



What Makes a City Liveable?

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 1: Choose the Correct Answer

Choose A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

- A city with good public transport, clean streets and parks has a high quality of _____.
A) crime B) life C) luxury D) pollution
- If something is _____, most people can afford to buy or use it.
A) wealthy B) reliable
C) affordable D) privileged
- Roads, bridges, water systems and electricity are parts of a city's _____.
A) infrastructure B) environment
C) stability D) culture
- A _____ bus service arrives on time and works well.
A) accessible B) reliable
C) wealthy D) harsh
- Parks and gardens are examples of _____.
A) public transport B) health care
C) green spaces D) infrastructure
- A city is _____ if people can easily travel around it on foot.
A) walkable B) affordable
C) polluted D) privileged
- _____ means that everyone has fair opportunities and treatment.
A) Luxury B) Crime
C) Equity D) Pollution
- A city with a lot of dirty air and water has a serious problem with _____.
A) resilience B) pollution
C) stability D) accessibility
- When house prices increase very quickly, we can say that rents and prices are _____.
A) reliable B) accessible
C) skyrocketing D) efficient
- The ability of a city to recover after floods or other disasters is called _____.
A) resilience B) luxury
C) crime D) affordability

Exercise 2: Complete the Sentences

Complete each sentence using the correct word or phrase from the box.
There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

WORD BOX

wealthy · efficient · accessible · stability · pollution · accountable ·
improve · public spaces · harsh reality · health care · luxury · reliable

1. Good hospitals and doctors provide people with quality _____.
2. City parks and playgrounds are important _____ where people can relax.
3. A good transport system should be fast and _____.
4. Schools should be _____ to children from different parts of the city.
5. City leaders should be _____ for their decisions.
6. Clean air and water help to reduce _____.
7. A safe city needs peace and _____.
8. The government should find ways to _____ living conditions.
9. A comfortable home should not be a _____ that only rich people can enjoy.
10. For many families, high rents are a _____.



Video Comprehension



Exercise 3: True or False?

Watch the video and decide whether each statement is True (T) or False (F).
Correct the false statements on the line provided.

1. Liveability is mainly about having expensive buildings and luxury shops.

☐ T ☐ F

2. The Economist Intelligence Unit uses five factors to define liveability.

☐ T ☐ F

3. Health care is one of the factors that make a city liveable.

☐ T ☐ F

4. Vienna is famous for its cycling culture and low crime.

☐ T ☐ F

5. Copenhagen has clean air and low crime.

☐ T ☐ F

6. Melbourne is rich in culture and education.

☐ T ☐ F

7. Tokyo is described as unsafe and difficult to walk around.

☐ T ☐ F

8. Public spaces give people places to meet, play and relax.

☐ T ☐ F

9. A liveable city should work only for wealthy people.

☐ T ☐ F

10. Pollution, unsafe streets and high rents can make a city unliveable.

☐ T ☐ F

11. Liveable cities develop by accident.

☐ T ☐ F

12. Any city can become better through good planning.

☐ T ☐ F



Exercise 4: Choose the Correct Answer

Choose A, B, C or D based on the video.

1. What is the main idea of the video?

- ☐ A) The biggest cities are always the best places to live.
- ☐ B) A liveable city should provide a good quality of life for everyone.
- ☐ C) Tourists are the most important people in a city.
- ☐ D) Modern buildings make cities attractive.

2. Which of the following is NOT one of the five factors mentioned by the Economist Intelligence Unit?

- ☐ A) Education
- ☐ B) Health care
- ☐ C) Shopping
- ☐ D) Stability

3. What makes Vienna a good place to live?

- ☐ A) Affordable housing and efficient public transport.
- ☐ B) Extremely tall buildings.
- ☐ C) The world's largest shopping centres.
- ☐ D) Very low population.

4. Why is Copenhagen called a cycling paradise?

- ☐ A) It has many bicycle factories.
- ☐ B) It has clean air and low crime.
- ☐ C) It has no public transport.
- ☐ D) Everyone works as a cyclist.

5. What is Tokyo famous for in the video?

- ☐ A) Its affordable houses.
- ☐ B) Its beautiful beaches.
- ☐ C) Being safe, efficient and walkable.
- ☐ D) Having very few people.

6. What does the term mobility and walkability refer to?

- ☐ A) Having expensive cars.
- ☐ B) Being able to move around the city easily.
- ☐ C) Building more shopping centres.
- ☐ D) Living close to the city centre.

7. What does resilience mean in the context of cities?

- ☐ A) The ability to attract tourists.
- ☐ B) The ability to build tall houses.
- ☐ C) The ability to deal with disasters and difficult situations.
- ☐ D) The ability to increase house prices.

8. Which problem is mentioned as a reason why some cities are unliveable?

- ☐ A) Too many green spaces.
- ☐ B) Low crime rates.
- ☐ C) Poor air quality.
- ☐ D) Affordable housing.

9. What should city leaders put before profits?

- ☐ A) Tourists.
- ☐ B) People.
- ☐ C) Shopping centres.
- ☐ D) Tall buildings.

10. According to the video, what is the most important feature of a liveable city?

- ☐ A) Its size.
- ☐ B) Its wealth.
- ☐ C) The way it treats its people.
- ☐ D) The number of tourists it attracts.