

*Read the following text about **pedestrian zones in cities**.*

A large number of European towns and cities have made part of their centers **car-free** since the early 1960s. These are often accompanied by car parks on the edge of the **pedestrianized zone**, and, in the larger cases, park and ride schemes. Central Copenhagen is one of the largest and oldest examples: the **auto-free** zone is centered on Strøget, a pedestrian shopping street, which is in fact not a single street but a series of interconnected avenues which create a very large **auto-free** zone, although it is crossed in places by streets with **vehicular** traffic. Most of these zones allow delivery trucks to service the businesses located there during the early morning, and street-cleaning vehicles will usually go through these streets after most shops have closed for the night.

In North America, where a more commonly used term is pedestrian mall, such areas are still **in their infancy**. Few cities have pedestrian zones, but some have pedestrianized single streets. Many pedestrian streets are surfaced with cobblestones, or pavement bricks, which **discourage** any kind of wheeled traffic, including wheelchairs. They are rarely completely free of motor vehicles.

Fill the gaps below with **NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS** from the text.

1. In some cases, people are encouraged to park _____ of the town or city center.

Your answer:

2. The only vehicles permitted in most pedestrian zones are those used for _____ or street cleaning.

Your answer:

3. Certain types of road surface can be used to _____ traffic.

Your answer:

Hoàn thành bảng từ vựng sau:

Sort elements

car-free/ auto-free (adj)

pedestrian/ pedestrianized zones (noun):

vehicular (adj):

in one's infancy (prepositional phrase):

discourage somebody/ something (verb):

khu vực đi bộ	
mới trong giai đoạn phát triển đầu tiên	
không khuyến khích, làm nản lòng	
không có xe, cấm xe	
thuộc về phương tiện	