

Unit 2. URBANIZATION

PART 2: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

1. Linda insisted that the newly-born baby ____ after her husband's father.
A. could be named B. be named C. must be named D. ought to be named
2. It was such a beautiful evening that one of us suggested we ____ the meeting outside.
A. could have B. had C. might have D. have
3. I requested that first-year students ____ to change their courses in the first two weeks.
A. would be permitted B. be permitted C. were permitted D. are permitted
4. His advisor recommended that he ____ at least three courses each semester
A. takes B. can take C. should take D. would take
5. It is important that he ____ to the director of the programme.
A. should speak B. speak C. would speak D. speaks
6. It's important that they ____ to take her medicine twice a day.
A. remember B. remembering C. to remember D. remembers
7. I suggest that Frank ____ the instructions carefully before playing that game.
A. reading B. to read C. read D. reads
8. Mrs. Smith demanded that the heater ____ immediately. Her apartment was freezing.
A. repaired B. be repaired C. repair D. to repair
9. It's vital that the United States ____ on improving its public education system.
A. focuses B. focus C. focusing D. focused
10. The monk insisted that the tourists ____ the temple until they had removed their shoes.
A. not entering B. not to enter C. not enter D. don't enter

II. Choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. Due to industrialization, many changes were ____ in people's daily lives.
A. kept B. got C. maintained D. made
2. Urbanization is happening at such a brisk rate that the government is planning entire new cities in ____ of large new urban populations.
A. expectation B. anticipation C. danger D. view
3. The rapid ____ of rural population to urban places give rise to housing problem and thus slums are developed in these places.
A. increase B. rushes C. inflows D. poverty

4. The increase in population in urban places ____ water and sanitation facilities, which results ____ environmental pollution and health hazards.
A. destroys - from B. breaks - into C. pressurizes - in D. decreases - on
5. Slums are urban areas that are ____ populated with substandard housing and very poor living conditions.
A. thinly B. thickly C. crowdedly D. heavily
6. Unemployment and poverty force people to ____ in anti-social activities.
A. include B. engage C. take D. oppose
7. Due to dumping of sewage from factories in water bodies, water pollution often results ____ of epidemics.
A. breakout B. outbreaks C. out breakings D. breaking outs
8. Access to education, health, social services and cultural activities is more ____ available to people in cities than in villages.
A. readily B. willingly C. extremely D. comparatively
9. The public authority of Ho Chi Minh City is going to be ____ problems of urban planning and management.
A. come up with B. addressed with C. contented with D. got into
10. Vietnam is facing numerous challenges caused by rapid urbanization, leaving burdens on its technical and social ____.
A. appliance B. facilities C. equipment D. infrastructure
11. Vietnam needs to ____ its urbanization opportunities to become a middle income country.
A. get B. seize C. make use D. exploit
12. Drastic measures to boost housing development should be ____ to prevent property market ____ becoming a boom.
A. initiated - from B. launched - for C. complemented - against D. conducted - to
13. The support policies for social housing development in Vietnam remained ineffective as only a few people were lucky enough to get ____ to preferential loans.
A. entrance B. method C. access D. approach
14. Although the UK is an urban society, more and more people are choosing to ____ to the countryside.
A. distribute B. relocate C. apply D. reach
15. In the absence of adequate medical services, congestion and poor sanitation in big cities may cause health ____.
A. danger B. disadvantages C. demerits D. hazards
16. The United Nations estimates that 1.1 billion people have no access to fresh water and 2.4 billion lack access to adequate ____.
A. sanitation B. facilities C. equipment D. congestion

17. In order to deal with problems including waste and water treatment and public transportation, developing smart cities will be the ____ such challenges.
- A. means of coping with B. key to meeting
C. approach to obtaining D. remedy for getting into
18. The government of Vietnam has given ____ to developing the digital industry, smart tourism, and agriculture by 2020.
- A. preference B. priority C. advantage D. discrimination
19. There is a heavy ____ on private transport that has led to the congestion of roads and increasing commuting time and pollution
- A. base B. independence C. reliance D. lean
20. It is impolite that you ____ there when he gets off the plane.
- A. be not standing B. been not standing C. not be standing D. not been standing
21. They hope to ____ a cure for the disease.
- A. catch up on B. come up with C. fill up with D. go out with
22. Although it was more than an hour late, the superstar finally showed up and ____ the attention of the audience,
- A. grabbed B. held C. paid D. took
23. Don't worry. We're in good time; there's ____ to hurry.
- A. impossible B. no need C. no purpose D. unnecessary
24. Overpopulation in urban areas tends to create unfavorable conditions, which may result in ____ of food in developing countries,
- A. damages B. failures C. shortage D. supplies
25. Urbanization can bring social health and benefit; ____, it also has its drawback.
- A. by the way B. furthermore C. however D. moreover

III. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Urbanization brings with it several consequences - both adverse and beneficial.
- A. negative B. favorable C. advantageous D. preferential
2. The quality of urban water bodies is increasingly exacerbated by a huge volume of untreated industrial and domestic wastewater.
- A. added B. decreased C. reduced D. aggravated
3. A city that grows too quickly can also experience an array of environmental issues.
- A. variety B. proportion C. rate D. pace

4. Low-income dwellers are generally living in older areas of modern cities, which are well known for poor sanitation, lack of health facilities and basic amenities.
- A. aid B. facilities C. resource D. place
5. India is facing a house shortage in urban areas at the moment and more housing would be required in order to meet future demand.
- A. encounter B. introduce C. fulfill D. stumble
6. A smart sustainable city will meet the needs of present and future generations with respect to economic, social and environmental aspects.
- A. in addition to B. according to C. with regard to D. with a view to
7. As cities grew more crowded, and often more impoverished and costly, more and more people began to migrate back out of them.
- A. well-off B. rich C. penniless D. fertile
8. Urbanization spurs a unique set of issues to both humans and animals.
- A. stimulates B. prevents C. varies D. descends
9. Automobile exhaust produces elevated lead levels in urban air.
- A. humble B. lowly C. diminished D. uplifted
10. Urban development can magnify the risk of environmental hazards such as flash flooding.
- A. understate B. minimize C. exaggerate D. reduce

IV. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Urbanization has many adverse effects on the structure of society as gigantic concentrations of people compete for limited resources.
- A. favorable B. disadvantageous C. unlucky D. unpropitious
2. The absence of effective and representative government exacerbates urban environmental health problems.
- A. aggravate B. heighten C. reduce D. magnify
3. Most of the world's largest cities are considerably smaller by the year 2000 than had been expected.
- A. substantially B. slightly C. significantly D. greatly
4. Cities are like magnets, with the potential to take care of everything from the most basic needs to the most intangible desires.
- A. impalpable B. invisible C. indefinable D. clear
5. The proportion between public and private space in such spontaneous urbanization is invariably less than 1:10.
- A. never B. regularly C. habitually D. dependably

6. Many people move to urban areas seeking for job opportunity as well as **stable** employment.
- A. temporary B. firm C. steady D. substantial
7. His decision had been made **on the spur of the moment**.
- A. all of a sudden B. out of the blue C. unexpectedly D. predictably
8. Unregulated, unplanned urban sprawl is often the cheapest option in the short run - but the long-run costs to society, the economy and the environment can be **dire**.
- A. positive B. terrible C. dreadful D. distressing
9. The police finally arrested the **notorious** criminal.
- A. respectable B. serious C. infamous D. gentle
10. The **indiscriminate** use of pesticides has wiped out many rare species.
- A. uncritical B. unplanned C. extensive D. methodical

V. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that needs correction.

1. Government should be used national resources in a more efficient way in order to meet the needs of growing populations.
- A. be used B. more efficient C. in order to D. needs
2. Because of urbanization continues, not only the infrastructure for health but also other social services in cities need improving.
- A. Because of B. not only C. but also D. need improving
3. The green belt is also getting real dense due to people moving out of the city too many.
- A. is B. real C. moving D. many
4. To accommodate the fastly growing population, the government must come up with a solution soon.
- A. fastly B. must C. with D. soon
5. The concentration of population may help to minimize our environmental impact on the planet and help cities designs policies and practices to prepare for the influx.
- A. concentration B. on C. designs D. practices

VI. Indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

1. Liz is telling Andrew about her first novel.
- Liz. "Guess what? My first novel has just been published." – Andrew. "____"
- A. It's my pleasure. B. Congratulations!
- C. Better luck next time! D. It's very kind of you.
2. Mrs. Smith and her students are visiting the zoo.
- Mike. "Can I feed the gorilla, Mrs. Smith?" – Mrs. Smith. "____". The sign says 'No feeding the animals'."

A. Of course you can

B. I don't think it works.

C. I'm sure about that.

D. I'm afraid not

3. Hung was invited to Hoa's party. He wants to thank her for the lovely party.

Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party." – Hoa: " ____ "

A. Thanks.

B. Have a good day!

C. You are welcome.

D. Cheers.

4. Tom: "I'm sorry, I won't be able to come". - Mary: " ____."

A. Great!

B. Oh, that's annoying

C. Well, never mind

D. Sounds likes fun

5. Tom: "Can you make it at 3 p.m on Friday for our meeting?" - Tony: " ____ "

A. OK, that's fine.

B. That's not true. I met him three days ago.

C. Very well, thanks.

D. You have a point there, but I don't think so.

6. Student: "Could you help me to fax this report?" - Librarian: " ____ "

A. Sorry I have no idea.

B. It's very kind of you to say so.

C. What rubbish! I don't think it's helpful.

D. Certainly. What's the fax number?

7. John was in Hanoi and wanted to send a parcel to his parents. He asked a local passer-by the way to the post-office. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- John: "Can you show me the way to the nearest post office, please?" - Passer-by: " ____ "

A. Not way, sorry.

B. Just round the corner over there.

C. Look it up in a dictionary!

D. There's no traffic near here.

8. Lora has just bought a new skirt that she likes very much. Choose the most suitable response to fill in the blank in the following exchange.

- Jane: "You look great in that red skirt, Lora!" - Lora: " ____ "

A. No, I don't think so.

B. Oh, you don't like it, do you?

C. Thanks I bought it at Macy's.

D. Thanks, my mum bought it.