

Unit 3: CITIES OF THE FUTURE

TEST 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from that of the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. cycle B. city C. privacy D. community

Question 2: A. sensor B. smart C. reason D. sustain

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. carbon B. private C. reduce D. problem

Question 4: A. museum B. operate C. architect D. character

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: The new app is a solution _____ finding parking in the city.

A. for B. to C. of D. in

Question 6: Using the card _____, you can pay for the tram quickly by your credit card.

A. machine B. tool C. reader D. scanning

Question 7: The local garden brings a sense of _____ to the neighborhood.

A. privacy B. article C. community D. sensor

Question 8: In a survey about urban experience, people report that they often _____ safer in a smart city.

A. feel B. are feeling C. are not feeling D. don't feel

Question 9: The modern skyscraper looks _____ with a beautiful lighting system, especially at night.

A. terribly B. terrific C. terrifically D. terrible


Read the following advertisement/announcement and 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 from 10 to 15.


APARTMENT FOR RENT

Apartment Features:

 2 (10) _____ bedrooms with big windows

 Close to popular shops, cafes, and restaurants

 Large living room with (11) _____ natural light

 We ensure this apartment (12) _____ the most comfortable, and convenient design!

Question 10: A. space B. spaciously C. spacious D. spaciousness

Question 11: A. many B. a lots of C. lots of D. lot of

Question 12: A. have B. has C. is having D. are having

Announcement: Pedestrian Zone Maintenance

We are sorry to inform you that the pedestrian zone will be closed for maintenance.

Here are what will happen in our neighborhood:

- Maintenance work starts on Tuesday, August 22.
- Workers will repair the (13)_____.
- It will look (14)_____ again when it is finished.

Please use another path (15)_____ this time.

Thank you for your cooperation!

Question 13: A. infrastructure B. community C. skyscraper D. article

Question 14: A. perfect B. perfectly C. imperfect D. imperfectly

Question 15: A. while B. when C. about D. during

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16:

- a. This is especially good for families, the elderly, and people with disabilities.
- b. A pedestrian zone makes the area much safer.
- c. The area is also quieter and cleaner without traffic.
- d. Without cars, people can walk, shop, and meet others without worrying about accidents.
- e. Overall, pedestrian zones create a safer and more welcoming space for everyone.

A. d – a – c – b – e

B. b – d – c – e – d

C. b - d - a - c - e

D. d – a – b – c – e

Question 17:

- a. This is creating dangerous situations for both cyclists and pedestrians.
- b. Despite signs, many do not use the designated crossing areas.
- c. I am writing to express my concern about people frequently crossing the cycle path in our area.

d. Dear Sir/Madam,

e. I kindly request that more measures be taken to ensure safety, such as better signage or barriers.

f. Sincerely,

g. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

A. d – c – a – b – e – g – f

B. d – e – a – c – b – g – f

C. d – g – e – a – b – c – f

D. d – c – a – f – b – e – g

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 from 18 to 23.

In the year 2100, cities are likely to be very different from what we see today. As technology continues to grow, (18)_____. For example, buildings might be designed to use energy from the sun and wind, making them much more eco-friendly. Transportation is also expected to change a lot, with more electric cars and buses, and perhaps even flying vehicles! Streets could be designed not just for cars, but also to provide more space for people to walk and bike. Green spaces, like parks and gardens, (19)_____, helping to make cities healthier and more beautiful.

Technology is also expected to make our lives easier. Smart homes could become the norm, where people are able to control lights, temperature, and security with (20)_____. Communication and work will likely be more flexible too, with more people working from home or anywhere they want. This could mean that long commutes become less necessary, (21)_____.

At the same time, cities might face challenges like (22)_____. To handle these issues, cities will need to find new ways to manage resources, like water and food, and to protect themselves from natural disasters. Communities will need to work together to solve these problems and ensure that cities remain safe and livable. Overall, while cities in 2100 are expected to be more advanced and comfortable, (23)_____ to make sure they are good places for everyone to live.

Adapted from: <https://futurecity.org>

Question 18: **A.** cities probably become smarter and more efficient

B. cities is probably becoming smarter and more efficient

C. cities probably becomes better and more useful

D. cities are probably becoming smarter and more efficient

Question 19: **A.** will likely be more common

B. will likely be more commonly

C. will likely become stranger

D. will likely become more strangely

Question 20: **A.** his voices or phones

B. their voices or phones

C. our voices or phones

D. her voices or phones

Question 21: **A.** which makes city life more stressful.

B. that makes city life more stressful.

C. that makes city life less stressful.

D. which makes city life less stressful.

Question 22: **A.** sustainable cities and urban center

B. smart cities and automatic sensors

C. overpopulation and climate change

D. roof gardens and personal privacy

Question 23: A. and they will still need to plan carefully

B. so they will still need to plan carefully

C. but they will still need careful planning

D. they will still need careful planning

Read the following passage and 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 from 24 to 28.

In modern cities, the sense of community is very important but often hard to find. With so many people living close together, it might seem (24)_____ to build connections, but the fast pace of city life can make it difficult. People are often busy with work, commuting, and other responsibilities, leaving little time to get to know their (25)_____. However, a strong sense of community can make city life much better. When people feel connected to those around them, they are more likely to help each other and work together to improve their neighborhood. (26)_____, communities can organize events like street fairs or clean-up days, which bring people together and make the area nicer for everyone. Public spaces like parks, pedestrian zones, and community centers also play a big role in creating a sense of belonging. These places give people a chance to meet, talk, and build friendships. Even small things, like saying hello to a neighbor or helping someone with their groceries, can (27)_____ a big difference. When people feel they belong, they are happier and more willing to contribute to their community. In the end, the sense of community in modern cities is something that needs to be nurtured, but it brings (28)_____ benefits, making city life richer and more enjoyable for everyone.

Adapted from <https://www.smartcitiesworld.net>

Question 24: A. easy

B. easily

C. easier

D. more easily

Question 25: A. pedestrians

B. neighbors

C. skyscrapers

D. dwellers

Question 26: A. For example

B. In short

C. Due to

D. Nevertheless

Question 27: A. give

B. take

C. make

D. have

Question 28: A. much

B. little

C. few

D. many

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29 to 33.

Pedestrian zones, also known as car-free zones, are areas within a city where vehicles are prohibited, allowing only foot traffic. These zones offer a variety of benefits, but they also come with several challenges that need careful consideration.

One of the **primary** advantages of pedestrian zones is the improvement in air quality. With fewer cars on the road, there is a significant reduction in air pollution, making the environment healthier for residents and visitors. Additionally, pedestrian zones can enhance the safety of city centers by reducing the number of traffic accidents involving pedestrians. The absence of vehicles also creates a more pleasant and accessible space for walking, shopping, and socializing, which can boost local businesses.

However, creating pedestrian zones can also present challenges. For example, local businesses that rely on vehicle traffic might experience a decrease in customers. Deliveries to stores within the zone can become more complicated and costly, requiring careful planning and coordination. Moreover, pedestrian zones may lead to increased traffic congestion in surrounding areas as drivers seek alternative routes. Cities must carefully balance the benefits of pedestrian zones with the potential drawbacks to ensure they create a positive impact on both the environment and the local economy.

Transforming a busy city street into a pedestrian zone also requires significant investment. Streets need to be repaved or redesigned to accommodate foot traffic, and additional amenities such as benches, lighting, and signage may need to be installed on them. These upgrades can be expensive, and cities must carefully consider the costs and benefits before making such a decision.

Adapted from <https://www.smartcitiesworld.net>

Question 29: What would be the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. The benefits and challenges of pedestrian zones | B. Ways to design a pedestrian zone. |
| C. The history and future of urban transportation | D. The impact of car-free areas on cities |

Question 30: What does the word "primary" in the passage mostly mean?

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. main | B. common | C. easy | D. usual |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|

Question 31: According to the passage, who can be negatively affected by creating pedestrian zones?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. local businesses | B. customers | C. pedestrians | D. local authorities |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|

Question 32: According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT** true?

- A.** Creating pedestrian zones improves the air quality.
- B.** Pedestrian zones help reduce the number of vehicles.
- C.** Pedestrian zones may lead to more traffic congestion.
- D.** It is cheap to transform city streets into pedestrian zones.

Question 33: What does the word "them" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. amenities | B. benches | C. streets | D. upgrades |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.

Singapore is one of the world's leading smart cities. It uses advanced technology to make life easier and better for its people. For example, Singapore has a smart transportation system. The buses and trains are connected to the internet, so people can check the schedules in real time on their phones. This helps them know exactly when the next bus or train is coming, making travel more convenient. In addition, the city also focuses on saving energy. Many buildings in Singapore have smart systems that control lights and air conditioning. These systems only use energy when it is needed, which helps to save electricity and reduce costs. Singapore is also working on being a green city by planting more trees and using more solar power.

Safety is another important part of Singapore's smart city plan. The government always uses cameras and sensors to monitor the streets. This helps to keep the city safe and allows the police to respond quickly to any problems. People in Singapore feel more secure knowing that the city is always watching out for

them. In short, in Singapore, technology is used to improve daily life in many ways. The city's goal is to become even smarter in the future by continuing to develop and use new technologies. Singapore shows how a smart city can use technology to create a better environment for everyone who lives there.

Adapted from: <https://www.gov.sg>

Question 34: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The role of technology in modern cities.
- B. How Singapore became a smart city.
- C. The future of urban and modern living.
- D. Transportation systems around the world.

Question 35: The word "**advance**" in paragraph 1 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. Simple
- B. Complex
- C. Modern
- D. Useful

Question 36: According to the passage, what is the purpose of using smart systems in Singapore?

- A. To monitor weather conditions
- B. To improve public safety
- C. To control water and air pollution
- D. To guide tourists around the city

Question 37: The word "**convenient**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. Difficult
- B. High – rise
- C. Useful
- D. Reliable

Question 38: What does the word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The police
- B. Singaporean
- C. the streets
- D. problems

Question 39: Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. Singapore uses smart systems to save energy in buildings.
- B. The transportation system in Singapore is connected to the internet.
- C. Singapore has planted fewer trees to focus on technology.
- D. The city aims to use more solar power in the future.

Question 40: Which of the following can be inferred about the safety measures in Singapore?

- A. They are mostly manual and require a lot of human effort.
- B. They rely heavily on technology to ensure public safety.
- C. They are only effective in certain parts of the city.
- D. They are primarily focused on preventing natural disasters.