

Unit 4

PRACTICE TEST 1

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cl</u> ose | B. <u>g</u> row | C. <u>s</u> olve | D. <u>h</u> old |
| 2. A. <u>d</u> etails | B. <u>i</u> ssues | C. <u>m</u> ansions | D. <u>p</u> rojects |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that has a stress pattern different from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 3. A. <u>project</u> | B. <u>disease</u> | C. <u>challenge</u> | D. <u>healthcare</u> |
| 4. A. <u>neighborhood</u> | B. <u>government</u> | C. <u>volunteer</u> | D. <u>quality</u> |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the following questions.

5. The increasing migration to the small city has resulted in _____.
A. overpopulation B. sanitation C. economy D. public transportation
6. The local government has solved the _____ issues, so there are no more homeless people in town.
A. traffic B. healthcare C. housing D. pollution
7. The project has been carried out to _____ the healthcare system in order to care for more sick people.
A. remove B. upgrade C. damage D. install
8. The BuildEngi Company _____ a bridge for three months.
A. connected B. was connected C. has constructed D. has been constructed
9. The city mayor _____ the locals to pick up trash on the beach.
A. made B. let C. got D. had

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the announcements.

EXCITING NEWS FOR LAKER CITY!

We're proud to announce (10) _____ launch of a brand-new project aimed at transforming Laker City's energy and transportation systems for a brighter future! This initiative focuses (11) _____ creating a more sustainable and efficient city. For the past three months, we (12) _____ in renewable energy sources like solar and wind power to increase the capacity of the power grid.

This project is a collaboration between the city government and community businesses. Together we will create a healthier city for everyone.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 10. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. Ø |
| 11. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. to |
| 12. A. are investing | B. are being invested | C. have invested | D. have been invested |

SUBURBS GET MOVING

Exciting news for suburban residents! We're launching a project to (13) _____ public transportation options in your area. We're having the bus routes (14) _____, and even potential micro-transit solutions! This means a smoother commute, (15) _____ traffic and more personal time for you. Stay tuned for details!

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 13. A. upgrade | B. remove | C. consider | D. stop |
| 14. A. expand | B. expanding | C. expanded | D. to expand |
| 15. A. much | B. more | C. little | D. less |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions.

16. a. In general, there are few jobs, except agricultural ones, and the pay is low.
 b. Even services like schools and hospitals could be far away.
 c. Besides, it's hard to look for secure jobs because there aren't many factories or businesses.
 d. Life in the countryside can be tough for lots of people.
 e. As a result, many rural people dream of a better life in the city, with better jobs and basic services nearby.
- A. c-a-e-d-b B. a-c-b-d-e C. d-a-c-b-e D. d-c-b-e-a
17. a. The real causes are that cities offer more jobs, shops, schools, and leisure options.
 b. In developing countries, the city population density is generally higher than the rural population density.
 c. To deal with the overpopulation, more apartment buildings are being built to provide living spaces.
 d. That gradually makes overpopulation become one of the most urgent and complicated issues.
 e. As a consequence, many small residential areas are packed with people.
- A. a-e-d-b-c B. a-b-c-d-e C. b-d-a-c-e D. b-a-e-d-c

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the letter.

Hi Andy,

Remember how we used to dream of living in the big city? Well, it's been six months (18) _____ to Washington. I love the amazing things here - theme parks and cool shops, but city life is always under huge pressure.

First, (19) _____ Everyone seems to be running on the street, and (20) _____ is tough. Long hours, deadlines, and competition can make your head spin! In our hometown, I used to have a delicious lunch in a cozy restaurant, but (21) _____ to my company now. Second, the living costs are getting higher. Renting a tiny apartment takes a huge amount of my salary. (22) _____ a financial burden of mine recently. Finally, it's generally overcrowded here. Everywhere you go, it's like a wave of people - on the bus, in the supermarket, even on the sidewalk! Sometimes (23) _____ .

I'm trying to get used to the pace of life here, so don't worry.

Tracy

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 18. A. when I moved | B. after I moved | C. before I moved | D. since I moved |
| 19. A. it's common for daily work pressure | B. the daily work pressure that is common | C. the daily work pressure is common | D. the daily work is the common pressure |
| 20. A. keep up with the daily pace | B. keeping up with the daily pace | C. keeps up with the daily pace | D. for keeping up with the daily pace |
| 21. A. I have my lunch deliver | B. I have my lunch to deliver | C. I have my lunch delivering | D. I have my lunch delivered |
| 22. A. The living costs have become | B. The living costs become | C. The living costs will become | D. The living costs became |
| 23. A. it likes there's no room to breathe | B. it is as there's no room to breathe | C. it feels like there's no room to breathe | D. it feels as there's no room to breathe |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the passage.

Urbanization occurs when lots of people (24) _____ from rural areas to cities for a long time, causing cities to grow. Although urbanization comes with lots of advantages, rapid population growth in a city can lead to problems. Living in urban areas could be extremely expensive, so those who can't afford housing must (25) _____ in slums.

As a consequence, they have poor sanitation and limited access to healthcare. Another solution would involve replacing old buildings with (26) _____ housing for the poor.

A large population causes a huge amount of waste that could be overwhelming to sanitation services. The government should have volunteers (27) _____ up these places.

Too many private cars for commuting leads to traffic congestion. Therefore, some cities don't allow private vehicles (28) _____ the city center, encouraging people to use public transportation.

In conclusion, urbanization has caused lots of issues, but if we fully understand and solve those issues effectively, we can help build a better modern society.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 24. A. live | B. leave | C. arrive | D. migrate |
| 25. A. travel | B. reside | C. stay | D. work |
| 26. A. high-quality | B. expensive | C. low-cost | D. costly |
| 27. A. clean | B. to clean | C. cleaning | D. cleaned |
| 28. A. enter | B. entering | C. to enter | D. entered |

Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Imagine living in a quiet town where finding a stable job seems difficult. There are farms and seasonal work, but not much else. The city, on the other hand, is **a giant magnet** that attracts lots of rural migrants.

First, in small towns, jobs can be scarce. You might end up picking fruit or working on a farm, which doesn't always pay well. Cities offer more choices, from cool office jobs to busy shops, so you might even get paid more and have a chance to climb the career ladder. Second, small towns might have only one or two schools and not many options for studying after high school. Cities have universities, colleges, and even specialized training programs, which means you can learn something you love and get the skills you need for your dream job. Third, If you get sick in a small town, it could be difficult to access proper healthcare. In contrast, cities have many hospitals and clinics, with all sorts of specialists. This means you can get the care you need quickly and easily, which is important for everyone. Finally, cities are full of excitement! Museums, concerts, and all sorts of cool things to do are just around the corner. This is especially cool for young people who want to explore and have new experiences.

In short, because of insufficient essential services in the countryside makes the city a **promising** land. Understanding these reasons helps us see why people move and how we can build better cities for everyone.

29. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Why There Are Many Jobless People in Rural Areas
- B. Why Many People Leave Rural Areas
- C. How Difficult It Is to Access Healthcare in Cities
- D. How Crowded It Is in Cities

30. The phrase **a giant magnet** in paragraph 1 mostly means _____

- A. a place where many people want to live
- B. a place that many people avoid visiting
- C. a place that provides different jobs
- D. a place where people don't have to do farm work

31. The word **promising** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. huge
- B. uncertain
- C. hopeful
- D. disappointing

32. According to the passage, cities have lots of advantages EXCEPT _____

- A. educational opportunities
- B. entertainment options

C. medical treatment

D. seasonal jobs

33. Which of the following could be inferred from the passage?

A. Sick people can't find any medical help in the countryside.

B. Entertainment options are mostly located on every street corner in a city.

C. Understanding what people desire in a city can help build a better city in the future.

D. People can find the necessary services in the countryside.

Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

The migration from rural to urban areas is driven by various factors, such as job opportunities and better healthcare. This phenomenon, known as urbanization, has lots of issues that require viable solutions.

The first issue is overcrowding. As more individuals relocate to urban areas, they have to suffer from insufficient infrastructure and housing. Consequently, slums appear, and homelessness gets worse. In my opinion, the government must invest in upgrading infrastructure, including the **expansion** of streets and public transportation systems. Another solution involves building more affordable housing options, which helps rural migrants find suitable accommodation. The second issue is poverty. As too many individuals move to urban areas to seek employment opportunities, many businesses in the city cannot offer a living wage for all of **them**. Consequently, inadequate living wages result in poverty, which later leads to higher crime rates. Dealing with the second issue requires companies to pay higher salaries, ensuring that individuals can meet their basic needs. Alternatively, encouraging the establishment of new businesses in the area can generate additional job opportunities.

Lastly, urbanization often results in deforestation. The demand for housing and commercial land areas leads to the extensive construction of these spaces at the cost of green space destruction. However, these green areas are vital for both wildlife habitats and humans, **offering stress relief** and enhancing overall happiness. I firmly believe that authorities should prohibit any construction on green spaces and actively promote reforestation. To illustrate, it's highly recommended that skyscrapers be redesigned to build green areas on the rooftops.

In summary, urbanization introduces various challenges to a city, including overcrowding, poverty, and diminishing green spaces. Nevertheless, with well-considered solutions, these challenges can be effectively dealt with.

34. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. The Problems of Urbanization

B. The Urbanization Drawbacks and Solutions

C. The Effects of Urbanization

D. The Overpopulation and the Urbanization

35. The word **expansion** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____

A. the fall in number and size in

B. the negative changes in number and size

C. the increase in number and size

D. the positive changes in number and size

36. The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to _____

A. industries

B. opportunities

C. areas

D. individuals

37. According to paragraph 4, to fight deforestation, it is important to _____

A. prevent people from building on green spaces

B. construct more affordable housing units.

C. teach people how important green spaces are to humans and wildlife habitats

D. promote green lifestyles for city residents.

38. The phrase **offering stress relief** in paragraph 4 mostly means _____

A. going through stress

B. reducing stress

C. adding to stress

D. experiencing stress

39. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Green spaces can help city residents relieve their stress.

B. People should be encouraged to plant more trees.

- C. The establishment of new businesses could cause higher crime rates indirectly.
 D. Infrastructure should be upgraded to deal with overcrowding.
40. Which of the following could be inferred from the passage?
- A. Businesses in rural areas are required to ensure living wages for their employees.
 B. If rural migrants can afford proper accommodation, they will escape from poverty.
 C. Upgraded infrastructure can help people relocate to different areas.
 D. To boost reforestation, green spaces should be built on skyscraper rooftops.

PRACTICE TEST 2

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. cons <u>ult</u> | B. <u>u</u> pgade | C. s <u>uc</u> ceed | D. cons <u>tr</u> uct |
| 2. A. installe <u>d</u> | B. travele <u>d</u> | C. littere <u>d</u> | D. upgr <u>ad</u> ed |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that has a stress pattern different from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 3. A. congesti <u>on</u> | B. densi <u>ty</u> | C. migrati <u>on</u> | D. empl <u>o</u> yment |
| 4. A. equali <u>ty</u> | B. sanitati <u>on</u> | C. fluctuati <u>on</u> | D. populati <u>on</u> |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the following questions.

5. The locals have suffered from water pollution for 3 years, so they need a _____.
 A. power grid B. bus station C. fire department D. waste management system
6. The population density has _____ by 3% because lots of people have left for the cities.
 A. increased B. risen C. dropped D. fluctuated
7. Over 100 trash cans have been _____ in public areas to deal with littering.
 A. removed B. installed C. recycled D. created
8. The government has got a new _____ constructed to connect six provinces, boosting their economic growth.
 A. hospital B. apartment building C. police station D. highway
9. The city council has had lots of volunteers _____ up the slums.
 A. clean B. cleaned C. cleaning D. to clean

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the report.

THE REPORT ON THE CHANGING POPULATIONS OF ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE AND NEW ORLEANS

The populations of three cities of Atlanta, Charlotte, and New Orleans in the US changed differently from 1950 (10) _____ 2010.

In general, Atlanta had (11) _____ population change because it rose sharply (12) _____ the population of Charlotte had a steady increase. New Orleans's population fluctuated over the period.

The population of Atlanta in 1950 was around 500,000, and it rose to 2.2 million by 1990. Then, it had a sharp increase (13) _____ 1 million people between 1990 and 2010. Similarly, Charlotte's population (14) _____ rose over the 60 years, from 100,000 to 500,000 between 1950 and 1990, and around 200,000 between 1990 and 2010. The population of New Orleans had some fluctuation between 1950 and 2010. It had a slight (15) _____ between 1950 and 1970, from 700,000 to 950,000. It then fell back to 850,000 in 1990 before slightly increasing to 1,000,000 in 2010.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10. A. in | B. at | C. for | D. to |
| 11. A. a significant | B. the more significant | C. the most significant | D. the least significant |
| 12. A. and | B. while | C. so | D. or |

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 13. A. by | B. to | C. at | D. in |
| 14. A. sharply | B. dramatically | C. steadily | D. significantly |
| 15. A. fall | B. stability | C. decline | D. growth |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions.

16. a. After all, the government is required to carry out many projects effectively to bring improvements.
 b. To deal with slums in the city, local authorities should make improving housing conditions a top priority.
 c. Moreover, effective government initiatives like upgrading the sanitation system are also vital.
 d. If there were enough affordable housing, more people could live in proper accommodations.
 e. Living in a clean area with proper hygiene, poor people can avoid different kinds of diseases.
- A. c-b-d-e-a B. b-d-c-e-a C. b-c-d-a-e D. d-a-c-b-e
17. a. Additionally, it fosters a healthier and more productive workforce, contributing to economic growth.
 b. After all, businesses could face financial pressure at first, but their employees can enjoy the longterm benefits.
 c. The regulations in which companies have to pay a living wage will have positive effects on the employees.
 d. To illustrate, employees could afford necessities and improve their living standards.
 e. The local government has passed some regulations related to the minimum wages for employees.
- A. e-c-d-a-b B. e-d-b-c-a C. b-c-e-d-a D. c-e-d-a-b

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the letter.

Hi Jeff,

How are you doing? It has been three years (18) _____ the modern city for the countryside. The countryside is certainly a different world, and I wanted to share some of my experiences with you.

Do you remember (19) _____ about the annoying noisy traffic years ago? Now, my mornings start with a nice cup of coffee and the fresh scent of flowers in the garden. The pace of life here is much slower. The company I'm working for is about 1 mile away from (20) _____, so I really enjoy walking to work.

Of course, it took me time to adapt to the new life here. I still miss (21) _____ at my fingertips, from grocery stores open 24/7 to the diverse range of restaurants offering different foreign cuisines. Here, (22) _____, and I have to travel a bit far away for dinner, (23) _____

Why don't you visit me here? I'd love to show you how peaceful the rural life is.

Henry

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 18. A. after leaving | B. as I left | C. when leaving | D. since I left |
| 19. A. where to complain | | B. how to complain | |
| | C. how I used to complain | D. that I used to complain | |
| 20. A. my place | B. your place | C. their place | D. our place |
| 21. A. having everything convenience | | B. the convenience of having everything | |
| | C. having every convenience | D. everything has the convenience | |
| 22. A. with limited options | B. with option limits | C. the limited options | D. the options are limited |
| 23. A. which is sometimes inconvenient | | B. that is sometimes inconvenient | |
| | C. it is sometimes inconvenient | D. sometimes when it's inconvenient | |

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the options that best complete the passage.

Overpopulation is a phenomenon in which the human (24) _____ has exceeded the capacity of a living environment. In other words, many cities can't provide enough natural resources or other living conditions (25) _____ all of the inhabitants. Consequently, the phenomenon has negatively affected people's employment. First, the (26) _____ in some nations has risen steadily since the coronavirus pandemic because lots of poor people have lost their jobs and (27) _____ able to find jobs that pay them a living wage ever since. Because of such serious issues, overpopulation must be fully comprehended before governments can get those issues (28) _____ effectively.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 24. A. civilization | B. impact | C. history | D. population |
| 25. A. to | B. about | C. with | D. in |
| 26. A. homelessness | B. economic growth | C. unemployment rate | D. air pollution |
| 27. A. aren't | B. haven't been | C. weren't | D. won't |
| 28. A. solve | B. solving | C. to solve | D. solved |

Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

As more people migrate to cities in search of better opportunities, they have created a phenomenon called urbanization. The phenomenon has resulted in serious problems that affect different social aspects. Therefore, it is vital to mitigate the negative effects of urbanization to promote balanced and sustainable urban planning. One fundamental aspect of managing urbanization is effective urban planning and infrastructure development. Well-designed cities with efficient public transportation, and public spaces can enable populations to grow without seriously affecting the quality of life. For example, if there are sufficient green spaces, **inhabitants** will find it easier to exercise and contribute to a healthier and more livable urban environment.

Furthermore, sustainable architecture and construction practices play a crucial role in reducing the environmental impact of urbanization. Constructing energy-efficient buildings with renewable materials can contribute to reducing the ecological footprint of urban areas. Additionally, promoting mixed-use areas that integrate residential and commercial areas together with recreational spaces helps create a more sustainable urban landscape.

To deal with the negative effects of urbanization, it also requires policies related to social and economic aspects. **Equal access** to education and healthcare is vital to make sure that everyone can receive the benefits. Housing initiatives along with economic policies that generate employment opportunities can help cope with the issues related to **unaffordable** housing and poverty in urban areas.

In conclusion, the solutions to urbanization challenges should be eco-friendly and sustainable, which is beneficial to all the city inhabitants. With effective approaches and policies, cities can transform the challenges of urbanization into opportunities for creating a higher quality of life and environmentally conscious urban spaces.

29. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. The Negative Effects of Urbanization | B. The Effective City Planning Strategies |
| C. The Solutions to Urbanization Issues | D. The Huge Challenges of Urbanization |

30. The word **inhabitants** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. city residents | B. city governments | C. urban employees | D. urban employers |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

31. The word **Equal access** in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Everyone having the same competence | B. Everyone having the same benefit |
| C. Everyone having the same permission | D. Everyone having the same opportunity |

32. The word **unaffordable** is opposite in meaning to _____

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. cost-saving | B. eco-friendly | C. reasonably-priced | D. energy-efficient |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|

33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- | |
|--|
| A. Urbanization occurs when there are a lot of migrants to cities. |
| B. All the city residents can't have the same benefits from the healthcare policies. |

C. More job opportunities can become one of the solutions to the housing problems.

D. Recreational spaces are included in mixed-used areas.

Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Vietnam is experiencing rapid urbanization, which leads to overpopulation in major cities. Although this phenomenon offers benefits, it comes with severe impacts on various aspects of life and requires practical solutions.

One of the most severe consequences of overpopulation is the **strain** on urban infrastructure. Essential services like transportation, water supply, drainage, and waste management struggle to meet the demands of the rising population. As a consequence, traffic congestion becomes frequent, clean water becomes scarce, and untreated waste pollutes the environment. Then, the infrastructure and living conditions start to degrade. Furthermore, overpopulation deteriorates social issues. Unemployment rises as there are not enough jobs for too many people. The quality of urban life gradually decreases due to a lack of green spaces. Housing also becomes an urgent issue. Land and property prices **skyrocket** because of high demand and limited supply, which makes it difficult for poor people to secure affordable housing. Consequently, suffering from unsanitary living conditions, **they** are forced to live in slums or end up sleeping on the street.

To deal with these challenges of overpopulation, sustainable urban development strategies are crucial. For example, investing in building and upgrading infrastructure, improving public transportation systems, and focusing on developing nearby cities to **alleviate** pressure on overcrowded urban areas are essential steps. Additionally, promoting education and raising public awareness of building a civilized city, practicing resource conservation, and protecting the environment are crucial. Everyone must have a sense of responsibility for contributing to building a livable and thriving city.

In conclusion, overpopulation in Vietnamese cities presents a significant challenge that requires comprehensive solutions. Through effective city planning and public awareness raising, we can build prosperous, livable, and sustainable cities for the future.

34. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. The Definition of Overpopulation

B. The Dark Side and Solutions to Overpopulation

C. The Dangers of Overpopulation

D. The Dark and Bright Side of Overpopulation

35. The word **strain** in paragraph 2 mostly means _____

A. long-term result

B. high value

C. vital support

D. severe pressure

36. The word **skyrocket** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____

A. drop slowly

B. drop quickly

C. rise quickly

D. rise slowly

37. The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____

A. conditions

B. migrants

C. prices

D. necessities

38. The word **alleviate** in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to _____

A. increase

B. tolerate

C. reduce

D. change

39. Which of the following is NOT an example of urban development strategies, according to paragraph 3?

A. improving infrastructure

B. raising public awareness

C. raising public responsibility

D. developing rural areas

40. Which of the following could be inferred from the passage?

A. With upgraded infrastructure, there could be less pressure on overcrowded urban areas.

B. The decreasing life quality results in insufficient green spaces in the future.

C. Public education plays a key role in developing rural areas sustainably.

D. The more people want accommodation, the more people want to sell properties.