Read the following advertisement 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 1 to 6.

Discover the Future of Urban Living with UrbanEdge Solutions

Are you ready to reshape urban **(1)** _____ and create better living spaces? At UrbanEdge Solutions, we specialize in designing sustainable urban environments for a brighter tomorrow.

Our services include:

1. **(2)** _____ urban infrastructure to enhance connectivity and accessibility.
2. Helping communities adapt **(3)** _____ urban challenges by providing tailored solutions.
3. Promoting eco-friendly practices to combat urban sprawl, ensuring a balance between growth and green spaces.

Our team, dedicated to urban development, has extensive experience in addressing the needs of **(4)** _____ cities.

- Built on the principles of efficiency and sustainability, our projects reduce costs while increasing long-term value.
- We also offer smart technologies **(5)** _____ cities keep up with rapid urbanisation and thrive in the 21st century.

Join us in our mission to build a world-class **(6)** _____ and transform cities into hubs of opportunity and innovation.

Contact us today! Let us help your city stand out from the crowd and make urban living a joy for all.

Question 1: A. views   **B.** outlook   **C.** sights   **D. landscapes**

Question 2: A. Improve   **B. Improving**   **C.** To improving   **D.** Improved

Question 3: A. with   **B.** of   **C. to**   **D.** about

Question 4: A. grown   **B. growing**   **C.** growth   **D.** grow

Question 5: A. helps   **B.** helped   **C.** which helped   **D. helping**

Question 6: A. urban transport system   **B.** transport urban system

          C. system urban transport   **D.** system transport urban

          grow-> growth   trước N: adj/N -> cụm N / N ghép

          Strong -> Strength   V -> cấu V - O

          Long -> length

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A Growing Challenge

Urbanisation is **(7)** _____ our world. As a result of rapid growth, many cities are experiencing both opportunities and challenges. Some areas are thriving, while **(8)** _____ face overcrowding and infrastructure shortages. As more people settle in cities, the demand for housing, transportation, and services has significantly increased.

Big cities, now home to millions, are seeing costs **(9)** _____, making life more expensive. Commuters often get stuck **(10)** _____ traffic jams, causing frustration and lost productivity. Residents frequently make complaints about the lack of public transport and green spaces, urging authorities to improve planning and development.

If handled effectively, urbanisation can be translated into better living standards and economic growth. However, **(11)** _____ poor management, it may worsen **(12)** _____ and environmental issues. We must act now to create sustainable solutions and ensure that everyone benefits from urban development.

Join us in building smarter cities for the future!

Urban –> urbanise –> urbanisation

Question 7: **A.** pausing pause   **B.** stabilizing stabilize   **C.** expanding expand   **D.** reshaping reshape

Question 8: **A.** others   **B.** the others   **C.** anothers   **D.** other

Question 9: **A.** take down   **B.** result in   **C.** go up   **D.** stay strong

Question 10: **A.** in   **B.** on   **C.** at   **D.** with

Question 11: **A.** irrespective of   **B.** in view of   **C.** as long as   **D.** even though

Question 12: **A.** fairness   **B.** suffering   **C.** prosperity   **D.** inequality

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

Question 13:

a. Alicia: Have you noticed more people working from home? The future of work in cities is changing.

b. Alicia: True, but cities will need better infrastructure like co-working spaces and reliable internet for remote workers.

c. Ben: Yes, with tech improving, hybrid work could reduce traffic and crowding in cities.

A. c-a-b   **B.** c-b-a   **C.** a-c-b   **D.** a-c-b

Question 14:

a. Tom: I agree. Providing more affordable housing options alongside green spaces and good transport links would make a big difference.

b. Tom: Maybe the government could offer subsidies for low-income families or create more mixed-use developments.

c. Sarah: The rising cost of housing in the city is a real problem. How can we make it more affordable?

d. Sarah: That could help, but we also need better planning to avoid overcrowding and ensure quality living conditions.

A. c-d-a-b   **B.** c-b-d-a   **C.** d-c-b-a   **D.** d-b-c-a

Question 15:

Hi Jack,

a. Thank you for sending that article on city growth; it gave me a lot to consider.

b. The demand for housing in urban areas is rising rapidly, and the prices are becoming unaffordable for many people.

c. I've been thinking a lot about the impact of urbanisation on local economies.

d. I think it would be a good idea to host an event in our community to discuss sustainable development. What are your thoughts on this?

e. It's encouraging to see the progress in urban development, but we still have many challenges to address.

Write back soon.

Best,

Nam

A. a-e-c-b-d   **B.** a-b-c-e-d   **C.** a-e-b-c-d   **D.** a-c-b-e-d

Question 16:

a. As cities expand, the demand for housing, jobs, and services increases, attracting individuals seeking improved living standards.

b. However, the rapid growth of cities also brings challenges like overcrowding and resource depletion, requiring effective planning to ensure sustainable development.

c. In addition to economic factors, many migrants are drawn to cities for better access to education, healthcare, and technology.

d. This movement has resulted in increased cultural diversity in urban areas.

e. The growth of cities has caused a significant shift in migration patterns, with more people moving from rural areas to urban centres in search of better opportunities.

A. e-c-d-b-a   **B.** e-a-c-d-b   **C.** e-a-b-c-d   **D.** e-d-b-a-c

Question 17:

a. As cities grow, the implementation of smart technologies, such as traffic management systems, has made it easier for people to get around and avoid getting stuck in traffic jams, a problem that was once inevitable.
b. In addition to enhancing urban mobility, these innovations have brought about a significant reduction in pollution, which would have otherwise resulted in worsened environmental conditions.
c. In modern cities, technology plays an increasingly crucial role in improving the quality of life for residents.
d. With these advancements, urban areas are not only becoming hubs of technological progress but also places that attract people from all over the world, eager to settle in and experience a higher standard of living.
e. This shift towards more sustainable living is translated into cleaner air, better public health, and more efficient use of resources, making cities more livable.
A. c-e-a-b-d　　　　　**B.** c-a-b-d-e　　　　　**C.** c-a-b-e-d　　　　　**D.** c-e-b-a-d

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Urbanization and Its Impact

Urbanization, the process of population moving from rural areas to cities, **(18)** _____. Cities attract more and more residents every year, resulting in crowded streets, traffic jams, and a higher demand for housing facilities.

The city is getting more and more crowded. It creates challenges for residents, **(19)** _____. Public transport still needs improvement in some areas. Residents who commute daily often get stuck in traffic jams during rush hours, wasting time and increasing emissions.

Urbanization also brings positive changes. Modern facilities improve the quality of life for many people. I visited a neighborhood **(20)** _____. Governments are working on solutions to improve urban living conditions, focusing on expanding public transport systems and developing affordable housing.

One major issue urbanization causes is social inequality, a problem which governments are trying to solve by improving access to education and healthcare. **(21)** _____.

Encouraging investment in infrastructure, **(22)** _____. Urbanization, if managed properly, can bring more and more benefits to society.

Question 18:
A. on which people's lifestyles have changed significantly
B. are leading to significant shifts in people's lifestyles
C. resulting in significant changes in people's living habits
D. has significantly changed the way people live

Question 19:
A. rapidly increasing the number of housing units available for rent
B. making it difficult for them to find affordable places to live
C. which eventually causes people to struggle with high rent prices
D. yet many people are struggling to find affordable housing

Question 20:
A. which had several high-rise buildings but lacked basic infrastructure
B. offering a mix of residential and commercial spaces with modern amenities
C. affected by severe flooding, storms that led to migration to the big city
D. where new housing projects were developed to meet increasing demand

Question 21:
A. Another issue is the decline in mental health but this has been significantly improved
B. A further challenge is the development of public transport systems and affordable housing
C. Furthermore, the reduced crime rate is creating better living conditions for community safety
D. Another concern is pollution, an issue that affects both urban dwellers and the environment

Question 22:
A. which can drive economic growth and improve social well-being
B. the government is contributing to the deterioration of living
C. encouraging better living conditions for the growing population
D. they aim to create better living conditions for everyone

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Urban farming, or the practice of growing food within city limits, has gained popularity worldwide. As cities expand and populations grow, there is increasing pressure on food supplies, making urban farming an appealing solution. From rooftop gardens to community plots, urban farms can help produce fresh, local food in areas that are typically food deserts. Additionally, **they** provide green spaces in densely populated areas, contributing to environmental sustainability.

Urban farming also has social benefits. It encourages community engagement and provides educational opportunities for residents. **People can learn about sustainable agriculture, food production, and environmental conservation**. Furthermore, urban farms can offer job opportunities, particularly in underprivileged neighborhoods, where employment options are often limited. By creating jobs and encouraging healthy eating, urban farms positively impact the health and well-being of local communities.

However, urban farming is not without its challenges. One significant issue is space; cities are crowded, and land is **scarce**. Finding suitable plots for farming can be difficult and expensive. There are also regulatory hurdles, as some cities have strict zoning laws that limit agricultural activities. Additionally, urban soil can be contaminated with pollutants, making it unsuitable for food production. Despite these obstacles, innovative solutions, such as hydroponics and vertical farming, are making urban farming more **feasible**.

In the future, urban farming could play a vital role in food security. As climate change and urbanization continue, local food sources will become increasingly important. By reducing dependency on long supply chains, urban farming can ensure that cities remain resilient in the face of global challenges.

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT a benefit of urban farming mentioned in the passage?
A. Job creation   **B.** Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
C. Community engagement **D.** Increased access to fresh food

Question 24: The word "feasible" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
A. affordable   **B.** impossible   **C.** achievable   **D.** expensive

Question 25: The word "scarce" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. limited   **B.** abundant   **C.** necessary   **D.** rare

Question 26: The word "They" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
A. urban farmers   **B.** local food supplies   **C.** urban farms   **D.** cities

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?
A. People can learn valuable agricultural techniques.   **B.** Urban farming leads to conservation efforts.
C. Urban farming reduces employment opportunities.   **D.** Urban farms create opportunities for local engagement.

Question 28: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. Urban farms are only suitable for rural areas.   **B.** Finding land for urban farms is easy and inexpensive.
C. Pollutants in city soil can affect food safety.   **D.** Urban farms cannot contribute to food security.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer discuss social advantages of urban farming?
A. Paragraph 1   **B.** Paragraph 2   **C.** Paragraph 3   **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer discuss the future role of urban farming?
A. Paragraph 1   **B.** Paragraph 2   **C.** Paragraph 3   **D.** Paragraph 4

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

Urbanisation is a phenomenon that has been occurring rapidly across the globe. As more people move from rural areas to cities in search of better job opportunities, education, and healthcare, the landscape of many countries is changing. While urbanisation brings numerous benefits, such as economic growth and improved infrastructure, **it** also presents significant challenges. **[I]**

One of the major advantages of urbanisation is the creation of more job opportunities. **[II]** Moreover, urban areas offer better educational and healthcare facilities, which help improve the quality of life for their residents. **[III]** In addition, cities often have better access to technology and **innovation**, enabling them to grow rapidly and attract investments.

However, the rapid pace of urbanisation also leads to several problems. One of the biggest issues is overpopulation, which **places a strain on** infrastructure and resources. **[IV]** The increasing demand for housing

results in the development of overcrowded areas, leading to a lack of space and poor living conditions for many people. Another consequence of urbanisation is the environmental impact, as cities expand and urban sprawl takes place. Deforestation, air pollution, and the depletion of natural resources are just a few of the negative effects.

Moreover, the rise of urbanisation often results in social inequality. While some areas within a city flourish, others, especially slums and informal settlements, struggle with poverty and poor living standards. The other side of urban growth is that it can lead to a widening gap between the rich and the poor.

In conclusion, urbanisation brings both opportunities and challenges. **While it can provide economic growth and improved living standards for many, it can also result in overcrowded cities, environmental damage, and social inequality**. Other measures, such as the planning and development of sustainable cities, should be taken to ensure that the benefits of urbanisation are realised without compromising the well-being of citizens and the environment.

Question 31: Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

" **With the expansion of cities, businesses and industries thrive, leading to higher employment rates.**"

A. [I] **B.** [II] **C.** [III] **D.** [IV]

Question 32: The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. infrastructure **B.** phenomenon **C.** economic growth **D.** urbanization

Question 33: The word "**innovation**" in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to _____.

A. breakthrough **B.** reversion **C.** revolution **D.** antiquity

Question 34: The phrase "**places a strain on**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. puts pressure on **B.** caves under pressure **C.** takes the pressure off **D.** turns up the pressure

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a benefit of urbanisation?

A. Higher employment rates **B.** Improved access to technology

C. Better healthcare and education facilities **D.** Revolutionize the quality of life

Question 36: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Urbanisation brings economic growth and access to advanced technology but creates inequality.

B. Overpopulation and urban sprawl are major issues caused by rapid urbanisation.

C. The rise of urbanisation has led to widespread environmental and social challenges.

D. Poor living conditions in urban areas are a result of social inequality and poor planning.

Question 37: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Urbanization only improves the facilities and quality of life for residents.

B. Cities benefit from technology and innovation, which discourages investment.

C. Sharp drop in housing demand leads to overcrowded areas and poor living conditions.

D. Urbanisation causes social inequality, with both developed and poor areas in the same city.

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined part in paragraph 3?

A. Although urbanisation brings many benefits, it only improves the economy and does not affect society or the environment.

B. Urbanisation brings only positive outcomes, with no consequences for the environment or society, leading to significant improvements in infrastructure and job opportunities.

C. In addition to the environmental and social consequences, urbanization only brings economic growth to people and communities.

D. Although urbanisation brings many benefits, it also introduces consequences that affect the environment and society.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The wealth gap caused by urbanisation could increase crime rates.

B. Environmental damage caused by urbanisation is irreversible.

C. Rapid urbanisation solves issues of poverty and social inequality.

D. Urban sprawl is always necessary for economic development.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. The rise of urbanization brings economic growth and technological advancement without causing overcrowding, environmental degradation and social inequality.

B. Urbanisation offers economic development and better living conditions, but also brings about issues like overpopulation, environmental harm, and increased social inequality.

C. Urbanization brings both benefits, such as economic growth and improved infrastructure, as well as challenges, including overpopulation, environmental damage and social inequality, requiring solid planning.

D. While urbanisation offers improved infrastructure and access to education, it also creates challenges like overpopulation, environmental harm, and a growing gap between the rich and the poor.

----- The end -----