ENGLISH 11

Unit 9: CITIES OF THE FUTURE

VOCABULARY

Mark the latter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following question.

1. Local authorities should find ways to limit the use of private cars and encourage city _____ to use public transport.

A. commuters B. planners C. dwellers D. people

2. To get ready for the presentation, we can start preparing the slides while Jeremy will do the _____.

A. speaking B. telling C. talking D. speech

3. Located about 60 km southwest of Seoul, this eco city has been planned around a central park and designed so that every resident can walk to work in the business _____.

A. district B. area C. location D. organisation

4. The waste _____ system here is also innovative. There are no rubbish trucks or waste bins in the street.

A. dump B. disposal C. landfill D. throwaway

5. London is a/an _____ city It's a melting pot for people from all parts of the world.

A. international B. national C. metropolitan D. cosmopolitan

6. Cities in poorer countries often lack basic _____. Without it, they are unable to function properly as cities.

A. structure B. construction C. infrastructure D. condition

7. The _____ of living in some places can be very high. Prices in London are particularly exorbitant.

A. value B. price C. worth D. cost

8. Urban _____ is prevalent in most cities. Everywhere you go there are building sites, pedestrian precincts, blocks of flats, and housing estates spreading into the countryside.

A. sprawl B. expansion C. widening D. spread

9. This safe, _____ friendly city is like a paradise for its inhabitants who can enjoy the highest quality of life.

A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally D. environmentalist

10. _____ waste is putting city dweller's health at a real risk.

A. Treatment B. Untreated C. Non-treatment D. Non-treated

11. Every month, scientists invent new gadgets and _____ to help us with our daily lives, and discover ways to make existing technology faster and better.

A. experiments B. effects C. laboratories D. equipment

12. Unlike the country where the day often ends quite early in the evening, the city offers its people exciting _____.

A. activities B. performances C. nightlife D. night clubs

13. The roads are terrible. I'm always getting _____ in traffic.

A. stuck B. lost C. exhausted D. late

14. A pedestrian _____ is a specified place on the road where people can cross.

A. crossroads B. crossing C. junction D. T-junction

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15. Everything's a bit more expensive here and property prices are extremely high. A lot of people have no choice but to live in the _____ and commute in to work.

A. outskirt B. suburbs C. city D. urban

16. It's much safer for cyclists to get around these days with cycle _____ everywhere.

A. lanes B. streets C. roads D. paths

17. The _____ is where you'll find all the large department stores and banks.

A. city heart B. town hall C. city centre D. business district

18. Exhaust _____ from cars are responsible for much of the air pollution in cities.

A. fumes B. smokes C. gases D. smog

19. Many factories still allow _____, such as toxic waste, to flow into our rivers.

A. pollution B. litters C. garbage D. pollutants

20. Many commuters struggling to work through the rush-hour _____ ask 'Is it worth it?'

A. congestion B. vehicles C. roads D. accidents

21. It is, perhaps, the daily stresses an _____ of the city which make life there a matter of survival rather than of enjoyment.

A. depresses B. strains C. demands D. challenges

22. Most cars nowadays are fitted with a security _____ of some kind.

A. motor B. gadget C. tool D. device

23. The greenhouse _____ takes place when certain gases in the atmosphere trap sun's heat.

A. emission B. gas C. effect D. affect

24. Pollution and heavy traffic are common problems in _____ cities.

A. cosmopolitan B. modern C. metropolitan D. overcrowded

25. Millions of people around the world still live in poverty. They are struggling every day simply to _____.

A. get up B. get by C. get on D. get round

LIVEWORKSHEETS