

THE SECOND TERM TEST

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. healthcare B. disease C. decrease D. sea
2. A. malnutrition B. traffic C. fact D. place
3. A. slum B. cutting C. sugar D. luck
4. A. social B. decision C. spacious D. delicious
5. A. reason B. list C. density D. countryside

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

6. A. million B. density C. consider D. industry
7. A. skyscraper B. describe C. homeless D. violence
8. A. diverse B. wealthy C. peaceful D. labour
9. A. overcrowded B. malnutrition C. megacity D. education
10. A. industrial B. behaviour C. agriculture D. economy

III. Choose the correct answer.

11. Rio de Janeiro is a very culturally _____ city.
A. diverse B. diversity C. different D. same
12. The schoolyard is very small, so there isn't enough _____ for students to play in.
A. rooms B. land C. space D. ground
13. Diseases _____ more quickly in overcrowded areas.
A. move B. spread C. come D. travel
14. In Manila, over 30% of the population lives in _____.
A. crops B. shortage C. poverty D. schooling
15. Children in the slums have more diseases than _____ in wealthy areas.
A. them B. that C. those D. Ø
16. People move to big cities for a better _____.
A. standard of living B. Standard living C. standard life D. life of standard
17. When _____ people live in a small place, life can be very difficult.
A. a few B. few C. too much D. too many
18. Everyone is ready for the game, _____?
A. is it B. Isn't he C. aren't they D. is there
19. Overcrowded places have a lot of problems, _____?
A. don't they B. does it C. doesn't it D. have they
20. People living in the slums never get good healthcare, _____?
A. do they B. don't they C. are they D. aren't they

IV. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in the box.

<i>hunger</i>	<i>flea market</i>	<i>poverty</i>	<i>slums</i>	<i>malnutrition</i>
<i>explosion</i>	<i>overpopulation</i>	<i>density</i>	<i>living standard</i>	<i>spacious</i>

21. There are million of people in that African country who are living in _____ because they have no jobs.
22. There has been a shortage of food for a long time because of failure of crops and people are suffering from _____.
23. _____ is one of the country's most pressing social problems.



24. She was brought up in the _____ of Dharavi.
25. The hotel rooms are _____ and comfortable.
26. In Africa many people die of _____ each year.
27. Hong Kong has a high population _____, over six thousand/ km².
28. A _____ is an outdoor market that sells second-hand goods at low prices.
29. The government has had to take measures to stop the population _____.
30. The _____ in many developing countries is low.

V. Fill in each blank with the correct word: *more, fewer or less*.

31. The weather in winter is worse than that in summer. People get _____ colds in summer than in winter.
32. The new law limits smoking in public. There are _____ places where people can smoke.
33. We are lucky. We work _____ hours than any workers.
34. This factory has _____ workers than any workers.
35. Farmers have _____ time off than workers. Farmers work harder than workers.
36. There are _____ cars in the streets at this time. The traffic is so heavy.
37. Class 7A has 42 students, and Class B has only 38 students. Class 7A has _____ students than Class 7B.
38. Lan has _____ homework than Hoa.
39. _____ fruits are now in season in the south. There are plenty of fruits now.
40. I think we don't have many public holidays. We ought to have _____.

VI. Put a tag question at the end of the sentences.

41. In big cities, life can become very difficult and unpleasant, _____?
42. The world will soon become overpopulated, _____?
43. The number of English speakers is increasing very quickly, _____?
44. Jeju Island looks very peaceful, _____?
45. I think a megacity is a very large city with big population, _____?
46. You have never watched any films made in Bollywood, _____?
47. Some people commit crime when they have no money and no food, _____?
48. You enjoy living in a peaceful neighbourhood, _____?
49. The factory will bring more jobs to local people, _____?
50. You forgot to bring textbooks this morning, _____?

VII. Rearrange the conversation between Nam and Phuong in the correct order, and write the correct number (51-60) in each blank. The first (0) has been done for you.

- A. I see, Phuong. Is there any difference in the population density between the downtown and the suburbs?
- B. Satellite towns? It sounds like being in the space, Phuong.
- C. Yeah, it's Shanghai with a population of more than 24 million. It has a housing problem because of the increasing population.
- D. It's true that the downtown is much more crowded than the surrounding areas. How about the elderly people in Shanghai, Phuong?
- E. Yes, experts call for the development of satellite towns to attract more urban residents.
- F. I think so. The government should take good care of elderly, and develop more medical facilities for them.
- G. Do you know what the biggest city in China is, Phuong?

- H. Yes, there is. The population density in some central districts is more than 24,000 people per square kilometer, while the density on the outskirts of the city is very low, just one-sixth of that in central districts.
- I. Do the urban planners suggest any solutions to the problem?
- J. The number of residents older than 60 is increasing quickly, and it also becomes a problem to the government.
- K. Oh, no, Nam. The term “satellite town” refers to urban areas located near or around larger metropolitan areas

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VIII. Read the following passage, and then tick the correct answers: true (T), or false (F).

The population of the world has increased more in modern times than in all other ages of history. The world's population was about 500 million in 1650. It doubled in the period from 1650 to 1850. In 1986, the population was more than three billion. Estimates based on research by the United Nations in the same year showed that it would be more than 7.5 billion by 2020.

	True	False
61. The world's population increase in modern times has been greater than ever before.	☐	☐
62. The world's population was over a billion in 1850.	☐	☐
63. The United Nations carried out the research in 1850.	☐	☐
64. The world's population in 1986 was three times as big as that in 1850.	☐	☐
65. The world's population would be more than seven and a half billion by 2020.	☐	☐

IX. Read the text and answer the questions below.

Mumbai, which is located on the western coast of India, is the capital of Maharashtra state. It is home to Bollywood, the centre of Hindu movie industry, and the film “Slumdog Millionaire” was based there. Poor people have to live in slums. In the slum, people have to live with many problems. People have to go to the toilets in the streets and there are open sewers. Children play among sewage wastes and doctors deal with 4,000 cases of death a day because of lack of hygiene.

Next to the open sewers are water pipes which can crack and take in sewage. Dharavi slum is based around this area. There are toxic wastes in the slum including hugely dangerous heavy metals. Dharavi is made of 12 different neighbourhoods and there are no maps or road signs. The further you walk into Dharavi from the edge, the more crowded the area becomes. People live in very small slums, often with many members of their extended families.

66. Where is Mumbai?

67. What is its function in Maharashtra state?

68. Is Mumbai famous for the film industry? Why or not why?

69. What is the setting for the film “Slumdog Millionaire”?

70. Where are the toilets in the slum?

71. What is the effect of open sewers?

72. What happens to water pipes in Dharavi?

73. How polluted is it in Dharavi?

74. How many neighbourhoods are there in Dharavi?

75. What happens when you go further into the slum?

X. Write a short paragraph about the population of Mumbai, using the cues given.

1. Mumbai/ one/ most populated cities/ world.

2. Population/ Mumba/ over 12.7 million/ population density/ 20,482 people/ per square kilometer.

3. Like other big cities/ India/ population of Mumbai/ grow/ rapidly/ last 20 years.

4. A large majority/ Mumbai's population/ migrants/ other states/ India.

5. A large number/ people/ Mumbai/ live/ the slums/ other residential areas.

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