GE7 UNIT 4 FROM A TO B 2

1. **Read and complete the sentences with the adjectives used to describe cities that you've learned:**

Paris is more a_____ than the neighboring town due to its stunning architecture and vibrant culture.

New York City is very c_____ during rush hour due to its high population density.

Springfield is a f_____ town with a tight-knit community that welcomes newcomers.

Greenfield is a q_____ rural village which offers a peaceful escape from the noise of the city.

Tokyo is a c_____ city with its densely populated neighborhoods and bustling streets.

Rome is a h _____ city since it boasts ancient ruins and landmarks that date back centuries.

Vienna is an e_____ European city known for its majestic palaces and refined cultural offerings.

Barcelona is a l_____ coastal city with its vibrant nightlife, colorful festivals, and bustling streets.

From my perspective, the industrial city of Steelton is so u_____ as it lacks green spaces and aesthetic charm.

Beijing is more p_____ than Vancouver, with higher levels of air pollution due to industrial activities and traffic congestion.

2. **Read and choose the correct answer:**

_____ *were the most efficient way to transport goods before cars, trains, and planes. Boats were faster and could carry more than horse-drawn carts.*

a. Railways **b.** Canals **c.** Public transport **d.** Petrol engines

The _____ age began in Britain with Richard Trevithick's steam train in 1804. At first, people were worried that they wouldn't be able to breathe while travelling so fast.

a. canal **b.** ferry **c.** railway **d.** engine

Boats and rafts made of reeds, wood and animal skins were used as _____ in places as far apart as Egypt and South America.

a. canals **b.** railways **c.** decks **d.** ferries

Seoul, the capital of Korea, has excellent _____ transport system. The Seoul metro carries more than 7 million people every day and it significantly helps reduce traffic congestion.

a. railway **b.** petrol **c.** public **d.** private

Horse-drawn buses were replaced by buses with _____.

a. gasoline **b.** petrol engines **c.** railway locomotive **d.** public transport

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Shanghai water authority aimed at transforming the megacity into a sponge city which can _____, clean and store rainwater.

a. evaporate **b.** reduce **c.** permeable **d.** absorb

The city has _____ pavements that are capable of absorbing water like a sponge.

a. evaporate **b.** reduce **c.** permeable **d.** absorb

These pavements allow _____ to reduce surface temperature during hot weather.

a. absorbency **b.** reduction **c.** evaporation **d.** permeability

The Colombian city of Medellin has created parks and _____ to bring people together and help them reduce stress.

a. petrol engines **b.** metro system **c.** green spaces **d.** public transport

3. Read the following paragraph. **This is a student's answer to the question '' Should parents give their children pocket money?''.**

From my perspective, parents shouldn't give their children pocket money **since** kids might miss out on learning the true worth of money when they receive pocket money regularly. **For instance**, if children always have money at their disposal without having to work for it, they may not grasp the effort and hard work required to earn money. **Consequently**, this lack of understanding could result in them being careless with their spending habits and failing to appreciate the significance of saving for the future. **In conclusion**, by stopping giving children pocket money, parents have the opportunity to teach their kids crucial lessons about the value of earning money, the importance of saving, and the need for responsible money management.

Now, **write the answer** to the following question '' *Should people make greater use of public transport?*'' **using the similar structure**.

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