**Q ENGLISH - TIẾNG ANH CÔ QUỲNH**
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# UNIT 9: CITIES OF THE WORLD

## I. PHONETICS

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.***

1. A. h<u>o</u>me B. t<u>o</u>e C. b<u>oa</u>t D. t<u>i</u>me
2. A. dr<u>y</u> B. w<u>ai</u>t C. wh<u>i</u>te D. b<u>uy</u>
3. A. sl<u>ow</u> B. ph<u>o</u>ne C. c<u>ou</u>nt D. p<u>o</u>st

***Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.***

4. A. journey B. common C. palace D. award
5. A. pollution B. continent C. Africa D. musical

## II. VOCABULARY

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.***

6. There is a famous egg-shaped _____ in London.
A. build B. building C. builder D. built
7. Human will suffer if the environment is _____.
A. pollute B. pollution C. polluted D. pollutant
8. K-pop has gained _____ in Vietnam in the recent years.
A. popular B. popularly C. unpopular D. popularity
9. Cambridge is a _____ city to the north of London.
A. lovely B. love C. lover D. loved
10. Roses are often considered to _____ love.
A. symbol B. symbolize C. symbolization D. symbolic
11. The One Pillar Pagoda is a place of _____ in Hanoi.
A. activities B. routine C. interest D. hobbies
12. Visitors can go _____ on the West Lake. It's really fun.
A. camping B. boating C. climbing D. shopping
13. Thailand is famous for spicy but _____ food.
A. delicious B. terrible C. expensive D. clean
14. In 1994, UNESCO recognized the heart of Ha Long Bay as being a site of Natural World _____.
A. Culture B. Place C. Site D. Heritage
15. Although I have learnt English for many years, I have never spoken to a _____ speaker.
A. original B. natural C. native D. English
16. Quang Binh province is famous for hard-working and _____ people.
A. friendly B. modem C. high D. costly

***Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

17. I love looking at **<u>tall buildings</u>** at night with their colourful lights.
A. sky trains B. skyscrapers C. skylines D. sky zones
18. Oxford University is the **<u>most ancient</u>** university in Britain.
A. biggest B. youngest C oldest D. most famous

***Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.***

19. Lan enjoys living in the country side because it is very **<u>quiet</u>**.
A. silent B. noisy C. loud D. peaceful
20. Melbourne is quite a **<u>safe</u>** city to live in.



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A. peaceful B. secure C. dirty D. dangerous

## III.GRAMMAR

***Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.***

21. This is _____ restaurant I have ever been to.
A. comfortable C. the most comfortable
B. more comfortable D. most comfortable

22. I _____ in Hanoi since I _____ born.
A. lived/was C. lived/have been
B. have lived/have been D. have lived/was

23. When I went to Hoi An, I took numerous photos _____ the residents there.
A. of B. in C. on D. about

24. Fish and chips are among _____ dishes in Britain.
A. more popular B. less popular
C. most popular D. the most popular

25. The name Big Ben is often used _____ the tower, the clock and the bell in the tower.
A. describe B. describing C. to describe D. described

26. The Sydney Opera House was designed _____ a famous Australian architect
A. of B. by C. as D. for

27. The Nobel Prize_____ awarded annually for distinguished work in different fields.
A. is B. are C. will be D. was

28. There are about 3,000 people _____ in the Old Town of Stockholm today.
A. live B. to live C. living D. lived

29. Lily studies math _____ than Tom.
A. good B. best C. well D. better

30. Many people prefer the dry season _____ the wet season.
A. than B. to C. of D. over

***Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.***

31. The <u>playwrights</u> William Shakespeare <u>is</u> the <u>most popular</u> British writer <u>in the world</u>.
A. playwrights B. is C. most popular D. in the world

32. <u>A</u> landmark is a <u>recognizable</u> natural <u>or</u> artificial feature used for <u>navigate</u>.
A. A B. recognizable C. or D. navigate

33. Big Ben <u>has</u> the <u>largest</u> bell ever <u>make</u> <u>in</u> England.
A has B. largest C. make D. in

34. The Temple <u>of</u> Literature <u>is</u> one of the <u>tour attractions</u> in Hanoi.
A. of B. is C. tour D. attractions

35. Merlion <u>is</u> a creature <u>with</u> the <u>head</u> of a lion <u>or</u> the body of a fish.
A. is B. with C. head D. or

## IV. READING

***Read the passage and decide whether the sentences are True (1) or False (F).***

A visit to Scotland often begins in Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland. Edinburgh is an old city with many important and interesting buildings. After London, Edinburgh is the second city for visitors in Britain.

If you come to Edinburgh by train from the south, the first thing you see when you leave Waverley Station is Edinburgh Castle. It stands high over the city. Soldiers in kilts take visitors around and tell them the castle's story.



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Edinburgh is a hilly city but it is a good city to visit on fool After the castle. you can visit more of the Old Town. Go down the Royal Mile to Holyrood house the Queen's home when she comes to Edinburgh. It is three hundred years old.

*(Source: Oxford Bookworms, 2002)*

| | T | F |
|---|---|---|
| 36. Edinburgh is the most visited city in Britain. | | |
| 37. Visitors may enjoy Edinburgh's architecture. | | |
| 38. Soldiers at Edinburgh Castle protect visitors while they go around the castle. | | |
| 39. Edinburgh has a number of hills. | | |
| 40. The Queen first came to Edinburgh 300 years ago. | | |

***Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answer each of the questions below.***

The five most ***populated*** cities today are Tokyo (35 million people), Mexico City (19 million), New York (18.5 million), Bombay (18.3 million) and Sao Paulo (18.3 million). In 1950 only Tokyo and New York had populations of more than 10 million people. By 2050 there will be 22 cities of that size. The United Nations' report concludes, "The current population picture is one of dynamic population changes, reflected in new an4 diverse patterns of childbearing, mortality, migration, urbanization and ageing. The continuation and consequences of these population trends present opportunities as well as challenges for all societies in the twenty-first century."

(Source: brealdngnewsenglish.com)

41. The word ***populated*** means
A. peaceful. C. crowded.
B. visited. D. awful
42. What was Bombay's approximate population in 1950?
A. 19 million C. over 10 million
B. 18.3 million D. under 10 million
43. How is the current population trend?
A. unchanged C. dynamic
B. unpredictable D. predictable
44. Which of the following is not mentioned as an example of new and diverse patterns?
A. modernization C. ageing
B. childbearing D. migration
45. How do population trends affect societies?
A. They create more job opportunities for people.
B. They bring about both advantages and disadvantages.
C. People have more difficulties in taking new opportunities.
D. The trends continue to cause bad consequences.

## V. WRITING

***Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence.***

46. Almost 7 million visitors visit Eiffel tower a year. That makes it the most visited landmark in the world.



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A. Because Eiffel tower is the most visited landmark in the world, almost 7 million visitors visit it a year.
B. Visited by nearly 7 million visitors every year, Eiffel tower is the most visited landmark in the world.
C. As the most visited landmark in the world, Eiffel tower has more than 7 million visitors a year.
D. Almost 7 million visitors visit Eiffel tower per year although it is not a popular landmark in the world
47. Rio de Janeiro is much hotter than Sydney.
A. Sydney isn't as cold as Rio de Janeiro.
B. Sydney is hotter than Rio de Janeiro.
C. Rio de Janeiro has a higher temperature than Sydney.
D. Rio de Janeiro has a lower temperature than Sydney.
48. Hung is the best football player in his class.
A. Hung plays football the most frequently in his class.
B. No one is Hung's class plays football better than him.
C. Hung's classmates play football better than him.
D. Hung plays football as well as his classmates.
49. Britain's common leisure activities are watching television and listening to the radio.
A. The British often relax by watching television and listening to the radio.
B. Britain earns a large amount of money from TV and radio broadcasts.
C. Watching television and listening to the radio are expensive leisure activities in Britain.
D. British people spend time watching television and listening to the radio as they are common hobbies in the world.
50. Oxford University is the oldest university in Britain It was built in the 12$^{th}$ century.
A. Britain had many old universities in the 12th century.
B. No university was built in the 12$^{th}$century, except Oxford University.
C. To become the oldest university in Britain, Oxford University was built in the 12$^{th}$century
D. Built in the 12$^{th}$ century, Oxford University is the oldest university in Britain.

**_____The end_____**



LIVEWORKSHEETS