

## Unit 2. URBANIZATION

### PART 2: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

#### I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Linda insisted that the newly-born baby \_\_\_\_ after her husband's father.  
A. could be named    B. be named    C. must be named    D. ought to be named
2. It was such a beautiful evening that one of us suggested we \_\_\_\_ the meeting outside.  
A. could have    B. had    C. might have    D. have
3. I requested that first-year students \_\_\_\_ to change their courses in the first two weeks.  
A. would be permitted    B. be permitted    C. were permitted    D. are permitted
4. His advisor recommended that he \_\_\_\_ at least three courses each semester  
A. takes    B. can take    C. should take    D. would take
5. It is important that he \_\_\_\_ to the director of the programme.  
A. should speak    B. speak    C. would speak    D. speaks
6. It's important that they \_\_\_\_ to take her medicine twice a day.  
A. remember    B. remembering    C. to remember    D. remembers
7. I suggest that Frank \_\_\_\_ the instructions carefully before playing that game.  
A. reading    B. to read    C. read    D. reads
8. Mrs. Smith demanded that the heater \_\_\_\_ immediately. Her apartment was freezing.  
A. repaired    B. be repaired    C. repair    D. to repair
9. It's vital that the United States \_\_\_\_ on improving its public education system.  
A. focuses    B. focus    C. focusing    D. focused
10. The monk insisted that the tourists \_\_\_\_ the temple until they had removed their shoes.  
A. not entering    B. not to enter    C. not enter    D. don't enter

#### II. Choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. Due to industrialization, many changes were \_\_\_\_ in people's daily lives.  
A. kept    B. got    C. maintained    D. made
2. Urbanization is happening at such a brisk rate that the government is planning entire new cities in \_\_\_\_ of large new urban populations.  
A. expectation    B. anticipation    C. danger    D. view
3. The rapid \_\_\_\_ of rural population to urban places give rise to housing problem and thus slums are developed in these places.  
A. increase    B. rushes    C. inflows    D. poverty

4. The increase in population in urban places \_\_\_\_ water and sanitation facilities, which results \_\_\_\_ environmental pollution and health hazards.

A. destroys - from    B. breaks - into    C. pressurizes - in    D. decreases - on

5. Slums are urban areas that are \_\_\_\_ populated with substandard housing and very poor living conditions.

A. thinly    B. thickly    C. crowdedly    D. heavily

6. Unemployment and poverty force people to \_\_\_\_ in anti-social activities.

A. include    B. engage    C. take    D. oppose

7. Due to dumping of sewage from factories in water bodies, water pollution often results \_\_\_\_ of epidemics.

A. breakout    B. outbreaks    C. out breakings    D. breaking outs

8. Access to education, health, social services and cultural activities is more \_\_\_\_ available to people in cities than in villages.

A. readily    B. willingly    C. extremely    D. comparatively

9. The public authority of Ho Chi Minh City is going to be \_\_\_\_ problems of urban planning and management.

A. come up with    B. addressed with    C. contented with    D. got into

10. Vietnam is facing numerous challenges caused by rapid urbanization, leaving burdens on its technical and social \_\_\_\_.

A. appliance    B. facilities    C. equipment    D. infrastructure

11. Vietnam needs to \_\_\_\_ its urbanization opportunities to become a middle income country.

A. get    B. seize    C. make use    D. exploit

12. Drastic measures to boost housing development should be \_\_\_\_ to prevent properly market \_\_\_\_ becoming a boom.

A. initiated - from    B. launched - for    C. complemented - against    D. conducted - to

13. The support policies for social housing development in Vietnam remained ineffective as only a few people were lucky enough to get \_\_\_\_ to preferential loans.

A. entrance    B. method    C. access    D. approach

14. Although the UK is an urban society, more and more people are choosing to \_\_\_\_ to the countryside.

A. distribute    B. relocate    C. apply    D. reach

15. In the absence of adequate medical services, congestion and poor sanitation in big cities may cause health \_\_\_\_.

A. danger    B. disadvantages    C. demerits    D. hazards

16. The United Nations estimates that 1.1 billion people have no access to fresh water and 2.4 billion lack access to adequate \_\_\_\_.

A. sanitation    B. facilities    C. equipment    D. congestion

17. In order to deal with problems including waste and water treatment and public transportation, developing smart cities will be the \_\_\_\_ such challenges.

A. means of coping with	B. key to meeting
C. approach to obtaining	D. remedy for getting into

18. The government of Vietnam has given \_\_\_\_ to developing the digital industry, smart tourism, and agriculture by 2020.

A. preference      B. priority      C. advantage      D. discrimination

19. There is a heavy \_\_\_\_ on private transport that has led to the congestion of roads and increasing commuting time and pollution

20. It is impolite that you there when he gets off the plane.

A. be not standing    B. been not standing    C. not be standing    D. not been standing

21. They hope to find a cure for the disease.

A. catch up on      B. come up with      C. fill up with      D. go out with

22. Although it was more than an hour late, the superstar finally showed up and \_\_\_ the attention of the audience.

23. Don't worry. We're in good time; there's no need to hurry.

A. impossible      B. no need      C. no purpose      D. unnecessary

24. Overpopulation in urban areas tends to create unfavorable conditions, which may result in \_\_\_\_ of food in developing countries,

A. damages      B. failures      C. shortage      D. supplies

25. Urbanization can bring social health and benefit; , it also has its drawback.

A. by the way      B. furthermore      C. however      D. moreover

**III. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Urbanization brings with it several consequences - both **adverse** and beneficial.

A. negative      B. favorable      C. advantageous      D. preferential

2. The quality of urban water bodies is increasingly **exacerbated** by a huge volume of untreated industrial and domestic wastewater.

A. added      B. decreased      C. reduced      D. aggravated

3. A city that grows too quickly can also experience an **array** of environmental issues.

A. variety      B. proportion      C. rate      D. pace

4. Low-income dwellers are generally living in older areas of modern cities, which are well known for poor sanitation, lack of health facilities and basic **amenities**.

A. aid      B. facilities      C. resource      D. place

5. India is facing a house shortage in urban areas at the moment and more housing would be required in order to **meet** future demand.

A. encounter      B. introduce      C. fulfill      D. stumble

6. A smart sustainable city will meet the needs of present and future generations **with respect to** economic, social and environmental aspects.

A. in addition to      B. according to      C. with regard to      D. with a view to

7. As cities grew more crowded, and often more **impoverished** and costly, more and more people began to migrate back out of them.

A. well-off      B. rich      C. penniless      D. fertile

8. Urbanization **spurs** a unique set of issues to both humans and animals.

A. stimulates      B. prevents      C. varies      D. descends

9. Automobile exhaust produces **elevated** lead levels in urban air.

A. humble      B. lowly      C. diminished      D. uplifted

10. Urban development can **magnify** the risk of environmental hazards such as flash flooding.

A. understate      B. minimize      C. exaggerate      D. reduce

**IV. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Urbanization has many **adverse** effects on the structure of society as gigantic concentrations of people compete for limited resources.

A. favorable      B. disadvantageous      C. unlucky      D. unpropitious

2. The absence of effective and representative government **exacerbates** urban environmental health problems.

A. aggravate      B. heighten      C. reduce      D. magnify

3. Most of the world's largest cities are **considerably** smaller by the year 2000 than had been expected.

A. substantially      B. slightly      C. significantly      D. greatly

4. Cities are like magnets, with the potential to take care of everything from the most basic needs to the most **intangible** desires.

A. impalpable      B. invisible      C. indefinable      D. clear

5. The proportion between public and private space in such spontaneous urbanization is **invariably** less than 1:10.

A. never      B. regularly      C. habitually      D. dependably

6. Many people move to urban areas seeking for job opportunity as well as **stable** employment.  
A. temporary      B. firm      C. steady      D. substantial

7. His decision had been made **on the spur of the moment**.  
A. all of a sudden      B. out of the blue      C. unexpectedly      D. predictably

8. Unregulated, unplanned urban sprawl is often the cheapest option in the short run - but the long-run costs to society, the economy and the environment can be **dire**.  
A. positive      B. terrible      C. dreadful      D. distressing

9. The police finally arrested the **notorious** criminal.  
A. respectable      B. serious      C. infamous      D. gentle

10. The **indiscriminate** use of pesticides has wiped out many rare species.  
A. uncritical      B. unplanned      C. extensive      D. methodical

**V. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that needs correction.**

1. Government should **be used** national resources in a **more efficient** way **in order to** meet the **needs** of growing populations.  
A. be used      B. more efficient      C. in order to      D. needs

2. **Because of** urbanization continues, **not only** the infrastructure for health **but also** other social services in cities **need improving**.  
A. Because of      B. not only      C. but also      D. need improving

3. The green belt **is** also getting **real** dense due to people **moving** out of the city too **many**.  
A. is      B. real      C. moving      D. many

4. To accommodate the **fastly** growing population, the government **must** come up **with** a solution **soon**.  
A. fastly      B. must      C. with      D. soon

5. The **concentration** of population may help to minimize our environmental impact **on** the planet and help cities **designs** policies and **practices** to prepare for the influx.  
A. concentration      B. on      C. designs      D. practices

**VI. Indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

1. Liz is telling Andrew about her first novel.

Liz. "Guess what? My first novel has just been published." – Andrew. "\_\_\_\_"

A. It's my pleasure.      B. Congratulations!  
C. Better luck next time!      D. It's very kind of you.

2. Mrs. Smith and her students are visiting the zoo.

Mike. "Can I feed the gorilla, Mrs. Smith?" – Mrs. Smith. "\_\_\_\_. The sign says 'No feeding the animals'."

