

**UNIT 2: CITY LIFE**

A. VOCABULARY

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Word/Phrase | Type | IPA | Meaning |
|  | traffic congestion | (n) | /ˈtræfɪk kənˈdʒɛst∫ən/ | xe điện |
|  | bustling | (adj) | /'bʌlɪŋ/ | hối hả, nhộn nhịp, náo nhiệt |
|  | concrete jungle | (n) | /'kɒŋkri:t/ 'dʒʌŋgl/ | khu vực bê tông hóa (*nhiều nhà cao tầng*) |
|  | construction site | (n) | /kən'strʌk∫n saɪt/ | công trường xây dựng |
|  | congested | (adj) | /kən'dʒestɪd/ | tắc nghẽn (giao thông) |
|  | downtown | (n) | /'daʊntaʊn/ | khu trung tâm thành phố, thị trấn |
|  | entertainment centre | (n) | /,entə'teɪnmənt 'sentə/ | trung tâm giải trí |
|  | hygiene | (n) | /'haɪdʒi:n/ | vệ sinh, vấn đề vệ sinh |
|  | itchy | (adj) | /'ɪt∫i/ | ngứa, gây ngứa |
|  | leftover | (n) | /'leftəʊvə/ | thức ăn thừa |
|  | liveable | (adj) | /'lɪvəbl/ | đáng sống |
|  | metro | (n) | /'metrəʊ/ | hệ thống tàu điện ngầm |
|  | pricey | (adj) | /'praɪsi/ | đắt đỏ |
|  | process | (v) | /'prəʊses/ | xử lý |
|  | public amenities | (n) | /'pʌblɪk ə'mi:nɪtiz/ | những tiện ích công cộng |
|  | rush hour | (n) | /'rʌ∫ aʊər/ | giờ cao điểm |
|  | sky train | (n) | /skaɪ treɪn/ | tàu điện trên không |
|  | traffic jam | (n) | /'træfɪk dʒæm/ | nạn kẹt xe |
|  | tram | (n) | /træm/ | tàu điện ngầm |

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| --- | --- |
| Collocations/ phrase/phrasal verb | Meaning |
| 1. carry out | tiến hành, thực hiện |
| 2. come down with | bị ốm, mắc bệnh |
| 3. cut down on | cắt giảm |
| 4. get around | đi xung quanh |
| 5. hang out with | đi chơi (cùng ai) |
| 6. packed with | đông đúc |

B. WORD FORM

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. pollute (v): gây ô nhiễm  - pollution (n): sự ô nhiễm  - pollutant (n): chất gây ô nhiễm  - polluted (adj): bị ô nhiễm  - polluting (adj): gây ô nhiễm  2. transport (v): vận chuyển  - transportation (n): vận tải  - transportable (adj): có thể vận chuyển được  3. migrate (v): sản xuất, tạo ra  - migration (n): sự di cư  - migrant (n): người di cư  - migratory (adj): có tính di cư  4. attract (v): thu hút  - attraction (n): sự thu hút, điểm thu hút  - attractive (adj): hấp dẫn, thu hút  - attractively (adv): một cách hấp dẫn, thu hút  5. live (v): sống  - life (n): cuộc sống  - lifestyle (n): lối sống  - livelihood (n): kế sinh nhai | 6. urbanize (v): đô thị hóa  - urbanization (n): sự đô thị hóa  - urban (adj): thuộc đô thị  7. inhabit (v): sinh sống  - inhabitant (n): người cư trú  - habitat (n): môi trường sống  - habitable (adj): có thể ở được  - uninhabitable (adj): không thể ở được  8. develop (v): phát triển  - development (n): sự phát triển  - developer (n): nhà phát triển  - developed (adj): đã phát triển (thường dùng cho các nước phát triển)  - developing (adj): đang phát triển  9. congest (v): gây tắc nghẽn  - congestion (n): sự tắc nghẽn  - congested (adj): (bị tắc nghẽn |

C. GRAMMAR

a. Double comparatives

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Càng ......., thì càng.......  **Adj/Adv\_ER Adj/Adv\_ER**  **The + LESS + Adj/Adv/N, THE + LESS + Adj/Adv/N**  **MORE + Adj/Adv/N MORE + Adj/Adv/N** | The darker it gets, the colder it is.  The less money you spent, the more you can save.  The more beautiful she is, the more miserable her husband is. |



A. PHONETIC

Exercise 1: 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. serious B. thousand C. found D. around
2. A. conflict B. itchy C. reliable D. determine
3. A. hygiene B. heritage C. hotel D. hour
4. A. construction B. popular C. regular D. fabulous
5. A. tram B. carry C. safe D. traffic
6. A. famous B. nervous C. dangerous D. mountain
7. A. town B. cow C. snow D. brown
8. A. spread B. disease C. health D. pleasure
9. A. flood B. good C. foot D. look
10. A. crop B. export C. shortage D. resort

Exercise 2: 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.

1. A. locate B. mingle C. develop D. attract
2. A. populous B. determine C. forbidden D. delicious
3. A. bustling B. advance C. itchy D. pricey
4. A. capital B. gallery C. harbour D. museum
5. A. fascinate B. expensive C. restaurant D. difference
6. A. conduct B. ancient C. drawback D. feature
7. A. determine B. pagoda C. fabulous D. convenient
8. A. intelligence B. facility C. development D. education
9. A. metropolitan B. university C. organisation D. multicultural
10. A. fascinate B. expensive C. restaurant D. Difference

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMAR

Exercise 3: Fill in each blank with one appropriate word or phrase from the box. *(There are some extra words or phrases.)*

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***bustling*** | ***process*** | ***pricey*** | ***leftovers*** |
| ***traffic jams*** | ***itchy*** | ***entertainment center*** | ***construction sites*** |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are a common sight in bustling cities, with cranes and workers building new skyscrapers.

2. After a long day at work, people often unwind by visiting an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , where they can enjoy movies, games, or live performances.

3. Instead of wasting food, it's better to save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from meals and use them for another day.

4. Dining out in the city can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , especially at upscale restaurants with gourmet cuisine.

5. Rush hour brings heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , causing delays for commuters trying to get home.

Exercise 4: Fill in each blank with a suitable word or phrase from the box.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***green spaces*** | ***leftovers*** | ***livable*** | ***traffic lights*** | ***food waste*** |
| ***rush hour*** | ***city center*** | ***cafeteria*** | ***construction site*** | ***traffic congestion*** |

1. Every morning during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the streets are packed with cars and buses.

2. I made too much pasta last night. I’ll pack the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for lunch tomorrow.

3. Many office buildings have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where employees can go to buy and eat lunch.

4. We need to wait patiently for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to turn green before crossing the street.

5. Some restaurants donate their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to local shelters instead of throwing it away.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the heart of the city, with high activity, shops, and businesses.

7. The high cost of rent makes it difficult for many young professionals to find a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apartment in the city center.

8. The city is planning to build a new subway line to help reduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during rush hour.

9. Many people enjoy spending time relaxing in the city’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, like parks and gardens.

10. My friend’s apartment building is under renovation, so they are cur­rently living in a temporary place until the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is finished.

Exercise 5: Circle the correct option in brackets.

1. The (more / many) people live in a city, the (busy / busier) traffic there is.

2. The (most / more) expensive an apartment is, the (less / much) likely it is to be in a central location.

3. The (closer / closest) you live in the city center, the (most / more) expen­sive the rent is likely to be.

4. The (less / little) noise there is in the city, the (easier /difficult) it can be to get a good night’s sleep.

5. (The more / The most) you walk in the city at night, (the more / the most) important it is to be aware of your surroundings.

6. The (largest / larger) city you live in, the (more / fewer) opportunities there are for jobs.

7. The (less / heavier) traffic there is, the (short / shorter) time it takes to get around.

8. The (many / fewer) tourists there are, the (less / more) crowded the mu­seums become.

9. The (most / more) options for entertainment there are, the (most / more) diverse the culture becomes.

10. The (more / least) historical landmarks a city has, the (weakest / strong­er) sense of connection you might feel to the past.

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The construction \_\_\_\_\_\_ next door has been noisy all week.

A. metro B. tram C. underground D. site

1. The theater in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ area hosts fantastic performances.

A. downtown B. hygiene C. rural D. underground

1. The new \_\_\_\_\_\_ features a cinema, bowling alley, and arcade.

A. traffic jam B. entertainment centre C. concrete jungle D. construction site

1. It's easy to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the city using public transportation.

A. carry out B. find out C. get around D. come back

1. Good \_\_\_\_\_\_ practices are essential to prevent the spread of diseases.

A. construction B. hygiene C. leftover D. downtown

1. My allergies cause \_\_\_\_\_\_ during springtime.

A. road dust B. underground system C. congested road D. itchy eyes

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a common issue in large cities.

A. Traffic light B. Traffic flow C. Traffic safety D. Traffic congestion

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ streets of downtown are filled with people rushing to work.

A. bustling B. special C. empty D. quiet

1. To save money, I try to \_\_\_\_\_\_ unnecessary expenses.

A. come down with B. cut down on C. hang out with D. get on with

1. The old library was quite \_\_\_\_\_\_, but they recently renovated it.

A. pricey B. reliable C. dusty D. quiet

1. Eating out in this city can be quite \_\_\_\_\_\_, especially at fancy restaurants.

A. affordable B. pricey C. interesting D. reasonable

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fever last night.

A. came down with B. cut down on C. got on with D. ran out of

1. The city government aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_ environmental initiatives.

A. get around B. hand down C. carry out D. give up

1. Let's \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the local café this weekend!

A. get on with B. hang out C. come down D. cut down on

1. The city offers a \_\_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle with everything within reach.

A. crowded B. noisy C. boring D. convenient

1. Unfortunately, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a cold last week.

A. handed down B. came down with C. ran out of D. gave up

1. During \_\_\_\_\_\_ hour, the subway is always packed with commuters.

A. rush B. low C. crowded D. liveable

1. New York City is often referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ due to its tall buildings and busy streets.

A. public amenity B. entertainment center C. concrete jungle D. construction site

1. The city park feels like an oasis of \_\_\_\_\_\_ green space.

A. noisy B. careful C. safe D. dangerous

1. The cityscape is a mix of historic and \_\_\_\_\_\_ architecture.

A. crowded B. modern C. boring D. noisy

1. I need to \_\_\_\_\_\_ sugary snacks for better health.

A. run out of B. cut down on C. get on with D. take care of

1. The city streets are often \_\_\_\_\_\_ during rush hour.

A. itchy B. open C. congested D. pricey

1. My skin gets \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I'm stressed.

A. itchy B. narrow C. perfect D. clear

1. Be cautious of \_\_\_\_\_\_ in crowded areas.

A. pickpocketing B. crime-free C. safety D. security

1. Despite the noise, this neighborhood is quite \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dangerous B. liveable C. silent D. careful

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ metro system is efficient for daily commuting.

A. leftover B. construction C. underground D. traffic jam

1. Many families prefer to live in the quieter \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. suburbs B. centers C. amenities D. transportation

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of having shops nearby makes life easier.

A. inconvenient B. difficulty C. convenience D. unreliable

1. To stay healthy, I try to \_\_\_\_\_\_ processed foods.

A. avoid B. transport C. widen D. complete

1. The city council plans to \_\_\_\_\_\_ infrastructure improvements.

A. hand down B. carry out C. get around D. look after

1. Make sure to cook chicken \_\_\_\_\_\_ to avoid food poisoning.

A. properly B. shortly C. narrowly D. especially

1. Unfortunately, this area has a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. low noise level B. high crime rate C. clean environment D. high safety level

1. The more invaluable world heritages are to humanity, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the more protected and preserving they are B. the more they are protected and preserved

C. the more they have people protect and preserve D. the more people make them protect and preserve

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the temperature, \_\_\_\_\_\_ water turns into steam.

A. Higher / faster the B. The higher / the faster

C. The more higher / the faster D. The higher / the fast

1. The older you are, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the more you may become worried B. the more worried you may become

C. the more worry you may become D. you may become more worried

1. The more challenging the exercises are, \_\_\_\_\_\_ we feel.

A. the less bored B. the least bored C. the less boring D. the least boring

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ you encounter failure, the more confident you are.

A. more frequently B. as frequently C. most frequent D. more frequent

1. He spent a year in India and loves spicy food. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the food is, \_\_\_\_\_\_ he likes it.

A. The hotter/the more and more B. The hotter/the more

C. The more and more hot/the more D. The hottest/the most

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ he drank, \_\_\_\_\_\_ he became.

A. More/more violent  B. The most/the most violent

C. The more/the more violent D. The less/less violent

1. Earning money has always been the thing that pleases him most. \_\_\_\_\_\_ he becomes, \_\_\_\_\_\_he is.

A. The more rich/ the more happy B. The richest/ the happiest

C. The richer/ the happier D. Richer and richer/ happier and happier

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you study for these exams, \_\_\_\_\_\_ you will do.

A. The harder/ the better B. The more/ the much

C. The hardest/ the best D. The more hard/ the more good

1. My neighbor is driving me mad! It seems that \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is at night, \_\_\_\_\_\_ he plays his music!

A. the less/ the more loud B. the less/less

C. the more late/ the more loudly D. the later/the louder

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. New York city was founded by the Dutch in 1624.

A. demolished B. destroyed C. established D. pointed

1. More and more city dwellers suffer from coughing or breathing problems.

A. residents B. roads C. pollution D. traffics

1. At weekends the city centre is always packed with people.

A. empty B. crowded C. peaceful D. convenient

1. Public transportation in the city is generally reliable, with frequent buses and trains.

A. unsteady B. broken C. delayed D. trustworthy

1. The city skyline, with its tall buildings and shimmering lights, is undeniably attractive.

A. appealing B. boring C. ugly D. unattractive

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. There is far too much pollution nowadays in urban areas.

A. local B. rural C. nation D. neighbour

1. Unfortunately, some neighborhoods in the city can be dangerous due to high crime rates.

A. dull B. special C. safe D. unsafe

1. Living in the city has a number of drawbacks.

A. negatives B. advantages C. disadvantages D. problems

1. The new road is very wide, which helps to reduce congestion and improve the flow of vehicles.

A. narrow B. broad C. large D. vast

1. Living in the city can be pricey; rent, dining out, and entertainment all come at a premium.

A. cheap B. expensive C. costly D. dear

Exercise 9: Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

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| --- | --- |
| 1. Many city dwellers appreciate the convenience of public transportation, but sometimes crowded buses and trains lack the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a private car. | (comfortable) |
| 1. The streets during rush hour can be incredibly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with people hurrying to work or school. | (crowd) |
| 1. Unfortunately, the city's public Wi-Fi network is quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; it frequently disconnects without warning. | (rely) |
| 1. The skyline is constantly changing due to ongoing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ projects, as new buildings rise alongside older ones. | (construct) |
| 1. The city's parks are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ landscaped, providing green spaces for residents to relax and unwind. | (attract) |
| 1. The nightlife in the city is incredibly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with bars, clubs, and live music venues open until the early hours. | (live) |
| 1. Despite the hustle and bustle, there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ corners in the city, like the serene botanical garden. | (peace) |
| 1. Air pollution from traffic is a major concern, and efforts are being made to reduce \_\_\_\_\_ in the city. | (pollutants) |
| 1. Living near grocery stores, pharmacies, and restaurants offers great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for city dwellers. | (convenient) |
| 1. Some neighborhoods can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, especially after dark, so it's essential to stay alert and take precautions. | (endanger) |

C. COMUNICATION

Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. Ann: "Alex, the traffic in this city is unbearable!" - Alex: "I know, Ann. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

A. You are Welcome. B. I think it's quite hard to do that.

C. You are excellent. D. It takes forever to get anywhere

1. Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" - Alex: "I love it! There are so many clubs and bars."

A. Would you like to have dinner with me?”

B. Do you feel like going to the cinema this afternoon?

C. What do you think of the nightlife here?

D. What can I do for you?

1. Ann: "Alex, do you feel safe walking around at night?" - Alex: "Generally, yes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I haven’t experienced it much B. It’s too noisy for me

C. But it's always good to be cautious D. I prefer staying at home

1. Ann: "I enjoy spending time in the city parks." - Alex: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_They're a nice escape from the hustle and bustle."

A. No problem B. It’s on the wall

C. I’m glad you like it D. Me too!

1. Ann: "Any good restaurant suggestions?" - Alex: "Definitely! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

A. Let's try that new sushi place. B. Just round the corner over there.

C. Look it up in a dictionary! D. There’s no traffic near here.

1. Ann: "The air quality here isn't great, is it?" - Alex: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We need more green spaces."

A. Not really B. No way! It’s useful

C. I’m of the opposite opinion D. No, it's not

1. Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" - Alex: "There are plenty of opportunities, but competition is fierce."

A. What do you think about job prospects? B. Can I pay by credit card?

C. What do you have? D. You’re welcome.

1. Ann: "The noise level drives me crazy sometimes." - Alex: "\_\_\_\_\_\_. Earplugs are my best friends."

A. I don’t agree B. Absolutely C. I doubt it D. Not at all

1. Ann: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?" - Alex: "Yes, the subway is convenient, but it gets crowded."

A. Do you mind if I sit here? B. Do you use public transport?

C. It’s a bit hot in here, isn’t it? D. Would you like a cup of coffee?

1. Ann: "Would you ever move to the countryside?" - Alex: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but for now, I'm a city person."

A. It’s too heavy. B. Maybe someday

C. Thanks a lot, indeed. D. Welcome back.

1. Ann: "I heard that the government will build a roof garden on top of this high-rise building. Do you think that will be possible? - Alex: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They are now making a plan and it will be built soon.

A. I'm not sure this is true B. You should give them some advice

C. There can't be any doubt about it D. That's a great idea

1. Jane: Mum, I think our city will become more modern. - Mother: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I'm absolutely sure about it. B. You can't do anything.

C. I have some ideas for that. D. We hope that.

13. - “How much does this taxi ride cost?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Let me see, it should be around $10. B. You look tired, take a seat.

C. No problem, hop in! D. Almost! It arrives in 5 minutes.

14. - “Is this a good place to find souvenirs?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, there are many shops on this street. B. Sure, follow me. I’m always ready for help.

C. I’m not sure, maybe ask the prices first. D. Excellent choice, the shirt here is amazing!

15. - “Hi, can I pay with my card at this market stall?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Thanks for your purchase. B. Do you have the exact amount?

C. Cash only, I’m afraid. D. No, you don’t have to lend me your card.

16. - “Wow, this street is crowded!” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Maybe we should take a taxi. B. It’s always like this on weekends.

C. Let’s find a quieter place to chat. D. I think I left my phone at home.

17. - “Is this the bus stop for the train station?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It looks closed today. B. I’m not waiting for it.

C. No, you need to take the train. D. Yes, the next bus arrives in 15 minutes.

18. - “Excuse me, do you know where the nearest grocery store is?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I’m not sure, sorry. B. It’s closed on Sundays.

C. Sure, it’s right next to the bookstore. D. No problem, thanks for asking.

D. READING

Exercise 11: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.

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| 1. What does this sign mean?  A. Keep your distance.  B. Do not enter.  C. Beware of opening door.  D. Prepare to sto | |  | |
| 2. What does this sign mean?  A. Anybody can park here.  B. You can park here if you are not visitors.  C. Only the visitor living in this country can park here.  D. Parking in this space for visitor only | |  | |
| 3. What does this sign mean?  A. Using mobile phones is allowed when pumping gas.  B. Using mobile phones is prohibited when pumping gas.  C. You can make a phone call when pumping gas.  D. Using mobile phone isn’t dangerous when pumping gas. | |  |
| 4. What does this sign mean?  A. You must wear masks.  C. You can’t wear masks.  B. You can wear masks.  D. You want to wear masks. | |  |
| 5. What does this sign mean?  A. The airbag is activated.  B. The airbag isn’t working.  C. The airbag need to be serviced.  D. Engage the airbag right now | | Airbag sign Royalty Free Vector Image - VectorStock |

Exercise 12: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

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| --- |
| Uncover the Magic of the City with Our Walking Tours!  Our guided walking tours offer a unique and intimate way to experience (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heart of our city. Wander through (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ neighborhoods, discover charming cafes, and admire stunning architecture. Learn about the (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ stories and legends that shape our city's identity. Tours are available daily and can be booked online or (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ our visitor center.  Walking Tours - Your Path to Urban Discovery! |

1. A. no article B. a C. the D. an

2. A. convenient B. historic C. polluted D. dangerous

3. A. fascinated B. fascinating C. fascinatingly D. fascinate

4. A. in B. to C. at D. for

➁

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| --- |
| Calling all Cyclists!  Join us for the City Bike Ride this November! Riders of all ages and abilities are welcome to participate (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ this fun event that celebrates (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ living and explores the city's (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ routes. The bike ride will wind through parks, along rivers, and past charming neighborhoods. Register online or at (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ event starting point. Let's ride together! |

1. A. in B. for C. about D. on

2. A. healthily B. healthy C. health D. unhealthy

3. A. terrible B. attractive C. unsafe D. scenic

4. A. a B. an C. no article D. The

➂

|  |
| --- |
| Welcome to the annual Riverfront Night Market!  This vibrant event showcases (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ best of our city's riverside charm. Join us along the riverbank for an evening filled with (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ street food, unique crafts, and live music. Explore stalls offering handmade goods, enjoy (3) \_\_\_\_\_ views, and immerse yourself (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lively atmosphere.  Riverfront Night Market - A feast for the senses! |

1. A. no article B. an C. the D. a

2. A. unreliable B. peaceful C. beautiful D. delicious

3. A. stunned B. stun C. stunning D. to stun

4. A. in B. on C. at D. with

Exercise 13: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

➀ It is reported that there is a rising (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of people living in urban areas. Big cities provide both a significant amount of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and higher average salaries. With so many companies and factories, it is easy for city dwellers to find work. Statistics from New York City show that people here have ten times more job opportunities than those (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the neighboring suburbs and smaller towns. Additionally, greater earnings are also another reason why workers are attracted to large cities. High-skilled workers tend to concentrate in urban centers because they can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ valuable experiences that are not available in other places. This skilled workforce is, of course, hunted by companies which are often willing (5) \_\_\_\_\_ higher wages.

1. A. amount B. number C. sum D. group

2. A. employ B. employed C. unemployment D. employment

3. A. in B. on C. at D. by

4. A. achieve B. make C. take D. gain

5. A. to pay B. pay C. paying D. to be paid

➁ In spite of its many (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, living in the city also brings lots of disadvantages. The first problem is that citizens have to deal with traffic congestions every day. This problem is even worse (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rush hour when so many people run out to work and are stuck on streets for hours. Moreover, ambulance and fire engine sometimes can't get in time to complete duty, which makes a lot of serious loss. High cost of living is also a serious issue in the city, especially in metropolitan cities. More and more people find (3) difficult to live on their modest salaries when prices are going up all the time. Financial pressure makes city dwellers become constantly stressed and tired. Another drawback of the city life is the (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ air caused by exhaust emissions from millions of vehicles, construction dust and the lack of green trees. This negatively affects residents' health. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people suffer from respiratory problems such as lung cancer, sore throat or asthma.

1. A. profits B. benefits C. drawbacks D. difficulties

2. A. on B. in C. at D. by

3. A. it B. them C. their D. they

4. A. pollutant B. pollute C. polluted D. pollution

5. A little B. A lot C. Few D. Many

➂ There is a saying that big cities never sleep. This is true for some cities in which the nightlife begins just when people in other cities are ready to go to bed Big cities like New York, Madrid, London and Paris have vibrant nightlife. People can still find (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, dine out or go shopping into the early hours.

City dwellers are usually more diverse and there are (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communities that hold social events or parties, which provide interesting opportunities for social interactions and social networking. The social interactions allow you to learn about other cultures and share interests (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people from different backgrounds, which make you more open minded and able to understand individuals. On the other hand, the social networking helps you to broaden not only personal but also professional relationships. All in all, living in big cities is more (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because of the complete facilities provided. The advanced transportation system enables the citizens (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ public facilities easier, cheaper and faster. Big cities also provide better education and health service. In addition, city life is more fun and exciting because there is a wide range of entertainment to enjoy and a lot of social events to attend.

1. A. entertain B. entertaining C. entertainment D. entertainingly

2. A. little B. many C. most D. much

3. A. with B. to C. for D. by

4. A. convenient B. affordable C. expensive D. suitable

5. A. accessed B. accessing C. to access D. access

➃ Some people live in urban areas of dynamic cities, and some live in quiet countryside towns. Many argue that the hustle and bustle of urban sprawl result (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a stressful lifestyle. Also, a lot of people say that the (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the movement and the peacefulness of the countryside offers serenity. However, busy city life provides high-quality education, a sustainable career, better access to health facilities, etc. People choose to live in cities to have better standards of living. Therefore, (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people ask the following question: In order to make a lot of money, how to hustle in a big city? Those who are tired of (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a noisy urban environment wish to move to the country, though. In-country life, there are not many career options and chances to build businesses with astonishingly huge profits. However, you can still create a company (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will generate a satisfactory level of income enough to live everyday life. As you can see, it is challenging to decide which one is better: noisy and dynamic city life or quiet and peaceful country life?

1. A. in B. from C. for D. to

2. A. simple B. simplify C. simplicity D. simply

3. A. Many B. every C. another D. each

4. A. travelling B. playing C. living D. going

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

⑤

TREES BRING HANOIANS CLOSER TO NATURE

City planners have claimed trees play an important role in an urban environment. Children growing up close to nature have better health, while walking in parks reduce blood pressure, stress and obesity. The problem is to select the right trees and (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

Ha Noi is considered one of the greenest cities in Viet Nam thanks to its beautiful and precious trees. Ancient trees in Ha Noi are frequently mentioned in poems. Each street can be represented by a tree. To local residents, the hundred-year old trees that line the streets are more than just beautiful, they are a part of the city’s identity.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the treasured place the trees have in the heart of the local resident, Hanoians seem to have a lot of concern when construction workers chop them down. Workers get away with digging around the trees without much care, and even leave the trees without enough earth to grow - making them vulnerable to storms.

To (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_the problem, Ha Noi’s authorities have started a project of replanting trees: each of the capital’s streets (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ with two or three sorts of trees. Moreover, more people should be made aware (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the importance of protecting trees in communities.

1. A. maintain B. service C. provide D. care
2. A. Because B. However C. Due to D. Although
3. A. deal with B. cut down on C. come up with D. make up
4. A. planted B. will be planted C. had been planted D. will plant
5. A. of B. In C. For D. with

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

➀ Do you live in a big city? It is said that living in big cities is expensive because of the high living cost. There are also pollution and traffic problems that make living in big cities unpleasant. However, many people enjoy living in big cities because they offer convenience and countless options for entertainment.

Many big cities already have good public transportation systems, which makes it easy for the citizens to go anywhere around the city. This also reduces and helps overcome the problem of traffic jams that often occur at peak times. With the convenience of public transportation, the citizens do not have to drive everywhere and can save money as they do not have to pay for parking charges.

Staying healthy is everybody's concern and in big cities you can find the best possible medical care for any diseases, especially the severe ones. Moreover, compared to rural areas, access to medical treatment is easier because there are always clinics or medical centers that open 24 hours in many parts of the city so

you can get medical help anytime, as soon as you need it. Reaching hospitals is also easier as public transport is usually available 24 hours a day.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Advantages of living in big cities B. Disadvantages of living in big cities

C. Drawbacks of living rural areas D. Benefits of living rural areas

2. Which of the \_\_\_\_\_ following is closest in meaning to the word "countless" in paragraph 1?

A. definite B. numberless C. measurable D. limited

3. What makes living in big cities costly?

A. public transport B. healthcare C. high cost of living D. high parking charges

4. According to the passage, what is people's concern?

A. traffic congestions B. air pollution C. medical centers D. good health

5. It can be inferred from the passage that in big cities

A. no one cares about the high cost of living. B. it's impossible to get medical care for severe diseases.

C. traffic jams are often seen during rush hours. D. city dwellers do not have to pay for parking.

➁ Magic city hustle attracts enormous crowds because of several advantages of living in dynamic cities. Many capital cities, huge metropolitans, and educational and financial centres of the countries are well known for their active urban life. The first pro of living in cities is that people can have access to great pre- school, school, and higher education institutions. Parents who live in cities

conveniently leave their kids to the pre-school educational facilities. Pre-school

education in cities features perfect quality, thanks to the highly skilled and educated teaching staff. Due to the high salaries, pre-school teachers prefer working in cities. Also, city life offers a vast variety of schools, among which the families choose the most affordable one. When the kids enjoy the busy, engaging, and interesting pre-school life, families are busy with hustling and working for

long hours. As a result, parents make more money and ensure better financial security for the family.

Another huge advantage of living in cities is related to career and financial success. It is a worldwide trend that people move from country to urban areas in order to find better jobs. Cities are home to enormous marketplaces, companies, government institutions, banks, etc., that offer a myriad of jobs. Both high-skilled and low-skilled labour forces can find jobs very easily in urban areas. Workplaces continuously need new people to hire because the market forces change at a swift pace. Therefore, people usually move to cities confidently, believing that they will get jobs very conveniently.

1. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. Advantages of living in Cities B. Features of Dynamic Cities

C. Education and Employment in Cities D. High-skilled and Low-skilled Labour Forces in Cities

2. The word "pro" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. disadvantage B. advantage C. trouble D. feature

3. Why do pre-school teachers prefer working in cities?

A. Because parents leave their kids to the pre-school educational facilities.

B. Because they can earn high salaries.

C. Because can have access to great pre-school, school, and higher education institutions.

D. Because they can have more job opportunities.

4. How many advantages of living in cities are mentioned in the passage?

A. four B. three C. two D. one

5. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

A. Cities offer various types of jobs suitable for people's abilities and skills.

B. Children spend all day at school as their parents are busy working.

C. Education in the cities features best quality thanks to the highly skilled and educated teachers.

D. Workplaces sack and hire employees at a swift pace.

➂

HO CHI MINH CITY’S COFFEE CULTURE

Ho Chi Minh City is a metropolis where life is very busy and hasty. The best way to enjoy the balance in your mind in such a busy city is to sit on the balcony of one of the numerous coffee houses scattered throughout the city. In this way you will be out of the crowd but able to look down on the street below. You will also be drinking the beverage that must be at least partly responsible for the kinetic energy that has transformed this city into one of the busiest commercial centres of Southeast Asia in just 20 years - it is coffee.

The classic Vietnamese coffee served in this city comprises strong coffee, dripped from a small metal filter into a cup containing a quarter as much sweetened condensed milk, then stirred and poured over ice in a glass.

Coffee was introduced to Viet Nam by the French in the late 19th century, but the country quickly became a big exporter.

At Trung Nguyen Coffee - the Vietnamese equivalent of Starbucks, with a chain of cafes across the city - the coffee menu stretches to five pages. The varieties of Vietnamese coffee produced by Trung Nguyen deserve exploration. They come with different bean combinations and recipes, and nice names such as “Success”, “Creation”, “Discover” and “Thought”. The “Passiona”, another brand of Trung Nguyen, has been promoted for women with the promise that drinking this type of coffee would maintain perfect skin and a life of “passion and success”.

1. Coffee is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the biggest part of Viet Nam’s exports. B. part of the kinetic energy of Ho Chi Minh City.

C. the symbol of the busy and hasty life D. part of the French culture

2. When you sit on the balcony of a coffee shop enjoying a cup of coffee, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. watch the busiest commercial centres of Southeast Asia

B. drink Starbucks coffee

C. taste all types of the classic Vietnamese coffee

D. relax for a while

3. We can infer from paragraph 2 that the classic Vietnamese coffee served in Ho Chi Minh City may be

A. sweet B. light C. colourless D. often hot

4. All of the following are true about Trung Nguyen Coffee EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is considered equivalent to Starbucks in Viet Nam B. it offers several types of coffee for customers to enjoy

C. its recipes stretches to five pages D. some types have impressive names

5. The “Passiona” for women promises that by drinking this type of coffee women may have all of the following EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they will become more interested B. they will be more successful in their life

C. they will have perfect skin D. they will keep their skin lively

➃ The majority of London’s inhabitants live in its suburbs. Many of them travel to the city to work every day by train, bus, tube or car. These people are called “commuters”. Commuters may spend as much as two hours every morning getting to work and another two hours getting home again. The cost of living in London is higher than that in most other parts of Britain. Millions of visitors come to London every year from all over the world to see the famous sights here such as Buckingham Palace and many other historic buildings. London is also very famous for its theaters, red buses and black taxis. Some people find it a noisy and dirty place but it has many large, pleasant parks. Here, everyone can enjoy some peaceful and quiet moments. London has many attractions both people from other parts of Britain and people from overseas.

1. In London\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. more people live in the suburbs than in the city center.

B. most people live in the suburbs than in the city center.

C. less people live in the suburbs than in the city center.

D. many people live in the suburbs than in the city center.

1. Commuters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. live in the city center. B. live in the suburbs and travel to work in the city.

C. live in the suburbs and work there. D. live in the city center and work there.

1. Living in London is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. cheaper than in most other parts of Britain. B. more expensive than in most other parts of Britain.

C. most expensive than in most other parts of Britain. D. more cheap than in most other parts of Britain.

1. London is famous for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. its delicious food. B. its theaters but not its red buses.

C. its theaters, red buses and black taxis. D. its inhabitants.

1. The attractions of London are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. for the Londoners only.

B. only for people from other parts in Britain.

C. just for foreigners.

D. both for foreigners and for people from other parts in Britain.

Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

➀ The London Underground, affectionately nicknamed “the Tube,” (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which resemble a maze for the strangers. Opened in 1863, (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. With a network of 11 distinct lines and over 270 stations, the Tube serves as I the lifeblood of the city, transporting millions of passengers daily across its vast expanse. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Carefully studying detailed maps and understanding the nuances of different lines and travel zones are essential skills for navigating this network. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Tube is undeniably a convenient and like efficient way to travel around London. It seamlessly connects major landmarks Buckingham Palace and the Tower of London with bustling I residential areas and key business districts. Whether you’re a seasoned commuter or a first-time visitor, the Tube offers a fascinating glimpse into the city’s intricate transportation network and weaves its way beneath the busy streets of London.

A. Navigating the Tube requires a degree of skill and familiarity

B. Despite its complexity

C. is a complex and sprawling network of underground railway lines

D. it holds the distinction of being the oldest underground railway system in the world

➁ New York City is a mix of cultures, (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This remarkable diversity is evident in the city’s unique neighborhoods, each with its own distinct character and traditions. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which transports you to a world of authentic restaurants and charming bakeries lining the streets. The aromas of freshly baked bread and hot sauces fill the air, creating a sensory experience that evokes the heart of Italy. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with its markets overflowing with exotic spices and delicious street food. Here, you can experience the rich cultural heritage of China through its sights, sounds, and flavors. Harlem, known as a center of African American culture, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This incredible cultural richness contributes to the city’s dynamic energy and makes New York City a captivating place to explore, offering a unique blend of cultures and experiences that leave a lasting impression on visitors and residents.

A. boasts a rich history and continues to be a hub for music and artistic expression

B. with people from over 200 countries represented within its diverse population

C. In contrast, bustling Chinatown transports you to another world

D. Little Italy offers a taste of Italy

E. WRITING

Exercise 16: Write sentences with the cues given.

1. she / never/ read/ such/ romantic story/ this/ before

🡪

2. he/ spend/ most / time / surf/ net / information / the next trip

🡪

3. Van Gogh/ have/ major influence / development / modern painting

🡪

4. there/ be/ steady/ increase / demand/ hotel accommodation/ since 1998

🡪

5. these days/ more / more / people/ be/ suffer / air pollution

🡪

6. despite / Brexit, / London/ remain / one/ most / open / cosmopolitan / city/ the world

🡪

7. the house / that/ we / rent/ London / last year / be/ fully/ furnish

🡪

8. people / face / large / number / environmental problems / every day

🡪

Exercise 17: Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.

1. high, / the rent / this city / in / roommates / I’m / looking for / Since / is

🡪

2. worse/ than / in / the / countryside / significantly / the / city / air quality / is / in / The

🡪

3. afford / an / increase / the rent / continues to / apartment / if / won’t be able / I / to

🡪

4. diverse city / in / a / new language / learn / challenging / It / is / while living / to

🡪

5. and career / developing / offers / many opportunities / your skills / The city / for

🡪

6. awake / night / keeps her / complained that / the noise from the traffic / She / at

🡪

Exercise 18: Rewrite the following sentences using double comparatives.

1. She studies hard, she will get good grades.

🡪

2. You rest much, you will feel better.

🡪

3. The weather is warmer, I feel better.

🡪

4. We leave early, we will arrive soon.

🡪

5. We have much knowledge, we become wise.

🡪

6. You are young, you learn easily.

🡪

7. The hotel is expensive, the services are good.

🡪

8. You use much electricity, your bill will be high.

🡪

9. I thought about the plan, I like it little.

🡪

10. He is old, he learns slowly.

🡪

11. She eats much, she will become fat.

🡪

12. She is older, she becomes more beautiful.

🡪

13. You have much, you want more.

🡪

14. I waited long. I got angry.

🡪

15. I live far. I feel homesick.

🡪

16. The apartment is big. The rent is high.

🡪

17. We set off soon. We will arrive soon.

🡪

18. The joke is good. The laughter is loud.

🡪

19. She gets fat. She feels tired.

🡪

20. A.s he gets older, he wants to travel less.

🡪

21. The children are excited about the difficult games.

🡪

22. People dive fast. Many accidents happen.

🡪

23. I meet him often. I hate him so much.

🡪

24. My boss works better when he is pressed for time.

🡪

25. As he has a lot of money, he wants to spend much.

🡪

Exercise 19: Rewrite the sentences, using the word in brackets as a cue.

1. I spent my childhood in the countryside before moving to this city. (grow)

🡪

2. She loves putting on smart clothes before going to work or meeting friends. (up)

🡪

3. They entered the country and asked for permanent residence. (apply)

🡪

4. Jim continues chatting although the teacher has warned him. (on)

🡪

5. If you want to lose weight, you should stop eating fast food. (give)

🡪

6. Lucy refused the job offer because of low commissions and benefits (turn)

🡪

7. Linda doesn't like city life because she can't stand noisy places. (put)

🡪

8. His accountant has advised him to stop doing his business. (close)

🡪

9. I want to consider it carefully before I decide to join your project. (think)

🡪

10. She left her village and tried to find a job in Ho Chi Minh City. (look)

🡪

Exercise 20: Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. New York is the largest city in the United States.

🡪 No other city

2. I have never visited such a crowded city as Tokyo.

🡪 Tokyo is

3. They couldn't turn up on time because of the traffic jams.

🡪 The traffic jams prevented

4. I'll be happy to give you a lift to school.

🡪 I don't mind

5. It took them an hour to travel to Da Nang City by airplane

🡪 They spend

6. I don't know about this neighbourhood as well as David does.

🡪 David knows

7. Have you ever visited a bigger city than this?

🡪 Is this

8. Staying at home is better than going out on a polluted street.

🡪 I’d rather

9. The high cost of living influences most city dwellers.

🡪 Most city dwellers

10. A.s people get older, they seem to travel less.

🡪 The older

Exercise 21: Choose the option that best transforms the original one.

1. The bus is often late, so I miss the start of my class.

A. If the bus isn’t late, I will miss the start of class.

B. I would miss the start of my class if the bus wasn’t late.

C. The bus would be late if I missed the start of my class.

D. If the bus was on time, I wouldn’t miss the start of class

2. “I enjoy the variety of food the city offers,” said Maria.

A. Maria said she enjoys the variety of food the city offers.

B. Maria said she enjoyed the variety of food the city offered.

C. Maria said she will enjoy the variety of food the city offers.

D. Maria asked if she enjoys the variety of food the city offers.

3. The cost of living in the rural areas is not as high as in the city.

A. The cost of living in the city is higher than in rural areas.

B. The cost of living in the city is not higher than in rural areas.

C. The cost of living in the city is the highest in the country.

D. The cost of living in the city is as high as anywhere else.

4. Once I get used to the city noise, it won’t bother me anymore.

A. The city noise won’t bother me anymore, but I will never get used to it.

B. I am getting used to the city noise, and it won’t bother me anymore.

C. As soon as I get used to the city noise, it will no longer bother me.

D. When I get used to the city noise, I won’t be bothered by it anymore.

5. Living in the city is exciting, but I sometimes miss the quiet of the coun­tryside.

A. Though living in the city is exciting, I sometimes miss the quiet of the countryside.

B. Because life in the country is quiet, I sometimes miss the excite­ment of the city.

C. Living in the city is exciting, so sometimes I miss the quiet of the countryside.

D. Although living in the city is exciting, but I sometimes miss the quiet of the countryside.

6. The government is building a new park to provide a green space for the residents.

A. a green space is being built by the government for providing the residents with a new park.

B. The government, in order to provide a green space for the residents, is building a new park.

C. In order to build a new park for the government, the residents are providing a green space.

D. The government needs to provide a green space, so the residents are building a new park.

Exercise 22: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

➀

a. I've found a nice apartment near the park, and I've already explored some of the local shops and cafes.

b. There's always something to do here, and I'm excited to discover more.

c. Dear Sue, I'm writing to tell you about my new city life! I moved to Ho Chi Minh city a few weeks ago, and it's been quite an adventure.

d. I miss you and Ha Noi city, but I'm enjoying this new chapter in my life. I hope to see you soon! Best, Thanh

e. The city is so big and busy, but I'm slowly getting used to it.

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

➁

a. Just in the same way, the job market in cities is vast, providing a wide array of career paths and opportunities for growth.

b. In the first place, cities offer a plethora of cultural experiences, from museums and theaters to diverse restaurants and vibrant nightlife.

c. While city living can be fast-paced and sometimes overwhelming, the endless possibilities and conveniences make it an attractive option for many.

d. Life in the city is a whirlwind of activity and opportunity.

e. Finally, public transportation systems make getting around convenient and efficient, eliminating the need for a car.

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

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

➂

a. Secondly, public transportation networks are extensive, allowing for easy and efficient travel throughout the city without the need for a car.

b. Lastly, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, and cultural centers are often concentrated in urban areas, providing residents with convenient access to essential services.

c. Living in the city offers a plethora of conveniences that make life easier and more enjoyable.

d. Overall, the conveniences of city living contribute to a dynamic and fulfilling lifestyle.

e. Firstly, access to various amenities is readily available, with supermarkets, restaurants, and entertainment options just a short walk or commute away.

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

➃

a. Firstly, traffic congestion is a common issue. The streets are often crowded with cars, buses, and motorcycles, making it difficult to move around efficiently.

b. In conclusion, while cities offer convenience and opportunities, these drawbacks should be considered when deciding where to live.

c. Secondly, pollution is another concern. The air quality tends to be worse due to exhaust fumes and industrial emissions.

d. Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. Let's focus on the drawbacks.

e. Finally, high living costs can be challenging. Rent, food, and other expenses are generally more expensive in urban areas.

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

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

F. LISTENING

## Exercise 23: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:

1. What is one of the benefits of living in a city?

A. Access to a wide range of amenities B. Peaceful and quiet surroundings

C. Limited job opportunities D. Lack of cultural activities

2. Why do cities provide better job opportunities?

A. Due to fewer businesses and industries B. Because of convenient access to healthcare

C. Presence of numerous businesses and industries D. Lack of cultural diversity

3. What do cities offer in terms of cultural activities?

A. Theaters, museums, and concerts B. Only shopping malls

C. Limited entertainment options D. No cultural diversions

4. How is public transportation in cities typically?

A. Underdeveloped B. Non-existent C. More developed D. Inefficient

5. What social opportunities does living in a city provide?

A. None B. Meeting new friends and participating in events

C. Isolation D. Limited social interactions

Exercise 24: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | True | False |
| 1. London is the smallest city in Britain. | 🖵 | 🖵 |
| 1. The West End of London is known for historical places, parks, shops, and theatres. | 🖵 | 🖵 |
| 1. The South End of London is where working people live and work. | 🖵 | 🖵 |
| 1. The "Odeon" is one of the most famous museums in London. | 🖵 | 🖵 |
| 1. Oxford Street is London's main shopping centre. | 🖵 | 🖵 |

--- THE END ---