HOÀNG VĂN VÂN (Tổng Chủ biên) – LƯƠNG QUỲNH TRANG (Chủ biên)
NGUYỄN THỊ CHI – LÊ KIM DUNG – NGUYỄN THUỴ PHƯƠNG LAN
PHAN CHÍ NGHĨA – TRẦN THỊ HIẾU THUỶ

GLOBAL SUCCESS

TIẾNG ANH 9

SÁCH BÀI TẬP



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

Pearson

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Tiếng Anh 9 – Global Success – Sách bài tập được biên soạn để giúp học sinh củng cố và mở rộng kiến thức ngôn ngữ và kĩ năng giao tiếp tiếng Anh các em đã học trong **Tiếng Anh 9 – Global Success – Sách học sinh**. Sách gồm 12 đơn vị bài tập ứng với 12 đơn vị bài học trong **Tiếng Anh 9 – Global Success – Sách học sinh** và 4 bài tự kiểm tra (Test yourself).

MỖI ĐƠN VỊ BÀI TẬP GỒM NĂM PHẦN:

- **PRONUNCIATION** củng cố khả năng phát âm, khả năng nhận biết của học sinh về những âm được phát âm giống nhau và những âm được phát âm khác nhau trong từ, nhận biết và sử dụng đúng trọng âm từ, trọng âm câu, và ngữ điệu trong câu.
- **VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR** củng cố những từ và cấu trúc ngữ pháp học sinh đã học và mở rộng khối lượng từ vựng của các em thông qua các dạng bài tập khác nhau.
- **SPEAKING** củng cố khả năng nói học sinh đã học thông qua các hình thức như: nhìn (sơ đồ, tranh, v.v.) và thực hành nói, điền thông tin vào hội thoại và thực hành nói, viết và thực hành nói, trả lời các câu hỏi thông qua nói, v.v.
- **READING** củng cố và phát triển kĩ năng đọc hiểu của học sinh ở cấp độ đoạn văn và đoạn thoại ngắn thông qua các hình thức đọc và chọn đáp án đúng để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và tự tìm từ đúng để điền vào chỗ trống, đọc và trả lời câu hỏi, v.v.
- **WRITING** củng cố kĩ năng viết câu và viết đoạn văn của học sinh về những chủ đề các em đã học.

TEST YOURSELF 1, **2**, **3**, **4** giúp học sinh tự kiểm tra những nội dung kiến thức và những yêu cầu về kĩ năng các em đã học sau mỗi ba đơn vị bài học, đồng thời làm quen với định dạng các bài kiểm tra tiếng Anh vào lớp 10.

Ngoài ra sách còn cung cấp Bảng động từ bất quy tắc để học sinh dễ tra cứu.

Các bài tập trong **Tiếng Anh 9 – Global Success – Sách bài tập** đa dạng, phong phú, bám sát ngữ pháp, từ vựng và chủ đề trong **Tiếng Anh 9 – Global Success – Sách học sinh**.

Sách có nhiều tranh minh hoạ sinh động nhằm hỗ trợ học sinh liên hệ hình ảnh với từ ngữ và tình huống trong khi làm bài tập và thực hành giao tiếp.

Tập thể tác giả hi vọng **Tiếng Anh 9– Global Success – Sách bài tập** sẽ là một phương tiện hỗ trợ tốt cho học sinh lớp 9 học tiếng Anh.

Chúc các em học tiếng Anh thành công!

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

Unit 1 LOCAL COMMUNITY

A Pronunciation

1 **Put the words into the correct column according to the sounds they contain.**

artist	craft	helper	electrician	especially
garbage	step	hand	check-up	attraction
wrap	back	heart	tomato	programme

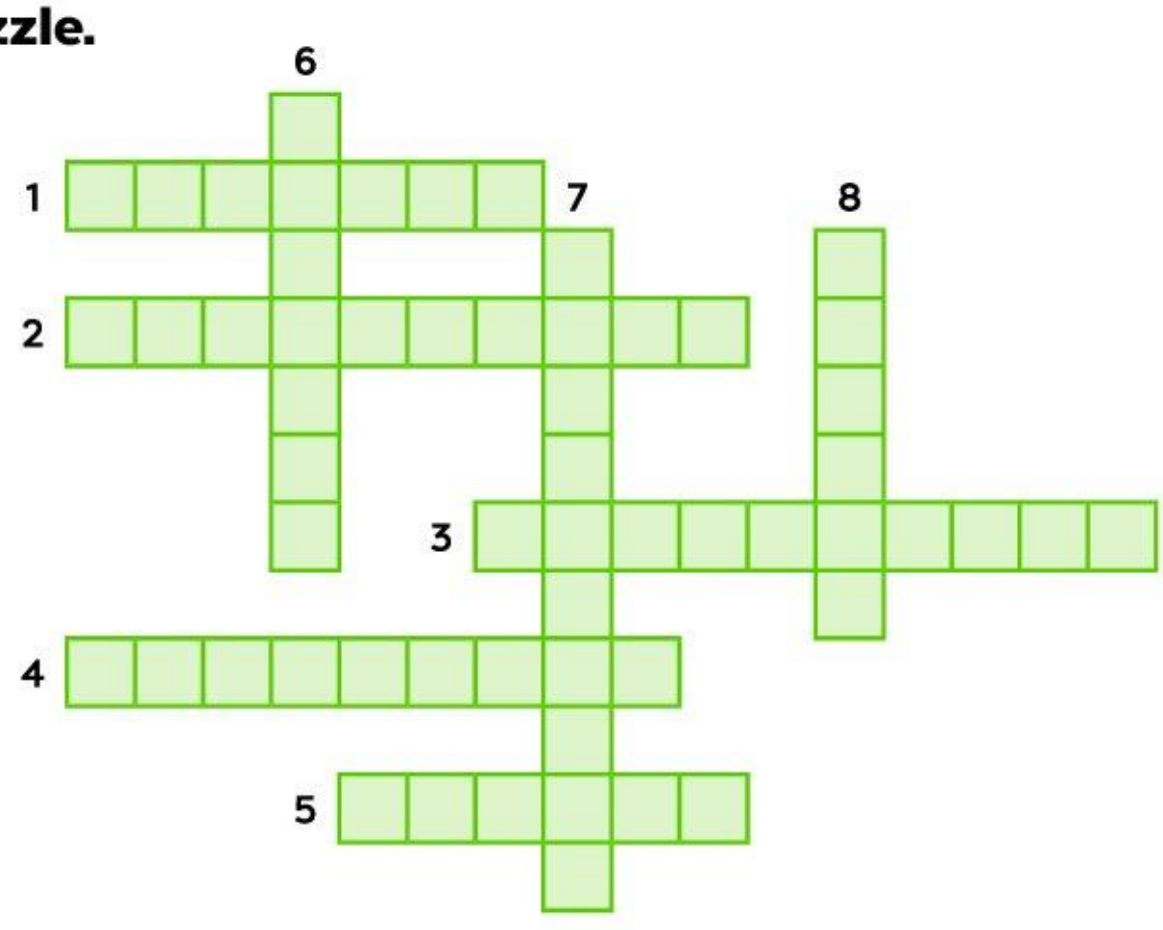
/æ/	/ɑ:/	/e/

2 **Choose the word A, B, C, or D which has a different sound in the underlined part.**

1. **A.** collection	**B.** helper	**C.** contest	**D.** everyone
2. **A.** father	**B.** family	**C.** happen	**D.** matter
3. **A.** standard	**B.** natural	**C.** potato	**D.** factor
4. **A.** laugh	**B.** naughty	**C.** daughter	**D.** taught
5. **A.** elegant	**B.** email	**C.** special	**D.** network

B Vocabulary & Grammar

1 **Solve the crossword puzzle.**



Across:

1. pots, dishes, etc. made with clay
2. a product which is made by hand
3. a place where children play
4. the people living in a particular area
5. the place where people see objects from the past

Down:

6. a place where people watch sports
7. the buildings, equipment, and services provided for a particular purpose
8. an area outside the centre of a city

2 Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the box.

artisans	police officers	electrician
delivery person	garbage collectors	firefighter

1. As a(n) _____, you will do so much more than stopping fires from burning.
2. _____ keep law and order, investigate crime, and support crime prevention.
3. A(n) _____ delivers goods to people's houses or places of work.
4. A(n) _____ is a person whose job is to install and repair electrical equipment.
5. _____ serve a vital role in our society by helping to manage waste.
6. Many villages don't have enough young _____ to continue their villages' traditional crafts.

3 Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

1. There is a market in our area where you can buy all kinds of handmade products. It may be the biggest _____ market in our country.
   A. thing **B.** product **C.** handicraft **D.** selling
2. The Tower of London is one of the top _____ in the UK.
   A. tourist places **B.** tourism places
   C. guided tours **D.** tourist attractions
3. This restaurant serves _____ of Italy such as lasagna and risotto.
   A. speciality dish **B.** speciality food **C.** special dish **D.** special things
4. This beautiful headband _____ us of our holiday in Greece.
   A. tells **B.** shares **C.** reminds **D.** makes
5. The condo is so small and there are not enough _____ for families with young children.
   A. facilities **B.** equipment **C.** tools **D.** space
6. They didn't like the noisy city centre, so they moved to live in a(n) _____ of London.
   A. outskirt **B.** neighbourhood **C.** area **D.** suburb

4 Choose A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

1. They don't know _____ to preserve the natural beauty of their region.
   A. what **B.** who **C.** where **D.** how
2. My classmates didn't understand _____ to do.
   A. what **B.** who **C.** where **D.** how
3. Tell me _____ to press the button.
   A. what **B.** when **C.** who **D.** where
4. My neighbour asked me _____ to use the dishwasher.
   A. what **B.** why **C.** how **D.** which
5. The rules didn't specify _____ to speak to in case of an emergency.
   A. what **B.** who **C.** where **D.** how
6. My parents don't know _____ to put the big sofa.
   A. what **B.** who **C.** where **D.** how

5 Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

1. They ran _____ of bread when I went to the local bakery yesterday.
   A. out **B.** down **C.** around **D.** back
2. My brother forgot to take an umbrella when he went _____. I hope it won't rain.
   A. out **B.** down **C.** around **D.** back
3. How often do your grandparents come _____ to their home town?
   A. out **B.** down **C.** around **D.** back
4. We are encouraging the people in our community to cut _____ on plastic bags.
   A. out **B.** down **C.** around **D.** back
5. Before I visit a place, I usually find _____ about its history.
   A. out **B.** down **C.** around **D.** back
6. When we went to Sydney, we only had a couple of hours to look _____.
   A. out **B.** down **C.** around **D.** back

6 Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the phrasal verb in brackets. You may have to change the form of the verb.

1. In my village, the old artisans teach the younger ones the techniques to make beautiful baskets. (pass down)

   _____

2. When we aren't at home, our neighbours are responsible for our cats. (take care of)

   _____

3. Her elder sister gave Mai most of her clothes. (hand down)

   _____

4. She and her classmates have a friendly relationship. (get on with)

   _____

5. His hair and face make me think of his father. (remind of)

   _____

C Speaking

1 Choose the most suitable response A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. *A:* Do you mind opening the window for me?
   B: _____
   A. No, not at all. **B.** No, I mind it. **C.** Yes, I do. **D.** Yes, go ahead.
2. *A:* Could you show me the way to the bus stop, please?
   B: _____
   A. No, I couldn't. **B.** Yes, I could.
   C. Sure. It's over there. **D.** I know where it is.

3. *A:* Could you please show me how to use this washing machine?
   B: _____
   A. Yes, I could. Just turn on the fan.
   B. Sure. Just press this green button.
   C. No, I couldn't wash these clothes.
   D. No, I don't have a washing machine.
4. *A:* Would you mind telling me something about Dong Ba Market?
   B: _____
   A. Yes, I would. It's a big market in Hue.
   B. Yes, I can buy a lot of things there.
   C. No, I wouldn't. You can ask another person.
   D. Not at all. It's the largest commercial centre in Hue.
5. *A:* Could you give me a hand with these rubbish bins?
   B: _____
   A. Certainly. Where do you want to put them?
   B. Sure. I don't like them much.
   C. No, I couldn't. They're over there.
   D. Yes, I could give you the bins.

2 Choose A – G to complete the conversation. Then practise it with a friend.

Reporter: Could you share with us one speciality in your village?
Woman: (1) _____
Reporter: Why is it special?
Woman: (2) _____
Reporter: I see. Is it expensive to buy?
Woman: (3) _____
Reporter: Do you make it in the traditional way?
Woman: (4) _____
Reporter: Is your *banh cuon* well-known?
Woman: (5) _____
Reporter: Fantastic! Can you live off it?
Woman: (6) _____
Reporter: That's great! Who do you usually pass down the techniques to?
Woman: (7) _____
Reporter: Thank you very much for the interview.
Woman: You're welcome.

A. Because there is some minced meat inside and people serve it cold, not hot like other kinds.
B. I think it is. Many people from other provinces order it.
C. It's *banh cuon* or steamed rice rolls.
D. Yes, we do. We still use traditional techniques to make it.
E. We pass them down to our children. We encourage them to keep the traditional techniques.
F. Yes, of course. A lot of households sell it online or open small shops to sell it.
G. No, it isn't. It's only 30 thousand dong for 10 pieces.

3 **Now think about a speciality made in your local area or a speciality you know. Prepare a short introduction about it. Your talk should include:**

- the name of the speciality
- reasons why it is famous
- its special characteristics

D Reading

1 **Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete Trang's email to her new friend, Elena.**

New message

From: trang@bamboomail.com

To: elena@fastmail.com

Subject: Places of interest in my community

Hi Elena,

How are you? In your last email, you asked me about places of interest in my community. Now I'll tell you about them.

I live (1) _____ a suburb of Ha Noi. (2) _____ it's a small community, there are enough places of interest. Near my house there are two parks with a lot of trees and (3) _____ facilities. People of all ages go there to (4) _____ the fresh air, do exercise, and play badminton or basketball. I also go to these parks to play badminton with my brother. (5) _____ place which people like in our community is the local library. It has many new books of all kinds. In addition, it holds (6) _____ activities for book lovers, such as book review competitions or meetings with famous authors. Therefore, it attracts a lot of readers each weekend.

When you visit Ha Noi, I'll (7) _____ you to these places.

Tell me about the places of interest in your area in your (8) _____ email.

Cheers,

Trang

SEND

1. **A.** in	**B.** of	**C.** on	**D.** with
2. **A.** But	**B.** However	**C.** Besides	**D.** Although
3. **A.** sporty	**B.** sportsmen	**C.** sports	**D.** sportingly
4. **A.** take	**B.** enjoy	**C.** bring	**D.** give
5. **A.** The others	**B.** Others	**C.** Another	**D.** Other
6. **A.** differ	**B.** different	**C.** differently	**D.** differing
7. **A.** take	**B.** get	**C.** bring	**D.** give
8. **A.** other	**B.** next	**C.** another	**D.** last

2 Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box to complete a passage about a community helper.

shares deliver told before uniform remember giving leave

Nowadays delivery people are commonly seen in our city. Of all the delivery people who (1) _____ us parcels, our family likes Mr Nam the most. Mr Nam is about 40 years old and usually wears a yellow (2) _____. He is a kind, friendly, and responsible person. (3) _____ he brings a parcel to our house, he always calls to check if we are at home. I still (4) _____ one day when we were in Ho Chi Minh City, Mr Nam called my father several times until my father answered his call. He (5) _____ us that we had a parcel. As we were not at home, my father asked him to (6) _____ the parcel with our neighbour. Mr Nam found our neighbour and called us before (7) _____ the parcel to her. He also allowed us to transfer money to him by online banking. My father sometimes talks to him and he happily (8) _____ about his life and work.

3 Read a passage about Sardinia and do the exercises that follow.

Sardinia is the second largest island in Italy. It is famous for its beautiful nature and a variety of ancient crafts. One of the crafts that makes the island well-known is basket weaving. This is considered one of the most remarkable handicrafts on the island because it combines manual skills and natural resources.

Baskets are usually woven by Sardinian women. They have handed down the techniques from generation to generation. The shapes and dimensions of the baskets are different according to the technique, the area of production, and the kind of material used. They use various natural materials such as willow, palm, straw, and hay.

In the past, people hung the baskets on the walls of their houses or displayed them on shelves like artwork. Today the baskets are used in homes or used for decorative purposes. People really appreciate the craft because nowadays it is increasingly rare to find good quality baskets like these. Sardinian people believe that basket weaving is a dying skill and they hope to preserve it in the future.

a. Match the words with their definitions.

1. remarkable	a. not done, seen, happening, etc. very often
2. manual	b. measurements of something in a particular direction, especially its height, length, or width
3. dimensions	c. made to look attractive
4. decorative	d. unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice
5. rare	e. involving using the hands or physical strength

b. Tick (✓) T (True) or F (False).

	T	F
1. Sardinia is smaller than only one other island in Italy.		
2. Basket weaving is the only ancient craft on the island.		
3. Weaving techniques have been passed down through generations.		
4. People use natural materials to make the baskets.		
5. Today people use the baskets only for decorating their homes.		

c. Answer the questions.

1. Why is basket weaving remarkable? _____

2. Who usually weaves the baskets? _____

3. What decides the shapes and dimensions of the baskets? _____

4. Why do people appreciate the craft of basket weaving? _____

5. What do Sardinian people hope to do? _____

E Writing

1 Choose the correct sentence A, B, C, or D that can be made from the given cues.

1. My area / famous / some specialities / such / *bun cha*, *banh cuon* / and *bun oc*.

A. My area is famous some specialities such as *bun cha*, *banh cuon*, and *bun oc*.

B. My area is famous as some specialities such as *bun cha*, *banh cuon*, and *bun oc*.

C. My area is famous for some specialities such as *bun cha*, *banh cuon*, and *bun oc*.

D. My area is famous for some specialities such *bun cha*, *banh cuon*, and *bun oc*.

2. The pottery artisan / can make / beautiful / pot / vase / local clay.

A. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pots and vases from local clay.

B. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pots and vases by local clay.

C. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pot and vase from local clay.

D. The pottery artisan can make beautiful pots and vases from a local clay.

3. As firefighters, / they / ready / put out / fires / and save / people.

A. As firefighters, they ready to put out fires and save people.

B. As firefighters, they are ready put out fires and save people.

C. As firefighters, they ready put out fires and save people.

D. As firefighters, they are ready to put out fires and save people.

4. The doctor / ask / him / cut down / sweet food / drinks.
   - **A.** The doctor asked him cut down on sweet food and drinks.
   - **B.** The doctor asked him to cut down on sweet food and drinks.
   - **C.** The doctor asked him to cut down sweet food and drinks.
   - **D.** The doctor asked him cut down sweet food and drinks.

5. We / sometimes / take care / neighbours' children / when / they / not / home.
   - **A.** We sometimes take care our neighbours' children when they are not home.
   - **B.** We sometimes take care of our neighbours' children when they not at home.
   - **C.** We sometimes take care our neighbours' children when they not be at home.
   - **D.** We sometimes take care of our neighbours' children when they are not at home.

2 Match half of the sentence in A with the other half in B to make a complete sentence.

A	B
1. They didn't know how	a. she gets on well with her neighbours.
2. We couldn't decide what	b. he usually goes home late.
3. Ngoc is a friendly person, so	c. to go to Bat Trang Pottery Village.
4. His father is a policeman, so	d. to buy as souvenirs.
5. My favourite place of interest in my community is	e. the shopping mall with many facilities for teens.

3 You received an email from Mark, your penfriend in the US. He wants to know about the things you like in your community. Now write an email (about 100 words) to tell him about these things.

New message

From: _____@quickmail.com (your email address)

To: mark@fastmail.us

Subject: My lovely community

Dear Mark,

I'm happy to have received your email. I'm going to tell you about the things I like in my community.

_____

_____

_____

_____

That's all for now, Mark. Tell me about your community.

Cheers,

_____

SEND

Unit 2 CITY LIFE

A Pronunciation

1 Choose the correct letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. **A.** b<u>ea</u>r	**B.** n<u>ea</u>r	**C.** w<u>ea</u>r	**D.** p<u>ea</u>r
2. **A.** sl<u>ow</u>ly	**B.** d<u>ow</u>ntown	**C.** p<u>ow</u>er	**D.** cr<u>ow</u>ded
3. **A.** c<u>oa</u>st	**B.** upl<u>oa</u>d	**C.** abr<u>oa</u>d	**D.** r<u>oa</u>dside
4. **A.** h<u>o</u>me	**B.** sh<u>o</u>pping	**C.** c<u>o</u>mb	**D.** l<u>o</u>cate
5. **A.** d<u>ou</u>ble	**B.** c<u>ou</u>ncil	**C.** s<u>ou</u>theast	**D.** th<u>ou</u>sand

2 Write the words under the pictures, starting with the given letters.



1. u_____



2. a_____



3. d_____



4. c_____



5. sq_____



6. c_____

Now write the words in the appropriate column.

/aʊ/	/əʊ/	/eə/

B Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

1. The city is now a big _____ site with many half-finished buildings.
   A. waste **B.** tourist **C.** storage **D.** construction
2. The town is overcrowded and lacks public _____.
   A. health **B.** amenities **C.** education **D.** places
3. I used to live in the _____ area, but I moved to a quiet suburb two years ago.
   A. downtown **B.** underground **C.** outskirts **D.** village

4. The _____ system runs underground, so it doesn't encounter road congestion.
   A. bus **B.** coach **C.** metro **D.** taxi
5. This city looks like a _____ jungle with ugly buildings and almost no parks.
   A. green **B.** loveable **C.** tropical **D.** concrete
6. I live in a _____ street which is full of people and vehicles moving around all day.
   A. quiet **B.** bustling **C.** calm **D.** empty
7. Bangkok has an excellent _____ system which runs on a railway above the ground.
   A. sky train **B.** underground **C.** ferry **D.** taxi
8. Many people compliment Ha Noi on being a _____ tourist destination.
   A. dusty **B.** noisy **C.** safe **D.** polluted

2 Complete the following tasks.

a. Choose the option which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word / phrase in each sentence.

1. She browsed the shop but didn't buy anything. She found it a bit <u>pricey</u>.
   A. crowded **B.** modern **C.** attractive **D.** expensive
2. The underground was <u>packed with</u> people. I couldn't find a seat.
   A. full on **B.** empty of **C.** full of **D.** convenient for
3. Her team is <u>carrying out</u> a project to recycle food waste.
   A. running **B.** proposing **C.** funding **D.** aiming

b. Choose the option which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word / phrase in each sentence.

4. Neither Lan nor Hoa <u>stayed home alone</u> last weekend. They went to the shopping mall together.
   A. hung out with one another **B.** came down with one another
   C. got rid of one another **D.** looked up to one another
5. *Hoa:* I never use buses when getting around. They are always late.
   Jack: Well, it's not that bad. They are <u>reliable</u> now.
   A. on time **B.** late **C.** timely **D.** terrible

3 Complete the text with the words and phrases from the box.

construction sites	concrete jungle	liveable
public amenities	polluted	security

I live in a coastal town. It used to be a beautiful and **(1)** _____ place. Now, it's a **(2)** _____. All we have are big and ugly buildings. There will be even more buildings because **(3)** _____ are everywhere. The beaches are **(4)** _____. Pickpockets happen frequently. I think the local government should invest in better **(5)** _____ such as parks and sports facilities. They should also clean up the beach and increase the **(6)** _____ in the town.

4 Write the correct forms of the adjectives in brackets.

1. The (busy) _____ the street is, the less I like it. I hate noisy places.
2. The later it gets at night, the (cold) _____ it becomes.
3. The (light) _____ the street was, the (safe) _____ I felt.
4. The (crowded) _____ the bus got, the more difficult it was for me to breathe.
5. I fear that the more modern city life is, the (friendly) _____ people are to one another.
6. (close) _____ it gets to pick-up time, (difficult) _____ traffic around the school becomes.
7. I think that (expensive) _____ a restaurant is, (good) _____ its service is.
8. (far) _____ the community sports centre is, (convenient) _____ it is for me to go there.

5 Circle a mistake in each sentence below and correct it.

1. Safer (A) a city is, the (B) more liveable (C) it becomes (D).
2. Our city is age-friendly (A). We make it easy (B) for the elderly (C) to get along (D) by public transport.
3. The bigger (A) the shopping mall is (B), the attractive (C) it is to (D) teenagers.
4. Although (A) people wanted to carry out (B) with the project, the company stopped funding (C) it (D).
5. The local (A) authority tried to cut on (B) private car use (C) but they didn't succeed (D).
6. The closer (A) an area is to (B) the downtown, denser (C) its population is (D).
7. Many teens (A) prefer hanging in (B) at (C) shopping malls to (D) outdoor places.
8. Hoang is coming up with (A) a fever. The more time that passes (B), the higher (C) his temperature (D) is.

C Speaking

1 Choose the most suitable response A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. *Minh:* I can lend you this book if you are interested in reading it.
   Peter: _____
   A. You did a great job!
   B. Thanks. I prefer going by bus.
   C. I didn't know you like reading books.
   D. Thanks. I'll take good care of it.

2. *Hoa:* Ms Mai won't come back until noon. Would you like me to leave a note for her?

   Ms Hoai: _____

   A. Sorry. I can't find my notes.
   B. That's great. Thanks for your help.
   C. Why would you like to leave?
   D. How about leaving her alone?

3. *Harry:* Oh no! I missed the bus to the underground.

   Mr Lam: _____

   A. You're excellent. Congratulations!
   B. Your friends will miss you a lot.
   C. The underground is much faster than the bus.
   D. Don't worry. I can take you to the station.

4. *James:* _____

   Chloe: Yes, please. That's so kind of you.

   A. Excuse me. Can I sit here?
   B. Do you commute to work every day?
   C. I can show you how this smart card works.
   D. Would you mind taking this book to Ms Hoa's office?

5. *Ann:* _____

   Hoang: Would you like me to get a taxi for you?

   A. The tram is late today.
   B. The Melbourne tram is great.
   C. The sky train is always on time.
   D. A taxi can get stuck in traffic congestion.

2 Elena and Hoa are talking about some cities. Choose A - E to complete their conversation. Then practise it with a friend.

Elena: I wish I could live in Da Lat. It's such a healthy place to live.

Hoa: (1) _____

Elena: Yeah. And I think the local authority does a great job. They keep the streets clean.

Hoa: It looks that way. (2) _____

Elena: Well, it's a nice place. The best thing about living there is that shopping is convenient. I can buy almost everything I need.

Hoa: (3) _____

Elena: But we need some better restaurants. There are too many fast-food restaurants in the town. I prefer healthier food.

Hoa: (4) _____. Da Lat has great vegetables.

Elena: Thanks. I'd love to. (5) _____

A. Sounds like a nice place!
B. I like the fresh air here. I guess it's because there are no factories around.
C. Hey, I can take you to a vegetable hotpot restaurant if you like.
D. There isn't a lot of trash all over the place. How about your home town?
E. That's so kind of you.

3 **Make a similar conversation. Use the information given below or your own ideas.**

George's home town	Nhung's home town
– Where he lives: a big city – What he likes about it: convenient public transport system – What he doesn't like: pricey, lack of green spaces – What he wants: outdoor sports facilities	– Where she lives: a small coastal town – What she likes about it: fresh air, green parks, and great seafood – What she offers George: take him to the community sports court

D Reading

1 **Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.**

The local newspaper carried out a survey with city dwellers about how to make the city a more (1) _____ place. Most participants in the survey talked about the city's traffic. First, they wanted stricter traffic (2) _____ to stop drivers from ignoring traffic lights and breaking speed limits. This would help reduce road accidents. In addition, they hoped their city would improve its (3) _____ system. For example, buses should be clean and have air conditioners. There should be bus lines that reach almost all areas in the city, so it would be easy for people to (4) _____. They said that good public transport could also (5) _____ the city money. The local authority wouldn't need to construct new parking lots and (6) _____ roads to cater for the increasing number of private cars. Finally, the survey (7) _____ suggested the local authority build traffic apps. The apps could recommend to drivers the best routes to avoid traffic (8) _____. The sooner the government started implementing these, the more convenient it would be to travel around the city.

1. **A.** lifelong	**B.** living	**C.** lively	**D.** liveable
2. **A.** jams	**B.** laws	**C.** lights	**D.** safety
3. **A.** public transport	**B.** underground	**C.** amenity	**D.** parking
4. **A.** go away	**B.** move in	**C.** get around	**D.** come out
5. **A.** earn	**B.** make	**C.** save	**D.** spend
6. **A.** narrow	**B.** widen	**C.** reduce	**D.** block
7. **A.** participants	**B.** people	**C.** government	**D.** police
8. **A.** signs	**B.** flow	**C.** accidents	**D.** congestion

2 Read the passage and match the information with the person by writing A for Gina, B for Olivia, and C for Hoai.

Living in Vancouver

Vancouver, a coastal city in Canada, ranks among the most liveable cities in the world. Let's meet three residents to learn why they love this city.

A. Gina (20 years old)

I fell in love with Vancouver's natural habitats. I can go hiking in the summer and snowboarding in the winter in the mountains. Sometimes I pack my favourite foods and go to Kitsilano Beach to get a bit of sunshine. I like swimming in the Kitsilano pool, which is the longest outdoor swimming pool in North America.

B. Olivia (30 years old)

Life in Vancouver is convenient. The food here is good. There are both great restaurants and food trucks. Farmers' markets offer a wide range of fresh produce. When I'm too busy to cook, I pick up prepared meals in the supermarket.

C. Hoai (35 years old)

This is such a kid-friendly place. The whole city is like an adventure playground. There are hundreds of activities to entertain children. At weekends, I take my daughters to the mind-blowing museum, explore a rainforest, or play outdoor games with them. Vancouver is a perfect place for family life.

Who ...?	Person
1. sometimes doesn't cook	
2. praises Vancouver for being perfect for her family to live in	
3. describes the Vancouver's nature	
4. compliments Vancouver on its convenience	
5. loves outdoor activities	
6. lives in Vancouver with her children	

3 Read the passage and do the exercises.

Twenty years ago, people tried to leave the suburbs for cities but nowadays many people are reluctant to make such a move. They say that compared to suburban areas, city life has many drawbacks.

The high cost of living is the first disadvantage. The bigger the city is, the higher the living cost is. Accommodation and petrol are expensive. Food and drinks are also pricey. Apart from that, city people seem to suffer from more noise and air pollution. The densely populated neighbourhoods, busy traffic, and big construction sites make cities noisy and dusty. These are harmful to people's health, such as increasing their stress levels, disturbing their sleep and making **them** suffer from breathing problems.

Lack of space is another drawback of city life. House prices are high in the city, so people tend to live in smaller houses or in apartment blocks. Many cities lack spaces for outdoor activities; therefore, teenagers often hang out at shopping malls or in entertainment complexes instead of doing sports outdoors.

The cities' authorities are trying to overcome these problems. However, they still have a long way to go before they can reduce living costs and pollution, and increase green space to make all cities in the world more liveable places.

a. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
   - **A.** The reasons for moving to the suburbs.
   - **B.** The disadvantages of city life.
   - **C.** The high cost of living in cities.
   - **D.** The causes of pollution in cities.
2. Why does the author mention "accommodation, petrol, food, and drinks" in paragraph 2?
   - **A.** To give examples of high living costs.
   - **B.** To explain how convenient city life is.
   - **C.** To describe what city people often lack.
   - **D.** To suggest city people save money.
3. What does the word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refer to?
   - **A.** bad effects
   - **B.** stress levels
   - **C.** city people
   - **D.** construction sites
4. According to the passage, teenagers often hang out at shopping malls because _____.
   - **A.** they find shopping malls interesting
   - **B.** they have few places outdoor to play
   - **C.** they prefer them to entertainment complexes
   - **D.** their houses are too small
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about city authorities?
   - **A.** They are trying to find solutions to city problems.
   - **B.** They all want to solve problems for all the world's cities.
   - **C.** They hope to lower the costs of living in cities.
   - **D.** They reduced pollution levels in cities by half last year.

b. Complete each gap in the sentences below with no more than THREE words taken from the passage.

1. Fewer people nowadays want to move to the city than _____ ago.
2. The bigger cities often have _____ living costs.
3. Congested traffic and building sites can cause _____ pollution in neighbourhoods.

4. People living in noisy and dusty areas may have problems with stress, _____ and _____.
5. Many people live in small apartment blocks because of high _____.
6. It takes a long time for the authorities to _____ these city problems.

E Writing

1 Make sentences using the words / phrases below to help you. You can make changes to the words / phrases and add more words if necessary.

1. boy / came / food poison / after / eat / street food.

_____

2. big / mall / is, / the easier / it / people / to / lost / in it.

_____

3. They / decided / hang / cinema / instead / a coffee shop.

_____

4. The restaurant / bit / pricey, / so / it was / popular / teenagers.

_____

5. Travel / a dusty road / every day / causes / have / itchy eyes / runny nose.

_____

2 Choose the best option A, B, C, or D which has the same meaning as the original sentence.

1. It's difficult to get around the city at rush hours due to congested roads.
   - A. Moving to the city at rush hours is not a good idea.
   - B. It's not easy at rush hours because the downtown is congested.
   - C. Traffic congestion makes it difficult to travel in the city at rush hours.
   - D. Don't get around the city because all roads are congested.
2. The city council will cut down on electricity used for public lighting.
   - A. According to the city council, there will soon be no public lighting in the city.
   - B. The city council intends to reduce energy used to light public places.
   - C. The city council will cut down on investment in public amenities.
   - D. Public lights use up much electricity so the city council will remove them.
3. They should reduce the amount of fatty foods in their daily meals.
   - A. They should cut down on the amount of fatty foods in their daily meals.
   - B. They should eat more fatty foods in their daily meals.
   - C. They shouldn't cook fatty foods every day.
   - D. The more fatty foods they eat, the healthier they become.

4. Jack caught a cold after walking home in the rain.
   - **A.** Jack felt cold because he had to walk home in the rain.
   - **B.** The rain was cold, so Jack tried to walk home as quickly as possible.
   - **C.** The heavier the rain, the more quickly Jack walked to his home.
   - **D.** Jack came down with a cold because he walked home in rainy weather.
5. Tom conducted research to find out how much food his friends were throwing away.
   - **A.** Tom's research was about wasting food at his friends' home.
   - **B.** Tom did research on how to throw away food without harming the environment.
   - **C.** Tom's friends carried out research because he was throwing away too much food.
   - **D.** Tom carried out a study on his friends' food wasting habit.

3 Write a paragraph (100 – 120 words) to describe the life in Wonderland. Use the following ideas to help you.

Wonderland	
Location	A city near the mountain
In the past	A small and poor town No high buildings Narrow and empty streets Not many people
Now	A modern city Huge entertainment centres Many good department stores A big library Excellent public transport
A liveable place or not?	A liveable place + Exciting life + Reasonable cost of living