TA 9 RIGHT ON

Unit 5 Test 5A

I. PRONUNCIATION (5 QUESTIONS)

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

1. A. h<u>o</u>me B. t<u>o</u>wn C. l<u>o</u>w D. kn<u>o</u>w
2. A. villa<u>g</u>e B. advanta<u>g</u>e C. challen<u>g</u>e D. pro<u>g</u>ramme
3. A. w<u>a</u>lking B. f<u>a</u>rming C. g<u>a</u>rdening D. ch<u>a</u>rging

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in the following questions.

4. A. university B. opportunity C. population D. government
5. A. thermal B. electric C. helpful D. perfect

II. USE OF ENGLISH (14 QUESTIONS)

Choose the best option to complete the following questions.

6. Cities have ……. populations than rural areas.
A. high B. higher C. the higher D. the highest
7. The green company, ……. waste solutions impressed everyone, won an award.
A. which B. who C. whose D. that
8. The city planners are installing several electric ……. stations in busy areas in the city centre.
A. charging B. cycling C. eco-friendly D. solar
9. Green cities are ……. convenient and exciting as traditional cities, but they are better for the environment.
A. than B. so C. as D. of
10. It's easier today than it was in the past for people in rural areas to gain access to public ……. .
A. facilities B. services C. opportunities D. offices
11. Mexico City is ……. city in the world.
A. busy B. busier C. busiest D. the busiest

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12. There is always a high demand for ……. housing in the world's largest cities.

A. public B. green C. low-cost D. clean

13. The city planners, ……. play an important role in the development process, are trying to make the city a greener place for everyone.

A. who B. whom C. that D. which

14. Sean: I want to help improve my neighbourhood. Do you have any ideas?
Amanda: _____

A. That's a great plan! C. That's right. We can recycle waste.
B. There are lots of things we can do. D. What else can we do?

15. People in rural areas often live ……. peacefully than those in urban areas.

A. as B. most C. so D. more

16. Paris, …… has good public services and facilities, attracts visitors from around the world.

A. who B. which C. whose D. that

17. The healthcare ……. in the countryside faces challenges because there are limited facilities and resources.

A. quality B. solution C. system D. source

Choose the option that has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined part in the following question.

18. The city will <u>transform</u> into a green city when the government offers clean energy sources to the people.

A. develop B. provide C. charge D. change

Choose the option that has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined part in the following question.

19. Finding space for walking and cycling paths in crowded cities is one of the many <u>challenges</u> city planners face.

A. questions B. disadvantages C. opportunities D. difficulties

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. WORD FORMATION (5 QUESTIONS)

Write the correct form of the given word.

20. Public ……. work hard to provide services for the people. **(SERVE)**

21. Many people feel a sense of ……. in the city because there are more emergency services, medical facilities and modern security systems. **(SECURE)**

22. We can help solve the problem of ……. by providing people with low-cost housing. **(HOME)**

23. Solar panels and wind turbines are some of the best forms of ……. energy available. **(RENEW)**

24. There are many ……. scientists working to make cities greener and cleaner. **(ENVIRONMENT)**

IV. ERROR RECOGNITION (3 QUESTIONS)

Find the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.

25. <u>Traffic</u> in the afternoon is <u>little</u> <u>heavy</u> <u>than</u> traffic in the morning.

A. Traffic B. little C. heavy D. than

26. Finland is <u>one</u> of <u>the</u> <u>greener</u> countries <u>in</u> the world.

A. one B. the C. greener D. in

27. The Bosco Verticale, <u>that</u> is in Milan, is <u>a</u> great example <u>of</u> a <u>green</u> building.

A. that B. a C. of D. green

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. READING (10 QUESTIONS)

A. Choose the option that best completes each blank in the passage.

Solar Energy – Using the Power of the Sun

Solar energy is a(n) **28)** ……. source of energy **29)** ……. comes from the sun in the form of light or heat. We use a lot of fossil fuels to make electricity such as oil, gas and coal, but we are going to run out of them one day. The sun, however, gives off more energy than people could ever use up.
So, how can we use solar energy to make electricity? We can use special pieces of metal, the solar panels, to collect energy from the sun. We can connect the solar panels to batteries so that we can use the electricity to power our devices. We can often see solar panels on rooftops or in many rows on solar **30)** ……. .
Solar energy doesn't **31)** ……. and we can use it in many different ways. Flashing traffic signs and lights often work by solar energy. Also, when we cook either at home or while camping, solar cookers offer a(n) **32)** ……. method of getting our food ready. So, solar energy is clean, green, and it's helping us build a better future without harming our planet.

28. A. public	B. clean	C. electric	D. urban
29. A. whose	B. whom	C. that	D. who
30. A. farms	B. parks	C. shelters	D. spaces
31. A. polluted	B. pollutant	C. pollution	D. pollute
32. A. harmful	B. eco-friendly	C. natural	D. low-cost

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B. Read the text about life in the countryside. Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D).

Living in rural areas offers a lifestyle that's very different from life in urban areas. Life away from cities offers a sense of peace and connection to nature. However, living in these locations also comes with challenges.

So why do people choose to live in rural areas? Well, for some, it's simply 'home'. They were born in the area, and they have strong connections because their family and friends live nearby, too. Others move to rural areas from cities because they want to live away from the crowds, noise and pollution of big cities. Still others prefer the countryside because of the lower cost of living. They can get a lot more space for their money in the countryside than they can in the city!

Of course, life isn't perfect in rural areas. There are a lot of challenges that come with this life experience. For one, access to healthcare can be more difficult. You may have to travel further than in urban areas to find a hospital. There are also fewer job opportunities in the countryside than in the city, so finding work could be a challenge. However, in spite of the difficulties, many people who live in rural areas find **it** to be a very positive experience.

33. How does the article describe life in rural areas compared to urban areas?
A more crowded
B more expensive
C closer to nature
D more polluted

34. Some people find living in rural areas to be a positive experience because ____.
A there is more access to healthcare
B there are fewer job opportunities
C they have a sense of community
D of the high cost of living

35. According to the article, what is a reason some people move to rural areas from cities?
A They want to be closer to hospitals.
B They prefer the noise and pollution of big cities.
C They have strong family connections in the city.
D They want to live away from busy crowds, loud sounds and pollution.

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36. What does the word **it** in the last paragraph refer to?
A life in urban areas
B life in the countryside
C a hospital
D a life experience

37. What is the best title for the article?
A Living in rural areas: a unique life experience or a challenge?
B The challenges of moving to a rural area from an urban area
C The benefits of life in the countryside
D City life: why do people choose to live in urban areas?

VI. LISTENING (5 QUESTIONS)

Listen to the conversation and complete the summary. For each number, write ONE WORD.

Community Garden	
What are they?	● shared spaces where people come together ● grow fruit, **38)** ……. , flowers
Benefits for children	● learn about where **39)** ……. comes from ● develop important life skills ● spend time outdoors and connect with **40)** …….
Benefits for elderly	● chance to stay active - good form of **41)** ……. that helps them stay fit ● a great way for them to **42)** ……. with other members of the community

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VII. WRITING (8 QUESTIONS)

Combine the following sentences using the words in brackets.

43. Emily volunteers regularly at the community centre. I met her at the service club. **(WHOM)**

_____ .

44. My bicycle doesn't cause air pollution. It works by moving the pedals. **(WHICH)**

_____ .

45. John is developing a new park in the city centre. He works as a city planner. **(WHO)**

_____.

46. This is my dad. His job is to design low-cost housing. **(WHOSE)**

_____.

Put the words in the correct order to make a correct sentence.

47. hospitals / the city / with / the best / They / to / are moving / facilities. / and / healthcare

_____.

48. in / the / is / than / smaller towns. / cost of living / higher / opportunities, / Big cities / more / offer / but

_____.

Make questions for the underlined words.

49. Bob moved to the city <u>because there are more job opportunities there</u>.

_____?

50. Living in the countryside provides people with <u>fresh food and clean air</u>.

_____?

LIVEWORKSHEETS