

Unit 3

Complete the table.

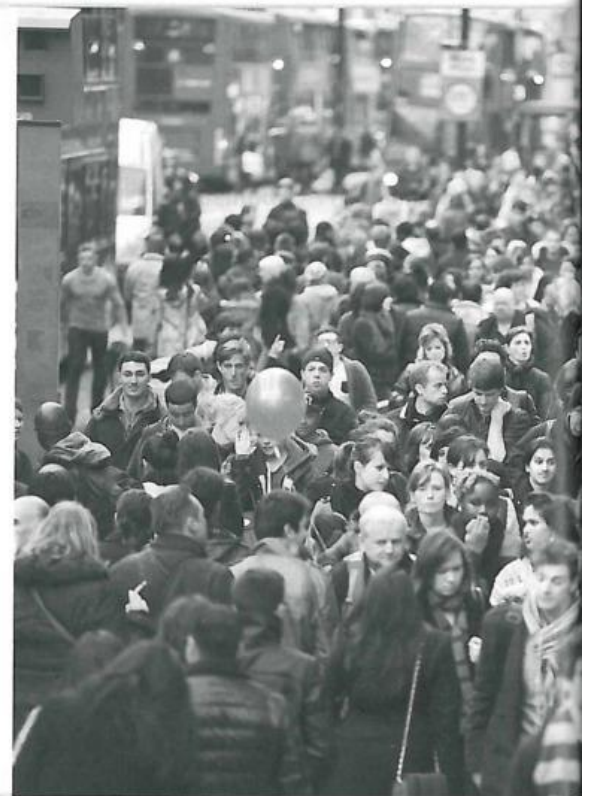
| Verb | Noun | Adjective |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| – | adequacy / inadequacy | adequate / (1) _____ |
| (2) _____ | affordability | affordable / unaffordable |
| degrade | (3) _____ | degrading / degradable |
| equalise | equality / inequality / equal | (4) _____ / unequal |
| – | incidence / (5) _____ | incidental |
| infect | (6) _____ | infectious / infected |
| (7) _____ | provision / provider | – |
| (over)crowd | crowd / (8) _____ | crowded / overcrowded |
| – | plenty | (9) _____ |
| reside | (10) _____ / resident | residential |

Study the table in exercise H and complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

The problems of city life

(1) _____ (equal) exists in all cities and those who live in urban areas often have a poor quality of life. There may be a lack of (2) _____ (afford) housing and the (3) _____ (provide) of medical and educational services can be (4) _____ (adequate). Unemployment is high in inner-city areas and the (5) _____ (incident) of disease, caused by stress and the (6) _____ (degrade) of urban air, water and land may also be elevated. (7) _____ (crowd) in areas where there is little land to build on can lead to (8) _____ (infect) disease spreading quickly through the population.

Even though central government may step in to resolve some of these problems, this in itself can backfire when (9) _____ (reside) areas become too expensive for local people to be able to afford. On the up side, jobs are (10) _____ (plenty) and social equality tends to improve over time, with for example, women and children enjoying more rights in city areas than in villages.



Cambridge in Action

Read the text and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

A new start?

Whilst (1) _____ was characteristic of an earlier era, many young people are choosing to do exactly the opposite of their forebears. As a result of financial instability in the city and worries about (2) _____ public services, numerous educated, young individuals, either alone or with their families, are willingly moving back to smaller towns and villages in search of a better and more (3) _____ way of life.

URBAN

ADEQUATE

AFFORD

When families are (4) _____ from their homes, there are a lot of negative repercussions; educated graduates may face competition from skilled workers, who, while having no formal qualifications, have been working the land for years, and city children may find themselves (5) _____ at school.

ROOT

MARGIN

However, there can also be a number of advantages when relocating to a (6) _____ area. Instead of living in a small (7) _____ house, families can afford to rent or buy a larger (8) _____ home. Life in the country tends to be far less stressful and there are more opportunities for families to spend quality time together.

PROVINCE

TERRACE

DETACH

Unit 3

Michigan in Action

Choose the word or phrase that most appropriately completes the sentence.

- 1 The _ windows of the house seemed to indicate that it had been derelict for a long time.
a downtown
b boarded-up
c bustling
d semi-detached
- 2 Jackie lives on the fourth floor of a _ in London's West End.
a bungalow
b block of flats
c detached house
d terraced house
- 3 The mayor's _ is an imposing two-storey house set on a hill above the town.
a residence
b allotment
c bungalow
d sky-scraper
- 4 People put their rubbish bins out into the narrow _ which runs behind the row of houses.
a by-pass
b ring road
c dead-end
d alley
- 5 The inhabitants were forced to _ their homeland because of the civil war.
a uproot
b integrate
c flee
d condemn
- 6 The Greek islands experience _ of tourists every summer and this year is no different with more than one million visitors expected.
a an incidence
b a build-up
c an underpass
d an influx
- 7 The majority of Mumbai's population live in overcrowded, congested _ in conditions of extreme poverty.
a quotas
b grounds
c council housing
d slums
- 8 The town plays host to _ market every Saturday morning, with farmers from the surrounding countryside bringing their produce to be sold in town.
a a bustling
b a residential
c an infectious
d a condemned
- 9 You will find the stockbrokers' offices in the city's central _ district.
a business
b industrial
c rural
d provincial
- 10 They say that even the police hesitate before entering some of the city's most lawless _.
a suburbs
b ghettos
c crowds
d allotments
- 11 In most British cities, the council _ cheap accommodation for families on low-incomes.
a degrades
b equalises
c provides
d resides
- 12 Locally elected representatives to the city council _ in the future development of our urban areas.
a are left out of the main stream
b seek asylum
c play a pivotal role
d lead to bottlenecks
- 13 Cars are obliged to stop and let people cross the road at a _.
a junction
b flyover
c level crossing
d pedestrian crossing
- 14 The council voted to build _, so that traffic can go around instead of through the middle of the town.
a a by-pass
b a flyover
c an underpass
d an estate
- 15 _ areas tend to have high crime rates, unemployment and a host of other social problems.
a Condemned
b Retirement
c Residential
d Inner-city
- 16 On his first day in the Milanese office, the German executive experienced _ on the part of the employees in the office, who saw him as a threat.
a inadequacy
b hostility
c equality
d degradation
- 17 I use a _ scheme to get to work every day – on Mondays and Wednesdays, I take two of my colleague to work and on the other days, they drive me.
a car-pooling
b traffic calming
c retail
d park-and-ride
- 18 Jerry usually avoids taking the main road to work – you have to pay a _ to use that road and it becomes very expensive if you use it every day.
a fine
b toll
c provision
d quota
- 19 Julia wanted to get away from the _, so she moved to a tiny village in a rural area of Wales.
a crowd
b heartland
c rat race
d rush hour
- 20 You'll have to reverse out of this road – it's a _ and we can't go any further.
a next-door
b run-down
c built-up
d dead-end

Michigan in Action

Read the article about housing in the UK and choose the correct answers.

Housing in the UK

It is estimated that three million new homes must be constructed before 2030 to accommodate the needs of the UK population. One option is to exploit Greenfield sites or so-called Brownfield sites.

Greenfield sites are areas which have never previously been built on and include countryside areas on the (1) ____ of cities. This idea is not one favoured by environmentalists, however, as it destroys previously untouched areas of countryside, increases traffic (2) ____ as people travel into urban areas from outlying districts and in addition, results in (3) ____ cities which occupy more and more land.

Brownfield sites are areas of derelict or disused land which may formerly have been industrial areas that have since been abandoned. These (4) ____ areas are preferred by many developers because existing buildings can be used to create new homes, turning unsightly areas into attractive housing (5) _____. Because they are already within the city limits, they can easily be accessed via existing (6) ____ and so do not create increased car use and (7) ____ are avoided. Set (8) ____ of such sites are also put aside for use as (9) ____, so a small garden can also be cultivated by the (10) _____.

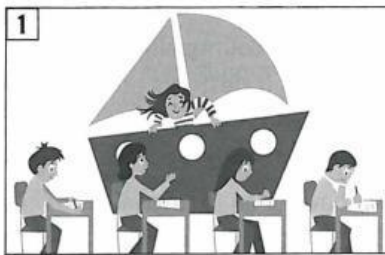
- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 a outskirts | b suburbs | c estates | d outdoors |
| 2 a wardens | b lights | c calming | d congestion |
| 3 a parking | b soaring | c bustling | d sprawling |
| 4 a plentiful | b run-down | c overcrowded | d non-existent |
| 5 a crates | b states | c estates | d gates |
| 6 a ring-roads | b flyovers | c dead-ends | d alleys |
| 7 a skycrapers | b bottlenecks | c suburbs | d bulldozers |
| 8 a quotas | b flows | c ghettos | d storeys |
| 9 a recreation | b eateries | c allotments | d asylums |
| 10 a immigrants | b neighbours | c dwellers | d residents |



Idioms 1

A Complete the captions under the pictures with the idioms below. Make any necessary changes.

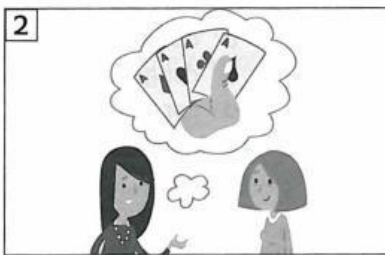
a square peg in a round hole all roads lead to Rome have one's fingers in the till
hold all the aces sail through throw the book at someone



She _____
her exams and has been offered a place at a
number of universities.



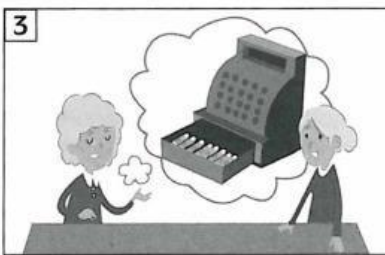
I don't mind how you get the work done.
At the end of the day _____



Of course she'll win; she _____



Jim made a mistake and his boss really _____



I had to fire him. He _____



I just don't fit in; I feel like _____

B Match the idioms from exercise A with their meanings below.

- 1 _____ : be stealing money from your place of work
- 2 _____ : someone who doesn't feel comfortable in the situation they are in
- 3 _____ : punish someone severely
- 4 _____ : there are many ways to reach your goal
- 5 _____ : have a big advantage over other people
- 6 _____ : do something very easily