

6. The more you _____ your smoking, the healthier you get.
 A. come down with B. look forward to C. carry out D. cut down on

7. The more convenient the public transport is, the easier it is for people to _____.
 A. get around B. get away C. hang out D. put up with



SKILLS



READING

VIII. Read and complete each numbered blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

What is better: living in a horizontal or a vertical city?

Vertical cities are the ones that are built up with tall buildings for housing and offices. These buildings certainly take up (1) _____ space, so there is more land for parks and playgrounds. Many people, especially those with low or middle income, choose to live in high-rise buildings because it costs less than houses. They would also enjoy more (2) _____ that those residential buildings offer, such as supermarkets, fitness clubs, restaurants, and many other convenient amenities.

(3) _____ cities are built out. They have much shorter buildings and more cottages or houses with wide lanes and private gardens. Horizontal cities are, therefore, less crowded and polluted. Living and working there is a pleasure. People who live in a horizontal city could have larger garages and gardens. As a result, they would be able to devote more time to outdoor (4) _____ such as gardening or car washing. Children have more space to play. This is good for their mental health. It is also safer to live in horizontal cities. In emergency situations such as a fire or a(n) (5) _____, the evacuation of people in low-rise buildings and houses would be faster and the damage would be lower.

1. A. more	B. little	C. less	D. fewer
2. A. facilities	B. places	C. activities	D. experiences
3. A. Large	B. Flat	C. Other	D. Horizontal
4. A. leisure	B. hobbies	C. benefits	D. time
5. A. accident	B. flood	C. home breaking	D. earthquake



IX. Read the passage and answer the questions.
What makes a city a good place to live?

A good place to live should provide happiness and quality of life to its residents and visitors. Here are some main characteristics of a city which is considered a good place to live.

Location

The location of a good place to live should allow its residents short-distance trips to essential daily-life services such as schools, supermarkets, laundries, public transport, beauty salons, and gyms. In recent years, a city that allows people to live, work, study and have fun within walking distance has become the trend for the "new living".

People-friendly infrastructure

A good place to live should design inviting public spaces that make neighbourhoods active. The combination of offices, commerce, leisure, and education is a strategic way to promote diversity in the use of urban space, providing an intelligent use of the location.

Smart and sustainable architecture

Smart and sustainable architecture is another characteristic of a city considered a good place to live. It allows better use of natural resources such as sunlight and rainwater, in addition to ensuring efficient management of the location.

(Adapted from: <https://www.cidadepedrabranca.com.br>)

1. How many main characteristics are mentioned?

2. Which phrase in 'Location' part means the same as 'short-distance trips'?

3. Why should a good place to live have inviting public spaces?

4. Name ONE advantage of 'sustainable architecture'.

5. Which word in 'People-friendly infrastructure' part has the same meaning as 'people-friendly'?



X. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

There are many ways you can do to improve your urban neighbourhood and make it a livable place. Here are some of them.

Go Litter-picking

Litter picking is one of the easiest ways to improve your city. All you need is a rubbish bag and a litter picker. These can be bought cheaply, and you can use them for a long time. Going to pick up the trash can make your local park or streets a much more pleasant place to live. It also helps to reduce water pollution.

Volunteer

You can help the community in your city through volunteering. There are a range of volunteer activities, so you could always find something that suits you. The most common activities are visiting elderly people, working in a food bank or community library, taking care of homeless animals, and supporting local charities. These activities help reduce vulnerable people's suffering and bring them happiness.

Take Public Transport or Cycle

Most cities face the problem of air pollution. Thus, reducing air pollution is an effective way to improve your city. It will increase the health of its residents. One great source of pollution is vehicles. So, walking, cycling, or taking public transport whenever you can. This means the streets will be less congested and there will be less air pollution.

1. Litter picking requires _____.
A. lots of effort B. big investment C. small investment D. nothing
2. The writer mentions ____ benefits that litter pickers can do for their city.
A. one B. two C. three D. four
3. _____ is not mentioned as a volunteer activity in the passage.
A. Visiting old people B. Working in a community library
C. Caring for homeless animals D. Picking litter
4. Walking, cycling, or taking public transport help reduce street _____.
A. congestion B. noise C. safety D. construction
5. This passage is concerned with _____.
A. how we volunteer
B. what we do to help our community
C. why we should take public transport
D. why litter picking is a 'should do'



SPEAKING

XI. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Phong: This morning, my street was under water because of the heavy rain last night.

Tom: _____

- A. Is it going to rain?
- B. Mine too, so I wasn't late for school.
- C. Traffic was terrible this morning.
- D. I'm sorry to hear that.

2. Mai: I live in a concrete jungle and I hate it.

Sue: _____

- A. I love the countryside very much.
- B. A concrete jungle is a place full of tall buildings.
- C. We are moving to the city tomorrow.
- D. That's why I never fancy living in the city.

3. Bill: Where can I get the monthly bus ticket, Nam?

Nam: _____ I never travel by bus.

A. Sorry I don't know.	B. It's very cheap.
C. Sure.	D. It's the most common public transport here.

4. Cathy: _____

Lan: Great. Could you name some?

- A. What can I help you, Lan?
- B. I don't remember the name of any streets in my neighbourhood.
- C. Your building is close to all local amenities.
- D. There's a supermarket near your place.

5. Lyn: _____

Hoa: Street foods. They are cheap and delicious.

- A. Is there a restaurant near here, Hoa?
- B. Can you name one attraction of your city, Hoa?
- C. I'm hungry, Hoa.
- D. Is it expensive to live here?



LISTENING

XII. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

- How did the writer feel when he first came to live in the city?
A. Excited B. Lonely C. Safe D. Surprised
- What took the writer a long time to learn?
A. Taking a bus B. Greeting neighbours
C. Crossing the streets D. Making friends at school
- _____ students at the school come from the countryside.
A. Some B. All C. ~~STUDENTS~~ D. A few
- At the club he has joined, the writer learns to ~~make~~ daily products.
A. remake B. paint C. save D. recycle
- The phrase "how to read street signs and notices" is an example of _____ skills the writer has acquired when living in the city.
A. easy B. difficult C. necessary D. interesting

WRITING

XIII. Circle the underlined part (A, B, C, or D) in each sentence that needs correction.

- We are developing a project which design lively learning spaces for teens at the
A B C D
city library.
- Discuss and make a list of some problems in your neighbourhood and suggest
A B C
some solution.
D
- A city is packed with tall buildings and there is little space for parks and
A B C D
playing grounds.
- Sky trains doesn't get stuck in traffic jams, and they are always on time.
A B C D
- The city council are planning cutting down on traffic noise in the next three years.
A B C D



XIV. Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. Personally speaking, living in a big city is quite annoying.
 - A. It's annoying to state personal opinions.
 - B. I don't like living in a big city because it's annoying.
 - C. I feel annoyed with my city.
 - D. It's hard to have privacy when you live in a big city.
2. Most students in big cities are dependent on public transport.
 - A. Living in a big city makes people dependent on public transport.
 - B. Public transport is for students who are independent.
 - C. Public transport is for dependent students.
 - D. Most students in big cities use public transport.
3. Most big cities have areas with a lively nightlife.
 - A. There are places in most big cities where life at night is lively.
 - B. You can find a lively life in most big cities.
 - C. Every big city offers a lively life at night.
 - D. It's not hard to find a lively life in big cities.
4. Rome offers visitors stunning architecture and cultural attractions.
 - A. People visit Rome to learn about its architecture.
 - B. The only attraction Rome has is architecture and culture.
 - C. Rome attracts visitors for its architecture and culture.
 - D. Rome is proud of its architecture and culture.
5. There is always something to do in a big city to keep people from getting bored.
 - A. People in a big city are always busy.
 - B. Most people can't get bored in a big city because there are a lot of things to do.
 - C. City life is busy, and no one has free time to get bored.
 - D. The city always tries to keep its people from getting bored.

