UNIT 2 CITY LIFE

A. PHONETICS

I. Say the words aloud, then circle the correct sound.

1.	around	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/	2.	compare	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/
3.	phone	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/	4.	overseas	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/
5.	chairman	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/	6.	discount	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/
7.	area	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/	8.	underground	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/
9.	biogas	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/	10.	metro	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/
11.	downtown	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/	12.	square	/aʊ/ - /əʊ/ - /eə/

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	a. show	b. crowded	c. know	d. owner
2.	a. coastal	b. cough	c. abroad	d. thought
3.	a. bear	b. care	c. airport	d. ear
4.	a. lighthouse	b. outdoor	c. young	d. hour
5.	a. locate	b. old	c. go	d. borrow
6.	a. fail	b. repair	c. waiter	d. sailor
7.	a. freedom	b. memory	c. ocean	d. second
8.	a. double	b. trouble	c. council	d. country
9.	a. grow	b. now	c. however	d. town
10.	a. seafood	b. wear	c. tea	d. heat

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the word from the box and write it next to the correct definition.

downtown	sky train	construction site	public amenities	
traffic congestion	concrete jungle	metro	rush hour	

1. the centre of the city, especially its main business area _____
2. an underground train system _____
3. the time, usually twice a day, when the roads are full of traffic and trains are crowded because people travelling to or from work _____
4. something, such as swimming pool or shopping centre, that is intended to make life more pleasant or comfortable for people _____
5. an area of a city that has many large modern buildings and few trees or parks _____

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6. the state of being crowded and full of traffic _____
7. a type of transport that runs on a railway high above the ground _____
8. an area of land where something is being built _____

II. Complete the sentences with words from part I.

1. In Viet Nam, the morning _____ typically begins around 7am and can last until 9am.
2. This area is called a _____ because of the numerous high-rise blocks of flats.
3. Parks, schools, shopping centres, or sports facilities are considered _____.
4. There have been many complaints about the noise from the _____ of the new shopping mall.
5. There was a serious car accident on the highway, which led to terrible _____.
6. Let's go to the _____ in the evening. All the popular restaurants are located there.
7. When in Bangkok, you can use its _____, which is an elevated rapid transit system.
8. You can explore Kuala Lumpur by making use of the _____ system.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. When you travel to big cities in Europe, watch out for _____ and keep your belongings close to you.
   a. cafeteria b. pickpocket c. discount d. hygiene
2. One of the main reasons for air pollution is _____ from petrol vehicles.
   a. exhaust b. oil c. electricity d. engine
3. We were late for our flight to Madrid because we got _____ in an awful traffic jam.
   a. packed b. wasted c. stuck d. thrown
4. Come to the fishing market in the morning, and you can see how _____ it is .
   a. congested b. street-safe c. teen-friendly d. bustling
5. The railway station was criticized for its lack of disabled _____.
   a. facilities b. system c. schedule d. preparation
6. The library also offers a private learning _____ for students who buy membership.
   a. field b. gap c. space d. location
7. Tan Son Nhat airport is heavily _____ during public holidays.
   a. free b. congested c. empty d. closed
8. Food waste can be collected and _____ into biogas with no harm to the environment.
   a. prepared b. treated c. disposed d. processed
9. We are looking for someone who is _____ and hard-working.
   a. hopeful b. lacked c. reliable d. smooth

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10. This application _____ the departure and arrival time of every bus within the city.
a. attracts b. upgrades c. renews d. updates
11. Cindy always cooks a big dinner, then uses the _____ to make lunch for the next day.
a. leftovers b. meals c. recipes d. menus
12. The town has a(n) _____ centre, which holds concerts of local artists every weekend.
a. shopping b. entertainment c. sports d. city
13. If you want to avoid traffic congestion, you can travel by _____. There's a direct line from airport to the city centre.
a. car b. bus c. bike d. underground
14. Products sold at souvenir shops inside a tourist attraction is often very _____.
a. precious b. helpful c. pricey d. effective

IV. Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

1. Tokyo is one of _____ cities in the world. (liveable)
2. You should go by train, it would be much _____. (cheap)
3. Universal Studios is by far _____ place to visit in Singapore. (good)
4. The price of electronic devices in Vietnam is not _____ that in Japan. (reasonable)
5. Today is _____ day I've had in a long time. (bad)
6. Your team is much _____ today than last week. (lucky)
7. Of the four participants, Bill is _____ experienced. (little)
8. I didn't want to wake anybody up, so I came in _____ I could. (quietly)
9. I ran pretty far yesterday, but I ran even a lot _____ today. (far)
10. Singapore is the second _____ destination in Asia. (popular)

V. Complete the text with the most suitable form of the adjectives in brackets. Add *the* when necessary.

New York City (NYC) is considered as one of (1) _____ (good) places to live in the world. The city of New York is (2) _____ (densely populated) in the US with a population of about 8.55 million spread over an area of 305 square miles. Although New York and San Francisco are probably two of (3) _____ (iconic) cities in America, the former seems to attract more tourists thanks to a wide range of landscapes and activities it offers. In addition, its standard of living is also a strong point. It's hard to believe, but rent is actually (4) _____ (cheap) than other cities. It's a fun fact that city life isn't just (5) _____ (good), it's (6) _____ (lengthy): NYC residents live about two years (7) _____ (long) than the national average. Remarkably, NYC has the second (8) _____ (large) Jewish population in the world - a massive influence on the city's identity. This is the city that most people surveyed said they would want to visit this year.

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VI. Underline the correct answer.

1. The *more popular/ most popular* a tourist site is, the more crowded it becomes.
2. The more plastic people throw away, the *harmful/ more harmful* it is to the environment.
3. The more polluted the air gets, the *thicker/ more thick* the layer of dust you see in the city.
4. The *gooder/ better* the healthcare system is, the more people move to big cities.
5. The *earlier/ more early* we arrive at the harbor, the greater view we get to see the fireworks.
6. The *more fastly/ faster* Andy runs, the *more/ most* chance he can win the race.
7. The *more unhealthy/ unhealthier* the food we eat, the *worse/ worst* our health becomes.
8. The *loudly/ more loudly* the audience cheered for the singer, the more *energetically/ energetic* he performed.
9. The *more advanced/ advanceder* the public transport system is, the *more convenient/ more conveniently* it is to travel around.
10. The *closer/ more close* you are to the construction site, *the more noisy/ noisier* it is all day long.

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. Real Madrid is not as good as Real Zaragoza.

→ Real Zaragoza is _____

2. He thinks no language in the world is more difficult than Chinese.

→ He thinks Chinese is _____

3. He's the most talented musician in the orchestra.

→ No musician _____

4. If the public amenities are more diverse, people's lives will be more comfortable.

→ The more _____

5. The sight of ancient buildings is more eye-catching than that of the concrete jungle.

→ The sight of the concrete jungle _____

6. Mary thinks Melbourne is the most "liveable" city in Australia.

→ Mary thinks Melbourne _____

7. Lifestyle in Malaysia is the same as Thailand.

→ Lifestyle in Malaysia is _____

8. Beijing is much busier than Ho Chi Minh City.

→ Ho Chi Minh City isn't _____

9. When we are getting more exhausted, we feel more unmotivated to finish our work.

→ The more _____

10. If people use public transport more frequently, there will be less traffic congestion.

→ The more _____

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VIII. Underline the correct answer.

1. The authority will carry *out/ in/ up* a campaign to plant trees along the city roads.
2. Do not throw *up/ away/ back* the leftovers, as they can be used for your next meal.
3. Many young people enjoy hanging *up/ around/ out* with friends at the shopping mall.
4. How do people in Melbourne get *around/ out/ up* the city? ~ By car or tram.
5. Anna should cut *through/ across/ down* on fatty foods if she wants to lose weight.
6. Some athletes have dropped *out/ away/ off* of the marathon because it's caused traffic congestion.
7. I got caught in the rain yesterday, and now I think I'm coming *up/ down/ across* with a cold.
8. Hey Danny, your phone keeps ringing loudly. Please pick it *out/ on/ up*!
9. The police haven't found *for/ out/ against* the cause of the multi-vehicle crash on the highway.
10. The residents in this apartment complex always look *for/ foward/ after* each other.

IX. Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.

went on	go over	got on with	getting over	looking forward to
think over	came across	knock down	took care of	turned down

1. She's never <u>had a good relationship with</u> _____ her sister.
2. Maria is slowly <u>recovering from</u> _____ her illness.
3. I <u>found</u> _____ this article while I was doing my project.
4. Could you <u>examine</u> _____ this report and correct any mistakes?
5. He <u>refused</u> _____ the job because it sounded boring.
6. She <u>continued</u> _____ talking about her trip although everyone found it tiring.
7. I need some time to <u>consider</u> _____ his proposal.
8. My mother says she's <u>feeling happy and excited about</u> _____ meeting you.
9. The city is going to <u>destroy</u> _____ the old train station and build a new library.
10. Our neighbour <u>looked after</u> _____ our cats while we were away.

X. Choose the correct verb from the box to complete each phrasal verb. Make any changes if necessary.

set	carry	pull	find	dress
take	cheer	pick	go	get

1. Kate and her partner are _____ up their own printing business.
2. Many of those old buildings will soon be _____ down.

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3. I have to get up early tomorrow and go to the airport to _____ up my brother.
4. Our neighbourhood is _____ out a plan to reduce the amount of daily plastic waste.
5. One of the actors was unwell and couldn't _____ on with the performance.
6. They were _____ up in old sheets, pretending to be ghosts.
7. Please _____ your shoes off before entering the temple.
8. We may never _____ out the truth about what happened.
9. It's taken me ages to _____ over the flu.
10. _____ up! You can get a better grade if you study harder next time.

XI. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Despite the high cost _____ living, London is a great place to live.
2. This restaurant in the city centre is very famous, so you have to book the table _____ advance.
3. City dwellers are more likely to suffer _____ stress and anxiety than people who live in the countryside.
4. It's easy to get around Melbourne _____ tram, and there are some tram lines that offer free service.
5. We went to the airport before the rush hour to avoid getting stuck _____ traffic jam.
6. The historic city Melaka is 122 kilometers away _____ Kuala Lumpur.
7. West Hampstead has a variety _____ good shops and supermarkets.
8. The hotels were packed _____ tourists during high season.

C. SPEAKING

I. Write questions for the underlined parts.

1. A: _____
   B: The capital of Korea is Seoul.
2. A: _____
   B: Seoul is located in the northwest corner of South Korea.
3. A: _____
   B: Seoul was founded as the capital of Korea in 1394.
4. A: _____
   B: The population of Seoul is about 9.8 million.
5. A: _____
   B: The weather in Seoul is warm and humid in the summer but cold and snowy in the winter.
6. A: _____
   B: There are 27 bridges across Han River throughout the city.

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7. A: _____

   B: N Seoul Tower is the best attraction in Seoul.

8. A: _____

   B: K-pop appeals to youngsters because of its unique, quirky costumes, dance moves and catchy songs.

II. Choose the best answer to complete the conversations.

1. A: Would you like some help to lift that heavy suitcase up?

   B: _____

   a. Yes, with pleasure.
   b. Sure. I'll help you.
   c. Not at all.
   d. Thank you. That's so kind of you.

2. A: Oh no! The bus drivers are on strike today.

   B: Don't worry. _____

   a. How long will it last?
   b. Let's go to work by bus.
   c. I can drive you to work today.
   d. Going by bus is much faster than driving.

3. A: Mum, are you doing the housework? _____

   B: Yes. Can you vacuum the floor for me?

   a. Can you help me with this?
   b. I could show you how to do it.
   c. Do you need a hand with anything?
   d. If you want, I will do it.

4. A: Good evening! How's it going?

   B: _____

   a. Not bad. I've been so busy this week, though.
   b. Most people enjoy living in the cities.
   c. The city is overcrowded and polluted.
   d. Yeah. I will miss you a lot.

5. A: I can take you to a popular BBQ restaurant if you like.

   B: _____

   a. You're welcome. It's my pleasure.
   b. That would be great, thanks!
   c. Excellent! You did a great job.
   d. I didn't know you like barbecue.

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

salary	enact	standard	dealt
material	accommodation	attract	number

With the socioeconomic development, more and more cities around the world have been (1)_____ with the shortage of housing. These days, there are a large (2)_____ of laborers flooding into city centers to search for

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suitable jobs with high level of (3)_____. As a result, the demand of the (4)_____ has risen significantly than ever before because the demands outweigh the supplies. Moreover, most people would like to live in cities because they have a higher (5)_____ of living than that of the countryside. Obviously, with stable and high income of the employees, they would have a better cultural life as well as (6)_____ life in cities.

To address this social problem, governments should call for investment in the countryside to (7)_____ labor forces. In addition, they also need to put an effort into raising a great deal of money to build more skyscrapers to meet demands of housing and (8)_____ a law that sets strict conditions to work and to live in cities.

II. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, there also comes the bad. Although the big city has more job opportunities; there are also more people competing for a single job. This can make your job search frustrating. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. In addition, the cost of living is typically higher in big cities, and it can **cost you an arm and a leg** for a small apartment in a decent area of the city, not to mention other costs to fulfill your basic demands. Diversity is a good thing, but the amount of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and always be people around. Moreover, traffic can be a nightmare in the big city. It can get so bad that it can turn you into an evil person. If you hate driving in traffic, then the big city life is not for you. Heavy traffic also contributes to the pollution, which is one of the biggest disadvantages of living in the city. Obviously, our health is affected most with certain diseases relating to respiratory system and other body parts. A lot of premature deaths are supposed to be the result of long-term exposure to small particles. Most importantly, there is always more crime in a big city, causing you second case your decision for living in a big city. You are much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town.

1. According to the passage, some good things of living in the city are _____.
   a. excellent educational system and recreational activities
   b. excellent educational system and countless job opportunities
   c. countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time
   d. a lot of kinds of entertainment and shopping centers
2. While big cities have more job opportunities, they also give _____.
   a. more competition for a single job
   b. higher salary
   c. growing economic crisis
   d. greater chances of being unemployed

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3. What does the phrase "cost an arm and a leg" mean?
   a. your legs and arms have good value
   b. cost a small amount of money
   c. you must work hard to earn money
   d. cost a lot of money
4. According to the paragraph, city is not a perfect place for _____.
   a. extroverted people
   b. introverted people
   c. people who hate driving in traffic
   d. people who prefer a busy life
5. In the big city, people tend to _____ when traffic is getting heavy.
   a. go crazy
   b. get enough time to relax
   c. wait a bit longer
   d. slow down themselves
6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
   a. Pollution causes health problems.
   b. Cities are always crowded.
   c. It costs a lot of money to live in a big city.
   d. Crime is not a serious problem in big cities.

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. higher/ the living standards/ be/ larger/ the demand/ public amenities/ be

_____

2. these days/ more/ more/ people/ be/ suffer/ air pollution

_____

3. Manila/ densely populated/ polluted/ than/ Bangkok

_____

4. she/ spend/ most/ time/ surf/ net/ information/ the next trip

_____

5. Van Gogh/ have/ major influence/ development/ modern painting

_____

6. despite/ Brexit,/ London/ remain/ one/ most/ open/ cosmopolitan/ city/ the world

_____

7. the house/ that/ we/ rent/ London/ last year / be/ fully/ furnish

_____

8. people/ face/ large/ amount/ environmental problems/ every day

_____

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

1. As the street was getting more and more crowded, it was harder for us to drive home.

→ The _____

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