**UNIT 6: PRESERVING OUR HERITAGE**

**A. MULTIBLE CHOICE**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1. A. tr**a**dition B. org**a**nise C. l**a**ndscape D. **a**ppreciate

2. A. **h**istoric B. **h**eritage C. **h**istorical D. ve**h**icle

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

3. A. heritage B. preserving C. cultural D. monument

4. A. ancient B. landscape C. propose D. trending

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ origins of this situation were outlined above.

A. history B. historian C. historic D. historical

6. She's studying modern Japanese language and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. culture B. cultured C. cultural D. culturally

7. The best way to preserve our cultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to keep it alive.

A. architecture B. landscape C. heritage D. citadel

8. You’ll learn about urban lifestyles and traditions from the 15th to the 19th century and will see examples of ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Hoi An.

A. landscape B. culture C. heritage D. architecture

9. The old paintings have all been carefully\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. restored B. appreciated C. proposed D. promoted

10. Taking a boat trip is a good way to enjoy the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the area.

A. history B. landscape C. tradition D. culture

11. Using social media is a good way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_introduce local heritage to the world.

A. on B. away C. down on D. to

12. You can go\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a boat trip in Trang An to enjoy the beautiful landscape.

A. from B. on C. by D. with

13. I think China will be the next country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Olympic Games.

A. who host B. hosting C. to host D. hosted

14. The travel agency offers a lot of destinations for tourists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from.

A. choosing B. choose C. to be choosing D. to choose

15. The first city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Summer Olympics twice was Paris, France.

A. that hosts B. hosting C. to host D. hosted

16. What are the most interesting things for a tourist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your city?

A. see and do B. to see and do C. seeing and doing D. can see and do

17. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty is the only stone citadel in Southeast Asia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of large limestone blocks.

A. constructing B. which constructed C. to construct D. to be constructed

18. At 16, Mary left school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of her younger brothers.

A. take care B. taking care C. to take care D. to be taken care

19. John F. Kennedy was the last US president \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to assassinate B. assassinated C. assassinating D. to be assassinated

***Read the following announcements and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 20 to 25.***

|  |
| --- |
| **World Heritage Day 2024: Check Theme, History, Significance, and More**World Heritage Day 2024: It is observed on April 18 to spread awareness (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the importance of the diversity of cultural heritage and (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it for future generations. Take (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look at the World Heritage Day 2024 theme, history, significance, some inspiring quotes, and more.   |

**Question 20**: A. of B. to C. for D. with

**Question 21**: A. preservation B. preserves C. preserve D. preservable

**Question 22**: A. a B. an C. the D. no article

|  |
| --- |
| **Announcing the Winners of the Schools Cultural Heritage Competition**By [Sharon Waterworth](https://ntoz.org/author/sharonw/) | [February 23, 2018](https://ntoz.org/announcing-the-winners-of-the-schools-cultural-heritage-competition/)| [Latest News](https://ntoz.org/category/latest-news/)Ms Emily Drani, Executive Director and Mr John De Coninck, Programme Advisor from the Cross-Cultural Foundation of Uganda (CCFU) developed a concept for a project reflecting their conviction that we (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ focus much of our work on the youth and a desire to share the lessons they have learned from their work to (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “Heritage Clubs” in (now over 100) Ugandan secondary schools in the past few years. In 2017 their conviction led to the creation of a school heritage club completion (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in three African countries. |

**Question 23.** A. must B. had C. were D. should

**Question 24.** A. develop B. obtain C. support D. desire

**Question 25.** A. being held B. was held C. are held D. holding

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions.**

**Question 26.**

a. Another way is through documentation and research, by recording and documenting cultural practices, rituals, and traditions so that they are not lost over time.

b. There are several ways to preserve our cultural heritage for future generations.

c. By taking these steps, we can ensure that our rich cultural history is preserved and celebrated for years to come.

d. Lastly, investing in the preservation and restoration of historical sites, artifacts, and monuments is crucial in maintaining our cultural heritage.

e. One way is through education and awareness, by teaching younger generations about the importance of their cultural heritage and the traditions that have been passed down through the years.

A. b - e - a - d - c B. b-d-c-a-e C. e- a-b-c-d D. b- e -a-c-d

**Question 27.**

a. Secondly, promoting education and awareness about cultural heritage through museums, exhibitions, and educational programs can foster appreciation and understanding among the younger generation.

b. This involves regular inspection, repairs, and the use of appropriate conservation techniques to prevent deterioration.

c. Lastly, documenting and digitizing cultural artifacts and traditions can help preserve them in a more accessible format, ensuring their longevity even in the face of physical damage or loss.

d. Preserving our cultural heritage is crucial for maintaining a sense of identity and understanding our roots. There are three key ways to ensure its conservation.

e. By combining these approaches, we can actively safeguard our cultural heritage for future generations.

f. Firstly, investing in the restoration and maintenance of historical sites and artifacts is vital.

A. d – f – b – a – c – e B. b – d – c – a – e - f

C. a – b – c – d – f - e D. e – f- b – a – c – d

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Vietnam boasts a rich cultural heritage that spans thousands of years, with diverse influences from (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, neighboring countries, and colonial history. However, the current status of heritage preservation in Vietnam is a topic of concern. Rapid urbanization, economic development, and modernization have posed significant challenges to (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

One issue faced by Vietnam is the encroachment of urban development on historical sites and traditional communities. (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and modern infrastructure is built, historical buildings and neighborhoods often face the threat of demolition or alteration. (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Efforts are being made to strike a balance between development and preservation, with initiatives to restore and adapt historic structures for modern use, (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not lost.

Another challenge is the preservation of intangible heritage, such as traditional crafts, music, and rituals. With the globalization of culture and changing societal dynamics, there is a risk of these traditions fading away.Recognizing this, the Vietnamese government and local communities have initiated programs to promote and safeguard intangible heritage. Cultural festivals, craft workshops, and educational initiatives are being organized to raise awareness and (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the importance of preserving their cultural heritage.

**Question** 28.

A. its indigenous roots B. their indigenous roots C. our indigenous roots D. these indigenous roots

**Question** 29.

A. the preservation and protection of Vietnam’s cultural treasures

B. the preservation and Vietnam’s cultural treasures of protection

C. the protection of Vietnam’s cultural treasures and preservation

D. of Vietnam’s cultural treasures the preservation and protection

**Question** 30.

A. As cities expand B. To expand C. Having expanded D. Expand

**Question** 31.

A. Which poses a risk to the physical integrity and authenticity of Vietnam’s heritage

B. It poses a risk to the physical integrity and authenticity of Vietnam’s heritage

C. This poses a risk to the physical integrity and authenticity of Vietnam’s heritage

D. Posing a risk to the physical integrity and authenticity of Vietnam’s heritage

**Question** 32.

A. to ensure their cultural significance B. ensuring their cultural significance

C. to ensure their significance cultural D. ensuring cultural significance their

**Question** 33.

A. we are engaged younger generations B. to engage younger generations

C. younger generations are engaged D. engage younger generations

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.***

Recognized as a World Heritage Site in Vietnam, Ha Long Bay attracts thousands of visitors every year, who come to enjoy its magnificent natural (34)\_\_\_\_. However, the bay is also facing a number of threats (35)\_\_\_\_ may lead to serious damage to the site. Wildlife in Ha Long Bay is being (36) \_\_\_\_ by overfishing as this is the only job to support most of the inhabitants here. As a result, rare sea creatures may become extinct soon. (37) \_\_\_\_ problem is deforestation of mangrove forests. The mangroves, known as the plants native to Ha Long Bay, provide protection during storms, preserve the shoreline, and act as a natural filter that keeps the sea environment clean and healthy. Numerous wildlife species including plants and fish also depend on the mangroves. What is more, some markets in Ha Long Bay sell unusual relics and natural object, such as coral pieces, sea shells, (38)\_\_\_\_ unique stones, probably illegally removed from the protected areas. Many of these items, converted into rings, key chains, and other souvenirs, are purchased by unsuspecting tourists. Buying these items creates a black market leading to further destruction of Ha Long Bay.

34. A. middle B. main C. landscape D. point

35. A. that B. who C. where D. when

36. A. reconstructed B. destroyed C. conserved D. preserved

37. A. Others B. Other C. Another D. The Others

38. A. Either               B. So                  C. Or                 D. Nor

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Huong Pagoda is not only famous for its sacredness but also for its beautiful natural landscape. The Huong Pagoda festival will be held from January 6th to the end of March in the Lunar Calendar. It is located in Huong Son village, My Duc district, Hanoi. On this occasion, Buddhists from around the country come to Huong Pagoda to go on a ***pilgrimage***. Besides Buddhists, many tourists come here to pray for peace and luck.

Buddhists often spend at least 2–3 days visiting all of the pagodas. Meanwhile, visitors choose one of three following journeys to visit Huong Pagoda within a day. These journeys include the Huong Tich route, the Thanh Son–Huong Dai route, and the Tuyet Son route.

The most popular route is the Huong Tich route because ***it*** is the main route where tourists can visit the main pagoda, the Huong Tich pagoda in Huong Son. On this route, visitors will visit Trinh Temple, Thien Tru Pagoda, Tien Son Cave, Giai Oan Pagoda, Tran Song Temple, Huong Tich Cave, and Hinh Bong Pagoda. Although there is now a convenient cable car line connecting destinations, many people, particularly Buddhists, prefer to climb on foot to Huong Tich Pagoda and other sites.

 39. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Festival of the Huong Pagoda B. Huong Pagoda

C. Huong Tich Route D. Journeys To Huong Pagoda

40. The word “pilgrimage” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. journey B. destination C. tourist D. route

41. The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thanh Son–Huong Dai route B. Huong Tich route C. Tuyet Son route D. Pagoda

42. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the article?

A. Huong Pagoda is situated in My Duc district, Hanoi

B. Many tourists and Buddhists come to Huong Pagoda to wish for peace and luck.

C. The chief route for tourists to visit the pagoda is Huong Tich route.

D. Many people would rather take a suitable cable car line connecting Huong Tich Pagoda than climb on foot.

43. From Huong Tich route, visitors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can visit Trinh Temple, Thien Tru Pagoda, Tien Son Cave, Giai Oan Pagoda etc.

B. can only visit Huong Pagoda and other sites

C. climb on foot to Huong Tich Pagoda and other sites.

D. will go by cable car line connecting to the destinations.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50***

A rather surprising geographical feature of Antarctica is that a huge freshwater lake, one of the world's largest and deepest, lies ***hidden*** there under four kilometers of ice. Now known as Lake Vostok, this huge body of water is located under the ice block that comprises Antarctica. The lake is able to exist in its unfrozen state beneath this block of ice because its waters are warmed by geothermal heat from the earth's core. The thick glacier above Lake Vostok actually insulates it from the ***frigid*** temperatures on the surface.

The lake was first discovered in the 1970s while a research team was conducting an aerial survey of the area. Radio waves from the survey equipment penetrated the ice and revealed a body of water of indeterminate size. It was not until much more recently that data collected by satellite made scientists aware of the tremendous size of the lake; the satellite-borne radar detected an extremely flat region where the ice remains level because it is floating on the water of the lake.

The discovery of such a huge freshwater lake trapped under Antarctica is of interest to the scientific community because of the potential that the lake contains ancient ***microbe****s* that have survived for thousands of years, unaffected by factors such as nuclear fallout and elevated ultraviolet light that have affected organisms in more exposed areas. The downside of the discovery, however, lies in the difficulty of conducting research on the lake in such a harsh climate and in the problems associated with obtaining uncontaminated samples from the lake without actually exposing the lake to contamination. Scientists are looking for possible ways to accomplish this.

*44.* The word "***hidden***" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. undrinkable B. untouched C. unexploitable D. undiscovered

*45.* What is true of Lake Vostok?

A. It is completely frozen. B. It is saltwater lake.

C. It is beneath a thick slab of ice. D. It is heated by the sun.

*46.* Which of the following is closest in meaning to "***frigid***" in paragraph 1?

A. extremely cold B. easily broken C. quite harsh D. lukewarm

*47.* All of the following are true about the 1970 survey of Antarctica EXCEPT that it \_\_\_\_.

A. was conducted by air B. made use of radio waves

C. could not determine the lake's exact size D. was controlled by a satellite

*48.* It can be inferred from the passage that the ice would not be flat if \_\_\_\_.

A. there were no lake underneath B. the lakes were not so big

C. Antarctica were not so cold D. radio waves were not used

*49.* The word "***microbes***" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. Pieces of dust B. Tiny bubbles C. Tiny organisms D. Rays of light

*50.*  Lake Vostok is potentially important to scientists because \_\_\_\_.

A. can be studied using radio waves

B. may contain uncontaminated microbes

C. may have elevated levels of ultraviolet light

D. has already been contaminated

**B. SPEAKING**

***I. List the forms of cultural heritage:***

*- a tradition*

*- a festival: Cong Chieng festival,*

*- a form of music: Ca tru, Ca Hue, Cheo, Cai Luong, Xoan…*

*…*

***II. Work in groups: Discussing ways to preserve cultural heritage.***

***Example: Cong Chieng festival***

*- Introducing in the local education program*

*- Organizing competitions among villages every year*

*- Promoting on social media*

*- Introducing to foreign visitors through tourism activities*

*- Commending the villagers that preserve their national identity.*

**C.LISTENING**

**I. Listening task 1: Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F)**

1. Quan Ho is a style of Vietnamese folk music. A. True B. False

2. Quan Ho was recognised by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage in 2009. A. True B. False

3. It first appeared in Bac Ninh Province in the 15th century. A. True B. False

4. After so many years, Quan Ho is no longer an important part of Vietnamese culture. A. True B. False

5. Local authorities are making every effort to restore and promote Quan Ho. A. True B. False

**II. Listening task 2: Listen and choose the best answers.**

1. When was Quan Ho recognised by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage?

A. in 2013 B. in 2009 C. in 2019 D. in 1999

2. What are local authorities making every effort for?

A. To restore and promote Quan Ho B. To pay small amount of money

C. To store and provoke Quan Ho D. For restoring

3. Local authorities try to promote the folk music to wider\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, especially international ones.

A. audiences B. spectators C. viewers D. older people

4. Every year, Quan Ho singing competition \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_thousands of amateur and professional singers from all parts of the country.

A. affects B. distracts C. attacks D. attracts

5. Winners of the competition are then invited to perform \_\_\_\_\_\_ different cultural exchanges.

A. by B. as C. at D. with

**TAPESCRIFT:** *Listen to a man talking about Quan Ho- a kind of Vietnamese folk music and do the tasks that follow.*

Quan Ho is a style of Vietnamese folk music that was recognised by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage in 2009. It first appeared in Bac Ninh Province in the 13th century. After so many years, Quan Ho is still an important part of Vietnamese culture. However, it is also facing a number of challenges such as lack of interest in folk culture, limited performance opportunities, and competition from other music styles. To deal with the challenges, local authorities are making every effort to restore and promote Quan Ho. In addition, local authorities try to promote the folk music to wider audiences, especially international ones. Every year, there is a Quan Ho singing competition, which attracts thousands of amateur and professional singers from all parts of the country. Winners are then invited to perform at different cultural exchanges, introducing the songs to international audiences around the world.

**D. WRITING**

**I. WORD FORM**

1. During my trip, I visited a ***historic*** monument, an ancient pagoda, and an old village. (HISTORY)

2. Janet is very [interested](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/interested) in [historic](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/historic) ***preservation*** (PRESERVE)

3. The heritage site is ***promoted***as a tourist destination on social media. (PROMOTE)
4. He's ***naturally*** [funny](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/funny) - he doesn't [even](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/even) have to [try](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/try). (NATURAL)

5. In 1805, King Gia Long requested the building of a new, smaller citadel called Hanoi Citadel with a new ***architectural*** style. (ARCHITECT)

**II. Rewrite the following sentences.**

1. Maxicorp was the only company which replied my letter.

*→Maxicorp was the only company to reply my letter.*

2. We have a lot of exercises which we have to do tonight.

*→We have a lot of exercises to do tonight.*

3. Studies of her son are the most important thing that she cares about.

*→Studies of her son are the most important thing to care about.*

4. George is the first person that we will interview.

*→George is the first person to be interviewed.*

5. The next place that you can visit on the trip is Ha Long Bay.

*→ The next place (for you) to visit on the trip is Ha Long Bay.*

6.People use money so that they can buy things they need.

*→ People use money (in order to/to/so as to) buy things they need.*

7. We went to Hoi An because we wanted to see the beautiful old bridge and the French houses.

*→We went to Hoi An to see the beautiful old bridge and the French houses.***Combine each pair of sentences**

8. The boys stood on the desks. They wanted to get a better view.

*→The boys stood on the desks (to /in order to/so as to) get a better view.*

9. We learn English. We want to have better communication with other people.

*→We learn English (in order to/to/so as to) have better communication with other people.*

*10.* I need to buy some laundry detergent. I want to wash my clothes.

*→ I need to buy some laundry detergent (in order to/to/so as to) wash my clothes.*

**III. Writing a *leaflet*.**

***Write a leaflet (120-150 words) to inform students about the challenges facing Xoan singing and offer some solutions. Use the suggested ideas below to help you.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Problems** | **Solutions** |
| - Lack of interest in folk culture- Limited performance opportunities | - Collecting and restoring old songs- Organising singing competitions and concerts/ Organising performances in public places. such as pedestrian streets, historic sites, etc. |

****

**SUGGESTION:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Preserve xoan singing for future generations!** | **Problems** | **Solutions** |
| Xoan singing is an important part of Vietnamese culture. It became UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage in 2017. However, this music form is now facing many problems and we need to find effective solutions to preserve it. | First, there is a lack of interest in folk culture. Xoan singing has been handed down from generation to generation. However, not many young people want to learn folk singing, and older performers often have no one to pass down their skills. Second, there are limited performance opportunities. Artists may have difficulty finding places to perform live. | It is necessary to collect and restore old versions of xoan. It is also important to record or publish them so that future generations can listen to the recordings or read the song collections. This problem can be solved by organising xoan singing competitions or concerts. In addition, there should be more live Xoan performances in public places, such as pedestrian streets or historic sites visited by many tourists. This way, Xoan singing will reach wider and newer audiences. |

*Giaoandethitienganh.info*  có rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay, chất lượng, mời bạn đăng ký tài khoản ( chỉ 100k/ năm) để chủ động tự tải tài liệu khi cần!