TA12. U4. Reading 1

Article 1: True/False

Urbanisation: Challenges and Opportunities

Urbanisation is a global trend that has transformed the way people live and work. In highly urbanized regions, residents benefit from access to public transport, modern housing, and other conveniences of city life. High-rise buildings and skyscrapers dominate the skyline, offering housing solutions to densely populated areas. However, urbanisation is not without challenges.

One of the most common issues is traffic jams, especially during rush hour, when people commute to and from work. Many urban residents often find themselves stuck in crowded streets, leading to stress and reduced productivity. While public transport offers a convenient alternative, it may not always meet the growing demand.

Housing is another pressing concern. With urbanisation comes a higher cost of living, making it harder for low-income families to afford homes. Low-rise housing is increasingly replaced by high-rise developments to maximize space. Despite these efforts, the lack of affordable housing remains a significant issue. Urbanisation also brings environmental concerns, as cities expand into rural areas. Green spaces are often lost, and pollution increases due to higher traffic emissions. Yet, urbanisation offers opportunities, such as economic growth and cultural diversity, making it a double-edged sword.

1. Urbanisation has made public transport unnecessary in many cities.
2. High-rise buildings are a common feature in urbanized areas.
3. Traffic jams are less frequent during rush hour.
4. Public transport always meets the demand of urban residents.
5. Housing costs often increase with urbanisation.
6. Low-rise housing is being replaced by high-rise developments.
7. Urbanisation has no impact on green spaces.
8. Pollution is a growing concern in urban areas.
9. Urbanisation always brings positive outcomes.
10. Urbanisation can lead to cultural diversity.

Article 2: Choose the best answer.

Economic Challenges in Urban Areas

Urban areas often face economic and social challenges as populations grow. One of the most pressing issues is unemployment, which affects many communities. When people lose jobs, it leads to other problems, such as poverty and increased crime. Authorities must respond quickly to these issues to maintain social stability.

Housing shortages are another significant problem. Many families cannot afford rising rents, forcing them to move to less convenient locations. Complaints about inadequate housing are common, but addressing these requires time and effective decision-making.

In addition to housing, inequalities within communities remain a problem. Not everyone has equal access to education, healthcare, or job opportunities, which can lead to frustration and mistrust. Mistakes in urban planning, such as neglecting certain regions, can worsen these inequalities.

Despite these issues, urban communities can thrive if resources are managed effectively. Collaborative efforts between residents, local authorities, and non-profit organizations can create lasting solutions. Encouraging equal opportunities for all can lead to a more inclusive and prosperous society.

1. What is a major issue faced by urban areas?
    a) Overpopulation
    b) Unemployment
    c) Lack of entertainment
    d) Excessive farmland
2. What problem often accompanies unemployment?
    a) Increased crime
    b) Better housing
    c) Public transport issues
    d) More educational opportunities

3. Why are housing shortages a problem in cities?
   a) Housing is no longer being built.
   b) Families are moving to rural areas.
   c) Rising rents make homes unaffordable.
   d) People refuse to live in high-rise buildings.
4. What is often required to solve housing problems?
   a) Rapid construction of skyscrapers
   b) Time and effective decision-making
   c) Complaints from the community
   d) Removing low-income families
5. What inequalities exist in urban communities?
   a) Equal job opportunities for all
   b) Limited access to education and healthcare
   c) Too many non-profit organizations
   d) Overabundance of housing
6. What can worsen inequalities in cities?
   a) Expanding infrastructure
   b) Mistakes in urban planning
   c) Decreasing rent costs
   d) Creating public parks
7. How can urban communities thrive?
   a) By limiting collaboration between residents
   b) Through effective resource management
   c) By increasing complaints to authorities
   d) By reducing job opportunities
8. What is essential for creating an inclusive society?
   a) Equal opportunities for all
   b) More skyscrapers
   c) Increasing crime
   d) Less public transport
9. What role do local authorities play in urban areas?
   a) They ignore complaints.
   b) They respond to economic challenges.
   c) They focus only on high-income residents.
   d) They create housing shortages.
10. How can non-profit organizations help cities?
   a) By creating inequalities
   b) By neglecting certain regions
   c) By collaborating with residents and authorities
   d) By reducing access to public transport