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.

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◎ _____.

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.

◎ _____.

6. The children are excited about the difficult games.

◎ _____.

7. People dive fast. Many accidents happen.

◎ _____.

8. I meet him often. I hate him so much.

◎ _____.

9. My boss works better when he is pressed for time.

◎ _____.

10. As he has a lot of money, he wants to spend much.

◎ _____.

11. She studies hard, she will get good grades.

◎ _____.

12. You rest much, you will feel better.

◎ _____.

13. The weather is warmer, I feel better.

◎ _____.

14. We leave early, we will arrive soon.

◎ _____.

15. We have much knowledge, we become wise.

◎ _____.

16. The apartment is big. The rent is high.

◎ _____.

17. We set off soon. We will arrive soon.

◎ _____.

18. The joke is good. The laughter is loud.

◎ _____.

19. She gets fat. She feels tired.

◎ _____.

20. As he gets older, he wants to travel less.

◎ _____.

21. You are young, you learn easily.

◎ _____.

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22. The hotel is expensive, the services are good.

◎ _____.

23. You use much electricity, your bill will be high.

◎ _____.

24. I thought about the plan, I like it little.

◎ _____.

25. He is old, he learns slowly.

◎ _____.

Exercise 28: Rewrite the sentences, using the word in brackets as a cue.

1. Jim continues chatting although the teacher has warned him. **(on)**

◎ _____.

2. His accountant has advised him to stop doing his business. (close)

◎ _____.

3. I want to consider it carefully before I decide to join your project. (think)

◎ _____.

4. Lucy refused the job offer because of low commissions and benefits (turn)

◎ _____.

5. She loves putting on smart clothes before going to work or meeting friends. (up)

◎ _____.

6. She left her village and tried to find a job in Ho Chi Minh City. (look)

◎ _____.

7. I spent my childhood in the countryside before moving to this city. (grow)

◎ _____.

8. If you want to lose weight, you should stop eating fast food. (give)

◎ _____.

9. Linda doesn't like city life because she can't stand noisy places. (put)

◎ _____.

10. They entered the country and asked for permanent residence. (apply)

◎ _____.

Exercise 29: Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. Staying at home is better than going out on a polluted street.

◎ I'd rather _____.

2. I'll be happy to give you a lift to school.

◎ I don't mind _____.

3. As people get older, they seem to travel less.

◎ The older _____.

4. I have never visited such a crowded city as Tokyo.

◎ Tokyo is _____.

5. Have you ever visited a bigger city than this?

◎ Is this _____.

6. They couldn't turn up on time because of the traffic jams.

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◎ The traffic jams prevented _____.

7. New York is the largest city in the United States.

◎ No other city _____.

8. The high cost of living influences most city dwellers.

◎ Most city dwellers _____.

9. I don't know about this neighbourhood as well as David does.

◎ David knows _____.

10. It took them an hour to travel to Da Nang City by airplane.

◎ They spend _____.

Exercise 30: Choose the option that best transforms the original one.

1. The bus is often late, so I miss the start of my class.

A. If the bus isn't late, I will miss the start of class.

B. I would miss the start of my class if the bus wasn't late.

C. The bus would be late if I missed the start of my class.

D. If the bus was on time, I wouldn't miss the start of class.

2. "I enjoy the variety of food the city offers," said Maria.

A. Maria said she enjoys the variety of food the city offers.

B. Maria said she enjoyed the variety of food the city offered.

C. Maria said she will enjoy the variety of food the city offers.

D. Maria asked if she enjoys the variety of food the city offers.

3. The cost of living in the rural areas is not as high as in the city.

A. The cost of living in the city is higher than in rural areas.

B. The cost of living in the city is not higher than in rural areas.

C. The cost of living in the city is the highest in the country.

D. The cost of living in the city is as high as anywhere else.

4. Once I get used to the city noise, it won't bother me anymore.

A. The city noise won't bother me anymore, but I will never get used to it.

B. I am getting used to the city noise, and it won't bother me anymore.

C. As soon as I get used to the city noise, it will no longer bother me.

D. When I get used to the city noise, I won't be bothered by it anymore.

5. Living in the city is exciting, but I sometimes miss the quiet of the countryside.

A. Though living in the city is exciting, I sometimes miss the quiet of the countryside.

B. Because life in the country is quiet, I sometimes miss the excitement of the city.

C. Living in the city is exciting, so sometimes I miss the quiet of the countryside.

D. Although living in the city is exciting, but I sometimes miss the quiet of the countryside.

6. The government is building a new park to provide a green space for the residents.

A. a green space is being built by the government for providing the residents with a new park.

B. The government, in order to provide a green space for the residents, is building a new park.

C. In order to build a new park for the government, the residents are providing a green space.

D. The government needs to provide a green space, so the residents are building a new park.

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Exercise 31: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.

①

a. I've found a nice apartment near the park, and I've already explored some of the local shops and cafes.

b. There's always something to do here, and I'm excited to discover more.

c. Dear Sue, I'm writing to tell you about my new city life! I moved to Ho Chi Minh city a few weeks ago, and it's been quite an adventure.

d. I miss you and Ha Noi city, but I'm enjoying this new chapter in my life. I hope to see you soon! Best, Thanh

e. The city is so big and busy, but I'm slowly getting used to it.

A. c – d – a – b – e B. c – e – a – b – d C. c – d – b – a – e D. c – e – b – a – d

②

a. Just in the same way, the job market in cities is vast, providing a wide array of career paths and opportunities for growth.

b. In the first place, cities offer a plethora of cultural experiences, from museums and theaters to diverse restaurants and vibrant nightlife.

c. While city living can be fast-paced and sometimes overwhelming, the endless possibilities and conveniences make it an attractive option for many.

d. Life in the city is a whirlwind of activity and opportunity.

e. Finally, public transportation systems make getting around convenient and efficient, eliminating the need for a car.

A. d – b – c – e – a B. d – a – b – e – c C. d – a – c – e – b D. d – b – a – e – c

③

a. Secondly, public transportation networks are extensive, allowing for easy and efficient travel throughout the city without the need for a car.

b. Lastly, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, and cultural centers are often concentrated in urban areas, providing residents with convenient access to essential services.

c. Living in the city offers a plethora of conveniences that make life easier and more enjoyable.

d. Overall, the conveniences of city living contribute to a dynamic and fulfilling lifestyle.

e. Firstly, access to various amenities is readily available, with supermarkets, restaurants, and entertainment options just a short walk or commute away.

A. c – e – a – b – d B. c – a – e – d – b C. c – b – a – e – d D. c – a – e – b – d

④

a. Firstly, traffic congestion is a common issue. The streets are often crowded with cars, buses, and motorcycles, making it difficult to move around efficiently.

b. In conclusion, while cities offer convenience and opportunities, these drawbacks should be considered when deciding where to live.

c. Secondly, pollution is another concern. The air quality tends to be worse due to exhaust fumes and industrial emissions.

d. Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. Let's focus on the drawbacks.

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e. Finally, high living costs can be challenging. Rent, food, and other expenses are generally more expensive in urban areas.

A. d – c – a – e– b B. a – e – b – d – c C. d – a – c – e – b D. a – b – d – e – c

Exercise 32: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

①

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Pickpocketing is a serious problem in many cities. It's a particularly sneaky crime because it takes advantage of people's trust and often goes unnoticed until it's too late. _____.

a. This allows thieves to operate without being easily identified.

b. The crowded nature of urban environments, with busy streets and public transport, creates many opportunities for pickpockets.

c. Therefore, individuals must be careful, aware of their surroundings, and take steps to protect their belongings in these areas.

A. a - b - c B. b - a - c C. c - b - a D. a - c - b

Choose the sentence that can end the text most appropriately.

A. Pickpocketing can be prevented by wearing a money belt.

B. Victims of pickpocketing often feel violated and helpless.

C. This makes crowded cities a dangerous place for tourists.

D. Understanding these risks is the first step towards personal safety.

②

(1)_____. In my opinion, this issue stems from a combination of inadequate infrastructure, an increasing number of vehicles, and ineffective public transportation systems. (2)_____. Therefore, addressing traffic congestion requires a multifaceted approach, including investing in smarter road networks, promoting sustainable transport options, and encouraging carpooling, to create more livable and efficient cities for everyone.1

Choose the TOPIC SENTENCE that can BEGIN the text most appropriately.

A. Traffic congestion is a significant challenge in urban areas worldwide, causing frustration and economic loss.

B. Public transportation systems need improvement to reduce traffic.

C. Building more roads can help solve traffic problems.

D. Carpooling is a good way to save money on gas.3

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

a. These problems negatively impact the quality of life for residents and the economic productivity of cities.

b. The daily gridlock not only wastes countless hours but also contributes to air pollution and increased stress levels for commuters.

c. Sustainable transport options, such as cycling and walking, should be encouraged.

A. a-c-b B. b-a-c C. c-a-b D. a-b-c

E. LISTENING

Exercise 33: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. What is one of the benefits of living in a city?

A. Access to a wide range of amenities

B. Peaceful and quiet surroundings

C. Limited job opportunities

D. Lack of cultural activities

2. Why do cities provide better job opportunities?

A. Due to fewer businesses and industries

B. Because of convenient access to healthcare

C. Presence of numerous businesses and industries

D. Lack of cultural diversity

3. What do cities offer in terms of cultural activities?

A. Theaters, museums, and concerts B. Only shopping malls

C. Limited entertainment options D. No cultural diversions

4. How is public transportation in cities typically?

A. Underdeveloped B. Non-existent C. More developed D. Inefficient

5. What social opportunities does living in a city provide?

A. None B. Meeting new friends and participating in events

C. Isolation D. Limited social interactions

Exercise 34: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

	True	False
1. London is the smallest city in Britain.		
2. The West End of London is known for historical places, parks, shops, and theatres.		
3. The South End of London is where working people live and work.		
4. The "Odeon" is one of the most famous museums in London.		
5. Oxford Street is London's main shopping centre.		

--- THE END ---

LIVEWORKSHEETS