

Unit 2: City life – GRADE 9 Global Success

A. Vocabulary

Từ Vựng	Phiên âm	Nghĩa	Loại từ	Ví Dụ
city life	/ˈsɪti laɪf/	cuộc sống thành thị	N	The bustling city life is both exciting and demanding.
pick sb up	/pɪkˈsʌmbədi ʌp/	đón	PV	Can you pick me up from the train station?
packed	/pækt/	chật chội	Adj	The stadium was packed with cheering fans.
terrible	/ˈterəbl/	khủng khiếp	Adj	The service at the restaurant was terrible last night.
polluted	/pəˈluːtɪd/	bị ô nhiễm	Adj	The air quality in the city is heavily polluted.
unreliable	/ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbl/	không đáng tin	Adj	I find the local buses to be quite unreliable.
ugly	/ˈʌgli/	xấu xí	Adj	The old building was considered ugly by many people.
pricey	/ˈpraɪsi/	đắt đỏ	Adj	Dining out in the city center is usually quite pricey.
modern	/ˈmɒdn/	hiện đại	Adj	The new apartment building is very modern and stylish.
attractive	/əˈtræktɪv/	hấp dẫn	Adj	The city's waterfront park is particularly attractive.
traffic light	/ˈtræf.ɪk ˌlaɪt/	đèn giao thông	N	You need to stop when the traffic light turns red.
traffic safety	/ˈtræfɪk ˈseɪfti/	an toàn giao thông	N	The city's traffic safety measures have improved significantly.
traffic flow	/ˈtræfɪk floʊ/	dòng chảy giao thông	N	The new traffic lights have helped to improve traffic flow.
traffic jam	/ˈtræfɪk dʒæm/	tắc nghẽn giao thông	N	There was a major traffic jam on the highway this morning.
entertainment centre	/ˌentərˈteɪnmənt ˈsentər/	trung tâm giải trí	N	The entertainment centre offers a variety of activities for all ages.
itchy eyes	/ˈɪtʃi aɪz/	ngứa mắt	N	The pollution made my eyes feel itchy all day.
rush hour	/ˈrʌʃ ˌaʊər/	giờ cao điểm	N	The traffic is much worse during rush hour.
noisy	/ˈnɔɪzi/	ồn ào	Adj	The construction site next to my apartment is very noisy.

dusty	/ˈdʌsti/	bụi	Adj	The street was covered in dust after the construction work.
downtown	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	ở trung tâm thành phố	Adv	We decided to shop downtown for the best deals.
sky train	/skaɪ treɪn/	tàu trên cao	N	The sky train provides a scenic view of the city.
metro	/ˈmetrəʊ/	tàu điện ngầm	N	Taking the metro is the fastest way to get across town.
concrete jungle	/ˈkɒnkri:t ˈdʒʌŋɡl/	khu rừng bê-tông (thành phố)	N	The city's skyline is often referred to as a concrete jungle.
public amenities	/ˈpʌblɪk əˈmenətɪz/	tiện ích công cộng	N	The new park has excellent public amenities.
liveable	/ˈlɪvəbl/	đáng sống	Adj	Despite its size, the city is quite liveable.
public transport	/ˈpʌblɪk ˈtrænsɜːt/	phương tiện công cộng	N	Using public transport helps reduce traffic congestion.
high crime rate	/haɪ kraɪm reɪt/	tỷ lệ tội phạm cao	N	Some neighborhoods are known for their high crime rate.
careful	/ˈkeəfl/	cẩn thận	Adj	Be careful when crossing the busy streets.
dangerous	/ˈdeɪn.dʒərəs/	nguy hiểm	Adj	Crossing the street without looking is dangerous.
convenient	/kənˈviːniənt/	thuận tiện	Adj	Living near the subway is very convenient.
peaceful	/ˈpiːsfəl/	bình yên	Adj	The countryside is more peaceful than the city.
coastal city	/ˈkoʊstl ˈsɪti/	thành phố ven biển	N	Many tourists visit this beautiful coastal city.
chairman	/ˈtʃeərmən/	chủ tịch, chủ tọa	N	The chairman of the company gave a speech.
come down with	/kʌm daʊn wɪð/	chịu đựng	PV	She came down with the flu last week.
hang out with	/hæŋ aʊt wɪð/	đi chơi	PV	I like to hang out with my friends on weekends.
sore throat	/sɔː θrəʊt/	đau họng	N	He has a sore throat and can't speak well.
air pollution	/ˈeə pəˌluːʃən/	ô nhiễm không khí	N	Air pollution is a serious problem in big cities.

noise pollution	/nɔɪz pə'luːʃən/	ô nhiễm tiếng ồn	N	Traffic causes a lot of noise pollution.
immigrant	/'ɪmɪgrənt/	người nhập cư	N	Many immigrants come to this country for better opportunities.
bus line	/bʌs laɪn/	làn đường dành cho xe bus	N	This bus line goes directly to the city center.
means of transport	/miːnz əv 'trænspɔːt/	phương tiện giao thông	N	Bicycles are an eco-friendly means of transport.
(get) stuck	/get stʌk/	bị kẹt	PV	We got stuck in traffic for an hour.
arrival	/ə'reɪvəl/	điểm đến	N	The arrival of the train was delayed.
food waste	/fuːd weɪst/	lãng phí thức ăn	N	Restaurants are trying to reduce food waste.
learning space	/'lɜːrniŋ speɪs/	không gian học	N	The library provides a quiet learning space for students.
leftover	/'leftəʊvə(r)/	thức ăn thừa	N	We ate the leftovers from yesterday's dinner.
cafeteria	/ˌkæfə'tɪəriə/	quán ăn tự phục vụ	N	The school cafeteria serves lunch every day.
turn something into something	/tɜːrn 'sʌmθɪŋ 'ɪntu 'sʌmθɪŋ/	biến/ chuyển hoá cái gì thành cái gì	PV	They turned the old factory into a museum.
unsafe	/ʌn'seɪf/	không an toàn	Adj	This bridge is unsafe and needs repairs.
city authority	/'sɪtiː 'θɒrəti/	chính quyền thành phố	N	The city authorities are planning to build a new park.
drop-off and pick-up time	/drɒp ɒf ænd pɪk ʌp taɪm/	thời gian đưa đón	N	Parents must follow the school's drop-off and pick-up times.
pavement	/'peɪvmənt/	vía hè	N	People were walking on the pavement.
green space	/griːn speɪs/	không gian xanh	N	The city needs more green spaces for recreation.

Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: Giaoandethitienganh.info
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Cụm động từ	Phiên âm	Nghĩa	Câu ví dụ
Wake up	/weɪk ʌp/	Thức dậy	I wake up early every morning.
Turn on	/tɜːrn ɒn/	Bật (thiết bị)	Can you turn on the light, please?
Turn off	/tɜːrn ɒf/	Tắt (thiết bị)	Don't forget to turn off the TV before you go to

			bed.
Look for	/lʊk fɔːr/	Tìm kiếm	She is looking for her lost keys.
Give up	/ɡɪv ʌp/	Từ bỏ	He gave up playing soccer because of an injury.
Take off	/teɪk ɒf/	Cởi (quần áo), cất cánh (máy bay)	The plane will take off in a few minutes.
Put on	/pʊt ɒn/	Mặc (quần áo), đeo (phụ kiện)	She put on her jacket before going outside.
Get along	/ɡet əˈlɔːŋ/	Hòa hợp, có quan hệ tốt	They get along well with each other.
Run out of	/rʌn aʊt ɒv/	Hết, cạn kiệt	We have run out of milk; we need to buy some more.
Pick up	/pɪk ʌp/	Đón (ai đó), nhặt lên	I will pick you up from the airport.
Call back	/kɔːl bæk/	Gọi lại	I missed your call; I will call you back later.
Bring up	/brɪŋ ʌp/	Đề cập (đề tài), nuôi dưỡng	She brought up an important point in the meeting.
Check out	/tʃek aʊt/	Kiểm tra, xem xét, trả phòng	We need to check out of the hotel by noon.
Fill out	/fɪl aʊt/	Điền vào (form)	Please fill out this form before the appointment.
Come over	/kʌm ˈoʊvər/	Ghé thăm	Why don't you come over for dinner this weekend?
Take care of	/teɪk keə(r) ɒv/	Chăm sóc	She takes care of her younger brother every day.
Look after	/lʊk ˈæftər/	Chăm sóc	Who will look after the dog while you're away?
Set up	/set ʌp/	Thiết lập, chuẩn bị	We need to set up the room for the party.
Put up with	/pʊt ʌp wɪð/	Chịu đựng	I can't put up with the noise any longer.
Try out	/traɪ aʊt/	Thử nghiệm	I want to try out the new restaurant in town.
Look after	/lʊk ˈæftər/	chăm sóc, trông nom	She will look after the kids while we are away.
Get by	/ɡet baɪ/	xoay xở	I can get by with a little help from my friends.
Give away	/ɡɪv əˈweɪ/	tặng, cho đi	She gave away all her old clothes.
Run into	/rʌn ˈɪntuː/	gặp tình cờ	I ran into my old friend at the mall.
Look forward to	/lʊk ˈfɔːrwəd tə/	mong chờ, háo hức	I'm looking forward to the weekend.
Go on	/ɡoʊ ɒn/	tiếp tục	The show must go on.
Work out	/wɜːrk aʊt/	tập thể dục, giải quyết	I work out at the gym every day.
Take over	/teɪk ˈoʊvər/	tiếp quản	She will take over the project next week.
Make up	/meɪk ʌp/	bịa đặt, làm hòa	They made up after their argument.
Keep up	/kiːp ʌp/	theo kịp, duy trì	It's hard to keep up with the fast pace.

Ngữ pháp Unit 2: City Life - Sách Global Success lớp 9

I. Double Comparatives (So sánh kép)

Cấu trúc chính xác:

- **THE + so sánh hơn + S + V, THE + so sánh hơn + S + V**
 - *The more developed the city is, the more crowded it becomes.*
 - (Thành phố càng phát triển thì càng đông đúc.)
 - *The nearer we got to the suburb, the less busy the road was.*
 - (Càng đến gần vùng ngoại ô, con đường càng bớt nhộn nhịp.)

Lưu ý khi sử dụng:

- **Mối quan hệ tương quan:** So sánh kép thể hiện mối quan hệ tương quan giữa hai yếu tố. Đảm bảo rằng yếu tố chính và yếu tố phụ thuộc liên quan chặt chẽ với nhau.
- **Tính từ so sánh hơn:** Sử dụng dạng so sánh hơn của tính từ (more + tính từ) để diễn tả sự thay đổi.
- **Đảm bảo sự hòa hợp:** Phần đầu và phần sau của câu cần kết hợp hài hòa để thể hiện mối quan hệ phụ thuộc.

Ví dụ bổ sung:

- *The more people use public transport, the less pollution there will be.*
 - (Càng nhiều người sử dụng phương tiện công cộng, càng ít ô nhiễm xảy ra.)

II. Phrasal Verbs (Cụm động từ)

1. Get around: Dạo quanh

- *When I was in town, I chose to get around by bus.*
 - (Khi ở thị trấn, tôi chọn đi chuyển bằng xe buýt.)

2. Carry out: Tiến hành

- *The authority is carrying out a plan to solve traffic congestion in the downtown area.*
 - (Chính phủ đang triển khai phương án giải quyết ùn tắc giao thông khu vực trung tâm thành phố.)

3. Come down with: Mắc phải (bệnh)

- *I've come down with a cold. I have a runny nose and a sore throat.*
 - (Tôi bị cảm lạnh. Tôi bị sổ mũi và đau họng.)

4. Hang out with: Đi chơi

- *Where do teenagers in your neighbourhood often hang out with each other?*
 - (Thanh thiếu niên trong khu phố của bạn thường đi chơi với nhau ở đâu?)

5. Cut down on: Cắt giảm

- *We all need to cut down on using our cars and ride our bikes more to reduce air pollution.*
 - (Tất cả chúng ta cần giảm việc sử dụng ô tô và đi xe đạp nhiều hơn để giảm ô nhiễm không khí.)

Lưu ý khi sử dụng:

- **Hiểu nghĩa của cụm động từ:** Mỗi cụm động từ có nghĩa riêng biệt và đôi khi khác với nghĩa của các từ riêng lẻ.
- **Ngữ cảnh sử dụng:** Đảm bảo cụm động từ được sử dụng đúng ngữ cảnh để thể hiện ý nghĩa chính xác.
- **Khác biệt giữa cụm động từ và động từ đơn:** Cụm động từ có thể có nghĩa khác so với động từ đơn.

Ví dụ bổ sung:

- *I need to cut down on my sugar intake to stay healthy.*
 - (Tôi cần giảm lượng đường tiêu thụ để duy trì sức khỏe.)
- *She's always hanging out with her friends at the mall.*

- (Cô ấy luôn đi chơi với bạn bè tại trung tâm mua sắm.)

III. Mẹo Làm Bài

1. Đọc kỹ câu hỏi:

- Đảm bảo bạn hiểu yêu cầu của câu hỏi trước khi quyết định sử dụng cấu trúc ngữ pháp hoặc cụm động từ nào.

2. Xác định ngữ cảnh:

- Đối với cụm động từ, xác định ngữ cảnh để chọn cụm động từ chính xác. Đối với so sánh kép, xác định mối quan hệ giữa hai yếu tố.

3. Làm quen với cấu trúc:

- Thực hành thường xuyên với các ví dụ khác nhau để làm quen với cấu trúc ngữ pháp và cụm động từ. Việc này giúp sử dụng chúng một cách tự nhiên hơn trong bài tập.

4. Ôn tập và kiểm tra:

- Ôn lại các bài tập đã làm, kiểm tra các lỗi sai và sửa chữa để cải thiện kỹ năng của bạn.

5. Ghi chú các lỗi thường gặp:

- Ghi chú các lỗi thường gặp của bạn và chú ý sửa chữa chúng trong các bài tập tiếp theo để tránh lặp lại lỗi.

B. Practice

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

Question 1: A. <u>s</u> lowly	B. <u>d</u> owntown	C. <u>p</u> ower	D. <u>c</u> rowded
Question 2: A. modern	B. <u>p</u> ollute	C. <u>p</u> roduce	D. <u>c</u> ongested
Question 3: A. home	B. <u>s</u> hopping	C. <u>c</u> omb	D. <u>l</u> ocate
Question 4: A. <u>l</u> ocate	B. <u>o</u> verseas	C. <u>p</u> oster	D. <u>o</u> ften
Question 5: A. <u>d</u> ouble	B. <u>c</u> ouncil	C. <u>s</u> outheast	D. <u>th</u> ousand
Question 6: A. <u>c</u> entre	B. <u>c</u> amping	C. <u>c</u> over	D. <u>c</u> ouch
Question 7: A. <u>s</u> afe	B. <u>g</u> ate	C. <u>j</u> am	D. <u>w</u> aste
Question 8: A. home	B. <u>s</u> hopping	C. <u>c</u> omb	D. <u>l</u> ocate
Question 9: A. <u>p</u> ublic	B. <u>j</u> ungle	C. <u>c</u> onstruct	D. <u>c</u> ommuter
Question 10: A. <u>b</u> ear	B. <u>n</u> ear	C. <u>w</u> ear	D. <u>p</u> ear
Question 11: A. <u>c</u> oast	B. <u>u</u> pload	C. <u>a</u> broad	D. <u>r</u> oadside
Question 12: A. home	B. <u>s</u> hopping	C. <u>c</u> omb	D. <u>l</u> ocate
Question 13: A. <u>o</u> utside	B. <u>a</u> round	C. <u>s</u> hould	D. <u>c</u> ounter
Question 14: A. <u>a</u> bout	B. <u>c</u> ounterpart	C. <u>m</u> ountain	D. <u>c</u> ountryside
Question 15: A. <u>p</u> ronounce	B. <u>c</u> loud	C. <u>g</u> lamour	D. mountain
Question 16: A. <u>f</u> lower	B. <u>k</u> now	C. <u>a</u> llow	D. <u>h</u> ow
Question 17: A. <u>b</u> read	B. <u>b</u> earish	C. <u>p</u> ear	D. <u>w</u> ear
Question 18: A. <u>t</u> ough	B. <u>s</u> outh	C. <u>c</u> ough	D. <u>c</u> ousin
Question 19: A. <u>th</u> rough	B. <u>a</u> lthough	C. <u>l</u> oudspeaker	D. <u>s</u> houlder
Question 20: A. <u>p</u> our	B. <u>s</u> ource	C. <u>c</u> ourtside	D. <u>c</u> ouch

Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: Giaoandethitienganh.info

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II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in following questions.

Question 1: A. quality	B. interview	C. newspaper	D. solution
Question 2: A. museum	B. gallery	C. harbour	D. capital
Question 3: A. apartment	B. characterize	C. finance	D. liberty
Question 4: A. traffic	B. itchy	C. online	D. dusty
Question 5: A. exhaust	B. visit	C. invent	D. arrive
Question 6: A. fabulous	B. reliable	C. variety	D. forbidden
Question 7: A. negative	B. indicator	C. determine	D. skyscraper
Question 8: A. terrible	B. attractive	C. interesting	D. dangerous
Question 9: A. fascinate	B. expensive	C. restaurant	D. difference
Question 10: A. reliable	B. comfortable	C. convenient	D. amenities

Question 11: A. another	B. favourite	C. convenient	D. developed
Question 12: A. leftover	B. livable	C. congestion	D. properly
Question 13: A. leftover	B. passenger	C. underground	D. traveller
Question 14: A. delicious	B. historic	C. forbidden	D. recognise
Question 15: A. locate	B. mingle	C. develop	D. attract
Question 16: A. process	B. metro	C. pricey	D. advance
Question 17: A. dusty	B. modern	C. attract	D. pricey
Question 18: A. urban	B. asset	C. metro	D. conduct
Question 19: A. factor	B. medium	C. conflict	D. downtown
Question 20: A. metropolitan	B. situation	C. population	D. historical

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (Vocabulary)

Question 1: During _____, traffic can be very heavy and slow-moving.
 A. public transport B. rush hour C. concrete jungle D. high crime rate

Question 2: The _____ is a popular spot for shopping and entertainment.
 A. food waste B. entertainment centre C. green space D. traffic light

Question 3: In the _____, you will find many modern buildings and busy streets.
 A. downtown B. noise pollution C. public transport D. high crime rate

Question 4: The _____ helps control the flow of traffic at intersections.
 A. public transport B. food waste C. traffic light D. green space

Question 5: The _____ of living in a city is often higher compared to rural areas.
 A. green space B. entertainment centre C. price D. high crime rate

Question 6: After spending a lot of time outside, he experienced _____.
 A. itchy eyes B. traffic light C. concrete jungle D. noise pollution

Question 7: The _____ in this area is quite high, which can be a concern for families.
 A. entertainment centre B. noisy C. high crime rate D. food waste

Question 8: It's important to be _____ when crossing busy streets.
 A. concrete jungle B. careful C. high crime rate D. public transport

Question 9: The city has many _____ like parks and playgrounds.
 A. traffic light B. entertainment centre C. noise pollution D. public amenities

Question 10: The new _____ system helps people travel quickly across the city.
 A. high crime rate B. metro C. public transport D. food waste

Question 11: The _____ helps reduce the amount of waste produced in the city.
 A. public transport B. recycling program C. green space D. noise pollution

Question 12: Many people like to _____ in the park on weekends.
 A. drop-off B. hang out with C. turn into D. get stuck

Question 13: The _____ can be crowded, especially on weekends.
 A. green space B. entertainment centre C. food waste D. traffic light

Question 14: She began to _____ a cold after being outside in the cold weather.
 A. turn into B. pick up C. come down with D. drop-off

Question 15: The _____ can affect health and comfort.

- A. green space B. air pollution C. food waste D. entertainment centre

Question 16: The _____ can cause irritation and discomfort.

- A. itchy eyes B. concrete jungle C. food waste D. high crime rate

Question 17: The _____ is a popular place for dining and social activities.

- A. public transport B. food waste C. downtown D. entertainment centre

Question 18: The _____ is a fast way to travel across the city.

- A. green space B. noisy C. metro D. food waste

Question 19: The city is often called a _____ due to its many tall buildings and busy streets.

- A. concrete jungle B. public transport C. green space D. noise pollution

Question 20: Many people who move to the city are called _____.

- A. immigrants B. entertainment centre C. noise pollution D. food waste

Question 21: The _____ is a convenient way to get around without a car.

- A. traffic light B. public transport C. concrete jungle D. high crime rate

Question 22: The _____ for living in the city is often higher than in rural areas.

- A. high crime rate B. price C. concrete jungle D. noise pollution

Question 23: The _____ ensures that people can travel safely and efficiently.

- A. concrete jungle B. public transport C. noise pollution D. traffic safety

Question 24: The new building is very _____ with its modern design.

- A. green space B. traffic light C. modern D. high crime rate

Question 25: The _____ in the city can affect both health and daily life.

- A. food waste B. high crime rate C. air pollution D. entertainment centre

Question 26: The _____ is used for recreation and relaxation.

- A. green space B. concrete jungle C. noise pollution D. food waste

Question 27: The _____ helps manage traffic and ensure safety on the roads.

- A. public transport B. traffic light C. concrete jungle D. food waste

Question 28: The _____ can cause delays and frustration for drivers.

- A. traffic jam B. food waste C. green space D. high crime rate

Question 29: The _____ helps keep the city clean and organized.

- A. high crime rate B. recycling program C. concrete jungle D. noise pollution

Question 30: A _____ provides information about city events and services.

- A. city authority B. entertainment centre C. green space D. public transport

Question 31: The _____ often includes a variety of shops and restaurants.

- A. traffic light B. downtown C. food waste D. air pollution

Question 32: _____ can make living in a city uncomfortable, especially for those with allergies.

- A. Concrete jungle B. Itchy eyes C. Entertainment centre D. Green space

Question 33: A _____ is a location where people gather for social activities.

- A. public transport B. community garden C. traffic light D. food waste

- Question 34:** The _____ provides access to various public services and information.
A. city authority B. green space C. high crime rate D. concrete jungle
- Question 35:** The _____ can be affected by both traffic congestion and pollution.
A. price B. high crime rate C. quality of life D. entertainment centre
- Question 36:** The _____ often includes parks and recreational areas.
A. traffic safety B. green space C. concrete jungle D. public transport
- Question 37:** The _____ is essential for daily commuting in large cities.
A. public transport B. high crime rate C. food waste D. green space
- Question 38:** Many people use _____ to manage waste and reduce environmental impact.
A. recycling program B. entertainment centre C. traffic light D. air pollution
- Question 39:** The _____ can help make a city more sustainable and livable.
A. concrete jungle B. green space C. noise pollution D. food waste
- Question 40:** The _____ helps people to be aware of city regulations and services.
A. city authority B. traffic safety C. entertainment centre D. high crime rate
- Question 41:** _____ is important for ensuring that streets are safe for pedestrians.
A. Traffic safety B. Food waste C. Concrete jungle D. Green space
- Question 42:** The _____ is a place where people can buy fresh produce and local goods.
A. public park B. farmer's market C. entertainment centre D. high crime rate
- Question 43:** The _____ provides a way for residents to stay connected with their community.
A. neighborhood association B. traffic light C. food waste D. air pollution
- Question 44:** A _____ often includes a variety of recreational facilities and activities.
A. public park B. high crime rate C. food waste D. concrete jungle
- Question 45:** The _____ helps to ensure that people can get around the city efficiently.
A. traffic light B. public transport C. green space D. food waste
- Question 46:** _____ is important for maintaining a healthy environment in urban areas.
A. Recycling program B. Concrete jungle C. Noise pollution D. Traffic jam
- Question 47:** The _____ offers a variety of cultural and social events throughout the year.
A. community garden B. town hall C. high crime rate D. food waste
- Question 48:** _____ often helps to preserve local traditions and culture.
A. Public transport B. Recycling program C. Cultural event D. Traffic safety
- Question 49:** The _____ is essential for managing waste and keeping the city clean.
A. food waste B. garbage collector C. green space D. traffic light
- Question 50:** The _____ provides essential information about public services and city management.
A. town hall B. entertainment centre C. high crime rate D. noise pollution

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (Grammar)

- Question 1:** The _____ the city center becomes, the _____ it is to find parking spaces.
A. more crowded / fewer B. less crowded / more C. more crowded / more D. less crowded / fewer

- Question 2:** The _____ the public transport system is, the _____ it is for residents to get around the city.
A. more reliable / easier B. less reliable / easier C. more reliable / harder D. less reliable / harder
- Question 3:** The _____ the air pollution, the _____ it is to enjoy outdoor activities.
A. higher / more difficult B. lower / more difficult C. higher / easier D. lower / easier
- Question 4:** The _____ the traffic jams are, the _____ it will be to reach the office on time.
A. longer / harder B. shorter / harder C. longer / easier D. shorter / easier
- Question 5:** The _____ the buildings are, the _____ they are to maintain.
A. older / easier B. newer / harder C. older / harder D. newer / easier
- Question 6:** The _____ the entertainment options in the city, the _____ people are likely to enjoy their free time.
A. fewer / more B. more / more C. fewer / less D. more / less
- Question 7:** The _____ the price of living in the city, the _____ people can afford to live there comfortably.
A. higher / less B. lower / more C. higher / more D. lower / less
- Question 8:** The _____ the noise levels are in the city, the _____ it is to find a peaceful place to relax.
A. higher / harder B. lower / harder C. higher / easier D. lower / easier
- Question 9:** The _____ the public amenities are, the _____ the quality of life for residents.
A. fewer / lower B. more / higher C. fewer / higher D. more / lower
- Question 10:** The _____ the sky train system is, the _____ it is for people to travel across the city.
A. more efficient / easier B. less efficient / easier C. more efficient / harder D. less efficient / harder
- Question 11:** The _____ the traffic flow in the downtown area, the _____ the commute for workers.
A. smoother / better B. rougher / better C. smoother / worse D. rougher / worse
- Question 12:** The _____ the city's infrastructure improves, the _____ traffic congestion will be.
A. less / worse B. more / better C. more / worse D. less / better
- Question 13:** The _____ the dust in the air, the _____ it is to breathe comfortably in the city.
A. more / easier B. less / harder C. more / harder D. less / easier
- Question 14:** The _____ the local businesses are supported, the _____ they will contribute to the city's economy.
A. less / more B. more / less C. more / more D. less / less
- Question 15:** _____ smoother _____ traffic flow in the downtown area, _____ better the commute for workers.
A. The / the / the B. A / the / a C. The / a / a D. The / a / the

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (Grammar)

Test 1

- Question 1:** My phone battery is low; I need to _____ it before the meeting.
A. turn off B. pick up C. turn on D. run out of
- Question 2:** We've _____ all the milk; we need to buy more.
A. set up B. get along C. put up with D. run out of
- Question 3:** She needs to _____ her new dress for the party tonight.
A. put on B. come over C. check out D. give up
- Question 4:** They decided to _____ the old factory into a community center.
A. fill out B. bring up C. take care of D. turn into
- Question 5:** I have to _____ my homework before I can watch TV.
A. take off B. check out C. fill out D. look after
- Question 6:** Could you _____ me up at the airport tomorrow?
A. call back B. pick up C. come over D. hang out with
- Question 7:** The company is planning to _____ a new office in the downtown area.
A. put up with B. set up C. try out D. look for
- Question 8:** We have _____ a lot of time waiting for the bus.
A. hung out with B. come down with C. run out of D. spent
- Question 9:** Please _____ the volume on the TV; it's too loud.
A. turn off B. bring up C. look for D. turn down

Question 10: She decided to ____ her job because it was too stressful.

- A. take care of B. fill out C. give up D. get along

Question 11: They ____ their new project next week.

- A. turn on B. pick up C. put up with D. set up

Question 12: He's always late, but we have to ____ it.

- A. get along B. put up with C. try out D. call back

Question 13: I will ____ you later to discuss the details.

- A. turn on B. pick up C. call back D. come over

Question 14: If you want to ____ a new restaurant, I can recommend a few.

- A. look for B. try out C. fill out D. bring up

Question 15: I have to ____ the form before the deadline.

- A. take off B. fill out C. get along D. turn into

Test 2

Question 1: The city has a lot of new buildings that really ____ the skyline.

- A. bring up B. look after C. fill out D. turn into

Question 2: I need to ____ my work before I can enjoy the evening.

- A. turn off B. pick up C. check out D. finish up

Question 3: The new park is a great place to ____ after a busy day.

- A. get along B. hang out C. come over D. take care of

Question 4: The traffic in the downtown area can ____ during rush hour.

- A. pick up B. run out of C. turn down D. get backed up

Question 5: We should ____ the apartment before moving in to make sure everything works.

- A. set up B. look for C. check out D. fill out

Question 6: Many people ____ at the cafe to meet friends and relax.

- A. turn on B. hang out C. fill out D. put up with

Question 7: They decided to ____ the old building and make it into a museum.

- A. look after B. take care of C. turn into D. come over

Question 8: It's important to ____ the new rules before using the city's public facilities.

- A. get along B. set up C. check out D. run out of

Question 9: You can ____ a lot of great shops and restaurants in the city center.

- A. put up with B. hang out C. turn off D. find

Question 10: The city council plans to ____ new regulations to improve traffic flow.

- A. turn down B. bring up C. pick up D. fill out

Question 11: The noise levels in the city can ____ when there are street festivals.

- A. come over B. get along C. pick up D. take care of

Question 12: She needs to ____ her new apartment before she can start decorating.

- A. finish up B. turn off C. look for D. check out

Question 13: We have to ____ the new policy before implementing it.

- A. get along B. try out C. set up D. bring up

Question 14: The city's subway system is designed to ____ people quickly across town.

- A. turn into B. pick up C. get around D. run out of

Question 15: They were happy to ____ their old apartment for a newer one with better amenities.

- A. get along B. put up with C. turn down D. move out of

V. 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/letter in each of the following questions.

Bài 1: Sắp xếp lá thư

1. However, I am still looking for the best spots to eat and shop.
2. Additionally, I have discovered many parks where I can relax and enjoy nature.
3. I hope you are doing well. I am writing to tell you about my new city life. Firstly, I have been exploring various places and activities in the city.

4. Moreover, there are numerous entertainment options available, including theaters and music venues.
5. Finally, I look forward to hearing about your experiences in the city as well!

A. 2-4-3-1-5 B. 1-3-4-2-5 C. 3-2-4-1-5 D. 1-2-4-5-3

Bài 2: Sắp xếp đoạn văn

1. Firstly, the city offers a diverse range of experiences for its residents.
2. For example, from shopping malls to museums, there is something for everyone.
3. Moreover, public transport is easily accessible, making it convenient to get around.
4. In contrast, many people enjoy the hustle and bustle of city life, while others may find it stressful.
5. However, living in the city can be exciting but also overwhelming at times.

A. 1-3-2-4-5 B. 1-2-4-3-5 C. 2-1-4-3-5 D. 1-2-3-5-4

Bài 3: Sắp xếp lá thư

1. Dear Tom,
2. I wanted to share my thoughts on city life with you.
3. There are many advantages such as good public services and exciting activities.
4. However, it can also be noisy and crowded, which some people find difficult.
5. I hope you find these insights useful for your own city experience.

A. 2-3-4-1-5 B. 1-2-3-5-4 C. 2-4-3-1-5 D. 1-2-4-3-5

Bài 4: Sắp xếp đoạn văn

1. Firstly, the city's nightlife is vibrant and full of energy.
2. For example, there are numerous clubs, restaurants, and theaters to visit.
3. Moreover, many people enjoy spending their evenings exploring these places.
4. However, the city can be noisy and busy, especially late at night.
5. Despite this, the excitement of city life is something many find enjoyable.

A. 1-2-3-4-5 B. 2-1-4-3-5 C. 1-4-2-5-3 D. 1-2-4-3-5

Bài 5: Sắp xếp đoạn văn

1. Firstly, the city offers many chances for social and cultural activities.
2. Also, many people enjoy the variety of lifestyle and services available.
3. In conclusion, city life provides a lively and exciting environment for its residents.
4. For example, from theaters to art galleries, there is always something to explore.
5. However, despite the fun, living in the city can be challenging because of the noise and crowded streets.

A. 1-3-4-2-5 B. 1-4-2-5-3 C. 1-2-3-4-5 D. 2-1-4-3-5

VI. Read the following passage 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.

Đoạn Văn 1:

The city is known for its lively atmosphere and diverse population. [_____] (1) the high cost of living, many people find the urban environment stimulating. The city's landscape is filled with [_____] (2) landmarks and modern architecture. [_____] (3) the hustle and bustle of daily life, residents often find solace in the city's green spaces. The vibrant energy of the city makes it an appealing place for those who enjoy an active lifestyle. [_____] (4) you're looking for excitement or relaxation, the city provides plenty of options.

Điền vào chỗ trống:

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Although | B. Because | C. So | D. And |
| 2. A. historical | B. history | C. historic | D. historian |
| 3. A. Despite | B. Because | C. Although | D. Because of |
| 4. A. When | B. If | C. While | D. Although |

Đoạn Văn 2:

Living in a city offers a blend of excitement and challenges. [_____] (1) the high cost of living, many people find the vibrant atmosphere rewarding. The city's public transportation system is generally efficient, [_____] (2) it can be crowded during peak hours. With [_____] (3) many parks and recreational areas, there are plenty of places to unwind. However, adapting to the fast-paced environment can be difficult for some. [_____] (4) you enjoy a bustling lifestyle, city life has much to offer. It's important to [_____] (5) the city's pace and make the most of the opportunities available.

Điền vào chỗ trống:

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 1. A. So | B. Although | C. Because | D. Or |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------|

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. because |
| 3. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. no article |
| 4. A. If | B. Although | C. Because | D. When |
| 5. A. keep up with | B. look after | C. run into | D. break down |

Đoạn văn 3:

[_____] (1) city is a place of endless possibilities. People from different cultures come together, [_____] (2) a unique blend of traditions and lifestyles. Public transportation is widely available, [_____] (3) it easy to get around. However, the city can also be overwhelming [_____] (4) times, with its constant noise and activity. Despite these challenges, many residents appreciate the convenience of [_____] (5) everything they need within reach.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. a) A | b) An | c) The | d) No article |
| 2. a) creating | b) create | c) created | d) creates |
| 3. a) making | b) makes | c) made | d) make |
| 4. a) for | b) at | c) in | d) on |
| 5. a) has | b) had | c) have | d) having |

Đoạn văn 4:

[_____] (1) life is fast-paced and full of energy. The streets are always crowded [_____] (2) people, and there is always something happening. Many people move to the city [_____] (3) pursue their dreams and build a better future. The availability of jobs, entertainment, and cultural experiences [_____] (4) the city an attractive place to live. However, finding affordable housing can be a challenge [_____] (5) such a busy environment.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. a) A | b) An | c) The | d) City |
| 2. a) of | b) with | c) by | d) for |
| 3. a) for | b) with | c) to | d) so |
| 4. a) make | b) makes | c) making | d) made |
| 5. a) in | b) on | c) with | d) at |

Đoạn văn 5:

City life is full of energy and opportunities, attracting people from different backgrounds. Skyscrapers tower over the streets, representing the city's growth and [_____] (1). [_____] (2) the noise and crowding can be stressful, many people still find it exciting. People often [_____] (3) the city, trying to keep up with the fast pace of life. With [_____] (4) amenities and services, city residents have easy access to whatever they need. The city's rapid [_____] (5) has resulted in major changes to its infrastructure, improving convenience but also adding complexity.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a) history | b) modernity | c) nature | d) economy |
| 2. a) Because | b) Although | c) If | d) When |
| 3. a) move in | b) move on | c) move up | d) move around |
| 4. a) many | b) much | c) few | d) none |
| 5. a) develop | b) developer | c) developing | d) development |

Đoạn văn 6:

Tokyo's rankings in several of the latest livability indexes speak for themselves. In 2022, Tokyo (1)_____ second on Global Finance Magazine's Best Cities Index and sixth on Monocle's Quality of Life Survey. Taipei-born Kay Lin, Executive Officer at Japan Exchange Group (JPX), first came to Japan as a student. After some years in Taiwan and the US, she decided (2)_____ in Tokyo in 2009. "The cleanliness and safety make it comfortable to live here and the infrastructure is very well developed," she says, noting that the (3)_____ of living is low compared with other financial cities. David Shirt, CEO of investment advisory firm Astris Advisory Japan, concurs. "Tokyo is clean and safe, with world-class education and lots of international schools. And it's (4)_____. People talk about low taxes in Singapore (5)_____ rents are sky-high. Here, on the other hand, rents are lower and you get a world-class city to live in."

(Adapted from: <https://indexes.nikkei.co.jp>)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 1: A. ranks | B. ranked | C. has ranked | D. will rank |
| Question 2: A. settle | B. to settle | C. settling | D. to settling |
| Question 3: A. price | B. cost | C. expense | D. value |
| Question 4: A. affordable | B. pricey | C. expensive | D. dangerous |
| Question 5: A. which | B. where | C. who | D. whom |

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

1.

Ho Chi Minh City, like many other major cities around the world, faces significant air pollution challenges. To address this pressing issue, the local government launched the "Clean Air Campaign" in 2023, aiming to reduce air pollution levels and improve the overall air quality in the city.

The campaign involves several key initiatives. First, the city has introduced stricter emissions standards for vehicles. This means that older, more polluting cars and motorcycles are being **phased out**, and residents are encouraged to switch to electric or hybrid vehicles. Additionally, there is an increased investment in public transportation, with the expansion of bus routes and the construction of new metro lines to reduce the number of private vehicles on the road.

Another major component of the Clean Air Campaign is the promotion of green spaces throughout the city. Parks and gardens are being developed in urban areas to help absorb pollutants and provide residents with cleaner air. Tree-planting events are regularly organized, involving community members in the effort to green **their** city.

Public awareness and education are also critical aspects of the campaign. The city government has partnered with local schools and organizations to educate citizens about the importance of air quality and ways to reduce pollution in their daily lives. Workshops, seminars, and media campaigns aim to inform and engage the public on the benefits of a cleaner environment.

Early results from the Clean Air Campaign are promising. There has been a noticeable decrease in air pollution levels, and many residents report an improvement in their health and overall quality of life. However, city officials emphasize that continued effort and public participation are essential to maintaining and furthering these gains.

(Adapted from: <https://e.vnexpress.net>)

Question 1: What is the main purpose of the Clean Air Campaign?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. To improve the city's infrastructure | B. To reduce air pollution levels |
| C. To increase public transportation routes | D. To promote tourism in the city |

Question 2: The word "**phased out**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| A. eliminated | B. introduced | C. repaired | D. sold |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|

Question 3: The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. pollutants | B. tree-planting events |
| C. community members | D. urban areas |

Question 4: According to the passage, what is one way the campaign promotes green spaces?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A. Constructing new roads | B. Organizing tree-planting events |
| C. Building new factories | D. Reducing public transportation |

Question 5: Which of the following is **NOT** a component of the Clean Air Campaign?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Stricter emissions standards for vehicles | B. Increased investment in public transportation |
| C. Construction of new industrial zones | D. Public awareness and education |

2.

One of the most important aspects of city life is public transportation. Efficient public transport systems can greatly enhance the quality of life for city dwellers by reducing traffic congestion and pollution. Many large cities have developed extensive networks of buses, trains, and subways to help people get around quickly and affordably.

In cities like Tokyo and New York, public transportation is an essential part of daily life. The Tokyo subway system is known for its **punctuality** and cleanliness, transporting millions of passengers every day. Similarly, New York's subway system, though older and less reliable, is crucial for the mobility of **its** residents. Public transportation not only benefits individuals but also has a positive impact on the environment. By reducing the number of private vehicles on the road, public transport systems help to lower emissions and decrease the city's carbon footprint. Additionally, using public transportation can be more economical for residents, saving money on fuel and parking fees.

However, public transportation systems also face challenges. In many cities, aging infrastructure and lack of funding can lead to delays and overcrowding. Safety and cleanliness are other concerns that need to be addressed to make public transport more appealing to users.

Despite these issues, the advantages of public transportation in city life are clear. Investments in modernizing and expanding public transport can lead to significant improvements in urban living conditions. Encouraging the use of public transportation is essential for the sustainable development of cities.

(Adapted from: <https://www.gotokyo.org>)

Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The history of public transportation
- B. The benefits and challenges of public transportation in cities
- C. The differences between public transportation in Tokyo and New York
- D. The environmental impact of private vehicles

Question 2: The word "**punctuality**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. speed
- B. cleanliness
- C. reliability
- D. timeliness

Question 3: The word "**its**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Tokyo
- B. subway
- C. system
- D. New York

Question 4: According to the passage, what is the benefit of public transportation?

- A. Increased traffic congestion
- B. Higher fuel costs
- C. Reduced emissions
- D. Less safety

Question 5: Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a challenge for public transportation?

- A. Aging infrastructure
- B. Lack of funding
- C. Overcrowding
- D. High fuel costs

3.

Traffic jams and pollution are two big problems in the city. Traffic jams occur when there are too many cars on the roads, making it difficult for people to move around quickly. To solve this, cities can encourage people to use public transportation, like buses or trains, instead of driving their own cars. This would reduce the number of vehicles on the roads, easing traffic **congestion**. **Pollution** is another issue in cities because there is too much dirty air from vehicles and factories. One solution for **this** problem is to plant more trees and create more green spaces in the city. Trees provide oxygen and clean the air. By increasing the number of trees, cities can improve air quality and make the environment healthier for everyone. In conclusion, we all need to work together to solve the problems of traffic and pollution. By using public transportation and starting green projects like planting trees, we can make our city environment more sustainable and enjoyable.

1. **Which title best suits the passage?**

- A. The Benefits of Public Transportation
- B. Solutions for City Traffic and Pollution
- C. The Importance of Green Spaces
- D. The Role of Factories in Pollution

2. **Read the passage and choose the correct answer.**

What is one method suggested to reduce traffic congestion?

- A. Expanding road networks
- B. Increasing the number of vehicles
- C. Encouraging public transportation use
- D. Building more factories

3. **What is the opposite of "congestion" as used in the passage?**

- A. Density
- B. Clarity
- C. Dispersal
- D. Compression

4. **What is a synonym for "pollution" in the passage?**

- A. Cleanliness
- B. Contamination
- C. Purity
- D. Freshness

5. **What does the word "this" refer to in the context of the passage?**

- A. Traffic congestion
- B. Air quality
- C. Planting trees
- D. Using public transportation

6. **What can be inferred about the author's viewpoint on solving city problems?**

- A. The author believes that individual actions are more effective than collective efforts.
- B. The author thinks that increasing industrial activities will solve pollution problems.
- C. The author supports using a combination of methods to address traffic and pollution.
- D. The author prefers to ignore environmental issues in favor of economic growth.

7. **Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?**

- A. Planting more trees to improve air quality
- B. Using public transportation to reduce traffic
- C. Expanding industrial zones to increase production
- D. Creating more green spaces in the city

4.

My name is Nancy. I live in London, the capital of Britain. It's a crowded city and it's very **noisy**, especially in the centre. But there are many interesting things to see and do here. There are some fantastic museums and art galleries. I love going to the British Museum. And there are lots of great shops! You can buy everything here. I also like the nightlife. There are many good restaurants and bars. At the weekend, I often go to a club with my friends. I think that London is a really cool place to hang out with friends! My best friend Helen lives in the countryside. She thinks London

is terrible because it's too bustling and expensive. She also thinks the people are unfriendly. She wants to live in the countryside forever! Helen says there's nothing to do in London, but I don't agree. For me, it's a fantastic city. I love living here! The buildings and the way you can get around the city make it a truly unique place to reside.

Question 1: What is the main idea of Nancy's story?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| A. Life in London and her best friend's opinion. | B. Different kinds of food in London. |
| C. How to make new friends in London. | D. Helen's life in the countryside. |

Question 2: Why does Nancy love living in London?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| A. Because it's quiet and calm. | B. Because there are many interesting things to do. |
| C. Because it's close to her school. | D. Because Helen lives there. |

Question 3: What is the opposite of the word "noisy" in the text?

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|--------|
| A. Busy | B. Quiet | C. Crowded | D. Fun |
|---------|----------|------------|--------|

Question 4: In the sentence “**She thinks London is terrible because it's too bustling and expensive**”, what does "it" refer to?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. The countryside | B. A museum | C. London | D. A club |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|

Question 5: Based on the text, why does Helen prefer living in the countryside?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A. She thinks it's cheaper and quieter. | B. She likes to go shopping. |
| C. She enjoys the museums. | D. She wants to see the nightlife. |

Question 6: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Nancy enjoys visiting museums in London. | B. Helen loves the nightlife in London. |
| C. There are many shops in London. | D. Helen thinks London is too expensive. |

VIII. Điền đoạn thông báo/ quảng cáo

Bài 1

Announcement:

Welcome to the annual City Life Festival! This event will showcase [_____] (1) vibrant culture and diverse activities of our city. Join us on [_____] (2) at Central Park for a day filled with music, food, and fun. There will be performances from local bands, [_____] (3) a food market featuring international cuisines.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. no article |
| 2. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. by |
| 3. A. including | B. included | C. include | D. includes |

Bài 2

Advertisement:

Discover the excitement of city living with our new City Tours! Our guided tours provide a unique insight into [_____] (1) urban life. Explore famous landmarks, hidden gems, and learn about [_____] (2) history and culture of our bustling metropolis. Tours are available daily and can be booked online or [_____] (3) our office.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. no article |
| 2. A. historic | B. historian | C. historically | D. history |
| 3. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. by |

Bài 3

Announcement:

Attention residents! The city council is organizing [_____] (1) community clean-up event on [_____] (2) to help keep our neighborhoods clean and beautiful. Volunteers are needed to assist with collecting litter and maintaining public spaces. All necessary equipment will be provided. [_____] (3) participation is important to ensure our city remains a great place to live.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. no article |
| 2. A. Monday | B. on Monday | C. in Monday | D. at Monday |
| 3. A. Your | B. You | C. Yours | D. Yourself |

Bài 4

Advertisement:

Looking for [_____] (1) new place to live in the city? Check out our latest apartment listings! We offer a range of options from [_____] (2) studios to spacious family homes. All our properties are located in vibrant neighborhoods with easy access [_____] (3) public transport, shops, and entertainment.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. no article |
| 2. A. luxury | B. luxuries | C. luxurious | D. luxuriant |
| 3. A. in | B. of | C. at | D. to |

Bài 5

Announcement:

Join us for the City Marathon this [_____] (1)! Runners of all ages and abilities are welcome to participate in this exciting event that promotes health and community spirit. The marathon will take you through some of [_____] (2) city's most iconic landmarks. Register online or [_____] (3) the event registration booth.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. August | B. a August | C. in August | D. on August |
| 2. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. no article |
| 3. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. by |

IX. Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the adjectives in brackets.

- The (busy) _____ the city center, the (hard) _____ it is to find a parking spot.
- The (crowded) _____ the streets are, the (long) _____ it takes to get through traffic.
- The (high) _____ the cost of living in the city, the (more) _____ people need to earn to afford it.
- The (convenient) _____ the public transport system, the (easy) _____ it is to get around the city.
- The (loud) _____ the city, the (difficult) _____ it can be to find a quiet place to relax.
- The (good) _____ the city's infrastructure, the (smooth) _____ the traffic flow will be.
- The (expensive) _____ the restaurants are, the (high) _____ the quality of food and service usually is.
- The (modern) _____ the buildings, the (less) _____ character the historic city center might have.
- The (many) _____ people that live in the city, the (greater) _____ the demand for public services.
- The (clean) _____ the streets, the (pleasant) _____ the city will be for residents and visitors.
- The (close) _____ you live to the city center, the (expensive) _____ your rent will be.
- The (efficient) _____ the waste management system, the (clean) _____ the city will be.
- The (high) _____ the level of noise pollution, the (hard) _____ it is to sleep at night.
- The (many) _____ green spaces available, the (good) _____ the quality of life in the city.
- The (affordable) _____ housing is, the (easy) _____ it is for people to live comfortably in the city.

X. Complete the sentences using the correct form of phrasal verbs in the box:

carry out	cut down on	hang out with	find out
come down with	get around	hand down	take care of

- The city council has decided to _____ a plan to improve public transportation and reduce traffic congestion.
- If you _____ a cold, make sure to rest and drink plenty of water.
- On weekends, I usually _____ my friends at the local café.
- Despite the heavy traffic, he managed to _____ the city quite easily using public transport.
- I was surprised to _____ that they had moved to another city without telling anyone.
- Parents often _____ their children by working hard to provide for them.
- By _____ using our cars, we can significantly decrease traffic congestion during rush hours.
- My grandmother will _____ her jewelry to me when I'm older.

XI. Write complete sentences using the words given.

- (the / harder / study / the / it / is / to / become / smarter / you)

-
- (the / more / exercise / you / the / fit / better / feel / the)

3. (the / less / noise / there / is / the / easier / it / is / to / work)

4. (the / higher / rent / the / the / apartment / smaller / becomes)

5. (the / colder / weather / the / the / less / go / people / outside)

6. (find / out / need / to / we / the / which / in / library / books / are / interesting)

7. (pick / will / I / you / at / up / the / station / 5 PM)

8. (cut / down / we / should / on / using / plastic / bags)

9. (carry / has / the / council / decided / out / to / project / the)

10. (come / will / she / with / down / a cold / if / it / gets / you)

XIII. Listening

1. Svetlana and Alex live in Moscow and meet in the city centre. Listen and complete the table.

	Svetlana	Alex
She came by		
The journey took		
She thinks the metro is		
She thinks the stations are		
She thinks driving is		

2. Listen to six people talking about the cities where they live. Decide whether the statements are true or false. [2.2]

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Amsterdam has many one-way streets and cycle lanes, making it feel safe and clean.		
2. York has a pedestrian zone in nearly all of its city centre, which has made shopping there less enjoyable.		
3. In Los Angeles, public transport is very good, which helps reduce traffic congestion.		
4. Berlin has seven types of recycling bins and a carbon-neutral petrol station at its airport.		
5. Bangalore is not very crowded and has no new shopping malls or residential areas.		

Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: Giaoandethitienganh.info
Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !