

UNIT 2 ➤ CITY LIFE

A. PHONETICS

I. Underline the pronouns in bold that sound strong.

1. A: **He** is still playing games. B: Is **he**?
2. A: Do you recognize that man? B: **Him**? No, **I** don't know him.
3. A: Shall **I** cook the meal? B: Yes, **I** think **you** should.
4. A: It seems that **you** don't like the new mall. B: **I** don't. How about **you**?
5. A: Who broke the window? B: **He** did!
6. A: Do **you** find the food tasty? B: **I** do, but **he** doesn't.

II. Mark the underlined words as W (weak) or S (strong).

1. A: What did she (_____) say?
B: She (_____) said nothing.
2. A: Listen! She (_____) is talking with someone.
B: What? I can't hear her (______).
3. A: Is he (_____) working here?
B: Who?
A: Joseph.
B: No. Everyone is gathering here, but he (_____) has just gone to the supermarket to buy some food.
4. A: Shall we (_____) wait here?
B: No, you (_____) don't need to.
5. A: She (_____) told me she (_____) would come here.
B: But she (_____) hasn't appeared!
6. A: She (_____) doesn't smoke or drink!
B: Ah, that's what she (_____) told you!

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the word from the box and write it next to the correct definition.

city-state	overcrowding	urban sprawl	jet lag
factor	lighthouse	metro	index

1. an independent state consisting of a city and the area around it _____
2. an underground train system _____
3. a system that shows the level of prices and wages, etc. so that they can be compared with those of a previous date _____

4. the feeling of tiredness and confusion after you fly between places that have a time difference of several hours. _____
5. a tower with a powerful flashing light that guides ships away from danger _____
6. a fact or situation that influences the result of something _____
7. the situation when there are too many people or things in one place _____
8. the spread of a city into the area surrounding it, often without planning _____

II. Completes the sentences with words from part I.

1. The consumer prices _____ hit 1.6 per cent last month.
2. Vung Tau's _____ was first built in 1907 on the lower peak of Small Mount.
3. I'm still suffering from _____ after my trip to Australia.
4. Mumbai is attempting to control the fast-growing _____.
5. Price will be a major _____ in the success of this new product.
6. San Marino is the only surviving Italian _____.
7. Investment in the railway network would reduce _____ on the roads.
8. You can explore Kuala Lumpur by making use of the _____ system.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. French bakers are fighting for the traditional baguette to be given UNESCO World Heritage _____.
a. site b. status c. admission d. recognition
2. The government has done nothing to resolve the _____ over nurses' pay.
a. conflict b. fight c. crash d. war
3. They see the outdoors as a _____ activity, not a job opportunity.
a. exhausted b. international c. recreational d. volunteering
4. Savannah is one of the best _____ cities for job growth.
a. part b. whole c. full d. medium-sized
5. The railway station was criticized for its lack of disabled _____.
a. facilities b. system c. schedule d. preparation
6. About 85 per cent of city _____ breathe heavily polluted air.
a. villagers b. livers c. dwellers d. members
7. Dublin was a very different place in those days, like a village, not the wonderful ____ city it is now.
a. rural b. cosmopolitan c. reliable d. pleasant
8. We are _____ a survey to find out what our customers think of their local bus service.
a. affording b. indicating c. considering d. conducting
9. We are looking for someone who is _____ and hard-working.
a. hopeful b. lacked c. reliable d. smooth

10. It is difficult to _____ the exact cause of the illness.
a. attract b. forbid c. take d. determine

11. Sacramento's central location and low cost of living make this place a _____ city.
a. fabulous b. forbidden c. poor d. determining

12. How can we encourage people to get along with each other in this _____ society?
a. considerable b. multicultural c. rural d. crashing

13. Some workers can only afford homes outside _____ areas.
a. outskirts b. rural c. growing d. metropolitan

14. This is a top-quality product at a very _____ price.
a. high b. costly c. affordable d. effective

IV. Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

1. Tokyo is one of _____ cities in the world. (liveable)
2. You should go by train, it would be much _____. (cheap)
3. Universal Studios is by far _____ place to visit in Singapore. (good)
4. The price of electronic devices in Vietnam is not _____ that in Japan. (reasonable)
5. Today is _____ day I've had in a long time. (bad)
6. Your team is much _____ today than last week. (lucky)
7. Of the four participants, Bill is _____ experienced. (little)
8. I didn't want to wake anybody up, so I came in _____ I could. (quietly)
9. I ran pretty far yesterday, but I ran even a lot _____ today. (far)
10. Singapore is the second _____ destination in Asia. (popular)

V. Complete the text with the most suitable form of the adjectives in brackets. Add the when necessary.

New York City (NYC) is considered as one of (1) _____ (good) places to live in the world. The city of New York is (2) _____ (densely populated) in the US with a population of about 8.55 million spread over an area of 305 square miles. Although New York and San Francisco are probably two of (3) _____ (iconic) cities in America, the former seems to attract more tourists thanks to a wide range of landscapes and activities it offers. In addition, its standard of living is also a strong point. It's hard to believe, but rent is actually (4) _____ (cheap) than other cities. It's a fun fact that city life isn't just (5) _____ (good), it's (6) _____ (lengthy): NYC residents live about two years (7) _____ (long) than the national average. Remarkably, NYC has the second (8) _____ (large) Jewish population in the world – a massive influence on the city's identity. This is the city that most people surveyed said they would want to visit this year.

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. Real Madrid is not as good as Real Zaragoza.
→ Real Zaragoza is _____
2. He thinks no language in the world is more difficult than Chinese.
→ He thinks Chinese is _____