

TA12. U4. Urbanisation. Speaking + Writing 2

Câu 1

- a. Urbanisation means the growth of cities as more people move from rural areas.
- b. Many countries experience rapid urbanisation due to economic development.
- c. This process often leads to changes in lifestyle and job opportunities.
- d. As a result, cities become crowded and busier.

- A. a-b-c-d
- B. b-a-c-d
- C. b-c-a-d
- D. a-c-b-d

Câu 2

- a. These gases make the air dirty and unhealthy for people to breathe.
- b. One major problem caused by urbanisation is air pollution.
- c. As cities grow, more vehicles and factories release harmful gases.
- d. Therefore, governments should take action to control pollution.

- A. b-c-a-d
- B. c-a-b-d
- C. a-b-c-d
- D. b-a-c-d

Câu 3

- a. However, life in big cities can also be stressful and expensive.
- b. Urban areas offer better education and healthcare than rural areas.
- c. That is why many young people prefer living in cities.
- d. In conclusion, both rural and urban life have advantages and disadvantages.

- A. b-c-a-d
- B. a-b-c-d
- C. b-a-c-d
- D. c-b-a-d

Câu 4

- a. Urbanisation has both positive and negative effects on society.
- b. It helps improve the economy but also creates housing and traffic problems.
- c. People move to cities to find better jobs and living conditions.
- d. This movement of people from rural to urban areas is called urbanisation.

- A. d-c-a-b
- B. c-d-a-b
- C. d-a-b-c
- D. c-a-d-b

Câu 5

- a. To solve these problems, governments can improve public transport.
- b. Cities often face problems such as traffic jams and noise pollution.
- c. As a result, air quality and traffic flow become better.
- d. Better public transport helps reduce the number of private vehicles.

- A. b-a-d-c
- B. a-d-b-c
- C. b-d-a-c
- D. d-b-a-c

Câu 6

- a. People can learn from each other's traditions and customs.
- b. Urbanisation brings people from different backgrounds together.
- c. This creates a multicultural environment in big cities.
- d. Therefore, cities become more open and diverse.

- A. b-c-a-d
- B. c-a-b-d
- C. b-a-c-d
- D. a-b-c-d

Câu 7

- a. As more buildings and roads are built, parks and trees disappear.
- b. Too much urbanisation can lead to the loss of green spaces.
- c. This affects air quality and people's mental health.
- d. To solve this, cities should plan more green areas.

- A. b-a-c-d
- B. a-b-c-d
- C. b-c-a-d
- D. c-a-b-d

Câu 8

- a. People have easy access to shops, hospitals, and entertainment.
- b. Life in urban areas is usually more convenient than in rural ones.
- c. However, it also means higher living costs and less personal space.
- d. Thus, some people still prefer living in the countryside.

- A. b-c-a-d
- B. a-b-d-c
- C. b-a-c-d
- D. a-c-b-d

Câu 9

- a. Governments should create sustainable solutions for city growth.
- b. Urbanisation affects not only the economy but also the environment.
- c. Factories and traffic increase pollution levels in cities.
- d. This makes urban planning more important than ever.

- A. d-b-c-a
- B. c-d-b-a
- C. b-d-c-a
- D. b-c-d-a

Câu 10

- a. It helps create more jobs and better infrastructure.
- b. However, if not managed well, it can cause serious problems.
- c. Many people believe urbanisation is a sign of progress.
- d. Therefore, sustainable urban growth is essential for the future.

- A. b-c-d-a
- B. a-b-c-d
- C. c-b-a-d
- D. c-a-b-d