

UNIT 3. Cities of the future
TEST 2

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

1. A. <u>tea</u>	B. <u>area</u>	C. <u>meal</u>	D. <u>easy</u>
2. A. <u>build</u>	B. <u>guide</u>	C. <u>quite</u>	D. <u>inquire</u>
3. A. <u>fifty</u>	B. <u>impact</u>	C. <u>interesting</u>	D. <u>environment</u>
4. A. <u>centre</u>	B. <u>certain</u>	C. <u>reduce</u>	D. <u>public</u>
5. A. <u>buses</u>	B. <u>wishes</u>	C. <u>vehicles</u>	D. <u>garages</u>

II. Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the underlined word of the following sentences.

1. He never travels by public transport.
A. general B. renewable C. private D. detective
2. City dwellers have a higher death rate than that of country people.
A. tutors B. farmers C. animals D. residents
3. We were late because we were stuck in a traffic jam.
A. transport B. quality C. circulation D. obstruction
4. There will be lots of high-rise buildings in a smart city.
A. villas B. cottages C. skyscrapers D. apartments
5. The Fine Art Museum was built in the new urban area last year.
A. rural B. country C. municipal D. mountainous
6. This is an instrument that can detect very small amounts of radiation.
A. find B. miss C. ignore D. overlook
7. The new underground has allowed city dwellers to get around more easily.
A. travel B. contact C. communicate D. purchase
8. The rapid growth of the population has caused daunting problems for city planners, such as overcrowded roads and unemployment.
A. difficult B. normal C. solvable D. urban
9. A large international meeting was held with the aim of promoting sustainable development in all countries.
A. not lasting B. durable C. changeable D. transient
10. With smart technology, the possibility of having huge savings on electricity and power is within our reach.
A. speed B. energy C. stability D. weakness

III. Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word of the following sentences.

1. City dwellers will stop using their cars in urban areas.
A. town B. city C. rural D. civic
2. You can see robots and lots of cameras in the streets in a smart city.
A. rich B. clever C. elegant D. stupid
3. She has a small office that is used for private discussions.
A. public B. alone C. personal D. particular
4. The cities of the future will have to adapt quickly to rapid technological advancements in IT and engineering.
A. fast B. slow C. quick D. advanced
5. With the help of technology, people can now grow vegetables in the roof gardens of high-rise buildings.
A. short B. tall C. green D. smart
6. There will be a large number of intelligent homes that can interact with their owners.
A. talk B. listen C. connect D. disconnect
7. Smart technologies help save energy, reduce air pollution, and fight climate change.

A. reuse B. recycle C. increase D. decrease

8. Smart cities use modern technologies to save time and provide better services.
 A. help B. waste C. spare D. reserve

9. It is more than a hi-tech business district, but a template for future development.
 A. decline B. growth C. progress D. expansion

10. All trash is sucked into underground pipes, and is automatically sorted and recycled, buried, or burned for fuel.
 A. voted B. selected C. disarranged D. ordered

IV. Circle the correct verb form.

1. The beefsteak **smells / is smelling** very good.
2. Sarah **smells / is smelling** the soup her mother has just made.
3. They **seem / are seeming** very happy to have their first son.
4. He can't find the car key, he **looks / is looking** for it.
5. You **look / is looking** so beautiful in that wedding dress.
6. I **think / am thinking** that they are tired after a hard working day.
7. We **think / are thinking** of moving to the city centre.
8. The chef always **tastes/ is tasting** the food before it is served.
9. She **wants / is wanting** to be a fashion design in the future.
10. They **have / are having** a great time at the party right now.

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

More and more people are living in cities. In an effort to prevent rapidly growing urban areas from collapsing under their own weight, cities around the world are increasingly taking an intelligent approach to how they organize and plan their traffic, energy supply and administrative systems. The right technology is crucial for creating these “smart cities”.

It is estimated that the world's population will reach 9.7 billion by the year 2050, with 68% living in urban regions. In order to ensure the future coexistence of those living in such densely populated areas, there are numerous challenges that those who bear responsibility for modern cities need to address. With more and more people living in increasingly crowded spaces, how can we make sure that we have clean air and reduce waste? How can we facilitate mobility for millions of people? And how can we ensure that administrative structures are in place and there is universal healthcare?

One solution is to apply modern technologies to achieve a comprehensive “renewal” of today's cities. It is the rare urban planner who does not dream of the advantages of smart cities. For experts, a smart city represents the integration of information technologies and data into both existing and new infrastructure systems with the goal of enabling those in urban areas to live together sustainably, efficiently and in social harmony, despite growing population density. But what exactly will the city of the future look like? And what technologies are already making urban life smarter?

1. The population of cities is _____ day by day.
 A. increase B. decrease C. increasing D. decreasing
2. By 2050, the number of people living in urban areas will be _____ of the total world population.
 A. 68% B. 86% C. 7.9 billion D. 9.7 billion
3. The word “urban areas” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
 A. cities B. citizens C. smart cities D. administrative systems
4. The word “crucial” in paragraph 1 is opposite in meaning to _____.
 A. important B. unimportant C. necessary D. agreeable
5. There are many challenges that need to be solved by _____.
 A. urban regions B. people organizing and planning traffic
 C. people living in densely populated areas D. people being responsible for modern cities
6. Applying modern technologies is a way to achieve _____.
 A. urban regions B. people organizing and planning traffic
 C. people living in densely populated areas D. people being responsible for modern cities

- A. the advantages of smart cities
- B. the goal of enabling those in urban areas
- C. the comprehensive “renewal” of today’s cities
- D. the integration of information technologies and data

7. The word “**rare**” in paragraph 3 most probably means _____.
A. often B. always C. never D. not very often

8. For experts, a smart city represents the integration of information technologies and data into both existing and new _____.
A. smart cities B. infrastructure systems
C. administrative systems D. transportation systems

VI. Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

- A. What will the infrastructure be like?
- B. Will they be easier?
- C. I agree with you.
- D. I am not really sure about it.
- E. AI technologies will help them do many daily activities.

Ali: Do you think eco-friendly public transport will produce less carbon dioxide or waste?

Mike: (1) _____. However, I think the public transport in the future will be controlled by computers.

Ali: I think so. (2) _____.

Mike: Maybe the infrastructure will become smarter thanks to sensor technology.

Ali: (3) _____. It will provide information for faster, cheaper, and better decision-making.

Mike: How about people’s lives in the cities of the future? (4) _____.

Ali: I have no doubt about it. (5) _____.

VII. Write complete sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. cities of the future / be / different / now / more places to relax, taller buildings and better transportation/.

2. government / needs / change / some places such as parks, leisure centers and entertainment areas /.

3. people / have to / work harder and longer hours / therefore / need more places to chill out and relax /.

4. there / be / high-rise buildings for offices and apartments, / as / there / be more people moving to the city /.

5. it / be / cheaper / if / buildings / built / upwards rather than sideways /.

6. there / be / better / transportation / so that / people / can / move around the city / quick /.

7. transport / include / subway system, / high-speed trains / tram system /.

8. there / be / a lot of / challenges / as / people / be likely to demand / better lifestyles / city where they live /.
