

Unit 2 City life

A. VOCABULARY

| No. | Word/ Phrase | Type | IPA | Meaning |
|-----|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | traffic | (n) | /'træfɪk/ | giao thông |
| 2. | congestion | (n) | /kən'dʒestʃən/ | sự tắc nghẽn |
| 3. | bustling | (adj) | /'bʌslɪŋ/ | nhộn nhịp, hối hả |
| 4. | concrete jungle | (n) | /'kɒŋkri:t 'dʒʌŋɡl/ | khu đô thị lớn với nhiều tòa nhà bê tông |
| 5. | construction site | (n) | /kən'strʌkʃn saɪt/ | công trường xây dựng |
| 6. | congested | (adj) | /kən'dʒestɪd/ | đông đúc, tắc nghẽn |
| 7. | downtown | (n) | /'daʊntaʊn/ | trung tâm thành phố |
| 8. | entertainment centre | (n) | /entə'teɪnmənt 'sentə(r)/ | trung tâm giải trí |
| 9. | hygiene | (n) | /'haɪdʒi:n/ | vệ sinh |
| 10. | itchy | (adj) | /'ɪtʃi/ | ngứa, gây ngứa |
| 11. | leftover | (n) | /'leftəʊvə(r)/ | đồ ăn thừa |
| 12. | liveable | (adj) | /'lɪvəbl/ | đáng sống |
| 13. | metro | (n) | /'metrəʊ/ | tàu điện ngầm |
| 14. | pricey | (adj) | /'praɪsi/ | đắt đỏ |
| 15. | process | (v, n) | /'prəʊses/ (v), /'prəʊses/ (n) | xử lý, quá trình |
| 16. | public amenities | (n) | /pʌblɪk ə'mɪ.nətɪz/ | tiện nghi công cộng |
| 17. | rush hour | (n) | /'rʌʃ aʊə(r)/ | giờ cao điểm |
| 18. | sky train | (n) | /'skai treɪn/ | tàu điện trên cao |
| 19. | traffic jam | (n) | /'træfɪk dʒæm/ | ùn tắc giao thông |
| 20. | tram | (n) | /træm/ | xe điện, tàu điện |

| Collocation/ phrase/ phrasal verb | Meaning |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. carry out | tiến hành, thực hiện |
| 2. come down with | bị ốm, mắc bệnh |
| 3. cut down on | cắt giảm |
| 4. get around | đi xung quanh |
| 5. hang out with | đi chơi (cùng ai) |

B. WORD FORM

1. **comfort** (v): an ủi, làm thoải mái

- comfort (n): sự thoải mái, sự an ủi
- comfortable (adj): thoải mái, dễ chịu
- comfortably (adv): một cách thoải mái, dễ chịu

1a. This glass of fruit juice really ...**comforts**... me in this scorching weather.

1b. Everyone wants to have a ...**comfortable**... life.

1c. I can't work ...**comfortably**.. in this noisy place.

1d. Our service will bring you ...**comfort**..

2. **crowd** (v): tụ tập, làm đông đúc

- crowd (n): đám đông
- crowded (adj): đông đúc, chật chội
- crowdedly (adv): một cách đông đúc

2a. This street is always **crowded**.... with tourists.

2b. I can't stand the ...**crowd**.., so I rarely go to concerts.

* **can't stand + N/Ving: ko thể chịu nổi**

3. **rely** (v): tin cậy, dựa vào

- reliance (n): sự tin cậy, sự phụ thuộc
- reliable (adj): đáng tin cậy
- reliably (adv): một cách đáng tin cậy

3a. This piece of information is ...**reliable**...

3b. He ...**relies**.. on selling cars as a way to earn his living.

3c. David translated this document ...**reliably**...

4. **construct** (v): xây dựng (=build)

- construction (n): sự xây dựng, công trình xây dựng

6. **live** (v): sống

- life (n): cuộc sống
- lively (adj): sống động, đầy sức sống
- live (adj): trực tiếp (phát sóng)
- lively (adv): một cách sống động

6a. Nancy is drawing a ...**lively**.. picture.

6b. This match will be broadcast ...**live**.. tomorrow.

6c. The average **life**..... expectancy of people in this village is 70.

7. **peace** (n): hòa bình, sự bình yên

- peaceful (adj): bình yên, hòa bình
- peacefully (adv): một cách bình yên, hòa bình

7a. Humans should live **peacefully**.... with nature.

7b. The ...**peace**.... that we are inherited is highly valuable.

7c. This is such a **peaceful**.... scenery!

8. **pollute** (v): gây ô nhiễm

- pollution (n): sự ô nhiễm
- pollutant (n): chất gây ô nhiễm
- polluted (adj): bị ô nhiễm

8a. CO2 is considered to be one of the most popular **pollutants**....

8b. The air ...**pollution**.. is caused by exhausted fumes from vehicles.

8c. To avoid ...**polluting**.. this river, don't throw trash into it.

9. **convenience** (n): sự tiện lợi

- convenient (adj): tiện lợi
- conveniently (adv): một cách tiện lợi

- constructive (adj): có tính xây dựng, xây dựng

- constructively (adv): một cách xây dựng

4a. I appreciate your ...**constructive**. comments.

4b. Don't stand near the **construction**.... site! It's dangerous.

4c. My teacher gave us feedback on our presentation ...**constructively**..

5. attract (v): thu hút

- attraction (n): sự thu hút, điểm thu hút

- attractive (adj): hấp dẫn, thu hút

- attractively (adv): một cách hấp dẫn, thu hút

5a. Ha Long Bay is one of the most famous tourist ...**attractions**.. in Vietnam.

5b. She always gets dressed ...**attractively**.. when she attends parties.

5c. Jane looks so ...**attractive**... with her new hairstyle.

10. danger (n): sự nguy hiểm

- endanger (v): gây nguy hiểm

- dangerous (adj): nguy hiểm

- dangerously (adv): một cách nguy hiểm

- endangered (adj): sắp tuyệt chủng

C. GRAMMAR

a. Double comparative

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Càng ... thì càng ... | • <i>The + comparative + S + be/ V, the + comparative + S + be/ V.</i> | |
| | Adj ngắn | The + Adj-er |
| | Adj dài | The + more Adj |
| | The more crowded the city becomes, the more polluted it gets. The busier the city becomes, the noisier it gets. The more crowded the streets are, the slower the traffic moves. | |
| Lưu ý: Trong câu so sánh kép, nếu túc từ là một danh từ thì ta đặt danh từ ấy ngay sau tính từ so sánh. Ex: The more English vocabulary we know, the better we speak. | | |



A. PHONETIC

Alex: "_____. Earplugs are my best friends."

- A. I don't agree. B. Absolutely. C. I doubt it. D. Not at all.

Exercise 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the following sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1. a. **Ally:** Me too! Though sometimes I wish it was a bit quieter.
 b. **Brian:** Absolutely! I love how everything is so convenient, and there are so many cultural events.
 c. **Ally:** City life can be really exciting, can't it? There's always something new to do.
 A. a-b-c B. c-a-b C. b-c-a D. c-b-a
2. a. **Brian:** I agree! And the public transport system has improved so much, making it easier to get around.
 b. **Ally:** These new public parks are fantastic, aren't they? It's great to have green spaces downtown.
 c. **Ally:** Definitely. Good public amenities really make a city more livable.
 A. a-b-c B. b-a-c C. c-a-b D. b-c-a
3. a. **Brian:** Not yet, but I've heard great things about it! People say it's really fast.
 b. **Ally:** You definitely should. It's a game-changer for getting around the city.
 c. **Ally:** Have you had a chance to try the new sky train yet?
 d. **Ally:** It is! I used it yesterday, and it cut my commute time in half.
 e. **Brian:** That's amazing. I'm looking forward to giving it a try soon.
 A. c-a-d-e-b B. a-c-d-e-b C. c-d-a-e-b D. c-a-e-d-b

D. READING

Exercise 18: Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

①

Welcome to the annual Riverfront Night Market!

This vibrant event showcases (1)_____ best of our city's riverside charm. Join us along the riverbank for an evening filled with (2)_____ street food, unique crafts, and live music. Explore stalls offering handmade goods, enjoy (3)_____ views, and immerse yourself (4)_____ the lively atmosphere.

Riverfront Night Market - A feast for the senses!

1. A. no article B. an C. the D. a
2. A. unreliable B. peaceful C. beautiful D. delicious
3. A. stunned B. stun C. stunning D. to stun
4. A. in B. on C. at D. with

②

Uncover the Magic of the City with Our Walking Tours!

Our guided walking tours offer a unique and intimate way to experience (1)_____ heart of our city. Wander through (2)_____ neighborhoods, discover charming cafes, and admire stunning architecture. Learn about the (3)_____ stories and legends that shape our city's identity. Tours are available daily and can be booked online or (4)_____ our visitor center.

Walking Tours - Your Path to Urban Discovery!

1. A. no article B. a C. the D. an
2. A. convenient B. historic C. polluted D. dangerous

3. A. fascinated B. fascinating C. fascinatingly D. fascinate
 4. A. in B. to C. at D. for






③

Calling all Cyclists!

Join us for the City Bike Ride this November! Riders of all ages and abilities are welcome to participate (1)_____ this fun event that celebrates (2)_____ living and explores the city's (3)_____ routes. The bike ride will wind through parks, along rivers, and past charming neighborhoods. Register online or at (4)_____ event starting point. Let's ride together!

1. A. in B. for C. about D. on
 2. A. healthily B. healthy C. health D. unhealthy
 3. A. terrible B. attractive C. unsafe D. scenic
 4. A. a B. an C. no article D. the

Exercise 19: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. What does this sign mean? A. Keep your distance. B. Do not enter. C. Beware of opening door. D. Prepare to stop.</p> |  |
| <p>2. What does this sign mean? A. Anybody can park here. B. You can park here if you are not visitors. C. Only the visitor living in this country can park here. D. Parking in this space for visitor only.</p> |  |
| <p>3. What does this sign mean? A. Using mobile phones is allowed when pumping gas. B. Using mobile phones is prohibited when pumping gas. C. You can make a phone call when pumping gas. D. Using mobile phone isn't dangerous when pumping gas.</p> |  |
| <p>4. What does this sign mean? A. You must wear masks. C. You can't wear masks. B. You can wear masks. D. You want to wear masks.</p> |  |
| <p>5. What does this sign mean? A. The airbag is activated. B. The airbag isn't working. C. The airbag need to be serviced. D. Engage the airbag right now.</p> |  |

Exercise 20: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

① There is a saying that big cities never sleep. This is true for some cities in which the nightlife begins just when people in other cities are ready to go to bed. Big cities like New York, Madrid, London and Paris have vibrant nightlife. People can still find (1)_____, dine out or go shopping into the early hours.

City dwellers are usually more diverse and there are (2)_____ communities that hold social events or parties, which provide interesting opportunities for social interactions and social networking. The social interactions allow you to learn about other cultures and share interests (3)_____ people from different backgrounds, which make you more open minded and able to understand individuals. On the other hand, the social networking helps you to broaden not only personal but also professional relationships. All in all, living in big cities is more (4)_____ because of the complete facilities provided. The advanced transportation system enables the citizens (5)_____ public facilities easier, cheaper and faster. Big cities also provide better education and health service. In addition, city life is more fun and exciting because there is a wide range of entertainment to enjoy and a lot of social events to attend.

1. A. entertain B. entertaining C. entertainment D. entertainingly
2. A. little B. many C. most D. much
3. A. with B. to C. for D. by
4. A. convenient B. affordable C. expensive D. suitable
5. A. accessed B. accessing C. to access D. access

②

TREES BRING HANOIANS CLOSER TO NATURE

City planners have claimed trees play an important role in an urban environment. Children growing up close to nature have better health, while walking in parks reduce blood pressure, stress and obesity. The problem is to select the right trees and (1)_____ them.

Ha Noi is considered one of the greenest cities in Viet Nam thanks to its beautiful and precious trees. Ancient trees in Ha Noi are frequently mentioned in poems. Each street can be represented by a tree. To local residents, the hundred-year old trees that line the streets are more than just beautiful, they are a part of the city's identity.

(2)_____ the treasured place the trees have in the heart of the local resident, Hanoians seem to have a lot of concern when construction workers chop them down. Workers get away with digging around the trees without much care, and even leave the trees without enough earth to grow - making them vulnerable to storms.

To (3)_____ the problem, Ha Noi's authorities have started a project of replanting trees: each of the capital's streets (4)_____ with two or three sorts of trees. Moreover, more people should be made aware (5)_____ the importance of protecting trees in communities.

1. A. maintain B. service C. provide D. care
2. A. Because B. However C. Due to D. Although
3. A. deal with B. cut down on C. come up with D. make up
4. A. planted B. will be planted C. had been planted D. will plant

5. A. of B. in C. for D. with

③ In spite of its many (1)_____, living in the city also brings lots of disadvantages. The first problem is that citizens have to deal with traffic congestions every day. This problem is even worse (2)_____ the rush hour when so many people run out to work and are stuck on streets for hours. Moreover, ambulance and fire engine sometimes can't get in time to complete duty, which makes a lot of serious loss. High cost of living is also a serious issue in the city, especially in metropolitan cities. More and more people find (3)_____ difficult to live on their modest salaries when prices are going up all the time. Financial pressure makes city dwellers become constantly stressed and tired. Another drawback of the city life is the (4)_____ air caused by exhaust emissions from millions of vehicles, construction dust and the lack of green trees. This negatively affects residents' health. (5)_____ people suffer from respiratory problems such as lung cancer, sore throat or asthma.

1. A. profits B. benefits C. drawbacks D. difficulties
2. A. on B. in C. at D. by
3. A. it B. them C. their D. they
4. A. pollutant B. pollute C. polluted D. pollution
5. A little B. A lot C. Few D. Many

④ It is reported that there is a rising (1)_____ of people living in urban areas. Big cities provide both a significant amount of (2)_____ and higher average salaries. With so many companies and factories, it is easy for city dwellers to find work. Statistics from New York City show that people here have ten times more job opportunities than those (3)_____ the neighboring suburbs and smaller towns. Additionally, greater earnings are also another reason why workers are attracted to large cities. High-skilled workers tend to concentrate in urban centers because they can (4)_____ valuable experiences that are not available in other places. This skilled workforce is, of course, hunted by companies which are often willing (5)_____ higher wages.

1. A. amount B. number C. sum D. group
2. A. employ B. employed C. unemployment D. employment
3. A. in B. on C. at D. by
4. A. achieve B. make C. take D. gain
5. A. to pay B. pay C. paying D. to be paid

⑤ Some people live in urban areas of dynamic cities, and some live in quiet countryside towns. Many argue that the hustle and bustle of urban sprawl result (1)_____ a stressful lifestyle. Also, a lot of people say that the (2)_____ the movement and the peacefulness of the countryside offers serenity. However, busy city life provides high-quality education, a sustainable career, better access to health facilities, etc. People choose to live in cities to have better standards of living. Therefore, (3)_____ people ask the following question: In order to make a lot of money, how to hustle in a big city? Those who are tired of (4)_____ in a noisy urban environment wish to move to the country, though. In-country life, there are not many career options and chances to build businesses with astonishingly huge profits. However, you can still create a company (5)_____ will generate a satisfactory level of income enough to live everyday life. As you can see, it is challenging to decide which one is better: noisy and dynamic city life or quiet and peaceful country life?

1. A. in B. from C. for D. to

2. A. simple B. simplify C. simplicity D. simply
 3. A. Many B. every C. another D. each
 4. A. travelling B. playing C. living D. going
 5. A. where B. that C. when D. who

Exercise 21: Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

My name is Nancy. I live in London, the capital of Britain. It's a crowded city and it's very noisy, especially in the centre. But there are many interesting things to see and do here. There are some fantastic museums and art galleries. I love going to the British Museum. And there are lots of great shops! You can buy everything here. I also like the nightlife. There are many good restaurants and bars. At the weekend, I often go to a club with my friends. I think that London is a really cool place to hang out with friends!

My best friend Helen lives in the countryside. She thinks London is terrible because it's too bustling and expensive. She also thinks the people are unfriendly. She wants to live in the countryside forever! Helen says there's nothing to do in London, but I don't agree. For me, it's a fantastic city. I love living here! The buildings and the way you can get around the city make it a truly unique place to reside.

A. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

| No | Statements | T or F |
|-----|--|--------|
| 1. | London is the capital of Britain. | |
| 2. | The centre of London is crowded and noisy. | |
| 3. | Nancy finds London to be an interesting city with many things to see and do. | |
| 4. | There aren't many good restaurants in London. | |
| 5. | Nancy rarely hangs out with her friends. | |
| 6. | Helen lives in the city. | |
| 7. | Helen thinks London is wonderful because it's bustling and affordable. | |
| 8. | Helen prefers living in the countryside over the city. | |
| 9. | Nancy agrees with Helen that there's nothing to do in London. | |
| 10. | Nancy loves living in London. | |

B. Read the text again and answer the questions.

- What's Nancy's city like?
 ☉ _____
- Where does Nancy like to go?
 ☉ _____
- Are there many bars in London?
 ☉ _____
- Where does Nancy often go at the weekend?
 ☉ _____

5. What does Helen think about the people in London?

⊙ _____.

6. Where does Helen want to live forever?

⊙ _____.

Exercise 22: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

①

HO CHI MINH CITY'S COFFEE CULTURE

Ho Chi Minh City is a metropolis where life is very busy and hasty. The best way to enjoy the balance in your mind in such a busy city is to sit on the balcony of one of the numerous coffee houses scattered throughout the city. In this way you will be out of the crowd but able to look down on the street below. You will also be drinking the beverage that must be at least partly responsible for the kinetic energy that has transformed this city into one of the busiest commercial centres of Southeast Asia in just 20 years - it is coffee.

The classic Vietnamese coffee served in this city comprises strong coffee, dripped from a small metal filter into a cup containing a quarter as much sweetened condensed milk, then stirred and poured over ice in a glass.

Coffee was introduced to Viet Nam by the French in the late 19th century, but the country quickly became a big exporter.

At Trung Nguyen Coffee - the Vietnamese equivalent of Starbucks, with a chain of cafes across the city - the coffee menu stretches to five pages. The varieties of Vietnamese coffee produced by Trung Nguyen deserve exploration. They come with different bean combinations and recipes, and nice names such as "Success", "Creation", "Discover" and "Thought". The "Passiona", another brand of Trung Nguyen, has been promoted for women with the promise that drinking this type of coffee would maintain perfect skin and a life of "passion and success".

1. Coffee is considered _____.

- A. the biggest part of Viet Nam's exports. B. part of the kinetic energy of Ho Chi Minh City.
C. the symbol of the busy and hasty life D. part of the French culture

2. When you sit on the balcony of a coffee shop enjoying a cup of coffee, you can _____.

- A. watch the busiest commercial centres of Southeast Asia
B. drink Starbucks coffee
C. taste all types of the classic Vietnamese coffee
D. relax for a while

3. We can infer from paragraph 2 that the classic Vietnamese coffee served in Ho Chi Minh City may be

- A. sweet B. light C. colourless D. often hot

4. All of the following are true about Trung Nguyen Coffee EXCEPT that _____.

- A. it is considered equivalent to Starbucks in Viet Nam
B. it offers several types of coffee for customers to enjoy
C. its recipes stretches to five pages
D. some types have impressive names

5. The “Passiona” for women promises that by drinking this type of coffee women may have all of the following EXCEPT that _____.

- A. they will become more interested
- B. they will be more successful in their life
- C. they will have perfect skin
- D. they will keep their skin lively

② Traffic jams and pollution are two big problems in the city. Traffic jams occur when there are too many cars on the roads, making it difficult for people to move around quickly. To solve this, cities can encourage people to use public transportation, like buses or trains, instead of driving their own cars. This would reduce the number of vehicles on the roads, easing traffic congestion. Pollution is another issue in cities because there is too much dirty air from vehicles and factories. One solution for this problem is to plant more trees and create more green spaces in the city. Trees provide oxygen and clean the air. By increasing the number of trees, cities can improve air quality and make the environment healthier for everyone. In conclusion, we all need to work together to solve the problems of traffic and pollution. By using public transportation and starting green projects like planting trees, we can make our city environment more sustainable and enjoyable.

1. Which is a big problem in the city?

- A. traffic jams
- B. pollution
- C. high buildings
- D. Both A & B are correct.

2. What causes traffic jams in the city?

- A. too many cars on the roads
- B. too many modem machines
- C. too many factories
- D. too many trees

3. How can cities reduce traffic congestion according to the passage?

- A. by encouraging more people to drive their own cars
- B. by reducing the number of buses and trains
- C. by promoting the use of public transportation
- D. by building more roads for cars

4. What is suggested as a solution for pollution in cities?

- A. increasing the number of factories
- B. planting more trees and creating green spaces
- C. encouraging more people to drive cars
- D. using more fossil fuels for energy

5. What do trees provide?

- A. noise pollution
- B. traffic congestion
- C. oxygen and clean air
- D. water and dirty air

6. Which sentence is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Pollution is not a problem in cities.
- B. Planting more trees is harmful for the environment.
- C. We should work alone to solve the problems.
- D. To avoid traffic jams, people should use public transport.

③ The majority of London’s inhabitants live in its suburbs. Many of them travel to the city to work every day by train, bus, tube or car. These people are called “commuters”. Commuters may spend as much as two hours every morning getting to work and another two hours getting home

again. The cost of living in London is higher than that in most other parts of Britain. Millions of visitors come to London every year from all over the world to see the famous sights here such as Buckingham Palace and many other historic buildings. London is also very famous for its theaters, red buses and black taxis. Some people find it a noisy and dirty place but it has many large, pleasant parks. Here, everyone can enjoy some peaceful and quiet moments. London has many attractions both people from other parts of Britain and people from overseas.

1. In London _____
 - A. more people live in the suburbs than in the city center.
 - B. most people live in the suburbs than in the city center.
 - C. less people live in the suburbs than in the city center.
 - D. many people live in the suburbs than in the city center.
2. Commuters _____
 - A. live in the city center.
 - B. live in the suburbs and travel to work in the city.
 - C. live in the suburbs and work there.
 - D. live in the city center and work there.
3. Living in London is _____
 - A. cheaper than in most other parts of Britain.
 - B. more expensive than in most other parts of Britain.
 - C. most expensive than in most other parts of Britain.
 - D. more cheap than in most other parts of Britain.
4. London is famous for _____
 - A. its delicious food.
 - B. its theaters but not its red buses.
 - C. its theaters, red buses and black taxis.
 - D. its inhabitants.
5. The attractions of London are _____
 - A. for the Londoners only.
 - B. only for people from other parts in Britain.
 - C. just for foreigners.
 - D. both for foreigners and for people from other parts in Britain.

④ Do you live in a big city? It is said that living in big cities is expensive because of the high living cost. There are also pollution and traffic problems that make living in big cities unpleasant. However, many people enjoy living in big cities because they offer convenience and **countless** options for entertainment.

Many big cities already have good public transportation systems, which makes it easy for the citizens to go anywhere around the city. This also reduces and helps overcome the problem of traffic jams that often occur at peak times. With the convenience of public transportation, the citizens do not have to drive everywhere and can save money as they do not have to pay for parking charges.

Staying healthy is everybody's concern and in big cities you can find the best possible medical care for any diseases, especially the severe ones. Moreover, compared to rural areas, access to medical treatment is easier because there are always clinics or medical centers that open 24 hours in many parts of the city so

you can get medical help anytime, as soon as you need it. Reaching hospitals is also easier as public transport is usually available 24 hours a day.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Advantages of living in big cities B. Disadvantages of living in big cities
C. Drawbacks of living rural areas D. Benefits of living rural areas
2. Which of the _____ following is closest in meaning to the word "countless" in paragraph 1?
A. definite B. numberless C. measurable D. limited
3. What makes living in big cities costly?
A. public transport B. healthcare C. high cost of living D. high parking charges
4. According to the passage, what is people's concern?
A. traffic congestions B. air pollution C. medical centers D. good health
5. It can be inferred from the passage that in big cities
A. no one cares about the high cost of living.
B. it's impossible to get medical care for severe diseases.
C. traffic jams are often seen during rush hours.
D. city dwellers do not have to pay for parking.

⑤ Magic city hustle attracts enormous crowds because of several advantages of living in dynamic cities. Many capital cities, huge metropolitans, and educational and financial centres of the countries are well known for their active urban life. The first **pro** of living in cities is that people can have access to great pre- school, school, and higher education institutions. Parents who live in cities conveniently leave their kids to the pre-school educational facilities. Pre-school education in cities features perfect quality, thanks to the highly skilled and educated teaching staff. Due to the high salaries, pre-school teachers prefer working in cities. Also, city life offers a vast variety of schools, among which the families choose the most affordable one. When the kids enjoy the busy, engaging, and interesting pre-school life, families are busy with hustling and working for long hours. As a result, parents make more money and ensure better financial security for the family. Another huge advantage of living in cities is related to career and financial success. It is a worldwide trend that people move from country to urban areas in order to find better jobs. Cities are home to enormous marketplaces, companies, government institutions, banks, etc., that offer a myriad of jobs. Both high-skilled and low-skilled labour forces can find jobs very easily in urban areas. Workplaces continuously need new people to hire because the market forces change at a swift pace. Therefore, people usually move to cities confidently, believing that they will get jobs very conveniently.

1. What could be the best title for the passage?
A. Advantages of living in Cities
B. Features of Dynamic Cities
C. Education and Employment in Cities
D. High-skilled and Low-skilled Labour Forces in Cities
2. The word "pro" is closest in meaning to _____
A. disadvantage B. advantage C. trouble D. feature
3. Why do pre-school teachers prefer working in cities?
A. Because parents leave their kids to the pre-school educational facilities.

- B. Because they can earn high salaries.
 - C. Because can have access to great pre-school, school, and higher education institutions.
 - D. Because they can have more job opportunities.
4. How many advantages of living in cities are mentioned in the passage?
 A. four B. three C. two D. one
5. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
 A. Cities offer various types of jobs suitable for people's abilities and skills.
 B. Children spend all day at school as their parents are busy working.
 C. Education in the cities features best quality thanks to the highly skilled and educated teachers.
 D. Workplaces sack and hire employees at a swift pace.

Exercise 23: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

① The London Underground, affectionately nicknamed “the Tube,” (1)___, which resemble a maze for the strangers. Opened in 1863, (2)__. With a network of 11 distinct lines and over 270 stations, the Tube serves as I the lifeblood of the city, transporting millions of passengers daily across its vast expanse. (3)__. Carefully studying detailed maps and understanding the nuances of different lines and travel zones are essential skills for navigating this network. (4)__, the Tube is undeniably a convenient and like efficient way to travel around London. It seamlessly connects major landmarks Buckingham Palace and the Tower of London with bustling I residential areas and key business districts. Whether you’re a seasoned commuter or a first-time visitor, the Tube offers a fascinating glimpse into the city’s intricate transportation network and weaves its way beneath the busy streets of London.

- A. Navigating the Tube requires a degree of skill and familiarity
- B. Despite its complexity
- C. is a complex and sprawling network of underground railway lines
- D. it holds the distinction of being the oldest underground railway system in the world

② New York City is a mix of cultures, (1)____. This remarkable diversity is evident in the city’s unique neighborhoods, each with its own distinct character and traditions. (2)__, which transports you to a world of authentic restaurants and charming bakeries lining the streets. The aromas of freshly baked bread and hot sauces fill the air, creating a sensory experience that evokes the heart of Italy. (3)__, with its markets overflowing with exotic spices and delicious street food. Here, you can experience the rich cultural heritage of China through its sights, sounds, and flavors. Harlem, known as a center of African American culture, (4)__. This incredible cultural richness contributes to the city’s dynamic energy and makes New York City a captivating place to explore, offering a unique blend of cultures and experiences that leave a lasting impression on visitors and residents.

- A. boasts a rich history and continues to be a hub for music and artistic expression
- B. with people from over 200 countries represented within its diverse population
- C. In contrast, bustling Chinatown transports you to another world
- D. Little Italy offers a taste of Italy

E. WRITING

Exercise 24: Underline the mistake and rewrite the correct one.

1. The more complicated the puzzle gets, the long it takes to solve.
⊙ _____
2. The most polluted the air gets, the harder it is to breathe.
⊙ _____
3. Despite the crowded streets, Tom decided to get up downtown by motorbike.
⊙ _____
4. We had to cancel our trip because our dad came up with the flu.
⊙ _____
5. The cleaner the kitchen is, more inviting it looks.
⊙ _____
6. The crowdedder the bus is, the longer the journey takes.
⊙ _____
7. My brother enjoys hanging up with his colleagues at the local pub after work.
⊙ _____
8. The more expensive the hotel gets, the most luxurious the amenities become.
⊙ _____
9. The committee is working together to carry in a project to organise a charity event.
⊙ _____
10. We must cut down out water pollution to protect marine life and ecosystems.
⊙ _____
11. More complicated the problem becomes, the more confused she feels.
⊙ _____
12. They came down to food poisoning after eating at that restaurant.
⊙ _____

Exercise 25: Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. these days/ more/ more/ people/ be/ suffer/ air pollution
⊙ _____
2. there/ be/ steady/ increase/ demand/ hotel accommodation/ since 1998
⊙ _____
3. people/ face/ large/ number/ environmental problems/ every day
⊙ _____
4. he/ spend/ most/ time/ surf/ net/ information/ the next trip
⊙ _____
5. the house/ that/ we/ rent/ London/ last year/ be/ fully/ furnish
⊙ _____
6. she/ never/ read/ such/ romantic story/ this/ before
⊙ _____
7. Van Gogh/ have/ major influence/ development/ modern painting
⊙ _____
8. despite/ Brexit,/ London/ remain/ one/ most/ open/ cosmopolite/ city/ the world
⊙ _____

Exercise 26: Rearrange the words and phrases to make complete sentences.

1. Lan/ her brother/ missed/ came down/ the concert/ because/ with/ a fever.



_____.

2. diverse city/ in/ a/ new language/ learn/ challenging/ It/ is/ while living/ to



_____.

3. around/ rush hours./ to/ get/ the city/ It's/ quickly/ during/ difficult



_____.

4. plan/ wants to/ a/ Rose/ her grades./ carry out/ for/ improving



_____.

5. worse/ than/ in/ the/ countryside/ significantly/ the/ city/ air quality/ is/ in/ The/ .



_____.

6. In/ people./ public transport/ with/ always/ packed/ is/ the city,



_____.

7. awake/ night/ keeps her/ complained that/ the noise from the traffic/ She/ at/ .



_____.

8. the park/ like/ to hang/ at/ with/ my friends/ after school./ out/I



_____.

9. high,/ the rent/ this city/ in/ roommates/ I'm/ looking for/ Since/ is/ .



_____.

10. Kelly/ cut down/ by/ on/ reusable bags./ using/ wants to/ pollution



_____.

11. gets/ My sister/ around/ usually/ by/ Bangkok/ sky train.



_____.

12. and career/ developing/ offers/ many opportunities/ your skills/ The city/ for/ .



_____.

13. is,/ The dirtier/ the water/ the less/ to drink./ safe/ it is



_____.

14. the dress/ is,/ The more/ it looks./ expensive/ the fancier



_____.

15. afford/ an/ increase/ the rent/ continues to/ apartment/ if/ won't be able/ I/ to/ .



_____.

Exercise 27: Rewrite the following sentences using double comparatives.

1. She eats much, she will become fat.



_____.

2. She is older, she becomes more beautiful.



_____.

3. You have much, you want more.



_____.

4. I waited long. I got angry.



_____.

5. I live far. I feel homesick.