5. What are the swan frames made of?

_____

6. What does the artisan use to smooth the frames?

_____

7. What is added to color the finished product?

_____

XI. Mark the letter a, b, c or d to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.

1. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend. The train arrived.
   a. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend as soon as the train arrived.
   b. After the train arrived, Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
   c. The train arrived while Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend.
   d. Elizabeth was writing a note to her friend whenever the train arrived.
2. The water is very cold in January. We go swimming anyway.
   a. When the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
   b. As the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
   c. The water is very cold in January if we go swimming anyway.
   d. Although the water is very cold in January, we go swimming anyway.
3. The water was very rough. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
   a. Since the water was very rough, the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
   b. The water was very rough so that the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water.
   c. The water was very rough because the lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave
   d. The lifeguards made all of the swimmers leave the water though the water was very rough.
4. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning. Then he gets ready for work.
   a. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning after he gets ready for work.
   b. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning before he gets ready for work.
   c. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning as soon as he gets ready for work.
   d. Mike goes jogging two miles every morning when he gets ready for work.
5. Ticket prices might be more expensive. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
   a. Ticket prices might be more expensive then going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
   b. Ticket prices might be more expensive that going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert.
   c. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert since ticket prices might be more expensive.
   d. Going to the movies is still much cheaper than going to a concert although ticket prices might be more expensive.

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6. We went to Dong Xuan Market. We flew back to Ho Chi Mirth City at 7pm.
   a. We went to Dong Xuan Market while we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
   b. Before we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm, we went to Dong Xuan Market.
   c. We went to Dong Xuan Market in order that we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
   d. As we went to Dong Xuan Market, we flew back to Ho Chi Minh City at 7pm.
7. You need to plan your trip to South America carefully. You don't spend all your money too quickly.
   a. You need to plan your trip to America carefully so that you don't spend all your money too quickly.
   b. You need to plan your trip to America carefully although you don't spend all your money too quickly.
   c. You need to plan your trip to America carefully as you don't spend all your money too quickly.
   d. Even though you need to plan your trip to America carefully, you don't spend all your money too quickly.
8. Richard is very wealthy. He can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
   a. Although Richard is very wealthy, he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
   b. Richard is so wealthy that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
   c. Richard is very wealthy so that he can afford to buy almost anything he wants.
   d. Richard can afford to buy almost anything he wants, but he is very wealthy.

XII. Write an email to your friend to give information about a place of interest in your hometown. Use the cue questions below.

What is that place?

Where is it located?

How can people visit there?

Do they need to pay any cost to get in?

What can they do at that place?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 _____

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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

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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 _____

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3. He is the tallest boy in his class.

→ No one in _____

4. She sings better than anybody else in the class.

→ She is _____

5. Munnar is prettier than most other hill stations in India.

→ Munnar is _____

6. Mary thinks Melbourne is the most "liveable" city in Australia.

→ Mary thinks Melbourne _____

7. Lifestyle in Malaysia is the same as Thailand.

→ Lifestyle in Malaysia is _____

8. Beijing is much busier than Ho Chi Minh City.

→ Ho Chi Minh City isn't _____

VII. Complete the sentences with correct form of verbs.

1. People tend _____(think) that the problem will never affect them.
2. My parents advised me _____(learn) English as soon as possible.
3. Many young people spend the whole day _____(play) online games.
4. It took me a whole day _____(travel) to Dalat last week.
5. I can't see the attraction of _____(sit) on a beach all day.
6. A positive aspect of education is that it contributes to _____(confirm) one's identity.
7. I like to listen to the birds _____(sing) when I get up early in the morning.
8. The team has tried their best _____(perform) in the final round.
9. Do the plants need _____(water) every day?
10. If you can, please _____(give) me more information about the kids club at A1 Raha Beach Hotel.

VIII. Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.

went on	go over	got on with	getting over	look forward to
think over	came across	knock down	looked after	turned down

1. She's never <u>had a good relationship with</u> _____ her sister.
2. Maria is slowly <u>recovering from</u> _____ her illness.
3. I <u>found</u> _____ this article while I was doing my project.
4. Could you <u>examine</u> _____ this report and correct any mistakes?
5. He <u>refused</u> _____ the job because it sounded boring.
6. She <u>continued</u> _____ talking about her trip although everyone found it tiring.
7. I need some time to <u>consider</u> _____ his proposal.
8. My mother says she's <u>feeling happy and excited about</u> _____ meeting you.
9. The city is going to <u>destroy</u> _____ the old train station and build a new library.
10. Our neighbour <u>took care of</u> _____ our cats while we were away.

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IX. Choose the correct verb from the box to complete each phrasal verb. Make an changes if necessary.

set	cheer	pull	find	dress
take	turn	turn	go	get

1. Kate and her partner are _____ up their own printing business.
2. Many of those old buildings will soon be _____ down.
3. The weather became so bad that they had to _____ back.
4. You'd better get dressed and _____ up. The guests are coming any minute.
5. One of the actors was unwell and couldn't _____ on with the performance.
6. They were _____ up in old sheets, pretending to be ghosts.
7. Please _____ your shoes off before entering the temple.
8. We may never _____ out the truth about what happened.
9. It's taken me ages to _____ over the flu.
10. Richard had _____ up on Christmas Eve with Tony.

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Despite the high cost _____ living, London is a great place to live.
2. There has been an increase _____ the number of tourists visiting Thailand these days.
3. City dwellers are more likely to suffer _____ stress and anxiety than people who live in the countryside.
4. West Indian culture has had a big influence _____ me.
5. It took a long time for the British economy to recover _____ the effects of the war.
6. The historic city Melaka is 122 kilometers _____ Kuala Lumpur.
7. West Hampstead has a variety _____ good shops and supermarkets.
8. The hotels were packed _____ tourists during high season.

C. SPEAKING

I. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

___ Of course. What do you want to know?

___ Yes, I have. It's a very interesting city indeed.

___ What are the attractions in Da Nang?

___ Da Nang attracts a great number of tourists with Marble Mountain, Ba Na Hill, Son Tra Peninsula, etc.

___ It has both mountains and beaches. In addition, the city is famous for its Dragon Bridge, which is the longest bridge in Vietnam. The local food is cheap yet special and tasty.

___ Travelling by plane is the best option. However, you can also go there by coach.

___ Well, I'm worried about financial matters a bit. Is the flight reasonable?

___ Absolutely yes. You should book it in advance to get the best price.

___ You're welcome.

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_1_ Have you ever been to Da Nang?

___ Can you tell me some details about it?

___ Hmm, I wonder how we can travel there.

___ Great! Thank you so much.

___ I will visit the airlines websites soon. Anyway, what are the main features of the city?

II. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____

   B: The capital of Korea is Seoul.

2. A: _____

   B: Seoul is located in the northwest corner of South Korea.

3. A: _____

   B: Seoul was founded as the capital of Korea in 1394.

4. A: _____

   B: The population of Seoul is about 9.8 million.

5. A: _____

   B: The weather in Seoul is warm and humid in the summer but cold and snowy in the winter.

6. A: _____

   B: There are 27 bridges across Han River throughout the city.

7. A: _____

   B: N Seoul Tower is the best attraction in Seoul.

8. A: _____

   B: K-pop appeals to youngsters because of its unique, quirky costumes, dance moves and catchy songs.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

salary	enact	standard	dealt
material	accommodation	attract	number

With the socioeconomic development, more and more cities around the world have been (1)_____ with the shortage of housing. These day, there are a large (2)_____ of laborers flooding into city centers to search for suitable jobs with high level of (3)_____. As a result, the demand of the (4)_____ has risen significantly than ever before because the demands outweigh the supplies. Moreover, most people would like to live in cities because they have a higher (5)_____ of living than that of the countryside. Obviously, with stable and high income of the employees, they would have a better cultural life as well as (6)_____ life in cities.

To address this social problem, governments should call for investment in the countryside to (7)_____ labor forces. In addition, they also need to put an effort into raising a great deal of money to build more skyscrapers to meet demands of housing and (8)_____ a law that sets strict conditions to work and to live in cities.

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III. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, there also comes the bad. Although the big city has more job opportunities; there are also more people competing for a single job. This can make your job search frustrating. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. In addition, the cost of living is typically higher in big cities, and it can **cost you an arm and a leg** for a small apartment in a decent area of the city, not to mention other costs to fulfill your basic demands. Diversity is a good thing, but the amount of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and always be people around. Moreover, traffic can be a nightmare in the big city. It can get so bad that it can turn you into an evil person. If you hate driving in traffic, then the big city life is not for you. Heavy traffic also contributes to the pollution, which is one of the biggest disadvantages of living in the city. Obviously, our health is affected most with certain diseases relating to respiratory system and other body parts. A lot of premature deaths are supposed to be the result of long-term exposure to small particles. Most importantly, there is always more crime in a big city, causing you second case your decision for living in a big city. You are much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town.

1. According to the passage, some good things of living in the city are _____.
   a. excellent educational system and recreational activities
   b. excellent educational system and countless job opportunities
   c. countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time
   d. a lot of kinds of entertainment and shopping centers
2. While big cities have more job opportunities, it also give _____.
   a. more competition for a single job
   b. higher salary
   c. growing economic crisis
   d. greater chances of being unemployed
3. What does the phrase "cost an arm and a leg" mean?
   a. your legs and arms have good value
   b. cost a small amount of money
   c. you must work hard to earn money
   d. cost a lot of money
4. According to the paragraph, city is not a perfect place for _____.
   a. extroverted people
   b. introverted people
   c. people who hate driving in traffic
   d. people who prefer a busy life
5. In the big city, people tend to _____ when traffic is getting heavy.
   a. go crazy
   b. get enough time to relax
   c. wait a bit longer
   d. slow down themselves
6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
   a. Pollution causes health problems.
   b. Cities are always crowded.
   c. It costs a lot of money to live in a big city.
   d. Crime is not a serious problem in big cities.

LIVEWORKSHEETS