

## BỘ BÀI TẬP LUYỆN ĐỌC TIẾNG ANH 9 - UNIT 2: CITY LIFE

### CẤP ĐỘ 2: LEVEL A2 (ELEMENTARY)

**Exercise 1:** Read the following passage and choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) for each gap.

Urbanization is changing many areas quickly. While living downtown offers many advantages, such as easy access to school and shopping centres, it also brings several challenges. One major issue is that cities are becoming (1) \_\_\_\_\_ jungles with concrete buildings replacing trees and natural parks. Because of heavy traffic, air pollution and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ pollution are getting worse every day. Many citizens complain about (3) \_\_\_\_\_ eyes and a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ throat after spending hours outdoors in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ air.

To deal with traffic (6) \_\_\_\_\_, city authorities are trying to improve (7) \_\_\_\_\_ transport by adding more bus (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and building sky trains. Using public transport is a smart choice to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ environmental pollution. Moreover, citizens should be (10) \_\_\_\_\_ when crossing the street and strictly follow traffic safety rules.

- |                 |             |              |               |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. tree      | B. concrete | C. forest    | D. green      |
| 2. A. noise     | B. noisy    | C. sound     | D. quiet      |
| 3. A. itchy     | B. bad      | C. cold      | D. hurt       |
| 4. A. pain      | B. hurt     | C. sore      | D. sick       |
| 5. A. clean     | B. dusty    | C. fresh     | D. pure       |
| 6. A. flow      | B. safety   | C. light     | D. congestion |
| 7. A. private   | B. personal | C. public    | D. local      |
| 8. A. lines     | B. stop     | C. station   | D. mark       |
| 9. A. increase  | B. reduce   | C. make      | D. throw      |
| 10. A. careless | B. careful  | C. dangerous | D. unsafe     |

**Exercise 2:** Read the passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Living in a modern metropolis brings a fast-paced lifestyle with both convenience and drawback. On the positive side, cities offer excellent public amenities, including modern health services, high-quality schools, and large learning spaces for students. People can easily find various means of transport, such as taxis, buses, and subways, to travel anywhere downtown.

On the negative side, high population density makes cities crowded and expensive. Housing prices are often pricey, making it hard for low-income families and new immigrants to find a good place

to live. In addition, some urban areas suffer from a high crime rate, which makes walking alone at night feel unsafe. Dust from construction sites and vehicle exhaust fumes also contribute to poor air quality. Therefore, city authorities are working hard to create more green spaces and improve living conditions for all residents.

1. What is one positive aspect of living in a metropolis mentioned in the text?

- A. Low cost of living
- B. Excellent public amenities and health services
- C. Quiet and peaceful nights
- D. No construction sites

2. What does the passage say about learning spaces?

- A. They are limited and old.
- B. Large learning spaces are available for students.
- C. They are only located outside the city.
- D. They are very noisy and dusty.

3. The word "**pricey**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cheap
- B. affordable
- C. expensive
- D. reasonable

4. Why is it difficult for some immigrants to find housing in the city?

- A. Because housing prices are pricey.
- B. Because there are no apartments built.
- C. Because public transport is unavailable.
- D. Because the city chairman forbids it.

5. What problem is caused by dust from construction sites and vehicle emissions?

- A. Noise pollution
- B. Poor air quality
- C. High crime rate
- D. Food waste

6. The word "**unsafe**" in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dangerous
- B. terrible
- C. secure
- D. polluted

7. What are city authorities trying to do to improve urban life?

- A. Build more high crime rate areas
- B. Increase housing prices
- C. Create more green spaces
- D. Stop all public transport lines

8. What does the word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Public amenities | B. Taxis, buses, and subways |
| C. City authorities | D. Learning spaces           |

9. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Living in a metropolis can be both convenient and challenging.
- B. High population density contributes to crowded conditions.
- C. Walking alone at night always feels safe in every city area.
- D. Cities provide various means of transport.

10. Which title best fits this passage?

- A. The Advantages of Rural Life
- B. Urban Life: Convenience and Challenges
- C. How to Reduce Traffic Jam in Modern Cities
- D. The History of Modern Means of Transport

**Exercise 3:** Read the text below and choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) for each blank.

Urban life in modern metropolises is changing rapidly. As more people move to urban areas, cities are becoming more packed and noisy. The more populated a city is, **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_. Consequently, many commuters suffer from respiratory problems because they **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ polluted dust and smoke every day. To make urban areas cleaner, city authorities are trying to **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ exhaust emissions by expanding electric bus lines. Furthermore, the more green spaces we create, **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ for local residents.

**(1)**

- |                                         |                                 |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. the higher the housing prices become | B. housing prices become higher |
| C. the price of housing is more high    | D. higher housing prices are    |

**(2)**

- |                   |            |             |              |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. come down with | B. take in | C. hang out | D. carry out |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|

**(3)**

- |                |                |                    |               |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| A. cut down on | B. get on with | C. look forward to | D. run out of |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|

(4)

A. healthier the air becomes

B. the healthier the air becomes

C. the more healthy is the air

D. healthy air becomes

**Exercise 4:** Choose the correct sentence and order the rest to form a logical text.

**Part 1:** Choose the best sentence to complete the first half of the text.

Heavy traffic congestion is a serious issue in big cities. During peak hours, thousands of vehicles fill the streets. \_\_\_\_\_

A. The higher the population density, the more severe the traffic jams become.

B. Street food on the pavement is very popular among teenagers in this city.

C. Construction sites always generate a lot of dust and noise pollution.

D. Living in rural areas is much quieter than living in a modern metropolis.

**Part 2:** Reorder the following sentences to complete the second half of the text in a logical way.

a. As a result, commuters can save a lot of travel time and lower air pollution.

b. To tackle this problem, local authorities should carry out plans to build more sky trains and subway lines.

c. In addition, citizens should cut down on using personal cars for short journeys.

A. b – c – a

B. a – b – c

C. c – b – a

D. b – a – c

**Exercise 5:** Choose the sentence that is best made from the given cues.

**Question:** many / teenagers / come down / sore throat / because / dusty / air / construction sites.

A. Many teenagers come down with a sore throat because of the dusty air from construction sites.

B. Many teenagers come down to a sore throat because the dusty air from construction sites.

C. Many teenagers come down with sore throat because dusty air from construction sites.

D. Many teenagers come down for a sore throat because of dusty air in construction sites.

**Exercise 6:** Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

## URBAN TRANSPORT AND HEALTH

Urbanization has changed many cities into busy metropolises. While cities offer better job opportunities and modern public amenities, heavy traffic remains a major challenge. The higher the population density grows, (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Vehicle emissions and dust from construction sites directly affect public health. Many citizens frequently (2) \_\_\_\_\_ or itchy eyes after spending hours in traffic.

To improve air quality, city authorities are trying to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ carbon emissions by expanding electric bus lines. Using public transport is an effective way to protect the environment. In addition, city planners are building wider pavements and planting more trees. The more green spaces a city creates, (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the healthier and cleaner the air becomes
- B. come down with a sore throat
- C. the more traffic jams occur during peak hours
- D. cut down on private vehicle usage

**Question 1.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4.** \_\_\_\_\_