Unit 2. URBANISATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS

Phonetics

Vowels: Diphthongs

/ɑɪ/ (*urbanisation*), /eɪ/ (*scale*), /ɪə/ (*sphere*), /eə/ (*where*) ...

Grammar

The subjunctive in that-clauses after certain verbs and expressions

The doctor advised that my father cut down on his smoking.

The peasants demand that the government supply fertilizer and other assistance for their poor farms.

It is desirable that the Council close down the town's own broadcasting station.

Vocabulary

- Words and phrases related to urbanisation and its features:

counter-urbanisation, centralise, densely populated ...

- Word formation: Compound adjectives

old-aged, downmarket, well-established, long-lasting ...

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

1. A. agree	B. interest	C. prepare	D. demand
2. A. urbanize	B. develop	C. labourer	D. industry
3. A. request	B. vital	C. urban	D. crucial
4. A. imperative	B. desirable	C. essential	D. popular
5. A. urbanize	B. develop	C. continue	D. proposal

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

1. A. here	B. fear	C. clear	D. where
2. A. hello	B. below	C. alone	D. come
3. A. poor	B. sure	C. tour	D. pure
4. A. how	B. shout	C. low	D. count
5. A. play	B. train	C. nation	D. urban

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

1. The organization's long-term goal is to gain a strong position in the European market.
   A. short-sighted B. short-term C. short-handed D. short-tempered
2. The number of young people finding a part-time job in big cities has fluctuated over the past five years.
   A. increased B. decreased C. levelled out D. fell
3. More and more people are migrating to urban areas to look for better job opportunities.
   A. crowded B. quiet C. rural D. spacious
4. Urbanization has resulted in massive problems besides the benefits.
   A. major B. serious C. few D. minor
5. Overpopulation in big cities has severely affected the air and water quality.
   A. seriously B. insignificantly C. largely D. commonly

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

1. It is desirable that the hotel manager ____ to call the maintenance staff every 6 months to clean up the air conditioners.

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A. remember B. will remember C. must remember D. remembers

2. The Principal demanded that the heaters ____ immediately. Winter is coming!

A. are repaired B. be repaired C. were repaired D. repair

3. It's vital that the government ____ more on environmental issues.

A. focuses B. must focus C. should be focused D. focus

4. The boss insisted that Sam ____ at the meeting as he is too talkative for such a confidential project.

A. not be B. isn't C. was D. is

5. The fans proposed that they ____ there when G-Dragon gets off the plane.

A. be standing B. stood C. should have stood D. were standing

6. It is recommended the candidate ____ take as many IELTS mock tests as possible before going for the real exam, which cost nearly $250.

A. takes B. should take C. must take D. will take

7. The board of executives requested every employee ____ to the meeting this weekend.

A. to come B. comes C. come stem D. must comedy

8. We suggested that you ____ to the organization.

A. be admitted B. admitted C. admit D. are admitted

9. It is imperative that you ____ ready when the car comes for you.

A. be B. will be C. getting D. are already

10. Olga recommends that his brother ____ the job without reading the work contract thoroughly.

A. should take B. can take on C. take D. not take

11. The doctor advised that the man ____ to a private room.

A. should transfer B. be transferred C. transfer D. must be transferred

12. The lawyer was insistent that the contract ____ in the presence of all the parties concerned.

A. sign B. should be signed C. must be signed D. were signed

13. These days, most young people would like to look for ____ the jobs rather than secure ones.

A. long-term B. well-paid C. fast-growing D. long-lasting

14. More and more people are moving to live in the city in search of better ____ prospects.

A. occupation B. job C. career D. work

15. People migrate to urban areas on a massive ____ for many reasons.

A. scale B. level C. extent D. number

16. The rural areas are said to suffer from the lack of natural resources as well as ____ weather conditions.

A. rigid B. extreme C. poor D. worsened

17. In some urban areas, it is reported that the population almost ____.

A. doubles B. twice C. two times D. twofold

18. If listeners are overloaded with too much information, they tend to ____.

A. turn off B. see off C. switch off D. take off

19. Loyalty is key to a ____ relationship.

A. long-lasting B. deep-rooted C. short-term D. far-sighted

20. People should be tolerant of other cultures; they should be more ____.

A. half-hearted B. light-hearted C. open-minded D. single-minded

21. There have been several in-depth and ____ talks on urbanization and its effects delivered in the university hall.

A. thoughtless B. unthinkable C. thought-provoking D. thought-raising

22. To test his theory, the chemist ____ an experiment.

A. set up B. set out C. set forth D. set in

23. The manager threw a party ____ the group of computer experts from the United States.

A. in honour of B. in favour of C. in welcome of D. in celebration of

24. X: "I saw a film about Africa on TV several weeks ago. It's really hot there, isn't it?"

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Y: "____"

A. Certainly not. B. I've been there. C. Not all the time. D. Next month.

25. X: "How did your father go to France? By plane or by ship?"

Y: "____"

A. I don't know. B. Why not? C. To Paris. D. To go sightseeing.

26. We have discussed this problem at some ____, but have not found out the solution.

A. time B. energy C. length D . distance

27. I met ____ that I decided to book the room right away.

A. such nice receptionist B. so nice a receptionist

C. a nice receptionist D. a receptionist so nice

28. ____ get older, the games they play become increasingly complex.

A. Children B. Children, when they C. As children D. For children to

29. Rarely ____ last longer than an hour.

A. do tornados B. tornados C. tornados that D. tornados do

30. Your picture is ____ to the picture in my bedroom.

A. same B. identical C. familiar D. resembling

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

New technology helped cities grow. Elevated trains carried passengers over (1) ____ streets. In 1887, the first (2) ____ streetcar system opened in Richmond, Virginia. Ten years later, the nation's first electric subway trains began running beneath the streets of Boston.

Public transportation gave (3) ____ to suburbs, living areas on the outskirts of a city. People no longer had to live in cities to work in cities. Steel bridges also (4) ____ suburban growth. The Brooklyn Bridge, completed in 1883, (5) ____ the city center in Manhattan to outlying Brooklyn. As a result, New York City was able to spread out to house its growing population.

Cities began to (6) ____ upward as well as outward. In 1885, architects in Chicago constructed the first 10-story building. People called it a "skyscraper" because its top seemed to touch the sky. By 1900, (7) ____ skyscrapers up to 30 stories high towered over cities. Electric elevators whisked office workers to the upper floors.

As cities grew outward from their old downtown sections, living patterns changed. Many cities took on a (8) ____ shape. Poor families crowded (9) ____ the oldest sections at the city's center. Middle-class people lived farther out in row houses or new apartment buildings. The rich built fine homes on the (10) ____ of the city.

1. A. filled	B. crowded	C. crammed	D. packed
2. A. electronic	B. electrified	C. electrocuted	D. electric
3. A. rise	B. raise	C. place	D. way
4. A. sped	B. urged	C. discouraged	D. accelerated
5. A. related	B. associated	C. connected	D. linked
6. A. expand	B. extent	C. lengthen	D. widen
7. A. steel-framed	B. steel-framing	C. frame-steeled	D. frame-steeling
8. A. alike	B. same	C. similar	D. close
9. A. out of	B. into	C. at	D. with
10. A. suburbs	B. corners	C. banks	D. outskirts

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

If "suburb" means an urban margin that grows more rapidly than its already developed interior, the process of suburbanization began during the emergence of the industrial city in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Before that period the city was a small highly compact cluster in which people moved about on foot and goods were conveyed by horse and cart. But the early factories built in the 1830's and 1840's were

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located along waterways and near railheads at the edges of cities, and housing was needed for the thousands of people drawn by the prospect of employment. In time, the factories were surrounded by proliferating mill towns of apartments and row houses that abutted the older, main cities. As a defense against this **encroachment** and to enlarge their tax bases, the cities appropriated their industrial neighbors. In 1854, for example, the city of Philadelphia annexed most of Philadelphia County. Similar municipal maneuvers took place in Chicago and in New York. Indeed, most great cities of the United States achieved such status only by incorporating the communities along their borders.

With the acceleration of industrial growth came acute urban crowding and accompanying social stress conditions that began to approach disastrous proportions when, in 1888, the first commercially successful electric traction line was developed. Within a few years the horse-drawn trolleys were retired and electric streetcar networks crisscrossed and connected every major urban area, fostering a wave of suburbanization that transformed the compact industrial city into a dispersed metropolis. This first phase of mass-scale suburbanization was reinforced by the simultaneous emergence of the urban Middle class whose desires for homeownership in neighborhoods far from the aging inner city were satisfied by the developers of single-family housing tracts.

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
   A. The growth of Philadelphia B. The Origin of the Suburb
   C. The Development of City Transportation D. The Rise of the Urban Middle Class
2. The author mentions that areas bordering the cities have grown during periods of ____.
   A. industrialization B. inflation C. revitalization D. unionization
3. The word "**encroachment**" is closest in meaning to ____.
   A. the smell of the factories B. the growth of mill towns
   C. the development of waterways D. the loss of jobs
4. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the passage as a factor in nineteenth-century suburbanization?
   A. Cheaper housing B. Urban crowding
   C. The advent of an urban middle class D. The invention of the electric streetcar
5. It can be inferred from the passage that after 1890 most people traveled around cities by ____.
   A. automobile B. cart C. horse-drawn trolley D. electric streetcar

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

In 1860 the United States was predominantly rural. Most people were engaged in agriculture, and about 80 percent of the population actually resided on farms or in small villages. Only 20 percent lived in towns and cities of 2,500 or more, the census definition of an urban area after 1880. New York alone in 1860 had more than 1 million people, and only 8 cities could boast about a population of more than 100,000. Thereafter the transition from a rural to a predominantly urban nation was especially remarkable because of its speed. By 1900, urbanization, with all of its benefits, problems, and prospects for a fuller life, became the mark of modern America.

The changing physical landscape reflected the **shift** to an urbanized society. Railroad terminals, factories, skyscrapers, apartment houses, streetcars, electric engines, department stores, and the increased pace of life were all signs of an emerging urban America. Indeed, the vitality, dynamic quality, variety, and restless experimentalism in society centered in the urban communities where the only constant factor was change itself.

Urbanization did not proceed uniformly throughout the nation. New England and the Middle Atlantic states contained the highest percentage of city dwellers. In the Middle West, the growth of cities such as Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, and St. Louis showed the importance of urbanization in that region. The three West Coast states also experienced rapid urban growth. In the South, urbanization developed much more slowly, although by 1910 the expansion of transportation, commerce, and industry had greatly increased the population of older cities such as New Orleans and stimulated the growth of new urban centers such as

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Birmingham. However, the South remained predominantly rural. Only somewhat more than 20 percent of the population in that region was urban by 1910.

In some regions the urban impact had a depressing effect upon the surrounding rural communities. Much of New England in the late nineteenth century presented a discouraging picture of abandoned farms and sickly villages as people **forsook** the countryside and rushed to the larger towns and cities. In the Middle West, particularly Ohio and Illinois, hundreds of townships lost population in the 1880's.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
   A. The benefits brought about by urbanization in the 1800's
   B. The population of large urban areas in the 1800's
   C. The problems associated with urban areas in the United States
   D. The history of the urbanization of the United States
2. According to the passage, which of the following was the census definition of an urban area after 1880?
   A. An area with a population that had recently increased by 20 percent
   B. A city with a population of 1 million or more people
   C. A town or city with a population of at least 2,500
   D. An area or region with a population of at least 100,000
3. It is implied in paragraph 1 that people were attracted to urban because of ____.
   A. the existence of public transportation B. the possibility for a fuller life
   C. the lack of agricultural work D. the availability of housing
4. The word "**shift**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
   A. position B. resource C. change D. returns
5. Which of the following are mentioned in the passage as a sign of urbanized society in the United States in the late 1800's?
   A. Streetcars B. Schools C. Cultural activities D. Roads and highways
6. In paragraph 2, life in urban communities is characterized as ____.
   A. dangerous B. competitive C. increasingly expensive D. constantly changing
7. Which of the following areas of the United States can be inferred to be the most urbanized at the end of the 1800's?
   A. The states in the Middle West B. The three states on the West Coast
   C. The New England and the Middle Atlantic states D. The states in the South
8. The author's main purpose in paragraph 4 is to ____.
   A. establish that urban areas were important in contributing to the economic growth of the United States
   B. demonstrate that the population of the United States increased dramatically during the late nineteenth century
   C. prove that the Middle West was the most adversely affected by large shifts in population
   D. knowledge that urbanization had a negative impact on some communities in the United States
9. The word "**forsook**" in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
   A. left B. forewarned C . used D. populated
10. Which of the following does the passage support?
   A. The percentage of the population of the United States engaged in agriculture decreased between 1860 and 1900.
   B. The economic factors that caused large population shifts in the 1800's were unique to the United States.
   C. The changing physical landscape that resulted from urbanization created more disadvantages than advantages.
   D. The number of people who lived in the southern region of the United States in 1900 was significantly less than in 1860.

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VIII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Some managers require that the secretary is responsible for writing all reports as well as for balancing the books.
   (A: that, B: is, C: writing, D: as well as)
2. It is essential that cancer is diagnosed and treated as early as possible in order to assure a successful cure.
   (A: cancer, B: is diagnosed, C: as early as, D: to assure)
3. It was suggested that Oscar studies the material more carefully before attempting to pass the exam.
   (A: was, B: studies, C: more carefully, D: attempting to pass)
4. It is imperative that a graduate student maintains a grade point average of "B" in his major field.
   (A: It is, B: maintains, C: of, D: his)
5. It is necessary that one met with a judge before signing the final documents for a divorce.
   (A: necessary, B: met, C: before signing, D: for a divorce)
6. The famous Jim Thorpe won both the pantaloon or decathlon in the 1912 Olympic Games.
   (A: The famous, B: won, C: or, D: the)
7. Knowledges about cultures provides insights into the learned behaviours of groups.
   (A: Knowledges, B: provides, C: into, D: learned)
8. The most bulkiest of the poisonous snakes is the diamond backed rattler, which reaches 8 feet 8 inches long.
   (A: most bulkiest, B: poisonous, C: backed, D: long)
9. Trees are designed as neither hardwoods or softwoods.
   (A: are, B: designed, C: neither, D: softwoods)
10. Copper was the first metal used by man and is still of strong demand because it is a good conductor of electricity.
    (A: first metal, B: by, C: of, D: it)

IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. How about having these exercises finished before playing games?
   A. I suggest you play games before finishing these exercise.
   B. I suggest these exercises be finished before we play games.
   C. Let's play games before having these exercises finished.
   D. Why not finish these exercises after playing games?
2. Because the weather was nice, we decided to go on a camping trip.
   A. Because of the nice weather, we decide to go on a camping trip.
   B. It was such nice weather that we decided to go on a camping trip.
   C. In spite of the nice weather, we decided to go on a camping trip.
   D. The weather was too nice for us to go on a camping trip.
3. Although he felt very sleepy, he tried hard to finish the exercises.
   A. Sleepy as he feels, he tries hard to finish the excises.
   B. He felt so sleepy that he tried hard to finish the exercises.
   C. He felt very sleepy, but he tried hard to finish the exercises.
   D. He tried hard to finish the exercises, which made him feel sleepy.
4. Because his parents encouraged him a lot, he passed all the exams.
   A. If his parents did not encourage him a lot, he wouldn't pass all the exams.
   B. Had it not been for his parents' encouragement, he wouldn't have failed all the exams.
   C. Thanks to his parents' encouragement, he passed all the exams.
   D. If his parents had encouraged him a lot, he would have failed all the exams.
5. "Do you still remember Darin, our childhood friend?" Mary asked me.
   A. Mary asked me to remember Darin, our childhood friend.

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B. Mary reminded me of our childhood friend, Darin.

C. Mary wanted to know if Darin, our childhood friend, still remembered me.

D. Mary asked me whether I still remembered Darin, our childhood friend.

X. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

1. Sunny Hills is close to public transportation. Sea View is near a beautiful park.

A. Sunny Hills is close to public transportation, so Sea View is near a beautiful park.

B. Sunny Hills is close to public transportation, but Sea View is near a beautiful park.

C. Sunny Hills is close to public transportation, for Sea View is near a beautiful park.

D. Sunny Hills is close to public transportation, or Sea View is near a beautiful park.

2. I haven't got any milk left. I must go and buy some.

A. I haven't got any milk left, but I must go and buy some.

B. I haven't got any milk left, or I must go and buy some.

C. I haven't got any milk left, for I must go and buy some.

D. I haven't got any milk left, so I must go and buy some.

3. We couldn't get a seat. We arrived quite early.

A. Because we arrived quite early, we couldn't get a seat.

B. If we had arrived early, we could have got a seat.

C. Although we arrived quite early, we couldn't get a seat.

D. We arrived too early to get a seat.

4. Many airlines are offering discount tickets for flights. More people are flying for weekend trips to scenic cities.

A. If many airlines are offering discount tickets for flights, more people will be flying for weekend trips to scenic cities.

B. Although many airlines are offering discount tickets for flights, more people are flying for weekend trips to scenic cities.

C. As many airlines are offering discount tickets for flights, more people are flying for weekend trips to scenic cities.

D. Many airlines are offering discount tickets for flights, or more people are flying for weekend trips to scenic cities.

5. Minh had a terrible headache. He went to school.

A. If Minh hadn't had a terrible headache, he would have gone to school.

B. Because Minh had a terrible headache, he went to school.

C. Minh had a too terrible headache to go to school.

D. Despite having a terrible headache, Minh went to school.

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