**UNIT 2 CITY LIFE**

1. **PHONETICS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **I.** | **Underline the pronouns in bold that sound strong.** |  |
| 1. | A: **He** is still playing games. B: Is **he**? |  |
| 2. | A: Do you recognize that man? B: **Him**? No, **I** don‟t know him. |  |
| 3. | A: Shall **I** cook the meal? B: Yes, **I** think **you** should. |  |
| 4. | A: It seems that **you** don‟t like the new mall. B: **I** don‟t. How about **you**? |  |
| 5. | A: Who broke the window? B: **He** did! |  |
| 6. | A: Do **you** find the food tasty? B: **I** do, but **he** doesn‟t. |  |
| **II.**  1.  2. | **Mark the underlined words as W (weak) or S (strong).**  A: What did she ( ) say? B: She ( ) said nothing.  A: Listen! She ( ) is talking with someone. |  |
| 3. | B: What? I can‟t hear her ( ).  A: Is he ( ) working here? |  |
|  | B: Who?  A: Joseph. |  |
|  | B: No. Everyone is gathering here, but he ( ) has just gone to the supermarket | to buy |

some food.

1. A: Shall we ( ) wait here?

B: No, you ( ) don‟t need to.

1. A: She ( ) told me she ( ) would come here. B: But she ( ) hasn‟t appeared!
2. A: She ( ) doesn‟t smoke or drink!

B: Ah, that‟s what she ( ) told you!

1. **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**
2. **Choose the word from the box and write it next to the correct definition.**

city-state

factor

overcrowding

lighthouse

urban sprawl

metro

jet lag

index

* 1. an independent state consisting of a city and the area around it
  2. an underground train system
  3. a system that shows the level of prices and wages, etc. so that they can be compared with those of a previous date
  4. the feeling of tiredness and confusion after you fly between places that have a time difference of several hours.
  5. a tower with a powerful flashing light that guides ships away from danger
  6. a fact or situation that influences the result of something
  7. the situation when there are too many people or things in one place
  8. the spread of a city into the area surrounding it, often without planning

1. **Completes the sentences with words from part I.**
   1. The consumer prices hit 1.6 per cent last month.
   2. Vung Tau‟s was first built in 1907 on the lower peak of Small Mount.
   3. I‟m still suffering from after my trip to Australia.
   4. Mumbai is attempting to control the fast-growing .
   5. Price will be a major in the success of this new product.
   6. San Marino is the only surviving Italian .
   7. Investment in the railway network would reduce on the roads.
   8. You can explore Kuala Lumpur by making use of the system.
2. **Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**
   1. French bakers are fighting for the traditional baguette to be given UNESCO World Heritage

.

* + 1. site b. status c. admission d. recognition
  1. The government has done nothing to resolve the over nurses‟ pay.
     1. conflict b. fight c. crash d. war
  2. They see the outdoors as a activity, not a job opportunity.
     1. exhausted b. international c. recreational d. volunteering
  3. Savannah is one of the best cities for job growth.
     1. part b. whole c. full d. medium-sized
  4. The railway station was criticized for its lack of disabled .
     1. facilities b. system c. schedule d. preparation
  5. About 85 per cent of city breathe heavily polluted air.
     1. villagers b. livers c. dwellers d. members
  6. Dublin was a very different place in those days, like a village, not the wonderful city it is now.
     1. rural b. cosmopolitan c. reliable d. pleasant
  7. We are a survey to find out what our customers think of their local bus service.
     1. affording b. indicating c. considering d. conducting
  8. We are looking for someone who is and hard-working.
     1. hopeful b. lacked c. reliable d. smooth
  9. It is difficult to the exact cause of the illness.
     1. attract b. forbid c. take d. determine
  10. Sacramento‟s central location and low cost of living make this place a \_city.
      1. fabulous b. forbidden c. poor d. determining
  11. How can we encourage people to get along with each other in this society?
      1. considerable b. multicultural c. rural d. crashing
  12. Some workers can only afford homes outside areas.
      1. outskirts b. rural c. growing d. metropolitan
  13. This is a top-quality product at a very price.
      1. high b. costly c. affordable d. effective

1. **Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.**
   1. Tokyo is one of cities in the world. (liveable)
   2. You should go by train, it would be much . (cheap)
   3. Universal Studios is by far place to visit in Singapore. (good)
   4. The price of electronic devices in Vietnam is not that in Japan. (reasonable)
   5. Today is day I‟ve had in a long time. (bad)
   6. Your team is much today than last week. (lucky)
   7. Of the four participants, Bill is experienced. (little)
   8. I didn‟t want to wake anybody up, so I came in I could. (quietly)
   9. I ran pretty far yesterday, but I ran even a lot today. (far)
   10. Singapore is the second destination in Asia. (popular)
2. **Complete the text with the most suitable form of the adjectives in brackets. Add *the* when necessary.**

New York City (NYC) is considered as one of (1) (good) places to live in the world. The city of New York is (2) (densely populated) in the US with a population of about 8.55 million spread over an area of 305 square miles. Although New York and San Francisco are probably two of (3) (iconic) cities in America, the former seems to attract more tourists thanks to a wide range of landscapes and activities it offers. In addition, its standard of living is also a strong point. It‟s hard to believe, but rent is actually (4) (cheap) than other cities. It‟s a fun fact that city life isn‟t just

(5) (good), it‟s (6) (lengthy): NYC residents live about two years (7) (long) than the national average. Remarkably, NYC has the second (8) (large) Jewish population in the world – a massive influence on the city‟s identity. This is the city that most people surveyed said they would want to visit this year.

1. **Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.**
   1. Real Madrid is not as good as Real Zaragoza.

→ Real Zaragoza is

* 1. He thinks no language in the world is more difficult than Chinese.

→ He thinks Chinese is

* 1. He is the tallest boy in his class.

→ No one in

* 1. She sings better than anybody else in the class.

→ She is

* 1. Munnar is prettier than most other hill stations in India.

→ Munnar is

* 1. Mary thinks Melbourne is the most “liveable” city in Australia.

→ Mary thinks Melbourne

* 1. Lifestyle in Malaysia is the same as Thailand.

→ Lifestyle in Malaysia is

* 1. Beijing is much busier than Ho Chi Minh City.

→ Ho Chi Minh City isn‟t

1. **Complete the sentences with correct form of verbs.**
   1. People tend (think) that the problem will never affect them.
   2. My parents advised me (learn) English as soon as possible.
   3. Many young people spend the whole day (play) online games.
   4. It took me a whole day (travel) to Dalat last week.
   5. I can‟t see the attraction of (sit) on a beach all day.
   6. A positive aspect of education is that it contributes to (confirm) one‟s identity.
   7. I like to listen to the birds (sing) when I get up early in the morning.
   8. The team has tried their best (perform) in the final round.
   9. Do the plants need (water) every day?
   10. If you can, please (give) me more information about the kids club at A1 Raha Beach Hotel.
2. **Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.**

went on

think over

go over got on with

came across knock down

getting over look forward to

looked after turned down

1. She‟s never had a good relationship with her sister.
2. Maria is slowly recovering from her illness.
3. I found this article while I was doing my project.
4. Could you examine this report and correct any mistakes?
5. He refused the job because it sounded boring.
6. She continued talking about her trip although everyone found it tiring.
7. I need some time to consider his proposal.
8. My mother says she‟s feeling happy and excited about meeting you.
9. The city is going to destroy the old train station and build a new library.
10. Our neighbour took care of our cats while we were away.
11. **Choose the correct verb from the box to complete each phrasal verb. Make an changes if necessary.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| set | cheer | pull | find | dress |
| take | turn | turn | go | get |

1. Kate and her partner are up their own printing business.
2. Many of those old buildings will soon be down.
3. The weather became so bad that they had to back.
4. You‟d better get dressed and up. The guests are coming any minute.
5. One of the actors was unwell and couldn‟t on with the performance.
6. They were up in old sheets, pretending to be ghosts.
7. Please your shoes off before entering the temple.
8. We may never out the truth about what happened.
9. It‟s taken me ages to over the flu.
10. Richard had up on Christmas Eve with Tony.
11. **Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.**
    1. Despite the high cost living, London is a great place to live.
    2. There has been an increase the number of tourists visiting Thailand these days.
    3. City dwellers are more likely to suffer stress and anxiety than people who live in the countryside.
    4. West Indian culture has had a big influence me.
    5. It took a long time for the British economy to recover the effects of the war.
    6. The historic city Melaka is 122 kilometers Kuala Lumpur.
    7. West Hampstead has a variety good shops and supermarkets.
    8. The hotels were packed tourists during high season.
12. **SPEAKING**
13. **Put the dialogue into the correct order.**

Of course. What do you want to know?

Yes, I have. It‟s a very interesting city indeed.

What are the attractions in Da Nang?

Da Nang attracts a great number of tourists with Marble Mountain, Ba Na Hill, Son Tra Peninsula, etc.

It has both mountains and beaches. In addition, the city is famous for its Dragon Bridge, which is the longest bridge in Vietnam. The local food is cheap yet special and tasty.

Travelling by plane is the best option. However, you can also go there by coach.

Well, I‟m worried about financial matters a bit. Is the flight reasonable?

Absolutely yes. You should book it in advance to get the best price.

You‟re welcome.

1 Have you ever been to Da Nang?

Can you tell me some details about it?

Hmm, I wonder how we can travel there.

Great! Thank you so much.

I will visit the airlines websites soon. Anyway, what are the main features of the city?

1. **Write questions for the underlined parts.**

1. A:

B: The capital of Korea is Seoul.

2. A:

B: Seoul is located in the northwest corner of South Korea.

3. A:

B: Seoul was founded as the capital of Korea in 1394.

4. A:

B: The population of Seoul is about 9.8 million.

5. A:

B: The weather in Seoul is warm and humid in the summer but cold and snowy in the winter. 6. A:

B: There are 27 bridges across Han River throughout the city.

7. A:

B: N Seoul Tower is the best attraction in Seoul.

8. A:

B: K-pop appeals to youngsters because of its unique, quirky costumes, dance moves and catchy songs.

1. **READING**

**I. Complete the passage with words from the box.**

salary

material

enact

accommodation

standard

attract

dealt

number

With the socioeconomic development, more and more cities around the world have been (1)

with the shortage of housing. These day, there are a large (2) of laborers flooding into city centers to search for suitable jobs with high level of (3) . As a result, the demand of the (4) has risen significantly than ever before because the demands outweigh the supplies. Moreover, most people would like to live in cities because they have a higher (5) of living than that of the countryside. Obviously, with stable and high income of the employees, they would have a better cultural life as well as (6) life in cities.

To address this social problem, governments should call for investment in the countryside to (7) labor forces. In addition, they also need to put an effort into raising a great deal of money to build more skyscrapers to meet demands of housing and (8) a law that sets strict conditions to work and to live in cities.

1. **Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

Life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, there also comes the bad. Although the big city has more job opportunities; there are also more people competing for a single job. This can make your job search frustrating. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. In addition, the cost of living is typically higher in big cities, and it can **cost you an arm and a leg** for a small apartment in a decent area of the city, not to mention other costs to fulfill your basic demands. Diversity is a good thing, but the amount of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and always be people around. Moreover, traffic can be a nightmare in the big city. It can get so bad that it can turn you into an evil person. If you hate driving in traffic, then the big city life is not for you. Heavy traffic also contributes to the pollution, which is one of the biggest disadvantages of living in the city. Obviously, our health is affected most with certain diseases relating to respiratory system and other body parts. A lot of premature deaths are supposed to be the result of long-term exposure to small particles. Most importantly, there is always more crime in a big city, causing you second case your decision for living in a big city. You are much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town.

* 1. According to the passage, some good things of living in the city are .
     1. excellent educational system and recreational activities
     2. excellent educational system and countless job opportunities
     3. countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time
     4. a lot of kinds of entertainment and shopping centers
  2. While big cities have more job opportunities, it also give .
     1. more competition for a single job
     2. higher salary
     3. growing economic crisis
     4. greater chances of being unemployed
  3. What does the phrase “cost an arm and a leg” mean?
     1. your legs and arms have good value b. cost a small amount of money

c. you must work hard to earn money d. cost a lot of money

* 1. According to the paragraph, city is not a perfect place for .
     1. extroverted people b. introverted people

c. people who hate driving in traffic d. people who prefer a busy life

* 1. In the big city, people tend to when traffic is getting heavy.
     1. go crazy b. get enough time to relax

c. wait a bit longer d. slow down themselves

* 1. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
     1. Pollution causes health problems.
     2. Cities are always crowded.
     3. It costs a lot of money to live in a big city.
     4. Crime is not a serious problem in big cities.

1. **WRITING**
2. **Write sentences, using the clues given.**
   1. there/ be/ steady/ increase/ demand/ hotel accommodation/ since 1998
   2. these days/ more/ more/ people/ be/ suffer/ air pollution
   3. I/ never/ read/ such/ romantic story/ this/ before
   4. she/ spend/ most/ time/ surf/ net/ information/ the next trip
   5. Van Gogh/ have/ major Influence/ development/ modern painting
   6. despite/ Brexit,/ London/ remain/ one/ most/ open/ cosmopolitan/ city/ the world
   7. the house/ that/ we/ rent/ London/ last year / be/ fully/ furnish
   8. people/ face/ large/ amount/ environmental problems/ every day
3. **Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.**
   1. I‟ve never had to wait this long for a bus before.

→ This is

* 1. Remember to take note of what the tour guide said.

→ Remember to put

* 1. It took us more than 3 hours to discover the inner Hanoi.

→ We spent

* 1. No other book is more popular than Dickens‟ “David Copperfield”.

→ Dickens‟ “David Copperfield” is

* 1. Why don‟t you consider our suggestion before making official decision?

→ Why don‟t you think

* 1. Watching TV is not as important as doing homework.

→ Doing homework

* 1. My friend plays piano brilliantly.

→ My friend is

* 1. I find most of the young men of my own age so boring.

→ I feel

**TEST FOR UNIT 2**

* + 1. **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**
       1. a. childhood b. champagne c. chapter d. charity
       2. a. culture b. popular c. regular d. fabulous
       3. a. conflict b. forbidden c. reliable d. determine
       4. a. lighthouse b. heritage c. hotel d. hour
       5. a. conducts b. returns c. wanders d. wonders
    2. **Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.**
       1. a. negative b. determine c. forbidden d. attraction
       2. a. access b. wander c. conduct d. asset
       3. a. cosmopolitan b. communication c. multicultural d. metropolitan
       4. a. acceptable b. affordable c. reliable d. fashionable
       5. a. skyscraper b. populous c. financial d. fabulous
    3. **Underline the pronouns that sound weak.**

1. A: They are rich, but they suffer a lot of stress. B: Are they?
2. A: What are you going to give him?

B: I think I‟ll give him a shirt. What about you?

1. A: Everyone is preparing for the exam. What about us? Shall we do the same? B: I won‟t. But you can do whatever you want.
2. A: Will you be at the meeting on Friday? B: Yes. Will you be there?
3. A: Can you help me carry this suitcase? B: I will.
4. A: He wants to talk to you.

B: Let him come in and ask him what he wants.

* + 1. **Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**
       1. Every time I fly to the United States, I get really bad .
          1. asthma b. jet lag c. confusion d. recreation
       2. Leave the ironing - I‟ll do it later.
          1. for the time being b. from time to time c. in any time d. in the nick of time
       3. These factors contribute making city life more difficult for its residents.
          1. in b. with c. to d. on
       4. Tower blocks from the 60s and 70s could be after Grenfell Tower fire.
          1. got down b. let down c. turned down d. pulled down
       5. The trip to the National Gallery has been until next Friday.
          1. put off b. looked into c. turned up d. found out
       6. The street food in Hoi An is delicious and .
          1. available b. fabulous c. affordable d. fascinating
       7. “Thanks for giving me a ride to work today.”

“ I was heading this direction anyway.”

* + - * 1. You don‟t need to. b. Yes, thanks. c. No worries. d. I‟d love to.
      1. “ ?” “Everything is fine. How about you?”
         1. How old are you? b. How‟s it going?

c. What‟s your life? d- What‟s the matter?

* + - 1. Life in Ho Chi Minh City is than we thought at first.
         1. far the busier b. the more busier c. much more busy d. much busier
      2. Of the cities we surveyed, Singapore was the worst rated by its residents for culture.
         1. a bit b. a lot c. much d. by far
    1. **Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**
       1. Summer (really/ not begin) in Rio de Janeiro until late November.
       2. What tends (happen) is that the poorest families end up in the worst housing.
       3. They told me they (go) on a trip to Pattaya the previous summer.
       4. The Statue of Liberty (originally/ design) for the Suez Canal in Egypt
       5. Many scientists (still/ search) for life in other parts of the universe.
       6. He (visit) Paris three times this year.
       7. The kids (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
       8. As soon as Daddy and Jonathan finish (get) dressed, we‟ll go to the amusement park.
    2. **Write the correct form of the words in brackets.**
       1. Hoi An is known as the centre for very custom-made clothing. (afford)
       2. He was a very and honest man who would never betray anyone. (rely)
       3. Toronto is officially named the most city in Canada. (culture)
       4. The town‟s most popular is the Marine Science Museum. (attract)
       5. The Province Of Luxemburg is the largest and least of the nine provinces of Belgium. (populate)
       6. The illustration shows examples of dress in the late 1840s. (fashion)
       7. The disease spread quickly among the poor slum of the city. (dwell)
       8. I often think of the time we had all together in Boston last spring. (please)
    3. **Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. Last year, 16% of the EU population (75 million people) suffered with material and social A B C

deprivation.

D

1. What buildings are being demolish to make way for the development? A B C D
2. In terms of GDP rankings, New York is the most second wealthiest city in the world. A B C D
3. Operated between 06:00 and 24:00, KL monorail trains arrive once every five minutes A B C

during peak traveling hours.

D

1. It‟s by far more expensive if you hire car for discovering Kuala Lumpur. A B C D
2. The spectacular Royal Palace of the Imperial City is one of Hue‟s main tourist attraction. A B C D
3. She remained calmly and waited till he had finished shouting at her. A B C D
4. Martin was chosen because she is a good administrator who gets along for everyone. A B C D
   * 1. **Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.**

**A B**

* + - 1. Could you show me how to get to the cinema?
      2. What can we do when visiting Ho Chi Minh City?
      3. How can people determine which city is worth living?
      4. What makes you feel bad about cities?
      5. Which do you like best about your city?
      6. Why do most people enjoy living in the cities?
      7. Good evening! How‟s it going?
      8. How long does it take you to go to the

center of the city?

1. There are a lot of well-known buildings and fashion malls.
2. Not bad. I‟ve been so busy this week, though.
3. Go straight, then turn left. It is opposite the bakery.
4. You can visit Ben Thanh Market and join the crowd on Bui Vien Walking Street.
5. Because they have more job opportunities

as well as entertainment.

1. Two hours.
2. They conduct a survey with different factors and then give scores for each.
3. It seems to me that every city is

overcrowded and polluted.

* + 1. **Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.**

Tokyo is Japan‟s capital and largest city. It‟s also one of the largest cities in the world. (1)

in 1457, Tokyo has grown into a major part of a (2) region that also includes the cities of Yokohama and Kawasaki. The metropolitan region, also known as Greater Tokyo, has over 30 million residents, (3) makes it one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world.

Tokyo today is a very welcoming metropolis. Tourists (4) about the street, taking in Japanese culture. Hundreds of shrines and temples adorn the city. Shinto and Buddhism are the major (5) of Japan. Tourists can also experience Japanese cuisine. There are thousands of restaurants (6) Tokyo. You can choose from noodle shops, sushi bars, or

even McDonald‟s with special Japan-(7) items found only in Japan.

If you ever have the chance to visit Japan, make sure you stop in Tokyo for (8) a few days.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. Found | b. Founded | c. Founding | d. Finded |
| 2. a. metropolitan | b. influence | c. attractive | d. complex |
| 3. a. what | b. which | c. that | d. this |
| 4. a. run | b. show | c. drive | d. roam |
| 5. a. provinces | b. attractions | c. festivals | d. religions |
| 6. a. at | b. in | c. on | d. of |
| 7. a. inspire | b. inspiring | c. inspired | d. inspiration |
| 8. a. at time | b. at all | c. at least | d. at first |

* + 1. **Read the text then answer the questions.**

Toronto is one of the world‟s most multicultural cities. Almost half of its population are immigrants. You‟ll hear more than 140 languages and dialects spoken on the streets in this “City of Neighborhoods”. It‟s the most populous city in Canada (more than 5 million in the Greater Toronto Area) and the province of Ontario‟s economic engine. Toronto‟s motto is “Diversity Our Strength”. Toronto prides itself on its wide range of cultures, languages, food and arts.

Visit Toronto, and one of the first things you‟ll notice is that the city‟s appeal lies in its citizens‟ friendliness: ask for directions, and you‟ll be helped. Along with its highly artistic culture and fascinating museums that proudly display the country‟s history, it‟s clear that a Toronto trip has something for everyone.

Although Toronto‟s climate is partially moderated by its Great Lakes location, it is more extreme than Bordeaux‟s and Christchurch‟s, with somewhat hotter summers and considerably colder winters. Summertime in Toronto is festival time. Just about every weekend, and some weekdays, you‟ll find one happening. If crowds aren‟t your thing, avoid Caribana festival (July 28 through July 31), when the city greets more than one million visitors.

* + - 1. Where is Toronto?
      2. What is the population of the Greater Toronto Area?
      3. What makes Toronto proud of itself?
      4. What is one of the first things in Toronto that appeals tourists?
      5. Which of Toronto proudly displays the country‟s history?
      6. How is the climate in Toronto?
      7. When is the festival time in Toronto?
      8. How many visitors does the city greet in Caribana festival?
    1. **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.**

1. This gym is less convenient than the one near my house. (AS)

→ This gym

1. Mount Everest is higher than any other mountain in the world. (HIGHEST)

→ Mount Everest

1. His writings have influenced modern Christian theology. (BEEN)

→ Modern Christian theology

1. The group plans to establish an import business. (SET)

→ The group plans to

1. His father is the most capable man in the office. (MORE)

→ No other

1. The product quickly made an impact on the market. (INFLUENCE)

→ The product quickly

1. Jonah had obviously made an effort to put on smart clothes for the occasion. (UP)

→ Jonah had obviously made an effort to

1. Losing weight is not so easy as putting on weight. (DIFFICULT)

→ Losing weight

* + 1. **Make an outline, then write a short paragraph (100-150 words) to tell about ONE problem that your city is facing. Use the cue questions below.**

What is that problem? What causes that problem?

How does it affect people‟s life?

Are there any solutions for that problem? If yes, what are they?

**ĐÁP ÁN**

### PHONETICS

**I** 1. A: **He** is still playing games. 4. A: It seems that **you** don‟t like the new mall.

B: Is **he**? B: **I** don‟t. How about **you**?

1. A: Do you recognize that man? 5. A: Who broke the window? B: **Him**? No, **I** don‟t know him. B: **He** did!
2. A: Shall **I** cook the meal? 6. A: Do **you** find the food tasty?

B: Yes, **I** think **you** should. B: **I** do, but **he** doesn‟t.

**II.** 1. A: What did she (W) say? B: She (S) said nothing.

1. A: Listen! She (S) is talking with someone. B: What? I can‟t hear her (W).
2. A: Is he (W) working here? B: Who?

A: Joseph.

B: No. Everyone is gathering here, but he (S) has just gone to the supermarket to buy some food.

1. A: Shall we (W) wait here? B: No, you (S) don‟t need to.
2. A: She (S) told me she (S) would come here. B: But she (S) hasn‟t appeared!
3. A: She (W) doesn‟t smoke or drink! B: Ah, that‟s what she (S) told you!

### VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. 1. city-state 2. metro 3. index 4. jet lag

5. lighthouse 6. factor 7. overcrowding 8. urban sprawl

1. 1. index 2. lighthouse 3. jet lag 4. urban sprawl

5. factor 6. city-state 7. overcrowding 8. metro

**III.** 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. d

11. a 12. b 13. d 14. c

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **IV.** 1. the most liveable | 2. cheaper | 3. the best | 4. as reasonable as |
| 5. the worst | 6. luckier | 7. the least | 8. as quietly as |
| 9. farther/ further | 10. most popular |  |  |

1. 1. the best 2. the most densely populated 3. the most iconic

4. cheaper 5. better 6. Lengthier 7. Longer 8. largest

1. 1. Real Zaragoza is better than Real Madrid.
2. He thinks Chinese is the most difficult language in the world.
3. No one in his class is taller than him.
4. She is the best singer in the class.
5. Munnar is the prettiest hill stations in India.
6. Mary thinks Melbourne is more “liveable” than any other city in Australia.
7. Lifestyle in Malaysia is not different from Thailand.
8. Ho Chi Minh City is not as busy as Beijing.
9. 1. to think 2. to learn 3. playing 4. to travel 5. sitting

6. confirming 7. singing 8. to perform 9. watering 10. give

1. 1. got on with 2. getting over 3. came across 4. go over 5. turned down

6. went on 7. think over 8. looking forward to 9. knock down 10. looked after

1. 1. setting 2. pulled 3. turn 4. cheer 5. go

6. dressed 7. take 8. find 9. get 10. turned

1. 1. of 2. in 3. from 4. on 5. from 6. from 7. of 8. with
2. **SPEAKING**
3. - Have you ever been to Da Nang?
   * Yes, I have. It‟s a very interesting city indeed.
   * Can you tell me some details about it?
   * Of course. What do you want to know?
   * What are the attractions in Da Nang?
   * Da Nang attracts a great number of tourists with Marble Mountain, Ba Na Hill, Son Tra Peninsula, etc.
   * Hmm, I wonder how we can travel there.
   * Travelling by plane is the best option. However, you can also go there by coach.
   * Well, I‟m worried about financial matters a bit. Is the flight reasonable?
   * Absolutely yes. You should book it in advance to get the best price.
   * I will visit the airlines websites soon. Anyway, what are the main features of the city?
   * It has both mountains and beaches. In addition, the city is famous for its Dragon Bridge, which is the longest bridge in Vietnam. The local food is cheap yet special and tasty.
   * Great! Thank you so much.
   * You‟re welcome.
4. 1. What is the capital of Korea?
5. Where is Seoul located?
6. When was Seoul founded as the capital of Korea?
7. What is the population of Seoul?
8. What‟s the weather like in Seoul?
9. How many bridges are there across Han River throughout the city?
10. What is the best attraction in Seoul?
11. Why does K-pop appeal to youngsters?
12. **READING**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **I.** 1. dealt  5. standard | 2. number  6. material | 3. salary  7. attract |  | 4. accommodation  8. enact |
| **II.** 1. c 2. a | 3. d | 4. c 5. a | 6. d |  |

1. **WRITING**
2. 1. There has been a steady increase in the demand for hotel accommodation since 1998.
3. These days, more and more people are suffering from air pollution.
4. I have never read such a romantic story like this before.
5. She spends most of her time surfing the net for information about the next trip.
6. Van Gogh had a major influence on the development of modern painting.
7. Despite Brexit, London remains one of the most open and cosmopolitan city in the world.
8. The house that we rented in London last year was fully furnished.
9. People face a large amount of environmental problems every day.
10. 1. This is the first time I have had to wait this long for a bus.
11. Remember to put down what the tour guide said.
12. We spent 3 hours discovering the inner Hanoi.
13. Dickens‟ “David Copperfield” is the most popular book.
14. Why don‟t you think over our suggestion before making official decision?
15. Doing homework is more important than watching TV.
16. My friend is a brilliant pianist.
17. I feel so bored of/ with most of the young men of my age.

**TEST FOR UNIT 2**

**I.** 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. a

**II.** 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. c

**III.** 1. A: They are rich, but they suffer a lot of stress. B: Are they?

1. A: What are you going to give him?

B: I think I‟ll give him a shirt. What about you?

1. A: Everyone is preparing for the exam. What about us? Shall we do the same? B: I won‟t. But you can do whatever you want.
2. A: Will you be at the meeting on Friday? B: Yes. Will you be there?
3. A: Can you help me carry this suitcase? B: I will.
4. A: He wants to talk to you.

B: Let him come in and ask him what he wants.

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| **IV.** 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. d | | 5. a | 6. c | 7. c | 8. b | 9. d | 10. d |
| V. 1. doesn‟t really begin | | | 2. to happen | | 3. went/ had gone | | | 4. was originally designed | | |
| 5. are still searching | | | 6. has visited | | 7. was playing | | | 8. getting | | |
| **VI.** 1. affordable | | | 2. reliable | | 3. cultural | | | 4. attraction | | |
| 5. population | | | 6. fashionable | | 7. dwellers | | | 8. pleasant | | |
| **VIII.** 1. C (from) | | 2. B (being demolished) 3. C (the second) | | | | | | 4. A (Operating) | | |
| 5. A (far/ much) | | 6. D (attractions) 7. A (calm) | | | | | | 8. D (with) | | |
| **IX.** 1. c | 2. d | 3. g | | 4. h | 5. a | | 6. e | 7. b | 8. f | |
| **IX.** 1. b | 2. a | 3. b | | 4.d | 5. d | | 6. b | 7. c | 8. c | |

1. 1. Toronto is in Canada.
2. Greater Toronto Area has a population of more than 5 million.
3. Its wide range of cultures, languages, food and arts makes Toronto proud of itself.
4. One of the first things in Toronto that appeals to tourists is its citizen‟s friendliness.
5. Toronto‟s highly artistic culture and fascinating museums proudly display the country‟s history.
6. Toronto‟s climate is partially moderated.
7. Summertime is the festival time in Toronto.
8. The city greets more than one million visitors In Caribana festival.
9. 1. This gym is not as convenient as the one near my house.
10. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
11. Modern Christian theology has been influenced by his writings.
12. The group plans to set up an import business.
13. No other man in the office is more capable than his father.
14. The product quickly had an influence on the market.
15. Jonah had obviously made an effort to dress up smart clothes for the occasion.
16. Losing weight is more difficult than putting on weight.

### Học sinh tự làm