E12. UNIT 2. URBANISATION - READING PRACTICE

Exercise 1. Read the following passage, then choose the best answer for each question

A striking feature of Vietnam's remarkable progress over the last few decades is the rapid pace of urbanization. In 1986, there were fewer than 13 million urban residents. Today there are 30 million. Cities have become strong growth poles, with urban areas growing twice as fast as the national average rate, and contributing over half of the country's gross domestic product.

Vietnam needs to reshape its urbanization process to create more efficient cities – cities that have sufficient population densities, are well connected internally and regionally, and well managed. In addition, in line with Vietnam's strong preference for social equity, cities will need to ensure inclusion of all residents, with no groups or area "left behind."

Meanwhile, rural residents increasingly lag behind their urban counterparts in income and access to services, leading many to migrate to cities. Migration presents challenges for urban management but also opportunities to enhance labor mobility. Vietnam's current household registration system, means that migrants are not effectively integrated into cities and could overtime fuel rising urban poverty and inequality.

For example, four years ago, Alley 76 in Ho Chi Minh City was only narrow enough for one motorbike to get through. Store owner Bui Thi Mai knows firsthand how a clean and efficient city can make or break a business. When it rained, the alley was often flooded with floating garbage and mosquitoes. Crime was rampant. Today, after undergoing major upgrading under an urban renewal project, the street is cleaner, safer and trucks carry goods to **her** door. Her family income has soared and her life has been completely changed.

1. Urbanization in Vietnam has _____
   A. mainly contributed to the country's GDP
   B. promoted the country's economy twice as fast as before
   C. made rural areas develop along with urban ones.
   D. made urban areas develop faster than the average one.
2. All of the following are necessary for efficient cities EXCEPT____
   A. management decision
   B. sufficient working population
   C. internal and regional connections
   D. good organization
3. It can be inferred from the passage that along with urban migration____
   A. cities offer sufficient opportunities for migrants.
   B. population of cities accounts for the majority of the country's
   C. the city authorizes face both advantages and disadvantages
   D. people in rural areas do not suffer from the poor infrastructure in the city.
4. All of the following are benefits from the urban renewal project EXCEPT that____
   A. the streets and alleys will no longer be flooded
   B. business and living conditions have been improved
   C. the neighbourhood has become cleaner and safer
   D. people can have goods carried to their door
5. The word "her" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
   A. Ho Chi Minh city's
   B. Bui Thi Mai's
   C. a business's
   D. truck's

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 2. Read the following passage, then choose the best answer for each question

The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issue we have to **tackle**.

In the first place, cars, factories and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the air quality in our cities and pose threats to our health. Dangerous gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides cause respiratory diseases, for instant, bronchitis and asthma. **Those** are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. Subsequently, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottled water, which is very expensive.

There are several actions that could be taken to eradicate the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. Ask your parents, friends and relatives to join in as well. These efforts might include clean-up campaigns, recycling projects and a signature campaign to ask the government to do something about the situation. A second measure would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

1. The word "tackle" in paragraph 1 is closet in meaning to _____.

   A. deal with B. make up C. try on D. turn down

2. The word "Those" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

   A. bronchitis and asthma B. carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides

   C. dangerous gases D. respiratory diseases

3. According to the passage, in some cities in Africa _____.

   A. people are allowed to dump waste into rivers and on streets.

   B. people aren't provided enough water due to leaking pipes.

   C. people have found some solutions to the problems

   D. people would rather use boiling water and bottled water

4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

   A. City problems should be taught and be topic for students to discuss at school.

   B. Children must ask for their parents' permission before joining community efforts.

   C. Participators might take part in different kinds of projects and campaigns.

   D. People can contribute in solving the problems by writing to local organizations working on these issues.

5. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

   A. Environment degradation: Air and water pollution

   B. Environmental pollution: Problems and actions

   C. Increasing urbanization: Causes and effects

   D. Increasing urbanization: Effects and solutions

LIVEWORKSHEETS