

## Unit 9. CITIES OF THE FUTURE

### Part I. PHONETICS

**Exercise 1.** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. dweller      B. overcrowded      C. network      D. waste
2. A. commercial      B. electricity      C. advanced      D. processing
3. A. inhabitant      B. geography      C. radiation      D. available
4. A. upgrade      B. presentation      C. description      D. consumption
5. A. disposal      B. optimistic      C. population      D. occupy

**Exercise 2.** 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.

6. A. organiser      B. comfortable      C. technology      D. populated
7. A. presentation      B. pessimistic      C. residential      D. innovate
8. A. renewable      B. sustainable      C. insfrastructure      D. environment
9. A. familiar      B. generate      C. assignment      D. pollutant
10. A. overcrowded      B. inhabitant      C. geography      D. convenient

### Part II. VOCABULARY

**Exercise 3.** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. Local authorities should find ways to limit the use of private cars and encourage city \_\_\_\_ to use public transport.  
A. commuters      B. planners      C. dwellers      D. people
12. To get ready for the presentation, we can start preparing the slides while Jeremy will do the \_\_\_\_.  
A. speaking      B. telling      C. talking      D. speech
13. Located about 60 km southwest of Seoul, this eco city has been planned around a central park and designed so that every resident can walk to work in the business \_\_\_\_.  
A. district      B. area      C. location      D. organisation
14. The waste \_\_\_\_ system here is also innovative. There are no rubbish trucks or waste bins in the street.  
A. dump      B. disposal      C. landfill      D. throwaway
15. London is a/an \_\_\_\_ city. It's a melting pot for people from all parts of the world.  
A. international      B. national      C. metropolitan      D. cosmopolitan
16. Cities in poorer countries often lack basic \_\_\_\_\_. Without it, they are unable to function properly as cities.  
A. structure      B. construction      C. infrastructure      D. condition
17. The \_\_\_\_ of living in some places can be very high. Prices in London are particularly exorbitant.  
A. value      B. price      C. worth      D. cost
18. Urban \_\_\_\_ is prevalent in most cities. Everywhere you go there are building sites, pedestrian precincts, blocks of flats, and housing estates spreading into the countryside.  
A. sprawl      B. expansion      C. widening      D. spread
19. This safe, \_\_\_\_ friendly city is like a paradise for its inhabitants who can enjoy the highest quality of life.

- A. environment      B. environmental      C. environmentally      D. environmentalist
20. \_\_\_\_ waste is putting city dweller's health at a real risk.
- A. Treatment      B. Untreated      C. Non-treatment      D. Non-treated
21. Every month, scientists invent new gadgets and \_\_\_\_ to help us with our daily lives, and discover ways to make existing technology faster and better.
- A. experiments      B. effects      C. laboratories      D. equipment
22. Unlike the country where the day often ends quite early in the evening, the city offers its people exciting \_\_\_\_.
- A. activities      B. performances      C. nightlife      D. night clubs
23. The roads are terrible. I'm always getting \_\_\_\_ in traffic.
- A. stuck      B. lost      C. exhausted      D. late
24. A pedestrian \_\_\_\_ is a specified place on the road where people can cross.
- A. crossroads      B. crossing      C. junction      D. T-junction
25. Everything's a bit more expensive here and property prices are extremely high. A lot of people have no choice but to live in the \_\_\_\_ and commute in to work.
- A. outskirt      B. suburbs      C. city      D. urban
26. It's much safer for cyclists to get around these days with cycle \_\_\_\_ everywhere.
- A. lanes      B. streets      C. roads      D. paths
27. The \_\_\_\_ is where you'll find all the large department stores and banks.
- A. city heart      B. town hall      C. city centre      D. business district
28. Exhaust \_\_\_\_ from cars are responsible for much of the air pollution in cities.
- A. fumes      B. smokes      C. gases      D. smog
29. Many factories still allow \_\_\_\_, such as toxic waste, to flow into our rivers
- A. pollution      B. litters      C. garbage      D. pollutants
30. Many commuters struggling to work through the rush-hour \_\_\_\_ ask 'Is it worth it?'
- A. congestion      B. vehicles      C. roads      D. accidents
31. It is perhaps, the daily stresses and \_\_\_\_ of the city which make life there a matter of survival rather than of enjoyment.
- A. depresses      B. strains      C. demands      D. challenges
32. Most cars nowadays are fitted with a security \_\_\_\_ of some kind.
- A. motor      B. gadget      C. tool      D. device
33. The greenhouse \_\_\_\_ takes place when certain gases in the atmosphere trap sun's heat.
- A. emission      B. gas      C. effect      D. affect
34. Pollution and heavy traffic are common problems in \_\_\_\_ cities.
- A. cosmopolitan      B. modern      C. metropolitan      D. overcrowded
35. Millions of people around the world still live in poverty. They are struggling every day simply to \_\_\_\_.
- A. get up      B. get by      C. get on      D. get round



**Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

36. Today Islamabad is a thriving city of about 1 million people. It offers a healthy climate, a pollution-free atmosphere, plenty of water, and many green spaces.  
A. healthy                      B. prosperous                      C. modern                      D. green
37. Scientists hope that this new drug will be a major breakthrough in the fight against AIDS.  
A. new cure                      B. important therapy                      C. sudden remedy                      D. dramatic development
38. They design and carry out projects aiming to reduce fossil fuel consumption, find renewable fuels for public transport, and promote other clean air efforts.  
A. inexhaustible                      B. recyclable                      C. green                      D. environmentally-friendly
39. The urban planners are working for Eco Infrastructure Network, whose main function is to deal with urban environmental problems to make Super Star City greener, cleaner, and more sustainable.  
A. eye-catching                      B. developed                      C. long-lasting                      D. friendly
40. If we have solar panels on our roofs, we'll be able to generate our own electricity.  
A. afford                      B. produce                      C. manufacture                      D. light
41. I believe the government will use advanced technology to build faster trains and make people's life more comfortable.  
A. modern                      B. expensive                      C. public                      D. latest
42. Many city dwellers, especially those in developing countries, still live in poverty.  
A. people                      B. migrants                      C. immigrants                      D. residents
43. These projects have proved to be very effective in dealing with global climate change, which was considered an insoluble problem in the first 30 years of this century.  
A. hard                      B. challenging                      C. unsolvable                      D. unbearable
44. There's a real mix of people in Brighton. It has a very cosmopolitan feel to it.  
A. busy                      B. hectic                      C. multi-cultural                      D. diversified
45. People who hold optimistic view believe that cities of the future will increase the general well-being of individuals and societies.  
A. health state                      B. quality of life                      C. level of development                      D. growth rate

**Exercise 5. 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.**

46. If I take the pessimistic viewpoint, Tokyo won't be a safe place to live in.  
A. negative                      B. optimistic                      C. optical                      D. neutral
47. To reduce carbon emissions into the atmosphere, ways to limit the use of private cars must be found.  
A. public                      B. personal                      C. common                      D. shared
48. People who live in towns and cities live in an urban environment.  
A. remote                      B. deserted                      C. suburban                      D. rural
49. There is pollution not only of the physical environment because the various pressure of urban life causes cities to breed crime.

A. social                      B. mental                      C. moral                      D. manual

50. Governments have to join hands to solve the environmental problems on a global scale.

A. worldwide                      B. nationwide                      C. local                      D. international

### Part III. GRAMMAR

*Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

51. This is the right DVD, \_\_\_\_?

A. isn't this                      B. is this                      C. isn't it                      D. is it

52. I'm not the only one, \_\_\_\_?

A. aren't I                      B. am I                      C. am not I                      D. are not I

53. Let's go out tonight, \_\_\_\_?

A. shall we                      B. will we                      C. could we                      D. would we

54. Don't forget to write to me soon, \_\_\_\_?

A. would you                      B. could you                      C. can you                      D. will you

55. Nothing frightens you, \_\_\_\_?

A. does it                      B. doesn't it                      C. do they                      D. don't they

56. Somebody's just called my name, \_\_\_\_?

A. hasn't he                      B. didn't he                      C. haven't they                      D. have they

57. I suppose you don't like the course, \_\_\_\_?

A. don't I                      B. do I                      C. don't you                      D. do you

58. Everyone's going to be there, \_\_\_\_?

A. isn't he                      B. is he                      C. aren't they                      D. are they

59. We never enjoy our city break, \_\_\_\_?

A. do we                      B. don't we                      C. have we                      D. haven't we

60. There will be more and more megacities in the world,

A. will it                      B. won't it                      C. will there                      D. won't there

61. No one wants to live in a polluted city, \_\_\_\_?

A. do they                      B. don't they                      C. does he                      D. doesn't he

62. I think city dwellers can enjoy an exciting nightlife, \_\_\_\_?

A. don't you think                      B. don't I                      C. can't they                      D. can they

63. There's hardly anything that can be done to reduce pollution, \_\_\_\_?

A. isn't there                      B. is there                      C. can it                      D. can't it

64. You have to wear uniform when going to work, \_\_\_\_?

A. haven't you                      B. have you                      C. do you                      D. don't you

65. We are supposed to submit the assignment by Friday, \_\_\_\_?

A. don't we                      B. are we                      C. aren't we                      D. do we

66. Put these flowers near the window, \_\_\_\_?

A. will you                      B. would you                      C. could you                      D. all are correct

67. None of the old people likes living in urban areas, \_\_\_\_?

A. do them                      B. does he                      C. do they                      D. don't they

68. Neither of the locations was ideal for a new shopping mall, \_\_\_\_?

A. were they                      B. was it                      C. weren't they                      D. wasn't it

69. I believe nothing serious happened, \_\_\_\_?

A. did it                      B. didn't it                      C. do I                      D. don't I

70. Sophie has got no major problems living in the new city, \_\_\_\_?

A. hasn't she                      B. has she                      C. does she                      D. doesn't she

**Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

71. Sarah will be very annoyed if Dave \_\_\_\_ her this evening.

A. won't call                      B. not call                      C. doesn't call                      D. will call

72. When you \_\_\_\_ with your computer, can I borrow it?

A. have finished                      B. will finish                      C. will have finished                      D. are finishing

73. If you like peace and quiet, \_\_\_\_ move to the town to live.

A. you won't                      B. you will                      C. let's                      D. don't

74. If you go by air, it \_\_\_\_ you around two hours to get to Ho Chi Minh City from Ha Noi.

A. would take                      B. takes                      C. took                      D. spends

75. \_\_\_\_ he do well in the exam, his parents will buy him an MP3 player.

A. If                      B. When                      C. Should                      D. Were

76. You are expected to fasten the seatbelt \_\_\_\_ you are driving.

A. when                      B. if                      C. whenever                      D. all are correct

77. If you need help, \_\_\_\_ me!

A. will tell                      B. let's tell                      C. let tell                      D. tell

78. If unemployment is rising, people \_\_\_\_ to stay in their current jobs.

A. tend                      B. will tend                      C. have tended                      D. would tend

79. If you see Karen, \_\_\_\_ you ask her to call me?

A. shall                      B. will                      C. do                      D. would

80. If you bully someone, you \_\_\_\_ them to do things against their will.

A. will force                      B. forced                      C. force                      D. would force

**Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

81. Won't you be a lot happier if Dad came home this weekend?

A                      B                      C                      D

82. Should Jade gets to interview a famous politician, she will ask lots of difficult questions.

A                      B                      C                      D

83. If her condition should improve, we inform you immediately.

A                      B                      C                      D

84. I don't want a brother or sister, unless it will happens, of course.

A                      B                      C                      D



85. If you meet John, will tell him I want to see him.

A                      B                      C                      D

86. None of your friends really enjoyed themselves at the party, didn't they?

A                      B                      C                      D

87. If you borrow my coat, don't get it dirty, can you?

A                      B                      C                      D

88. You never work more than you have to, do you?

A                      B                      C                      D

89. You made no effort to make friends with Darren, didn't you?

A                      B                      C                      D

90. You sent that letter I gave you, haven't you?

A                      B                      C                      D

#### Part IV. SPEAKING

**Exercise 9. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

91. " \_\_\_\_?" – "It's ten minutes' walk from here."

- A. How long does it take to get to the town centre?
- B. Can you show me the way to the town centre?
- C. How far is it from here to the town centre?
- D. How can we get to the town centre?

92. "What a boring lecture!" – " \_\_\_\_"

- A. Yes, it was dull, wasn't it?
- B. I don't agree. It's dull.
- C. It's interesting, wasn't it?
- D. I'm sorry not.

93. "I believe people will have a better life in the future." – " \_\_\_\_ Life will be more enjoyable than it is today, won't it?"

- A. No, I don't think so.
- B. Not exactly.
- C. Yes, I agree.
- D. You can't be right.

94. " \_\_\_\_" – "That's right. London will be cleaner and more sustainable."

- A. This means there'll be no pollution, will there?
- B. This means there'll be no pollution, won't there?
- C. This means there won't be no pollution, will there?
- D. This means there'll be no pollution, doesn't it?

95. "What's the weather forecast?" – " \_\_\_\_"

- A. Don't forget your raincoat, will you?
- B. Don't forget your raincoat, do you?
- C. It's going to rain. Don't forget your raincoat, will you?
- D. It's going to rain. Don't forget your raincoat, do you?

96. "Global warming will continue to be a big threat to life on earth." – " \_\_\_\_"

- A. We can't afford to ignore its effects any longer.
- B. Then we can't afford to ignore its effects any longer, can we?

- C. So don't ignore its effects any longer.  
D. Please don't ignore its effects any longer.
97. "Oh, I'm sorry! Am I disturbing you?" – " \_\_\_\_ "
- A. Sure, you're a real nuisance!                      B. You're such a pain in the neck!  
C. No, never mind.                                      D. No, you're OK.
98. "In 2050, London won't be a good place to live in, will it?" – " \_\_\_\_ "
- A. Exactly, it will be.                                      B. On the contrary, it will be.  
C. I'm sorry, it will be.                                      D. Unfortunately, it will be.
99. "I'm going to the supermarket now. Do you need anything?" – " \_\_\_\_ "
- A. Get me some cheese and some oil, may you?  
B. Get me some cheese and some oil, can't you?  
C. Get me some cheese and some oil, could you?  
D. Get me some cheese and some oil, couldn't you?
100. "I don't have any plans for tonight." – " \_\_\_\_ "
- A. Why not going to the cinema with me?                      B. I suggest to go to the cinema.  
C. Let's go to the cinema, shall we?                      D. What if going to the cinema?
101. "What if I quit more than 3 sessions?" – " \_\_\_\_ "
- A. You won't take the final exam.                      B. You wouldn't take the final exam.  
C. You wouldn't be able to take the final exam.                      D. You can't take the final exam.
102. " \_\_\_\_ " – "Yes, I love it here. Everything I want is only five minutes away."
- A. It's convenient to live here, isn't it?                      B. It's comfortable to live here, isn't it?  
C. It's inconvenient to live here, isn't it?                      D. It's uncomfortable to live here, isn't it?
103. "City dwellers are always so busy, aren't they?" – " \_\_\_\_ "
- A. No, they aren't. Everybody's rushing about all the time.  
B. Not really. Everybody's rushing about all the time.  
C. I'm not sure. Everybody's rushing about all the time.  
D. Yes, everybody's rushing about all the time.
104. " \_\_\_\_ " – "London's so big. It took me ages to find my way round."
- A. What about London?                                      B. What was London?  
C. How was London?                                      D. How about London?
105. "Most cities aren't safe places to live, are they?" – " \_\_\_\_ "
- A. No, I'm afraid. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.  
B. Yes, they are. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.  
C. Well, the opposite is true. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.  
D. On the contrary. There are always what they call 'no-go areas'.

## Part V. READING

*Exercise 10. 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.*

## MARRAKECH

Where can you go in January for almost guaranteed sunshine – without travelling for most of the day to get there? The answer is Marrakech in Morocco, a four-hour (106) \_\_\_\_ from Britain, where the average temperature is a pleasant 66°F.

Marrakech is a city of (107) \_\_\_\_ beauty, with its pink buildings and green palm trees contrasting with the snow-covered (108) \_\_\_\_ of the Atlas Mountains in the distance. For tourists, there's the added attraction of excellent food at reasonable prices, and high quality accommodation, such as Hotel La Momounia, (109) \_\_\_\_ as one of the top hotels in the world.

(110) \_\_\_\_ Marrakech is one of Morocco's busiest and most modern cities, the influence of the Middle Ages is still very evident. (111) \_\_\_\_ can admire the battlements, towers, and mosques, which were built (112) \_\_\_\_ centuries ago. And forget about shopping malls – for perfumes, fabrics, antiques, spices and crafts, (113) \_\_\_\_ the 'souks', open-air market places where you'll almost (114) \_\_\_\_ find something to take back home.

For those who want to (115) \_\_\_\_ sport Marrakech has plenty to offer. (116) \_\_\_\_ to golf and tennis, there is also skiing on the slopes of the high Atlas Mountains, where the (117) \_\_\_\_ of the surrounding area are quite spectacular. Alternatively, you could just relax by a heated swimming pool and dream of your next visit.

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 106. A. travel     | B. trip        | C. flight      | D. voyage      |
| 107. A. big        | B. great       | C. large       | D. high        |
| 108. A. peaks      | B. hills       | C. heads       | D. surfaces    |
| 109. A. thought    | B. regarded    | C. believed    | D. guessed     |
| 110. A. Because    | B. However     | C. Despite     | D. Although    |
| 111. A. Spectators | B. Viewers     | C. Sightseers  | D. Onlookers   |
| 112. A. several    | B. plenty      | C. other       | D. all         |
| 113. A. work out   | B. put up with | C. head for    | D. make up for |
| 114. A. likely     | B. certainly   | C. probably    | D. possibly    |
| 115. A. do         | B. exercise    | C. take off    | D. go in       |
| 116. A. As well    | B. Apart       | C. In addition | D. Moreover    |
| 117. A. visions    | B. views       | C. aspects     | D. appearances |

**Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

## A NEW CAPITAL

When the new state of Pakistan was founded in 1947, Karachi acted as the capital city. However, it was difficult for Karachi to remain in this role due to a number of drawbacks such as the climate and the state of the existing buildings. Rather than try to overcome these drawbacks, the government decided to create a new capital city. In 1959, a commission was established to investigate the possible locations of this new city. The advisor appointed to the commission was Dr Doxiadis, a famous architect and city planner.



Dr Doxiadis and his colleagues looked at the various locations. They then produced a report suggesting two possible areas: one just outside Karachi and the other to the north of Rawalpindi. Both locations had advantages as well as disadvantages. Which site was it to be?

The choice between these two options was made after consideration of many factors, such as transportation, the availabilities of water, economic factors, and factors of national interest. Finally, the site north of Rawalpindi was chosen and on the 24th February 1960, the new capital was given the name of 'Islamabad' and a master plan was drawn up. This master plan divided the area into three different sections: Islamabad itself, neighbouring Rawalpindi, and the national park.

Each of these three sections had a different role. Islamabad would act as the national's capital and would serve its administrative and cultural needs, whereas Rawalpindi would remain the regional centre with industry and commerce. The third piece of the plan, the national park, was planned to provide space for education, recreation, and agriculture.

Today Islamabad is a thriving city of about 1 million people. It offers a healthy a pollution-free atmosphere, plenty of water, and many green spaces. Guide tree-lined streets, elegant public buildings, and well-organised bazaars and shopping centres. The new capital is a superb example of good urban planning.

118. Why was a commission founded in 1959?

- A. to overcome the drawbacks of Karachi as a capital city
- B. to create a new capital city for Pakistan
- C. to look into possibilities of the locations for a new capital city
- D. to appoint an advisor for planning the new capital city

119. How many places were suggested for the new capital city in the initial reports?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

120. Which of the following factors was NOT considered when choosing the location for the new capital city?

- A. the climate and the state of the existing buildings
- B. transportation and the availabilities of water
- C. economic issues
- D. issues of national interest

121. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Islamabad would serve cultural needs.
- B. Rawalpindi would be the regional centre with industry and commerce.
- C. The national park would provide space for agriculture.
- D. Islamabad would play the most important role of all.

122. What does the passage primarily describe?

- A. The history of the two capital cities of Pakistan.
- B. The disappearance of the old capital city of Pakistan.
- C. The reasons why Islamabad became the new capital city of Pakistan.
- D. The choice and development of Islamabad as the modern capital of Pakistan.