

## TEST 1 – UNIT 4: URBANISATION - GLOBAL SUCCESS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

**Question 1:**

A. urban      B. afford      C. expand      D. reliable

**Question 2:**

A. concern      B. colonial      C. crowded      D. convenient

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

**Question 3:**

A. urban      B. pollute      C. crowded      D. high-rise

**Question 4:**

A. affordable      B. reliable      C. colonial      D. residential

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

**Question 5:** There are plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ activities available in the city, from parks to theatres.  
A. resident      B. housing      C. leisure      D. convenience

**Question 6:** The city plans to \_\_\_\_\_ its public transportation system next year.

A. rely      B. afford      C. seek      D. expand

**Question 7:** Living downtown is \_\_\_\_\_ because everything is within walking distance.

A. convenient      B. reliable      C. colonial      D. crowded

**Question 8:** The city is filled with \_\_\_\_\_ buildings that define its skyline.

A. affordable      B. high-rise      C. reliable      D. urban

**Question 9:** There's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ store on every corner, making it easy to buy essentials.

A. resident      B. convenience      C. urbanisation      D. concern

**Question 10:** The city has many beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ constructions that attract tourists.

A. convenient      B. gradual      C. reliable      D. colonial

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_ has rapidly transformed those small towns into bustling cities.

A. Convenience      B. Unemployment      C. Urbanisation      D. Infrastructure

**Question 12:** Housing is getting \_\_\_\_\_ in the central areas.

A. more and most expensive      C. the more expensive  
B. more expensive and more expensive      D. more and more expensive

**Question 13:** The quality of life \_\_\_\_\_ significantly since the new infrastructure was built.

A. will improve      B. is improving      C. improves      D. has improved

**Question 14:** The higher the unemployment rate is \_\_\_\_\_, people move to urban areas seeking jobs

A. the more      B. the most      C. much more      D. more

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the words) OPPOS/TE in meaning to the underlined bold words) in each of the following questions.

**Question 15:** Many people prefer urban living because of career opportunities and easy access to amenities.

A. reliable      B. foreign      C. colonial      D. rural

**Question 16:** Roads are always crowded during rush hour, causing traffic jams.

A. empty      B. rapid      C. high-rise      D. hurried

Read the following notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

### Notice: Parking Garage Upgrade

Dear Residents,

The building management kindly informs you of the following:

- The (17) \_\_\_\_\_ upgradation starts from Monday to Sunday next week.
- (18) \_\_\_\_\_ should avoid approaching the construction area during the project period.
- Vehicles are recommended 19) \_\_\_\_\_ in the neighbouring buildings' garage.

Thank you for your cooperation.

**Question 17:**

**A.** infrastructure      **B.** unemployment      **C.** convenience      **D.** housing

**Question 18:**

**A.** Employees      **B.** Concerns      **C.** Residents      **D.** Colonists

**Question 19:**

**A.** to parking      **B.** to be parked      **C.** being parked      **D.** parked

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentence to make a meaningful paragraph in the following question.**

**Question 20:**

a. Additionally, urban areas attract large companies, leading to more jobs in various sectors.  
 b. Moreover, improved infrastructure in cities supports economic growth, which in turn generates more employment.  
 c. Firstly, as cities expand, new businesses open, offering diverse employment options.  
 d. However, the competition for jobs can be intense, making it essential for individuals to acquire relevant skills.  
 e. Despite this, the potential for career advancement is greater in urban settings.  
 f. Urbanisation creates numerous job opportunities.  
 g. In conclusion, urbanisation significantly boosts job prospects, benefiting both individuals and the economy.

**A. f-c-a-b-d -e-g      B. f-e-a - d-g-c-b      C. f-d-a -b-c-e-g      D. b -c-g-d-e-a-f**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25.**

### SINGAPORE'S URBANISATION

In 2018, the United Nations announced that Singapore was completely urbanised as 100 per cent of its population is defined as "urban". Urbanisation has brought both (21) \_\_\_\_\_ and disadvantages to the small city-state. On the one hand, Singapore (22) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of skilled workers from many other countries to ensure the economy continues to grow. Migrants have also helped create a more culturally diverse society in Singapore.

On the other hand, urbanisation has caused some serious problems such as deforestation, overpopulation, and waste (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Since it was first colonised by the British in 1819 and Singapore was formally founded, over 95 per cent of its vegetation has been cleared. In terms of population (24)\_\_\_\_\_, in many parts of Singapore, there are over 20,000 people living per square kilometre. Waste treatment used to be another problem in Singapore. (25)\_\_\_\_\_, thanks to the development of technology, this problem has been solved. Singapore has even become a leader in urban waste management.

(Adapted from Global Success Workbook 12)

**Question 21:**

**A.** features      **B.** benefits      **C.** impacts      **D.** concerns

**Question 22:**

**A.** was attracting      **B.** will attract      **C.** attracts      **D.** has attracted

**Question 23:**

**A.** management      **B.** leadership      **C.** pollution      **D.** structure

**Question 24:**

**A.** workload      **B.** density      **C.** usage      **D.** product

**Question 25:**

**A.** Although      **B.** In conclusion      **C.** However      **D.** Therefore

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 30.**

An Binh used to be a small village on the bank of the Red River. Local people mainly worked on farms and grew their own food. Public transport was not very convenient at that time. Villagers just went around the local area by bicycle or on foot. The only way for them to travel to another town or city was to cross the river by boat, and then get on the train.

Their life, however, started to change in the year 2000. A bridge across the Red River was built, connecting the village with one of the biggest motorways in the country. Since then, many local people have migrated to big cities. The village has also attracted people to come and start a business here. In addition, a new industrial zone has been developed. Local people and residents of **neighbouring** villages have started working in the industrial zone's factories. The infrastructure has also been improved. Clean water facilities and drainage systems have been installed. A number of high-rise buildings have been built. Supermarkets, hospitals, and many other facilities have also been provided.

The village has now grown into an urbanised town with a population of over 20,000 people. Life has become easier for its residents. However, there are now some new problems. Many young people are unemployed because **they** lack the necessary knowledge and skills to work in the factories. In addition, the town is getting more and more crowded. As a result, pollution has increased and has sparked concern among local residents and the authorities. Despite all these concerns, the lives of An Binh's residents have generally become much better.

(Adapted from Global Success Workbook)

**Question 26:** Which can best serve as the title of the passage?

<b>A.</b> Urbanising the Countryside	<b>C.</b> Modernising the Infrastructure
<b>B.</b> Moving to Bigger Cities	<b>D.</b> Caring for the Environment

**Question 27:** The word **neighbouring** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>A.</b> colonial	<b>B.</b> faraway	<b>C.</b> reliable	<b>D.</b> adjacent
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**Question 28:** According to the passage, each of the following is one of the advantages of urbanisation to An Binh Village, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>A.</b> better transportation	<b>C.</b> increasing population
<b>B.</b> improved infrastructure	<b>D.</b> new job opportunities

**Question 29:** The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>A.</b> the village's residents	<b>C.</b> many young people
<b>B.</b> over 20,000 people	<b>D.</b> some new problems

**Question 30:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

<b>A.</b> Overall, the quality of life in An Binh village has improved despite some issues.
<b>B.</b> During the process of urbanisation, the village's infrastructure has greatly improved.
<b>C.</b> Many people from urban areas have moved to An Binh village since 2000.
<b>D.</b> In the past, An Binh villagers had to travel with difficulty to reach other regions.

**Hết**