

## Unit 4 "Design for Life" Revision Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### Multiple Choice Questions (30 items)

#### Section 1: Vocabulary - Towns & Architecture (1-10)

1. A town that is growing rapidly in population and economy is called a:
  - a) ghost town
  - b) boom town
  - c) market town
  - d) college town
2. The phrase "high-rise building" refers to:
  - a) A building with many floors
  - b) A building with expensive materials
  - c) A building in the mountains
  - d) A building with high ceilings
3. Which adjective best collocates with "suburb" to mean a wealthy area?
  - a) prosperous
  - b) pedestrianized
  - c) run-down
  - d) industrial
4. In architecture, "groundbreaking" means:
  - a) Breaking the floor
  - b) Very traditional
  - c) Innovative and original
  - d) Environmentally harmful
5. A "pedestrianized" area is one where:
  - a) People walk fast

- b) Only walkers are allowed (no vehicles)
- c) There are many pedestrians
- d) The pavement is broken

**6.** Which word means "suitable for living in"?

- a) liveable
- b) lively
- c) living
- d) alive

**7.** The "focal point" in a photo is:

- a) The background
- b) The main subject that draws attention
- c) The frame around the picture
- d) The blurred area

**8.** "Shanty town" refers to:

- a) A historic town with old buildings
- b) A wealthy residential area
- c) An area with poorly built, informal housing
- d) A town near the sea

**9.** Which collocation is correct?

- a) densely crowded
- b) closely compact
- c) closely associated
- d) closely brilliant

**10.** "Sprawling" describes a city that is:

- a) Compact and efficient
- b) Spread out over a large area

- c) Very tall
  - d) Full of parks
- 

## Section 2: Grammar - Adjective Patterns (11-16)

11. The council is concerned \_\_\_\_\_ rising temperatures.

- a) with
- b) about
- c) in
- d) on

12. She is excited \_\_\_\_\_ moving to a new town.

- a) with
- b) about
- c) of
- d) at

13. People are becoming more accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ extreme weather.

- a) with
- b) to
- c) for
- d) in

14. The students were disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ the lack of green spaces.

- a) with
- b) for
- c) about
- d) both a and c

15. Architecture is important \_\_\_\_\_ community development.

- a) for

- b) with
- c) in
- d) at

**16.** The locals are known \_\_\_\_\_ being welcoming.

- a) for
  - b) as
  - c) by
  - d) to
- 

### **Section 3: Grammar - Intensifying Adverbs (17-22)**

**17.** The design was \_\_\_\_\_ brilliant that everyone praised it.

- a) absolutely
- b) extremely
- c) very
- d) quite

**18.** The temperature was \_\_\_\_\_ freezing; we couldn't stay outside.

- a) very
- b) utterly
- c) absolutely
- d) fairly

**19.** The building is \_\_\_\_\_ tall; it dominates the skyline.

- a) completely
- b) utterly
- c) incredibly
- d) absolutely

**20.** I'm \_\_\_\_\_ certain that this design will work.

- a) absolutely
- b) utterly
- c) very
- d) completely

**21.** The plan sounds \_\_\_\_\_ optimistic; I'm not sure it's realistic.

- a) utterly
- b) very
- c) wildly
- d) completely

**22.** The students were \_\_\_\_\_ moved by the architect's speech.

- a) very
- b) completely
- c) deeply
- d) absolutely

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#### **Section 4: Reading Comprehension - Zaha Hadid (23-27)**

**23.** Why was Zaha Hadid called "the paper architect"?

- a) She only used paper materials
- b) Most of her designs remained unrealized
- c) She wrote many academic papers
- d) She worked for a paper company

**24.** What motivated Hadid to challenge the establishment?

- a) She wanted to become famous quickly
- b) She was one of few women in a male-dominated field
- c) She disliked modern architecture
- d) She wanted to save money

**25.** Which is NOT a characteristic of Hadid's buildings?

- a) Unusual forms
- b) Innovative but practical
- c) Traditional conservative design
- d) Dramatic angles

**26.** What does "break new ground" mean in the context of architecture?

- a) Start construction
- b) Be innovative and pioneering
- c) Dig foundations
- d) Break rules illegally

**27.** Hadid was particularly attracted to \_\_\_\_\_ projects.

- a) private residential
- b) public
- c) industrial
- d) historic restoration

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### **Section 5: Discourse & Functions (28-30)**

**28.** Which phrase shows POLITE disagreement?

- a) "I couldn't agree more."
- b) "I don't agree at all."
- c) "I can see what you're saying, but..."
- d) "You're absolutely wrong."

**29.** "\_\_\_\_\_, I think it's a great idea." (introducing a personal opinion)

- a) Personally
- b) Generally
- c) Officially



- d) Typically

30. "\_\_\_\_\_ this trend has negative effects, I believe the benefits are greater."  
(making a concession)

- a) Nevertheless
- b) Having said that
- c) In conclusion
- d) Furthermore

1. Zaha Hadid was first known as “the paper architect” because she
  - A. designed buildings using paper
  - B. taught architecture
  - C. had many designs that were not built
  - D. worked as an artist only
2. Hadid was born in
  - A. Iran
  - B. Iraq
  - C. Azerbaijan
  - D. Britain
3. Many of Hadid’s early designs were described as
  - A. traditional
  - B. boring
  - C. imaginative but impractical
  - D. cheap
4. The main reason some people doubted Hadid’s designs was that they
  - A. were too small
  - B. looked impossible to build
  - C. were copied from others
  - D. were too expensive
5. Hadid believed architecture should
  - A. focus only on appearance
  - B. copy traditional styles
  - C. combine beauty and function
  - D. avoid public spaces

6. One challenge Hadid faced early in her career was
  - A. lack of education
  - B. working only in Europe
  - C. being a woman in a male-dominated field
  - D. poor drawing skills
7. The Heydar Aliyev Centre is located in
  - A. London
  - B. Dubai
  - C. Baku
  - D. Rome
8. Hadid's buildings often make people feel
  - A. confused and uncomfortable
  - B. inspired and surprised
  - C. bored
  - D. lost
9. Inside Hadid's buildings, spaces are usually
  - A. closed and narrow
  - B. dark and hidden
  - C. connected and flowing
  - D. completely separate
10. The word "ground" in "get off the ground" means
  - A. soil
  - B. floor
  - C. start or succeed
  - D. fall
11. A project that never "gets off the ground"
  - A. is very successful
  - B. is cancelled or fails to start
  - C. is built underground
  - D. finishes early
12. "Stand your ground" means
  - A. sit down
  - B. change your opinion
  - C. leave the place
  - D. defend your opinion



13. Hadid pushed boundaries by
- A. copying old designs
  - B. using new materials and technology
  - C. refusing teamwork
  - D. avoiding public buildings
14. Many of Hadid's designs were first created as
- A. photographs
  - B. sculptures
  - C. artistic drawings
  - D. computer games
15. The Aquatics Centre was designed for
- A. the Olympics
  - B. a university
  - C. a museum
  - D. an airport
16. Hadid believed public spaces should
- A. be only decorative
  - B. be people-friendly
  - C. limit interaction
  - D. be private
17. The article suggests Hadid was
- A. easily discouraged
  - B. afraid of criticism
  - C. determined and confident
  - D. uninterested in success
18. "Break new ground" means
- A. destroy land
  - B. begin something innovative
  - C. repeat old ideas
  - D. stop a project
19. Hadid's architecture was influenced by
- A. fashion only
  - B. classical Greek buildings
  - C. science and technology
  - D. rural traditions

20. People were often surprised when they
- A. saw her sketches
  - B. visited her buildings
  - C. read about her life
  - D. met her family
21. The article mainly aims to show
- A. how architecture affects nature
  - B. why Hadid failed at first
  - C. how Hadid changed modern architecture
  - D. how to draw buildings
22. Hadid's buildings are described as
- A. box-shaped
  - B. flat and simple
  - C. flowing and dramatic
  - D. small and traditional
23. The phrase "common ground" refers to
- A. shared opinions
  - B. a public park
  - C. farmland
  - D. a building site
24. Hadid's success came
- A. immediately
  - B. after many years
  - C. only during her studies
  - D. after she retired
25. Inside Hadid's buildings, visitors often
- A. feel lost
  - B. feel bored
  - C. enjoy changing perspectives
  - D. feel unsafe
26. The word "establishment" in the text refers to
- A. cafés
  - B. traditional authorities
  - C. new architects
  - D. students

27. Hadid's designs were finally accepted because
- A. tastes changed
  - B. people needed offices
  - C. her buildings proved functional
  - D. she simplified them
28. "Keep your feet on the ground" means
- A. dream a lot
  - B. stay realistic
  - C. travel
  - D. fall
29. Hadid's impact on architecture is described as
- A. limited
  - B. temporary
  - C. long-lasting
  - D. unimportant
30. The best title for the article is
- A. A Traditional Architect
  - B. The Paper Architect
  - C. Women in Education
  - D. Old Buildings

### Part B: Rewrite the Sentences (10 items)

**Instructions:** Rewrite each sentence using the word in parentheses. Do not change the meaning.

1. The city's design is extremely original. (groundbreaking)

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2. People thought her designs were too unusual to build. (considered)

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3. The project was very slow and frustrating. (painfully)

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4. I completely disagree with that viewpoint. (couldn't)

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5. The building is very tall and impressive. (imposing)

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6. She was very dedicated to her work. (devoted)

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7. The plan will definitely not succeed without funding. (get off the ground)

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8. The architect refused to change her design. (stood her ground)

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9. The new public space is very popular with residents. (acceptable/popular)

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10. We discussed many topics in the meeting. (covered a lot of ground)

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### **B. Rewrite Questions (10)**

Rewrite each sentence using the word in brackets **without changing the meaning**.

1. The project never started. (get off the ground)
2. She refused to change her opinion. (stood)
3. The company introduced a completely new idea. (broke)
4. Architects agreed on some ideas. (common)
5. He stayed realistic about his plan. (feet)
6. Her designs looked like art, not buildings. (seemed)
7. People doubted her ideas at first. (were)
8. She designed spaces that connect people. (designed)
9. The building impressed visitors. (were)
10. Her success took many years. (did not)



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### **Part C: Essay Writing**

**Task:** Write an opinion essay (200-250 words) on ONE of the following topics:

**Option A:** "Public spaces should be designed primarily for functionality, not beauty." Do you agree?

**Option B:** "The rising number of digital nomads is harming local communities more than helping them." To what extent do you agree?

**Option C:** "Modern architects should prioritize sustainability over innovative design." Discuss.

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### **MODEL ANSWER (Option B - Band 5 Example)**

#### **The Digital Nomad Debate: A Mixed Blessing for Communities**

In recent years, the influx of digital nomads has sparked heated debate. While some argue they harm local communities, I believe their impact is largely positive, provided proper management exists.

Admittedly, rising rents are a legitimate concern. In cities like Lisbon and Medellín, long-term visitors have pushed up housing costs, pricing out locals. This can alter neighborhoods' character and displace residents. However, this negative effect can be mitigated through government policy, such as reasonable visitor taxes on short-term rentals.

On the other hand, digital nomads bring significant benefits. They inject money into local economies, patronizing cafes, coworking spaces, and small businesses that might otherwise struggle. They also create demand for improved infrastructure and amenities, which locals ultimately share. Furthermore, they foster cultural exchange and help put lesser-known towns on the map, attracting further investment.

In conclusion, while the challenges are real, they are not insurmountable. Digital nomads themselves are not the problem; rather, the issue lies in inadequate urban planning. With balanced policies, communities can reap economic rewards without sacrificing affordability. Ultimately, this trend

reflects our globalized world, and we should adapt to it thoughtfully rather than resist it.

### Answer Key

**Part A:** 1-b, 2-a, 3-a, 4-c, 5-b, 6-a, 7-b, 8-c, 9-c, 10-b, 11-b, 12-b, 13-b, 14-d, 15-a, 16-a, 17-b, 18-c, 19-c, 20-c, 21-c, 22-c, 23-b, 24-b, 25-c, 26-b, 27-b, 28-c, 29-a, 30-b

### Model Answers

#### MCQs

1 C 2 B 3 C 4 B 5 C 6 C 7 C 8 B 9 C 10 C  
11 B 12 D 13 B 14 C 15 A 16 B 17 C 18 B 19 C 20 B  
21 C 22 C 23 A 24 B 25 C 26 B 27 C 28 B 29 C 30 B

### Part B (Possible Answers):

1. The city's design is groundbreaking.
2. Her designs were considered too unusual to build.
3. The project was painfully slow.
4. I couldn't agree with that viewpoint at all.
5. It's an imposing building.
6. She was devoted to her work.
7. The plan will never get off the ground without funding.
8. The architect stood her ground and refused to change the design.
9. The new public space is very popular with residents.
10. We covered a lot of ground in the meeting

### Rewrite (Sample Answers)

1. The project never **got off the ground**.



2. She **stood her ground**.
3. The company **broke new ground**.
4. Architects found **common ground**.
5. He **kept his feet on the ground**.
6. Her designs **seemed** more like art than buildings.
7. Her ideas **were doubted** at first.
8. She **designed** spaces that bring people together.
9. Visitors **were impressed** by the building.
10. She **did not** achieve success quickly.