

**UNIT 2: CITY LIFE**  
**Practice Test 1**

**PHONETICS**

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

1. A. cloud                      B. house                      C. council                      D. group  
2. A. location                      B. hospital                      C. concrete                      D. popular

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

3. A. public                      B. bustle                      C. downtown                      D. system  
4. A. construction                      B. development                      C. reliable                      D. comfortable

**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR**

5. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for the question.



- A. No one is allowed to park in this area.  
B. This parking area is for everyone.  
C. You have to contact the staff if you want to park in this area.  
D. Only people who work here can park in this area.
6. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer for the question.

**OPEN FROM 8 P.M. – 10 P.M.**  
**EVERYONE AGED 15 – 17**  
**WELCOME.**

- A. Only 15-17 people can enter the place from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.  
B. Only teenagers who are over 15 are allowed to enter this place.  
C. The venue is open to all teenagers under the age of 17.  
D. Teenagers aged 15-17 can visit the venue from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

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

7. We got stuck on a \_\_\_\_\_ road for over an hour yesterday.  
A. congestion                      B. congesting                      C. congested                      D. congests
8. You should avoid walking near the construction \_\_\_\_\_ for safety reasons.  
A. sign                      B. site                      C. way                      D. place
9. Minh prefers the \_\_\_\_\_ because he finds it more comfortable to go underground than above the ground.  
A. metro                      B. sky train                      C. taxi                      D. ferry
10. Local authorities will \_\_\_\_\_ a survey to improve public transportation.  
A. carry on                      B. take place                      C. carry out                      D. take part
11. If you \_\_\_\_\_ the flu, you should see a doctor.  
A. come down to                      B. come with                      C. come down                      D. come down with

12. Teens love to \_\_\_\_\_ at the new café downtown.  
 A. get out                      B. hang out                      C. go up                      D. pass by
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ the buildings in the city are, the more impressive the skyline becomes.  
 A. tallest                      B. more tall                      C. more taller                      D. taller
14. Riding a bicycle in the city is much \_\_\_\_\_ than driving a car.  
 A. healthier                      B. more healthy                      C. most healthy                      D. more healthily
15. The train moves \_\_\_\_\_ than the bus during rush hour.  
 A. quickest                      B. more quickly                      C. quicklier                      D. most quickly
16. The more you practice playing the piano, the \_\_\_\_\_ you will become at it.  
 A. gooder                      B. best                      C. more better                      D. better

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

17. A: "Do you need help carrying those groceries?"

B: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Yes, please! That would be great.                      B. Well done!  
 C. That's amazing! I don't believe it.                      D. Do it yourself.

18. Lam: "I can drop you off at work if you miss the bus."

Minh: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Hurry up! I'm too late.                      B. Sorry. I can't catch the bus.  
 C. Thanks. It's so nice of you.                      D. Don't worry. I can take you to the station.

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

#### WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT ENGLISH

- English is spoken (19) \_\_\_\_\_ many people around the world.
- It is often considered (20) \_\_\_\_\_ international language.
- English has become a global language due to its use in business, science, and entertainment.
- (21) \_\_\_\_\_ English books, newspapers, and websites to improve your language skills.
- It's important to practice regularly to avoid (22) \_\_\_\_\_ in your progress.

19. **A.** by                      **B.** of                      **C.** to                      **D.** from  
 20. **A.** the                      **B.** an                      **C.** x (no article)                      **D.** a  
 21. **A.** Write                      **B.** Speak                      **C.** Read                      **D.** Watch  
 22. **A.** failure                      **B.** failing                      **C.** failed                      **D.** fail

#### READING

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

If you live in a city, you will probably see many people, hear the noise of traffic, and smell the pollution (23) \_\_\_\_\_ cars and factories. We are living in a new era in the history of the world. Before this, most people were farmers. They lived in small communities in the (24) \_\_\_\_\_. Now many people are leaving the farms and moving into the cities. They are looking for better jobs. As a result, the cities are growing very quickly. Most cities are becoming more crowded. People are driving more cars, burning more fuel, using more water, eating more food, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ more garbage, and producing more things in factories than ever before. Life in modern cities can bring many opportunities, but also many difficulties.

The authorities are trying to plan for a better future. They are building new roads, putting up new houses, looking for more water sources, and limiting growth in certain areas. But people are still



crowding into the cities (26) \_\_\_\_\_ than the cities can take them. The cities are (27) \_\_\_\_\_ out of space. There are no easy answers to this problem.

- |                    |           |           |                |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| 23. A. for         | B. of     | C. from   | D. by          |
| 24. A. internation | B. city   | C. urban  | D. countryside |
| 25. A. make        | B. making | C. clean  | D. cleaning    |
| 26. A. fastest     | B. fastly | C. faster | D. more fastly |
| 27. A. running     | B. taking | C. coming | D. going       |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B or C on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

### City life

Cities are large and highly populated areas and therefore often seem like very crowded places. Because the population is more concentrated, there are often traffic jams, packed public transportation and streets swarming with people in a rush. Pollution is one other major problem caused by high population density. Motor vehicle emissions contribute to low quality of air and are a major component of smog in some large cities. Another thing to have in mind if you want to reside in urban areas is the high prices of accommodations. For the price of an apartment in the city, one can buy a large property in the country, with lots of indoor and also outdoor space.

At the same time, there are many advantages of living in the city. Everything you may need is close by starting with hospitals, banks, educational institutions, shops, etc. Cities also have a developed **infrastructure** like electricity, telecommunication, water and transportation facilities. While in the city you can get anywhere by public transportation or a taxi relatively quickly, to get anywhere in the countryside you have to have a vehicle and drive. Given that even your first neighbour is sometimes a little further away, not to mention any kind of medical facility or a school for example, without your own transportation, you are stuck in place.

If you are unemployed and are looking for a job, the city provides a lot more employment opportunities. High-paying jobs in finance, medicine, law, retail or advertising tend to be found in the cities. One can also work remotely, but **that** means fewer career options.

28. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Cities are cleaner and cheaper than rural areas.
- B. Cities offer both challenges and benefits for residents.
- C. Rural areas have more employment opportunities than cities.
- D. Public transportation is better in rural areas than in cities.

29. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. Cities have developed infrastructure such as electricity and water facilities.
- B. Living in the city is cheaper than living in the countryside.
- C. High-paying jobs are often found in cities.
- D. Motor vehicle emissions contribute to smog in large cities.

30. According to the passage, what is one major problem caused by high population density in cities?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Lack of educational institutions       | B. High crime rates                     |
| C. Pollution from motor vehicle emissions | D. Limited access to medical facilities |

31. What does the underlined word "**that**" refer to in the passage?

- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Working in finance        | B. Working remotely |
| C. Living in the countryside | D. High-paying jobs |

32. What does the word "**infrastructure**" mean in the context of the passage?

- A. The physical and organizational structures needed for the operation of a society.
- B. Recreational areas and parks.
- C. Residential buildings and apartments.
- D. Natural landscapes and greenery.

**Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

There are many ways you can do to improve your urban neighbourhood and make it a livable place. Here are some of them.

### **Go Litter-picking**

33 \_\_\_\_\_ . All you need is a rubbish bag and a litter picker. These can be bought cheaply, and you can use them for a long time. Going to pick up the trash can make your local park or streets a much more pleasant place to live. It also helps to reduce water pollution.

### **Volunteer**

34 \_\_\_\_\_ . There are a range of volunteer activities, so you could always find something that suits you. The most common activities are visiting elderly people, working in a food bank or community library, taking care of homeless animals, and supporting local \_\_\_\_\_ charities.

35 \_\_\_\_\_ .

### **Take Public Transport or Cycle**

Most cities face the problem of air pollution. Thus, reducing air pollution is an effective way to improve your city. It will increase the health of its residents. One great source of pollution is vehicles.

36 \_\_\_\_\_ . This means the streets will be less congested and there will be less air pollution.

- A. You can help the community in your city through volunteering
- B. These activities help reduce vulnerable people's suffering and bring them happiness
- C. Litter picking is one of the easiest ways to improve your city.
- D. So, walking, cycling, or taking public transport whenever you can.

### **WRITING**

**Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.**

37. Personally speaking, living in a big city is quite annoying.

- A. It's annoying to state personal opinions.
- B. I don't like living in a big city because it's annoying.
- C. I feel annoyed with my city.
- D. It's hard to have privacy when you live in a big city.

38. Most students in big cities are dependent on public transport.

- A. Living in a big city makes people dependent on public transport.
- B. Public transport is for students who are independent.
- C. Public transport is for dependent students.
- D. Most students in big cities use public transport.

39. Most big cities have areas with a lively nightlife.

- A. There are places in most big cities where life at night is lively.
- B. You can find a lively life in most big cities.
- C. Every big city offers a lively life at night.
- D. It's not hard to find a lively life in big cities.

40. Rome offers visitors stunning architecture and cultural attractions.

- A. People visit Rome to learn about its architecture.
- B. The only attraction Rome has is architecture and culture.
- C. Rome attracts visitors for its architecture and culture.
- D. Rome is proud of its architecture and culture.