hoc House holds a small collection of old-time costumes for students and scholars.

 **1**. Where is the Temple of Literature?

 **2**. When and by whom was it built?

 **3**. How many courtyards are there in the Temple of Literature?

 **4.** Which courtyard is with Khue Van Pavilion?

 **5**. What is the Pavilion symbol used on?

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**IV. Read the passage about the Temple of Literature, and then answer the questions.**

 The Temple of Literature is about 10 minutes away from Hoan Kiem Lake. It was constructed in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong’s dynasty, first to honor Confucius and nowadays to celebrate the doctorates and high rank scholars of Vietnam. In 1076, Emperor Ly Nhan Tong continued the work and built the Imperial Academy as the first university of Vietnam.

 The temple is divided into five courtyards. The first courtyard is from the main gate to Dai Trung Gate. The second is with Khue Van Pavilion. Thepavilion symbol is used on all street signs of Ha Noi. The third courtyard is the place where doctorate names were listed on the stone tablets above tortoise backs. The fourth courtyard is dedicated for Confucius and his 72 honoured students, as well as Chu Van An - one of the most famous teachers at the Imperial Academy. The last is also the farthest courtyard is Thai Hoc House, which was used as the Imperial Academy. Thai Hoc House holds a small collection of old-time costumes for students and scholars.

**1.** Where is the Temple of Literature?

**2**. When and by whom was it built?

**3**. How many courtyards are there in the Temple of Literature?

**4**. Which courtyard has Khue Van Pavilion?

**5**. What is the Khue Van Pavilion symbol used for?

**6**. Where can we find stone tablets above tortoise backs with the names of doctors?

**7**. What is the fourth courtyard dedicated for?

**8**. Where is the Thai Hoc House?

**9**. What was used as the Imperial Academy?

**10**. What does the Thai Hoc House hold nowadays?

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**❼. WRITING**

**I. Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.**

 **1.** People invented the wheel thousands of years ago.

 → The wheel

 **2**. My father waters these flower every morning.

 → These flowers

 **3**. People use computers all over the world.

 → Computers

 **4**. Are they building a statue of Chu Van An?

 → Is ?

 **5**. John invited Fiona to his birthday party last night.

 → Fiona

 **6.** They keep many ancient things in museums.

 → Many ancient things

 **7**. Do four busy streets surround the Temple of Literature?

 → Is ?

 **8.** People make many famous films in Hollywood.

 → Many famous films

 **9**. Her mother is preparing the dinner in the kitchen.

 → The dinner

 **10**.I do all my homework on my computer.

 → All my homework

**II. Turn these sentences into passive voice.**

 **1**. The bill includes service.

 →

 **2**. Nana chooses the book carefully.

 →

 **3**. We don’t use that room.

 →

 **4**. They grow fruits in California.

 →

 **5**. These jeans attract many young people.

 →

 **6**. People don’t use this road very often.

 →

 **7**. I wash the dishes in the evening.

 →

**III. Write the sentences about the Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy, using the cues given.**

**1**. Temple of Literature/ built/ 1070/ at the time/ Emperor Ly Nhan Tong.

**2.** In 1076/ Imperial Academy/ Vietnam’s first national university/ built/ within/ Temple of Literature.

**3**. It/ a learning centre/ teach/ Vietnam’s mandarin class.

**4**. The university/ function/ more than 700 years/ 1076 - 1779.

**5**. During that period/ 2,313 doctors/ graduated/ Imperial Academy.

 **6**. There/ 82 stone tablets/ names and origins/ 1307 doctors/ corresponding to/ 82 royal examinations/ 1442 - 1779.

**7**. Emperor Tran Minh Tong/ invite/ Chu Van An/ the principal/ the Imperial Academy.

**8**. If/ you/ visit/ temple/ beginning of the year/ or/ May/ you/ see/ many students/ come/ rub/ the tortoise heads.

**9.** They/ believe/ it/ bring/ them good luck.

**10**. 2010/ the 82 Doctors’ stone tablets/ recognise/ UNESCO/ a Memory/ World.

**IV. Write a report about how to make a trip to the Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy, using the cues given.**

 **Location:** 10 minutes away from Hoan Kiem Lake by bus

 **Address:** 58 QuocTu Giam Street, Dong Da District, Hanoi.

**What to see:**

* five courtyards after going through the main gate
* Khue Van Pavilion in the second courtyard
* the Doctors’ stone tablets in the third courtyard
* Thai Hoc House in the last courtyard, used as the Imperial Academy.

**Opening hours:** 8.30am - 11.30am and 1.30pm - 4.30pm every day except Monday and national holidays

**Tickets:***10,000*VND/ ticket

**1**. The Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy is about

**2**. It is located at

**3**. When you enter the main gate, you can see

**4.** The Temple of Literature opens at

**5**. The ticket costs

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**ANSWER KEYS**

**UNIT 6: THE FIRST UNIVERSITY IN VIET NAM**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 11. D | 21. A | 31. A | 41. B |
| 2. D | 12. C | 22. D | 32. A | 42. A |
| 3. B | 13. C | 23. C | 33. A | 43. D |
| 4. C | 14. B | 24. B | 34. D | 44. A |
| 5. A | 15. C | 25. D | 35. C | 45. C |
| 6. C | 16. B | 26. B | 36. D | 46. B |
| 7. D | 17. D | 27. D | 37. A | 47. C |
| 8. B | 18. B | 28. C | 38. D | 48. A |
| 9. A | 19. A | 29. D | 39. A | 49. C |
| 10. C | 20. B | 30. C | 40. C | 50. A |

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 4. C | 7. C | 10. D | 13. B |
| 2. D | 5. D | 8. B | 11. C | 14. B |
| 3. B | 6. A | 9. D | 12. A | 15. A |

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.A | 11.C | 21.D | 31.B | 41.D |
| 2.A | 12.B | 22.B | 32.D | 42.A |
| 3.A | 13.D | 23.A | 33.D | 43.C |
| 4.A | 14.D | 24.C | 34.A | 44.B |
| 5.B | 15.A | 25.A | 35.C | 45.C |
| 6.D | 16.A | 26.B | 36.D | 46.C |
| 7.C | 17.A | 27.C | 37.A | 47.A |
| 8.B | 18.A | 28.C | 38.C | 48.D |
| 9.A | 19.C | 29.C | 39.C | 49.B |
| 10.B | 20.B | 30.D | 40.B | 50.B |

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. cultural | 6. anxious  | 11. important | 16. university |
| 2. doctorates | 7.specially | 12. surroundings | 17. educators |
| 3. scholars | 8.examination | 13. prepared  | 18.symbolise  |
| 4.successfully  | 9.recognition  | 14. erection | 19. Historic  |
| 5. painter | 10. tourist | 15. contributed | 20.founder |

**❹. VERB FORMS**

**I. Supply the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. has been used | 6. was built |
| 2. was discovered | 7. visited |
| 3. has been widened | 8. was completed |
| 4. was finished | 9. was formed |
| 5. is situated | 10. was opened |

**II. Supply the correct verb forms.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. erases | 6. have been given |
| 2. spend | 7. think-represent |
| 3. was invented | 8. are given |
| 4. has done | 9. saw |
| 5. believes | 10. are advised |

**III. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. start | 2. go | 3. leave | 4. find | 5. stay |
| 6. take | 7. study | 8. choose | 9. state | 10. private |

**❺. CORRECTION**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. D | 9. D | 10. C |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. by→ as | 6.to take → take |
| 2.was → is | 7.was→ were |
| 3.haven’t ever been → haven’t been/ have never been | 8.complete → completed |
| 4.bored → boring | 9.maked→ made |
| 5.visit → visiting | 10.isn’t → aren’t |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each numbered bank.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4.D | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7.C | 8. B | 9.D | 10. A |

**II. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. start | 2. go | 3. leave | 4. find | 5. stay |
| 6. take | 7. study | 8. choose | 9. state | 10. private |

**III. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D tor each question.**

 1. It is about 10 minutes away from Hoan Kiem Lake.

 2. It was constructed in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong’s dynasty.

 3. There are five courtyards.

 4. The second is with Khue Van Pavilion.

 5. It is used on all street signs of Ha Noi.

**IV. Read the passage about the Temple of Literature, and then answer the questions.**

 1. The Temple of Literature is about 10 minutes away from Hoan Kiem Lake.

1. It was constructed in 1070 under Ly Thanh Tong’s dynasty.
2. There are five courtyards.
3. The second is with Khue Van Pavilion.
4. It is used on all street signs of Ha Noi.
5. We can find the stone tablets above tortoise backs with the names of doctors in the third courtyard.
6. The fourth courtyard is dedicated for Confucius and his 72 honoured students, as well as Chu Van An.
7. Thai Hoc House is in the farthest courtyard.
8. Thai Hoc House was used as the Imperial Academy.

 10. It holds a small collection of old-time costumes for students and scholar

**❼. WRITING**

**I. Complete the second sentence in each pair so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.**

 1. The wheel was invented thousands of years ago.

 2. These flowers are watered by my father every morning.

 3. Computers are used all over the world.

 4. Is a statue of Chu Van An being built?

 5. Fiona was invited to his birthday party by John last night.

 6. Many ancient things are kept in museums.

 7. Is the Temple of Literature surrounded by four busy streets?

 8. Many famous films are made in Hollywood.

 9. The dinner is being prepared in the kitchen by her mother.

 10. All my homework is done on my computer.

**II. Turn these sentences into passive voice.**

 1. Service is included in the bill.

 2. The book is chosen carefully by Nana.

 3. That room isn’t used.

 4. Fruits are grown in California.

 5. Many young people are attracted by these jeans.

 6. This road isn’t used very often.

 7. The dishes are washed in the evening.

**III. Write the sentences about the Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy, using the cues given.**

1. The Temple of Literature was built in 1070 at the time of Emperor Ly Nhan Tong.

2. In 1076, the Imperial Academy – Vietnam’s first national university – was built within the Temple of Literature.

3. It was a learning centre to teach Vietnam’s mandarin class.

4. The university functioned for more than 700 years from 1076 to 1779.

5. During that period, 2,313 doctors were graduated from the Imperial Academy.

6. There are 82 stone tablets with the names and origins of 1307 doctors corresponding to 82 royal examinations from 1442 to 1779.

7. Emperor Tran Minh Tong invited Chu Van An to become the principal of the Imperial Academy.

8. If you visit the temple at the beginning of the year or in May, you will see many students come and rub the tortoise heads.

9. They believe it will bring them good luck.

10. In 2010, the 82 Doctors’ stone tablets were recognized by UNESCO as a Memory of the World.

**IV. Write a report about how to make a trip to the Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy, using the cues given.**

1. The Temple of Literature and the Imperial Academy is about 10 minutes away from Hoan Kiem Lake by bus.

2. It is located at 58 Quoc Tu Giam Street, Dong Da District, Hanoi.

3. When you enter the main gate, you can see five courtyards after going through the main gate: Khue Van Pavilion in the second courtyard, the Doctors’ stone tablets in the third courtyard, and Thai Hoc House in the last courtyard, used as the Imperial Academy.

4. The Temple of Literature opens at 8.30am – 11.30am and 1.30pm – 4.30pm every day except Monday and national holidays.

5. The ticket costs 10,000 VND.

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