# UNIT 3:
# CITIES OF THE FUTURE

## I. VOCABULARY

| STT | TỪ VỰNG | PHIÊN ÂM | TỪ LOẠI | NGHĨA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | /ˌek.səˈbɪʃ.ən/<br>/ɪgˈzɪb.ɪt/ | n<br>v | cuộc triển lãm, sự biểu lộ<br>triển lãm, biểu lộ |
| 2 | | /ˈɪm.pækt/ | n | ảnh hưởng |
| 3 | | /ˈviː.ə.kəl/ | n | xe cộ |
| 4 | | /ˈtræf.ɪkˌdʒæm/ | np | ách tắc giao thông |
| 5 | | /ˈsɪṭ.i ˈdwel.ɚ/ | np | cư dân thành phố |
| 6 | | /ɪˈfɪʃ.ənt.li/<br>/ɪˈfɪʃ.ənt/<br>/ɪˈfɪʃ.ən.si/ | adv<br>adj<br>n | một cách hiệu quả<br>có năng lực, có hiệu suất cao<br>tính hiệu quả, hiệu suất |
| 7 | | /ˈɪn.frəˌstrʌk.tʃɚ/ | n | cơ sở hạ tầng |
| 8 | | /ˈhaɪ raɪz/ | n | nhà cao tầng |
| 9 | | /ˌkɑːr.bən ˈfʊt.prɪnt/ | n | dấu chân carbon (tổng khí thải được tạo ra bởi một cá nhân, tổ chức, hoặc trong sản xuất) |
| 10 | | /ˈtræn.spɔːrt/ | n | (= transportation) sự chuyên chở, vận tải/vận chuyển; phương tiện vận chuyển |
| 11 | | /ˈɝː.bən ˈsentər/ | np | trung tâm đô thị |
| 12 | | ˈruːfˌgɑːr.dən/ | np | vườn trên mái |
| 13 | | /ˈskaɪˌskreɪ.pɚ/ | n | tòa nhà chọc trời |
| 14 | | /ˈsmuːð.li/ | adv | một cách êm ả, trôi chảy |
| 15 | | /ˈɑːr.kə.tek.tʃɚ/<br>/ˈɑːr.kə.tekt/ | n<br>n | công trình kiến trúc<br>kiến trúc sư |
| 16 | | /səˈbɝː.bən/ | adj | thuộc ngoại ô |
| 17 | | /səˈsteɪ.nə.bəl/ | adj | bền vững |
| 18 | | /ˈsen.sɚ/ | n | cảm biến |



LIVEWORKSHEETS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | | /ˌbaɪ.oʊ.dɪˈvɝː.sə.ɾi/ | n | đa dạng sinh học |
| 20 | | /rɪˈnuː.ə.bəl/<br>/ˌnɑːn.rɪˈnuː.ə.bəl/ | adj<br>adj | có thể tái tạo<br>không thể tái tạo |
| 21 | | /ˈek.oʊˌfrend.li/ | adj | thân thiện với môi trường |
| 22 | | /kəmˈpjuː.ɾɚ kənˈtroʊld/ | adj | được điều khiển bằng máy tính |
| 23 | | /ɪˈmɪʃ.ən/ | n | sự tỏa ra |
| 24 | | /pəˈdes.tri.ən zoon/ | np | khu vực dành cho người đi bộ |
| 25 | | /ˈsaɪ.kəl ˌpæθ/ | np | đường dành cho xe đạp |
| 26 | | /ˈlɪv.ə.bəl/ | adj | có thể ở được, đáng sống |
| 27 | | /ˈlɪv.ɪŋ kənˈdɪʃ.ənz/ | np | điều kiện sống, điều kiện sinh hoạt |
| 28 | | /ˈrʌʃˌaʊr/ | np | giờ cao điểm |
| 29 | | /ˌɪn.ɾɚˈækt/<br>/ˌɪn.ɾɚˈræk.ʃən/<br>/ˌɪn.ɾɚˈræk.tɪv/ | v<br>n<br>adj | tương tác<br>sự tương tác<br>có tính tương tác |
| 30 | | /ˈneɪ·bər/<br>/ˈneɪ.bɚ.hʊd/ | n<br>n | người hàng xóm<br>hàng xóm, vùng lân cận |
| 31 | | /ˈpraɪ.və.si/ | n | sự riêng tư; đời tư |
| 32 | | /sens ɑːv kəˈmjuː.nə.ɾi/ | np | ý thức cộng đồng |
| 33 | | /səˈkjʊr.ə.ɾi/<br>/səˈkjʊr/ | n<br>adj | sự an toàn<br>an tâm, bảo đảm |
| 34 | | /ədˈvæn.ɾɪdʒ/<br>/ˌdɪs.ədˈvæn.ɾɪdʒ/ | n<br>n | sự thuận lợi, lợi thế<br>sự bất lợi |
| 35 | | /ˈvɪk.təm/ | n | nạn nhân |
| 36 | | /ˈsaɪ.bɚ.kraɪm/ | n | tội phạm mạng |
| 37 | | /ˈek.spɝːt/ | n | chuyên gia |
| 38 | | /ɪkˈstend/ | v | mở rộng, trải dài |

## II. STRUCTURES

| STT | CẤU TRÚC | NGHĨA |
|---|---|---|



LIVEWORKSHEETS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | cảm thấy thoải mái khi làm gì |
| 2 | | có ảnh hưởng đến ai/cái gì |
| 3 | | bị ấn tượng bởi cái gì |
| 4 | | thu hút sự chú ý của ai đó |
| 5 | | được mong đợi để làm điều gì đó |
| 6 | | đối phó, giải quyết điều gì |
| 7 | | một loạt |
| 8 | | cảnh báo ai về điều gì |
| 9 | | tạo không gian, chỗ trống cho cái gì |
| 10 | | quan tâm đến điều gì |
| 11 | | có sẵn cho ai đó |
| 12 | | cung cấp cho ai cái gì<br>cung cấp cái gì cho ai |
| 13 | | mà không làm gì/mà không có cái gì |
| 14 | | nhờ có ai/cái gì |
| 15 | | tương tác với ai/cái gì |
| 16 | | ưu và nhược điểm |
| 17 | | mặt khác |

## IV. PRACTICE EXERCISES A. PHONETICs\S

***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. future | B. usage | C. public | D. museum |
| 2. A. private | B. city | C. install | D. impress |
| 3. A. effect | B. design | C. reduce | D. dweller |
| 4. A. occur | B. across | C. special | D. skyscraper |
| 5. A. camel | B. attract | C. camera | D. animal |

***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. expect | B. provide | C. become | D. feature |
| 2. A. emission | B. quality | C. various | D. vehicle |
| 3. A. fantastic | B. sustainable | C. operate | D. collection |
| 4. A. environment | B. education | C. population | D. disadvantage |



LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. A. possession B. identify C. architecture D. pedestrian

**B. VOCABULARY**

***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 sentences.***

1. Some people aren't able to **cope with** the stresses of the job in big cities.
   A. deal with B. get familiar with C. care about D. interact with
2. Smart technologies have made the lives of **city dwellers** more convenient.
   A. people living in the country B. people who like to work in the city
   C. people living in the city D. people who don't like to live in the city
3. In Toronto (Canada), you can **book** an appointment and see a doctor online from your own home.
   A. create B. provide C. reserve D. join
4. The mobile app can give you route **recommendations** and work out the calories you burn.
   A. instructions B. references C. congratulations D. compliments
5. What are the **pros and cons** of living in a big city?
   A. likes and dislikes B. new and old things
   C. modern and ancient things D. advantages and disadvantages

***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 sentences.***

1. By using renewable energy sources, we can power our homes and businesses more **efficiently** and reduce our carbon footprint.
   A. unsuccessfully B. inadequately C. difficultly D. incompletely
2. City life has both advantages and **disadvantages** which will be solved in the future.
   A. interests B. prosperities C. benefits D. drawbacks
3. **In conclusion,** a smart city helps people live better.
   A. In addition B. To begin with C. To sum up D. In general
4. She is **absolutely** sure that tall buildings will be built soon in this area.
   A. gradually B. frequently C. completely D. indefinitely
5. The new technology can help save time by **predicting** changes in traffic and warning people of possible traffic jams.
   A. misunderstand B. ignoring C. concentrating D. locating

***Give the correct forms of words in brackets.***

1. There will be an _____ (EXHIBIT) of future cities at the city center stadium.
2. The skyscraper attracts people's attention because of its unusual _____ (ARCHITECT).
3. AI technologies, such as cameras and smart sensors, will be installed to help the city operate more _____ (EFFICIENCY).



LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. More pedestrian zones for walking and cycle paths will be made available for people in all _____ (NEIGHBOR).

5. Living in a smart city has some _____ (ADVANTAGE), such as overpopulation and pollution.

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

1. Smart technologies make people's lives easier by reducing _____ chores.

A. home B. house C. family D. household

2. Most people use _____ transport such as trams and electric buses in big cities.

A. public B. private C. common D. particular

3. Tall buildings can actually limit the _____ of the built environment and help solve housing problems in big cities.

A. exhibition B. impact C. carbon footprint D. roof garden

4. Traffic _____ are the city's biggest problem, especially during rush hour.

A. jams B. vehicles C. skyscrapers D. urban centers

5. Building a good _____, basic systems such as transport, banks..., is important for the country's economy.

A. urban center B. infrastructure C. office D. environment

6. The new underground has allowed _____ to get around more easily.

A. rich people B. students C. city dwellers D. tour guides

7. With the help of technology, people can grow vegetables in roof gardens of _____ buildings.

A. high-standard B. high-quality C. high-rise D. high-level

8. Most people are moving away from the _____ of large cities to the suburbs.

A. urban center B. supermarket C. finance center D. city hall

9. A smart city is a modern _____ area that uses a range of technologies to provide services, solve problems and support people better.

A. suburban B. crowded C. polluted D. urban

10. These smart technologies will help _____ energy, reduce air pollution, and fight climate change.

A. waste B. save C. use D. spend

11. Modern green infrastructure will be more _____ because most cities use renewable and clean energy.

A. eco-chic B. eco-anxiety C. eco-friendly D. eco-warrior

12. Computer-controlled transport systems like electric buses and trains will produce less greenhouse gas _____.

A. emit B. emissions C. emits D. emitted

13. _____ are the areas for walking only.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. Cycle paths B. Roads C. Highways D. Pedestrian zones

14. These features will make future cities more _____ and will provide a high quality of life to city dwellers.

A. live B. life C. liveable D. living

15. _____ are devices that can react to light, heat or pressure.

A. Sensors B. Remote controls C. Victims D. Computers

***Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.***

1. The cities of the future will be smarter and more sustainable to cope _____ a growing population and improve people's lives.
2. Making room _____ biodiversity and nature can be done in various ways including underground and rooftop farming, green roofs, and roof gardens.
3. As people care more _____ the environment, most cities will use renewable and clean energy.
4. I'm really impressed _____ the high-rise buildings in modern cities.
5. The social media campaign had a significant impact _____ raising awareness about environmental issues.

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

1. **Eco-friend** public transport will **produce** less carbon dioxide or **waste** and will be
   A B C
   **controlled** by computers.
   D
2. People's **lives** will be easier **because** AI **techniques** will help them do many **daily** activities.
   A B C D
3. **Thanks for** technology, **people** now can **save** their time **doing** the housework.
   A B C D
4. **Widening** the road **is sounding** a good **solution** to traffic problems **in** the areas.
   A B C D
5. The project aims **improve** the city's old **infrastructure** by creating more **pedestrian**
   A B C
   zones and **cycle paths.**
   D

## C. GRAMMAR

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

1. What's the matter? You look _____.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. happily B. happy C. unhappy D. unhappily

2. I have been very _____ up to this point, but I am going to lose my temper if you don't find my baggage immediately.

A. impatiently B. impatient C. patient D. patiently

3. You seem more _____ now.

A. relaxed B. relax C. relaxing D. relaxingly

4. These watermelons were _____ sweet.

A. excepting B. exception C. exceptional D. exceptionally

5. The cake tastes _____

A. good B. goodly C. well D. badly

6. That kitten's fur _____ so soft.

A. looks B. sounds C. smells D. tastes

7. The waves crashed on the shore where they _____ cool on my hot feet.

A. appeared B. felt C. looked D. sounded

8. The milk went _____ within seven days from opening.

A. bad B. badly C. best D. well

9. My darling, you looked _____ in that dress.

A. beauty B. beautify C. beautiful D. beautifully

10. She looked _____ around for a weapon.

A. desperate B. desperating C. desperately D. desperation

11. Nicole grew _____ from the hours of overtime at work. It became quite _____ that she needed a long vacation.

A. tired/obvious B. tired/obviously C. tiredly/obvious D. tiredly/obviously

12. The young girl sing _____

A. amazing good B. amazing well C. amazingly good D. amazingly well

13. She said she would become a _____ singer _____

A. famous/quick B. famous/quickly C. famously/quick D. famously/quickly

14. The skies became _____ as the moon moved between the Earth and the Sun.

A. surprising dark B. surprising darkly

C. surprisingly dark D. surprisingly darkly

15. " _____ you _____ comfortable?", he asked.

A. Did/feel B. Does/feel C. Were/feeling D. Are/feeling

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

16. The chef **tasted** the meat **cautious** before **carefully** serving it to his **special** guest.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

A B C D

17. She **is loving** to explore new cultures and **immerse** herself **in** different experiences while traveling.
A B C D

18. After **being** closed for a long period **of** time, the house **became** dirty and smelled **awfully.**
A B C D

19. **All** the members **of** the committee felt **happily** about the **ultimate** decision.
A B C D

20. Sophie **has lived** in Thailand **for** several years. She **knows** the culture very **good.**
A B C D

21. I **feel** both **excited** and **nervously** because I have got a date **with** Lara tomorrow.
A B C D

22. The **humid** weather **made** it **difficultly** to enjoy the **tropical** beach.
A B C D

23. The food was **good** with **reasonable** price, **but** the service was **slowly.**
A B C D

24. Naomi **vividly is remembering** the **day** her daughter **was** born.
A B C D

25. She **is always believing** that education is the **key** to a **brighter** future **for** individuals and society.
A B C D

## D. SPEAKING

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

1. *Jane is talking to Tom.*

Jane: I heard that in the future people will live on the moon. Do you think that will be possible?

Tom: _____

A. Yes. It's impossible.
B. I'm not really sure about it.
C. Don't mention it.
D. That sounds bad.

2. *Sue and Jane are talking to each other.*

Sue: I think we'll use driverless buses and flying cars in the future.

Jane: _____

A. I'm a bit tired.
B. I have a good idea.
C. I don't know for sure.
D. Of course not.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. *Jane is talking to Jack.*

Jane: I think AI robots will do all the household chores.

Jack: _____

A. Let's do it.
B. Why? I don't understand.
C. I think it would be a good way.
D. There can't be any doubt.

4. *Jane is talking to her mother.*

Jane: Mum, I think our city will become more modern.

Mother: _____

A. I'm absolutely sure about it.
B. You can't do anything.
C. I have some ideas for that.
D. We hope that.

5. *Jane is talking to Jack.*

Jane: I think smart technologies are good for us.

Jack: _____

A. You are welcome.
B. I think it's quite hard to do that.
C. You are excellent.
D. There's some doubt in my mind.

## E. READING

***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 from 1 to 5.***

The physical health of city dwellers in the next 100 years is likely to experience significant advancements and challenges. With the continuous evolution of healthcare technology and urban planning, cities may prioritize the well-being of their residents more than (1) _____ before.

Innovations such as telemedicine, personalized healthcare, and preventive measures could lead to improved access to healthcare services and more efficient medical treatments. Furthermore, the integration of green spaces, sustainable transportation systems, and walkable (2)_____may encourage physical activity and contribute to healthier lifestyles.

However, as cities continue to expand and populations grow, issues such as pollution, overcrowding, and limited access to green spaces may contribute to various health concerns. Environmental changes, including climate change and natural disasters, can have adverse effects on air quality, water sources, and overall well-being. The emergence of new infectious diseases or the re-emergence of old ones could also pose risks to urban populations. (3)_____, the advancements of technologies can also pose a threat of a notable increase in sedentary lifestyles among people (4) _____ can lead to several diseases afterward. These challenges (5) _____ proactive measures in urban planning, healthcare infrastructure, and public health initiatives to safeguard the physical health of city dwellers in the coming years.

*(Adapted from The Guardian)*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. never | B. ever | C. none | D. neither |
| 2. A. neighborliness | B. neighboring | C. neighbor | D. neighborhoods |



LIVEWORKSHEETS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3. A. Furthermore | B. However | C. Thus | D. Otherwise |
| 4. A. which | B. who | C. when | D. why |
| 5. A. necessarily | B. necessary | C. necessity | D. necessitate |

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 6 to 10.***

As cities continue to grow, they face many problems and disadvantages that need attention and creative solutions. One major concern is the increasing issue of having too many people in one place, which strains resources and infrastructure. More and more people are moving to cities in search of opportunities, causing them to become crowded, congested, and overwhelming for transportation, housing, and healthcare.

According to a report by the United Nations in 2018, it is predicted that by 2050, around 68% of the world's population will live in cities. This rapid increase in urban population is likely to make existing problems worse and create new ones. The strain on resources, along with poor planning and limited space, can result in unequal access to services, making life difficult for many city residents. Furthermore, the concentration of industries, vehicles, and energy use in cities contributes significantly to air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and the **depletion** of natural resources. Another disadvantage of future cities is the potential for people to feel isolated and disconnected from others. Despite the increasing connectivity provided by technology, the fast-paced urban lifestyle and lack of social connection can lead to loneliness. City life can be impersonal and temporary, making **it** difficult to build a sense of community and belonging.

To tackle these challenges, city planners, policy makers, and communities must collaborate to develop innovative strategies for sustainable urban development. This includes creating efficient transportation systems, promoting environmentally friendly infrastructure, and designing inclusive spaces that encourage social interaction. By prioritizing the well-being of residents, considering the environmental impact, and embracing technological advancements, cities of the future have the potential to overcome these problems and become thriving, resilient, and livable places.

*(Adapted from The New York Time)*

4. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Future Challenges of Urbanization

B. Overpopulation: A Threat to Future Cities

C. Sustainable Solutions for Urban Development

D. The Negative Impact of Cities on the Environment

5. The word "**depletion**" in passage 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. exhaustion B. augmentation C. conclusion D. deletion

6. The word it in passage 2 refers to _____.

A. loneliness B. social interaction C. urban lifestyle D. city life

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

A. Urbanization leads to overcrowding and strain on essential services.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Over seven-tenths of the global population is estimated to reside in cities by 2050.

C. Concentration of industries and vehicles in cities contributes to air pollution.

D. Lack of social cohesion in cities can result in social isolation.

8. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

A. Urbanization will solve the problem of resource depletion.

B. The quality of life in cities is expected to improve in the future.

C. Sustainable practices and policies are needed to mitigate the drawbacks of urbanization.

D. Technology can help to eliminate feelings of loneliness and disconnection in cities.

## UNIT 3:15-MINUTE TEST

***I. Give the correct form of verbs in brackets.***

1. I (think) _____ that most young people like city life.
2. We (have) _____ a great time in Nha Trang now.
3. I (see) _____ what he wants to do.
4. Peter (believe) _____ that his brother will win the match.
5. My mother (think) _____ of buying a new washing machine.
6. This book (belong) _____ to May.
7. Why you (look) _____ at me like that?
8. My parents always (agree) _____ with my decisions.
9. It (seem) _____ that no one has lived here for a long time.
10. The museum (sound) _____ a good place for tourists to visit.

***II. Fill in the correct prepositions to complete sentences.***

9. By next year the city's population is expected _____ reach 2 million.
10. The most urgent issue that we are coping _____ is pollution in the city.
13. I was impressed _____ the skyscrapers and modern buildings in Dubai.
14. The government provided the poor _____ jobs and accommodation.
15. Parents always have great impact _____ their children.

## UNIT 3: 45-MINUTE TEST

***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. climate | B. inform | C. service | D. include |
| 2. A. under | B. support | C. butter | D. public |



LIVEWORKSHEETS

***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.***

3. A. transport B. improve C. daily D. sensor

4. A. interact B. suburban C. convenient D. advantage

5. A. document B. company C. government D. attraction

***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 sentences.***

6. AI technologies will help the city operate more **efficiently**.

A. intelligently B. adequately C. effectively D. magnificently

7. Traffic is now flowing **smoothly** again.

A. evenly B. quickly C. slowly D. fluently

***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 sentences.***

8. This type of farming is simply not **sustainable** anymore.

A. stable B. difficult C. suitable D. temporary

9. I want to find a neighborhood in this city that is **liveable** and convenient for living.

A. endurable B. unacceptable C. bearable D. comfortable

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

10. Street lights can _____ when the streets are empty and sensors can inform waste collection teams when the bins are full.

A. turn up B. turn on C. turn down D. turn off

11. Cities in the future will have a lower carbon footprint and will be more _____.

A. sustainable B. changeable C. adaptable D. favorite

12. City _____ often face the challenges of high living costs and crowded spaces.

A. inhabitants B. residents C. dwellers D. citizens

13. Good _____ is crucial for the development and growth of any city.

A. architecture B. infrastructure C. biodiversity D. cybercrime

14. Implementing effective traffic management strategies can help alleviate _____ jams in busy cities.

A. traffic B. sensor C. operation D. device

15. _____ energy sources like coal and oil contribute to environmental pollution.

A. Eco-friendly B. Renewable

C. Non-renewable D. Computer-controlled

16. James _____ an intelligent person but he sometimes asks silly questions.

A. is seeming B. seemed C. seem D. seems

17. Please be quiet. I _____.

A. think B. am thinking C. thought D. thinks



LIVEWORKSHEETS

18. You should try this soup. It _____ very delicious.

A. is tasting B. tasted C. taste D. tastes

19. My city was ranked as the most _____ city in the country because of its excellent facilities and clean air.

A. live B. life C. living D. liveable

20. Electric buses and trains will produce less greenhouse gas _____.

A. emit B. emissions C. emitting D. emitted

21. Infrastructure will be made available _____ the city dwellers before winter comes.

A. for B. in C. off D. about

22. Nice restaurants and cafeterias in the downtown _____ tourists' attention.

A. take B. invite C. attract D. create

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

23. **Sensors** around the city **warn** the team in charge **on** broken lights **or** full bins.

A B C D

24. **Don't bother him because** he **thinks** now.

A B C D

25. **Urban** life **is seeming** more **exciting** to **young people.**

A B C D

**READING**

***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 from 26 to 30.***

In the future, cities will experience many changes to adapt to (26) _____ populations and environmental concerns. These cities will use advanced technologies to make life better for the people (27) _____ live there. They will have smart transportation systems that are more efficient and include things like self-driving cars and improved public transportation. The cities will also focus (28) _____ being more environmentally friendly by using renewable energy sources and designing buildings that are good for the environment. (29) _____ , there will be a greater emphasis on including everyone in city life, with better access for people with disabilities and opportunities for people to be (30)_____ in decision-making through digital platforms. Overall, the cities of the future will aim to create a better balance between technology and the well-being of the people who call them home.

*(Adapted from English Reading and Comprehension)*

26. A. grown B. grew C. grow D. growing

27. A. which B. who C. when D. where

28. A. on B. about C. of D. in

29. A. Additionally B. Consequently C. However D. Therefore



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30. A. interested B. specialized C. invested D. involved

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.***

In the cities of the future, people will experience big changes in their everyday lives. These urban residents will be part of a highly **advanced** and connected environment, where new technologies and innovative infrastructure come together to make city life easier and more efficient.

Future cities will have smart systems that use resources well, make getting around easier, and help protect the environment. Buildings will be energy-efficient and have smart sensors that adjust things like temperature and lighting based on how many people are there. This will save energy and reduce the amount of pollution. Transportation systems will be well-connected, so people can easily move from one place to another. Electric and self-driving cars will also be common, which means less traffic and less air pollution.

In addition, technology will change the way people interact with their city. Advanced augmented reality (AR) systems will show digital information on top of the real world, giving people useful and personalized suggestions. **They** will also be able to navigate the city with the help of interactive holographic displays that show important places, public transportation options, and real-time traffic updates. Also, there will be fast internet everywhere, so people can easily communicate and connect everyday objects to the internet to make life easier.

But there will also be challenges along with these advancements. People in future cities will need to adapt to new complexities and risks. As technology becomes more important for critical infrastructure, there will be a bigger risk of cyber-attacks and data breaches. It will be important to have strong security measures to protect people's privacy and keep their information safe from bad actors.

*(Adapted from Solution)*

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Challenges of Future Cities

B. The Benefits of Advanced Technologies in Cities

C. Urbanization and Its Impact on Everyday Life

D. Exploring the Possibilities of Smart Cities

32. What are some features of future cities mentioned in the passage?

A. Historical architecture and traditional infrastructure.

B. Limited availability of resources and inefficient transportation systems.

C. Smart systems, energy-efficient buildings, and well-connected transportation networks.

D. Lack of internet connectivity and minimal technological advancements.

33. The word "**advanced**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. out-of-date B. state-of-the-art C. old-fashioned D. elaborate

34. The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.



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A. people

B. personalized suggestions

C. Advanced augmented reality (AR) systems

D. interactive holographic displays

35. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

A. Future cities will have energy-efficient buildings with smart sensors.

B. Transportation systems in future cities will be well-connected.

C. Augmented reality (AR) systems will not be used widely in future cities.

D. Future cities will have fast internet connectivity.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

36. *Jack is talking to Peter.*

Jack: Do you mind if I borrow your new book about the future cities?

Peter: _____

A. Yes. I have a new book.

B. Please feel free to get it.

C. It's mine, not John.

D. It makes sense.

37. *Jack is talking to Peter.*

Jack: Do you think the authority can build a very big shopping center in this area?

Peter: _____

A. I'm not sure this is true.

B. There's nothing to prove for that.

C. I don't understand much.

D. It's a good answer.

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

38. With the help of technology, people can grow vegetables in roof gardens.

A. Technology provides people with vegetables in roof gardens.

B. Roof gardens are good places for people to grow vegetables.

C. People can't grow vegetables in roof gardens without the help of technology.

D. No technology can help people to grow vegetables in roof gardens.

39. Stopping using private cars in urban areas is a good solution to many environmental problems.

A. Many environmental problems can be solved by stopping using private cars in urban areas.

B. A solution to many environmental problems is to stop private cars.

C. The best solution to stop using private cars is to solve environmental problems.

D. Using private cars can stop many environmental problems.

40. She's impressed with the art on the walls along the streets in this city.

A. The art on the walls along the streets makes her impressive in this city.

B. The impression of the city is her art on the walls along the streets.

C. The walls along the streets in this city are impressive art to her.

D. The art on the walls along the streets in this city gives her an impression.



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