

## TEST 2

### A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from

Question 1: A. future

B. computer

C. reduce

D. pollute

Question 2: A. urban

B. robot

C. carbon

D. subltle

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.

Question 3: A. operate

B. privacy

C. negative

D. solution

Question 4: A. architure

B. economy

C. technology

D. environment

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5: Community centers in the urban area operate various programs and activities to engage residents and promote a sense of belonging.

A. rural area

B. city

C. smart field

D. future location

Question 6: The construction of pedestrian bridges in modern cities has significantly improved the safety and convenience of the people.

A. people who drive

B. people who cycle

C. people who walk

D. people who ride

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 7: High-rise buildings in the urban area are equipped with advanced technologies and infrastructure.

A. slow-down

B. high-down

C. low-rise

D. short-rise

Question 8: The presence of skyscrapers in the modern city reflects the vertical expansion and density of urban development.

A. towers

B. high-rise buildings

C. plaza

D. slums

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 9: Peter Parker is having lunch with his uncle:

Uncle Ben: "Have you explored the new developments constructed in the urban center?"

Peter Parker: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I haven't had the chance to explore yet.

B. Yes, I have. They are quite impressive!

C. No, I'm not interested in urban development.

D. That's not something I'm aware of.

Question 10: Binh and Minh are having a discussion about "future cities" topic:

Minh: "What do you think will be the key factor in making cities of the future more livable?"

Binh: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Sorry, it's definitely not my cup of tea.

B. I don't recommend the use of renewable energy sources

C. I don't really think about the future.

D. I think it will be the development of eco-friendly technology.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer seer to indicate the underlined part that needs correction following questions.

Question 11: While some people may doubt the potential of the modern city, I am believing that it holds great opportunities for growth and development.

A. for growth

B. am believing

C. may doubt

D. modern city

Question 12: Although some areas of the modern city may seem liveably, we should consider various factors like transportation, green spaces, and community facilities to ensure a truly comfortable e environment.

A. facilities

B. transportation

C. liveably

D. facilities

Question 13: Despite the progress, it is important to carefully consider the environmental impact of the modern city and ensure it becomes harmoniously with nature.

A. modern

B. Despite

C. carefully

D. harmoniously

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.

The modern compact city is identified as a high-density and mixed-use pattern. People (14)\_\_\_\_\_ that its features will contribute to a form of functional urban design that supports (15)\_\_\_\_\_ and, restresses, the importance of ecosystem services. Urban green space (UGS) plays a vital role in the design and impact (16)\_\_\_\_\_ how compact cities have developed and triggered a scientific discord on the (17)\_\_\_\_\_ of greenery individuals require and to what extent contemporary approaches address the question.

Research points to at least 9 m<sup>2</sup> of green space per individual with an ideal UGS value of 50 m<sup>2</sup> per capita. An examination on the perception, use, quality, accessibility and health risks of (18)\_\_\_\_\_ green and blue spaces is



explored, alongside the (19) \_\_\_\_\_ of novel UGS and greenery-related approaches that investigate compact city design and planning for health and wellbeing. The amount of 'green' and relating UGS availability in cities indicates vital knowledge that modern compact cities (20) \_\_\_\_\_ consider.

Modern Compact Cities: How Much Greenery Do We Need? - PMC (nih.gov)

- |                              |                 |                 |                   |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Question 14: A. believes     | B. is believing | C. believe      | D. are believing  |
| Question 15: A. skyscrapers  | B. economy      | C. architecture | D. sustainability |
| Question 16: A. in           | B. at           | C. on           | D. of             |
| Question 17: A. deal         | B. amount       | C. average      | D. number         |
| Question 18: A. rural        | B. urban        | C. smart        | D. suburb         |
| Question 19: A. availability | B. available    | C. availably    | D. unavailable    |
| Question 20: A. should       | B. must         | C. could        | D. might          |

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

A smart city is one which uses digital technology and data to make safer, healthier, and more efficient urban environments. Some cities already use smart solutions to inform their governance and design. For instance, air quality monitoring has been deployed in many cities to issue health updates in real time and implement low-emission zones. And traffic flow data has informed the creation of **congestion** charges.

There are many other new applications for smart technologies. Monitoring building use could help optimize heating and cooling through the structure, improving energy efficiency. Virtual reality can be deployed by architects and engineers to create the most efficient possible designs. Informal settlements in developing countries with fewer essential services such as cooling, sanitation, or healthcare, can have access improved by digital technology. Mobile phones could offer applications like mobile banking, location tagging for free energy sources such as solar power, and locations for services such as pop-up clinics.

However, the smart city concept brings significant concerns. The rollout of technologies such as facial recognition may create ever more powerful and intrusive surveillance, and gathering enormous data sets on residents' behaviour presents serious privacy issues. Bad governance could also result in technological solutions being unequally distributed, entrenching existing class divisions within cities.

Wealthy enclaves could become more sealed off from their neighbours as islands of technological abundance while technology is used to control and isolate poorer citizens rather than improve their lives. But future cities have enormous potential as centres for innovation. **They** are the perfect environment to trial new technological solutions in transport, healthcare, energy efficiency, and climate change adaptation.

<https://www.twi-global.com/technical-knowledge/faqs/what-is-a-smart-city>

**Question 21:** What is the best title for the passage?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Smart city and its possible drawbacks. | B. Virtual reality – a useful solution. |
| C. How to solve the “modern” problems?    | D. Smart city – a modern paradise!      |

**Question 23:** What is the main focus of a smart city?

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Enhancing urban environments | B. Applying low-emission zones |
| C. Monitoring building use      | D. Improving energy efficiency |

**Question 24:** How can virtual reality be used in smart city design?

- |                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. To improve energy efficiency   | B. <u>To monitor air quality</u> |
| C. To enhance healthcare services | D. To create efficient designs   |

**Question 25:** The word "**congestion**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |                |                |                   |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| A. operation | B. obstruction | C. interaction | D. infrastructure |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|

**Question 26:** According to the passage, what is the potential consequence of bad governance in smart cities?

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A. Create class distinction       | B. Sealing off wealthy enclaves          |
| C. To enhance healthcare services | D. Technological innovation in transport |

**Question 22:** The word "**They**" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                         |                  |                     |                            |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| A. potential innovation | B. future cities | C. wealthy enclaves | D. technological solutions |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|

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

**Question 27:** Installing solar panels on buildings can be a solution \_\_\_\_\_ energy problem in the modern city.

- |        |       |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. for | B. to | C. of | D. in |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|

**Question 28:** From my perspective, the pedestrian zone plays an important role in encouraging a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ among residents.

- |            |            |              |           |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. privacy | B. article | C. community | D. sensor |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|

**Question 29:** There aren't many cycle paths, so I \_\_\_\_\_ many cyclists in the modern city.

- |              |                  |                |               |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| A. don't see | B. am not seeing | C. doesn't see | D. didn't see |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|

**Question 30:** The view of the modern skyscraper looks \_\_\_\_\_, especially at night.

- |             |             |                 |             |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A. terribly | B. terrific | C. terrifically | D. terrible |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|

**Question 31:** You can use your credit card at the card \_\_\_\_\_ in the modern city's bike-sharing stations.

- A. machine                      B. tool                      C. reader                      D. scanning
- Question 32:** In the future, some cities will encourage green spaces by publishing regulations that require gardens in new constructions.
- A. terrace                      B. roof                      C. high                      D. floor
- Question 33:** With the installation of solar panels on rooftops, the town \_\_\_\_\_ more modern and eco-friendlier.
- A. looks                      B. has looked                      C. is looking                      D. look
- Question 34:** Smart buildings in cities of the future will have \_\_\_\_\_ that monitor energy usage and adjust settings for efficiency.
- A. cycles                      B. zones                      C. articles                      D. sensors
- Question 35:** The design of future cities sounds \_\_\_\_\_ in the students' project.
- A. modernly                      B. lively                      C. efficiently                      D. beautifully
- Question 36:** Please don't make noise, Binh \_\_\_\_\_ about ways to reduce gas emissions in the future cities.
- A. thought                      B. thinks                      C. is thinking                      D. think
- Question 37:** A well-designed \_\_\_\_\_ in a city can encourage more people to choose biking as their mode of transport.
- A. card reader                      B. urban center                      C. cycle path                      D. city dweller
- Question 38:** People who live in urban centers sometimes feel \_\_\_\_\_ when they go outside during the rush hour.
- A. comfortably                      B. uncomfortable                      C. comfortable                      D. uncomfortably
- Question 39:** Citizens living in cities of the future will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ with intelligent infrastructure to enhance their daily experiences.
- A. provide                      B. produce                      C. operate                      D. interact
- Question 40:** Minh \_\_\_\_\_ the feelings of being in the café on the top of skyscraper.
- A. is loving                      B. love                      C. loves                      D. are loving