**UNIT 10: SOURCES OF ENERGY**

**A. TỪ VỰNG:**

1. always (Adj) / 'ɔːlweɪz /: luôn luôn

2. often (Adj) / 'ɒf(ə)n /: thường

3. sometimes (Adj) / 'sʌm.taɪmz /: thỉnh thoảng

4. never (Adj) / 'nevə /: không bao giờ

5. take a shower (n) / teɪk ə ʃaʊə /: tắm vòi tắm hoa sen

6. distance (n) / 'dɪst(ə)ns /: khoảng cách

7. transport (n) / trans'pɔrt /: phương tiện giao thông

8. electricity (n) /,ɪlɛk'trɪsɪti /: điện

9. biogas (n) /'baiou,gæs/: khí sinh học

10. footprint (n) / 'fʊtprɪnt /: dấu vết, vết chân

11. solar (Adj) / 'soʊlər /: (thuộc về) mặt trời

12. carbon dioxide (n) / 'kɑːrbən daɪˈɑːksaɪd /: khí CO2

13. negative (Adj) / 'neɡətɪv /: xấu, tiêu cực\14. alternative (Adj) / ɔ:l'tə:nətiv /: có thể lựa chọn thay cho vật khác

15. dangerous (Adj) / 'deindʒrəs /: nguy hiểm

16. energy (n) / 'enədʒi /: năng lượng

17. hydro (n) / 'haidrou /: thuộc về nước

18. non-renewable (adj) / ,nɔn ri'nju:əbl /: không phục hồi, không tái tạo được

19. plentiful (Adj) / 'plentifl /: phong phú, dồi dào

20. renewable (Adj) / ri'nju:əbl /: phục hồi, làm mới lại

21. source (n) / sɔ:s /: nguồn

**A. NGỮ PHÁP:**

**Grammar 1:**

**FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE
*(THÌ TƯƠNG LAI TIẾP DIỄN)***

**1. Công thức:**

Câu khẳng định:

**S  +    will/ shall   +   be   +   V-ing**

Câu phủ định:

**S  +    won’t/ shan’t   +  be  + V-ing**

Câu hỏi nghi vấn:

**Will/ Shall  +   S  +  be  +   V-ing?**

**2. Cách dùng**

* Thì tương lai tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả: Hành động sẽ diễn ra và kéo dài liên tục suốt một khoảng thời gian ở tương lai.

Ví dụ:

             We will be using low energy light bulbs.*(Chúng tôi sẽ sử dụng bóng đèn năng lượng thấp)*

* Hành động tương lai đang xảy ra thì một hành động khác xảy đến

Ví dụ:

            I’ll be using to save electricity when my parents go out.

*(Tôi sẽ sử dụng tiết kiêm điện khi bố mẹ tôi ra ngoài.)*

* Thì tương lai tiếp diễn diễn tả hành động sẽ đang xảy ra vào một thời điểm hoặc một khoảng thời gian cụ thể ở tương lai

Ví dụ:

          This time next week I’ll be reducing the amount of water your family uses.

*(Giờ này tuần sau  tôi sẽ được giảm lượng nước trong gia đình của bạn sử dụng.)*

* Diễn tả hành động sẽ xảy ra như một phần trong kế hoạch hoặc một phần trong thời gian biểu

Ví dụ:

          We will be turning off the faucet at 5pm. *(Chúng tôi sẽ được tắt vòi nước lúc 5h chiều)*

**3. Dấu hiệu nhận biết sau**

**In the future** *(trong tương lai)*

**Next year***(năm tới)*

**Next month***(tháng tới)*

**next week***(tuần tới)*

**Next time***(lần tới)*

**And soon**… *(sắp tới)*

**Grammar 2:**

**THE FUTURE SIMPLE PASSIVE**
***(BỊ ĐỘNG CỦA THÌ TƯƠNG LAI ĐƠN.)***

**1. Cấu trúc**

**Khẳng định**:

|  |
| --- |
| **Subject + will be + Past participle** |

Ví dụ :

          Hydroelectricity will be considered to be a reliable method of generating electricity.

*(Thủy điện sẽ được coi là một phương pháp đáng tin cậy của máy phát điện.)*

**Phủ định**:

|  |
| --- |
| **Subject + will not be + Past participle** |

Ví dụ :

          We will not be switched off the lights when we stayed at home.

*(Chúng tôi sẽ không tắt đèn khi chúng tôi ở nhà.)*

**Câu hỏi:**

|  |
| --- |
| **Will + Subject + be + past participle?** |

Ví dụ :

          Will she be taken the shower instead of a bath to save energy?

*(Cô ấy sẽ dùng vòi sen thay vì tắm để tiết kiệm năng lượng?)*

**2. Thể bị động dùng trong một vài trường hợp sau:**

**- Khi chủ ngữ của câu không quan trọng:**

Ví dụ :

            Solar panels will be put on the roof. *(Tấm năng lượng mặt trời sẽ được đặt trên nóc nhà.)*

**- Khi hành động của người thực hiện không biết:**

Ví dụ :

           Alternative sources of energy will be developed quickly.

*(Các nguồn năng lượng thay thế sẽ được phát triển một cách nhanh chóng.)*

**-** **Nếu người thực hiện vẫn không quan trọng, chúng ta có thể thêm “by” + cụm từ hay chủ ngữ.**

Ví dụ :

          A test on alternative sources of energy will be taken by Class 7 A.

*(Một cuộc thử nghiệm về nguồn năng lượng thay thế sẽ được thực hiện bởi lớp 7A).*

**C. BÀI TẬP:**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.**

1. A. abundant B. nuclear C. truck D. dump

2. A. played B. crossed C. described D. terrified

3. A. decided B. danced C. discussed D. pronounced

4. A. bread B. great C. instead D. spread

5. A. blood B. vocabulary C. doubtful D. boring

6. A. hydroelectric B. environment C. solar D. biogas

7. A. pleasure B. feed C. heat D. meat

8. A. plentiful B. electric C. renewable D. energy

9. A. few B. knew C. new D. sew

10. A. nuclear B. truck C. abundant D. dump

11. A. wants B. helps C. plays D. looks

12. A. transport B. power C. report D. short

13. A. listened B. enjoyed C. decided D. played

14. A. many B. carbon C. large D. hard

15. A. blood B. spoon C. noon D. tool

16. A. spring B. swimming C. think D. realize

17. A. country B. hungry C. fly D. every

18. A. why B. who C. when D. what

19. A. finished B. reported C. landed D. succeeded

20. A. celebrate B. lazy C. vacation D. mechanic

21. A. chemistry B. speech C. chocolate D. marching

22. A. rusty B. universal C. subject D. punctual

23. A. accent B. fluency C. office D. official

24. exhibition B. tradition C. question D. action

25. A. cooked B. laughed C. learned D. stopped

26. A. coach B. care C. decide D. scared

27. A. realize B. reader C. season D. overseas

28. A. naked B. intended C. wretched D. ploughed

29. A. chopstick B. touch C. catch D. stomach

30. A. passed B. forced C. threatened D. walked

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

1. A. musician B. enormous C. natural D. improvement

2. A. effective B. plentiful C. dangerous D. limited

3. A. population B. education C. consumption D. satisfaction

4. A. energy B. countryside C. changeable D. volunteer

5. A. renewable B. artificial C. unfortunate D. continuous

6. A. different B. serious C. effective D. regular

7. A. dangerous B. countryside C. energy D. volunteer

8. A. incapable B. sincere C. loyalty D. success

9. A. development B. satisfaction C. population D. education

10. A. interfere B. convenient C. referee D. cigarette

11. A. attraction B. humorous C. acquaintance D. unselfish

12. A. changeable B. dioxide C. countryside D. natural

13. A. important B. plentiful C. familiar D. convenience

14. A. disease B. service C. standard D. tourist

15. A. agriculture B. industrial C. behavior D. economy

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. The wind, the sun, and the wave are some types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy.

**A.** changeable **B.** alternative **C.** cheap **D.** costly

2. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights before going to bed.

**A.** turn **B.** turn on **C.** turn off **D.** stop

3. People will reduce energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible.

**A.** consume **B.** consumption **C.** expense **D.** expenses

4. Nuclear power is expensive and dangerous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our environment.

**A.** for **B.** to **C.** in **D.** with

5. Human is looking for a clean, cheap and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy.

**A.** effective **B.** effect **C.** effectively **D.** effectiveness

6. Low energy light bulbs should be used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity.

**A.** spend **B.** buy **C.** convert **D.** save

7. We must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of water our family used every day.

**A.** lower **B.** reduce **C.** lessen **D.** narrow

8. At this time next month we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Ha Long Bay for a holiday.

**A.** will go **B.** will going **C.** will be gone **D.** will be going

9. By the middle of the 21st century, people in developing countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more renewable energy.

**A.** uses **B.** will be using **C.** used **D.** have

10. Fossil fuels are very common in our society but they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

**A.** renew **B.** provide **C.** waste **D.** pollute

11. When you save energy, you not only save money, you also reduce the demand for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as coal, oil, and natural gas and that is a great way to play a part in saving the planet.

**A.** carbon footprint **B.** electricity

**C.** fossil fuels **D.** biogas

12. In India, the demand for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has always been more than the supply.

**A.** shortage **B.** sources **C.** slogan **D.** electricity

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy is produced by collecting sunlight and converting it into electricity.

**A.** Hydro **B.** Nuclear **C.** Solar **D.** Wind

14. There are many available \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power sources in Vietnam including sun, wind, water, etc.

**A.** nuclear **B.** hydro **C.** renewable **D.** solar

15. Laos and Cambodia have big plans for building up to 11\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the lower Mekong.

**A.** dams **B.** slogans **C.** energy **D.** coals

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be an excellent source of free, renewable energy for poor farmers.

**A.** Turbine **B.** Biogas **C.** Solar panel **D.** Bulb

17. The government has warned that Britain will face power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the coming winters.

**A.** coal **B.** shortages **C.** slogans **D.** energy

18. Wind power is one of the earliest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy used by humankind.

**A.** alternative **B.** polluted **C.** harmful **D.** exhausted

19. Nobody can predict exactly when supplies of fossil fuels will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ However, we all know they quickly reduce in quantity.

**A.** installed **B.** polluted **C.** harmful **D.** exhausted

20. Biogas can be used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ natural gas in cooking, heating, or electrical generation.

**A.** use up **B.** replace **C.** pollute **D.** install

21. At this time next week we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work to support the air pollution cutting down campaign.

**A.** are cycling **B.** will be cycling **C.** will cycle **D.** will be cycled

22. Someone’s carbon\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide that their activities produce.

**A.** footprint **B.** energy **C.** effect **D.** amount

23. Remember to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lights before going to bed.

**A.** turn on **B.** stop **C.** turn **D.** turn off

24. We will cut down in the use of natural gas because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and harmful to the environment.

**A.** available **B.** abundant **C.** plenty **D.** limited

25. Hydro power is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because dams cannot be built in certain areas.

**A.** abundant **B.** enough **C.** limited **D.** unlimited

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ source of energy is the source that can’t be replaced after use.

**A.** Effective **B.** Non-renewable **C.** Renewable **D.** Natural

27. Which of the following is NOT renewable source of energy?

**A.** wind **B.** coal **C.** hydro **D.** solar

28. We are looking for cheap, clean and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy.

**A.** serious **B.** dangerous **C.** effective **D.** efficient

29. By the middle of the 21st century, people in developing countries\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more renewable energy.

**A.** used **B.** have used **C.** uses **D.** will be using

30. If we go on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity, we will have to pay a lot next month.

**A.** turning on **B.** widened **C.** wasting **D.** increasing

31. Biogas is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and cheap for cooking and heating.

**A.** serious **B.** expensive **C.** plenty **D.** abundant

32. We should put\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on our roof for the heating and hot water.

**A.** equipment **B.** cracks **C.** solar energy **D.** solar panels

33. In many countries, people think that electricity, gas and water are not luxuries but\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** necessities **B.** appliances **C.** sales **D.** consumers

34. We should use light bulbs in our homes.

**A.** a bit energy **B.** efficient **C.** low energy **D.** little energy

35. A hydropower station\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the North of the country next year.

**A.** will be built **B.** has been built **C.** was built **D.** were built

36. Nuclear energy is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it is dangerous.

**A.** renewable **B.** non-renewable **C.** natural resource **D.** fossil fuel

37. Fossil fuels are very common in our society but they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

**A.** waste **B.** pollute **C.** renew **D.** provide

38. All the houses in our village will be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by solar energy.

**A.** frozen **B.** widened **C.** heated **D.** heightened

39. Several governments try to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the use of fossil fuels.

**A.** waste **B.** save **C.** reduce **D.** increase

40. At this time next week, we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a wind turbine in our garden.

**A**. will installed **B.** will be installing

**C.** install **D.** installed

41. Low energy light bulbs should be used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity.

**A.** convert **B.** save **C.** spend **D.** buy

42. It is a good idea to use\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when travelling long distances.

**A.** private cars **B.** public transport **C.** cars **D.** taxis

43. “Why is it called a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ source?” - “Because it can be replaced easily and quickly.”

**A.** renewable **B.** non-renewable **C.** effective **D.** specific

44. We must\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of water our family use every day.

**A.** lessen **B.** narrow **C.** lower **D.** reduce

45. Wave energy is a source of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy.

**A.** environmental friendly **B.** environmentally friendliness

**C.** environment friendly **D.** environmentally friendly

46. Alternative sources of energy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed in the near future.

**A.** has been **B.** will be **C.** is **D.** was

47. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cooking in the kitchen at 7 PM tomorrow.

**A.** will **B.** is **C.** will be **D.** be

48. Some new energy-saving bulbs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dining room.

**A.** will be put **B.** will put be **C.** will put **D.** will be putting

49. What should we do to electricity?

**A.** take **B.** save **C.** cut **D.** waste

50. The wind, the sun, and the wave are some types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy.

**A.** cheap **B.** costly **C.** changeable **D.** alternative

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.**

1. Tidal energy is renewable, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and clean. **(plenty)**

2. Wind will be used as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_friendly sources of energy. **(environment)**

3. There are many ways will be used to solve the problem of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(pollute)**

4. Solar power can be used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or cool our houses. **(hot)**

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, fossil fuels are harmful to the environment. **(fortunate)**

6. We should use them\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and try to find out alternative sources of power. **(economy)**

7. Solar energy is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, plentiful and clean. **(renew)**

8. I think that solar energy can be an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ source of energy in the near future. **(alter)**

9. We should reduce the use of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home. **(electrical)**

10. It’s a clean source of energy. Sailboats couldn’t move without this\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(powerful)**

11. Waves will be used as an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendly source of energy. **(environment)**

12. Limit car trips by relying on biking, walking, public\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(transport)**

13. Solar power can be used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or cool our houses. **(hot)**

14. Energy is used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of electrical things. **(product)**

15. There will be a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of energy in the near future. **(short)**

16. I don’t think so. The solar panels are becoming\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and easy to install. **(cheap)**

17. Scientists are looking for clean and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy. **(effect)**

18. I know it is also clean and safe to the environment. But does it cost a lot of money to install the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ panels on the roofs? **(sun)**

19. More renewable energy sources will be used to solve the problem of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(pollute)**

20. Because our major sources of energy are running out while the solar energy is abundant and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(limit)**

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, fossil fuels are harmful to the environment. **(fortunate)**

22. Energy is used to produce a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things. **(electrical)**

23. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of wind turbines will be completed by next Friday. **(install)**

24. It can be found in only some places of the earth. It comes from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside the earth. **(deep)**

25.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ particles reach the Earth in just 8 minutes. **(energy)**

**❹. VERB FORM**

**I. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense forms to complete the sentences.**

 **1.** I ***(study)*** at 8.00 tomorrow.

 **2**. You ***(wait)*** for her when her plane arrives tonight?

 **3**. Don’t phone me between 7 and 8. We ***(have)*** dinner then.

 **4**. What clothes do you think she ***(wear)*** when she arrives?

 **5**. I **(send)** in my application tomorrow.

 **6.** Linda ***(arrive)*** in Ha Noi around March.

 **7**. Next week at this time, you ***(lie****)* on the beach.

 **8**. My uncle can’t come to your party tomorrow night because he ***(work)*** at night.

 **9.** You ***(meet)*** your former teachers at 9 a.m. tomorrow morning, won’t you?

 **10**. At this time tomorrow evening, I ***(play)*** computer games in my bedroom.

**II. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

**1.** When you come tonight, our group **(practice)** for our class presentation.

**2**. I **(not/study)** this evening. Do you want to go out?

**3**. What **(do)** this afternoon at 3PM?

**4**. We **(write)** essays all semester for English 2. It is going to be a lot of work.

**5**. My brothers and I **(not/camp)** this weekend. We will be too busy studying for exams.

**6**. Tomorrow, I **(sit)** in the same seat that I am sitting in now.

**7**. My friend (practice) for the TOEFL exam over her summer vacation.

**8.** Please don't call me after 11PM. I **(sleep)**

**9**. I **(not/travel)** with my brother through Europe because I don't have enough money.

**10**. I **(take)** English 2 next semester.

**11**. At this time tomorrow, what **(you/do)**?

**12**. **(you/visit)** me in Lebanon next year? I'd really like to see you again

**13**. Next week, I **(drive)** from Hanoi to Da nang. You won't be able to contact me for a couple of days.

**14**. My brother **(not/get)** married any time soon. He has no job and he doesn't seem to want to do anything.

**15**. I thought you were too busy to go to a movie with me. **(you/not/help)**

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets: simple future or near future?**

**1.** I love London. I **(probably/ go)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there next year.

**2**. What **(wear/ you)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the party tonight?

**3.** I haven’t made up my mind yet. But I think I **(find)** .............................. something nice in my mum’s wardrobe.

**4**. I completely forget about this. Give me a moment, I **(do)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Tonight, I **(stay)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home. I’ve rented a video.

**6.** I feel dreadful. I **(be)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick.

**7**. If you have any problems, I **(help)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

**8**. The weather forecast says it **(not/ rain**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

**9.** I promise that I **(not/ come)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late.

**10**. Look at those clouds. It **(rain)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_now.

**11.** I have bought two tickets. My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(see)** a movie tonight.

**12**. Mary thinks Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(ge**t) the job.

**13**. A: “I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(move)** from my house tomorrow. I have packed everything”

B: “I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(come)** and help you.”

**14**. If I have enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(buy)** a new car.

**15**. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** there at four o’clock, I promise.

**❺. CORRECTION:**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

**1.** The exhaust exploitation of natural resources can result in the bad consequences for

 **A B C D**

the environment.

**2**. We can avoid to waste clean water by some effective ways such as turning off

 **A B C**

faucets carefully after using them.

 **D**

**3.** People can use wind or hydro power to convert from electricity.

 **A B C D**

**4.** They will be opening a clean power factory this time last month.

 **A B C D**

**5.** She cancels her flight to Japan at 9 p.m. tomorrow, so she will be flying at that time.

 **A B C D**

**6**. Some prestigious scientists will invite to the meeting tomorrow to find some

 **A B C**

solutions to the environmental problems.

 **D**

**7**. Air pollution will be increased anymore when people apply clean energy resources in

 **A B C D**

many fields of life.

**8**. Within ten years, people will be used less fossil fuel and more renewable energy.

 **A B C D**

**9.** Using solar energy instead fossil fuels can help reverse the effects of global warming.

 **A B C D**

**10.** Wind power is clean, abundant, widely available, and environmental friendly.

 **A B C D**

**II. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sentences** | **Correction** |
| **1**.You can save the electricity by turn off the lights when not using them**2.** He will clean his house at 9 am tomorrow.**3.** My sister will be buying a house in the city center next year.**4**. They will build a five-stars hotel on this street.**5**. A solution for the environment problem will soon be finding by scientists**6**.-What visitors attended the local festival last year? - Hundreds of them.**7**. The burning of fossil fuels is harmful for the environment and public health.**8**. Solar energy can convert into other forms of energy, such as heat and electricity.**9.** Solar power is by far the more popular renewable energy source.**10**. One of the ways you can save energy in your home are to use energy saving light bulbs. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the following passage and choose the best option.**

 It’s hard to imagine education without (**1**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Without energy, people’s ability to get a decent education is severely (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Education is acknowledged as a crucial factor in helping people escape (**3**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poverty. In communities without energy children are often forced out of school to help (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cooking (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or earn money. When they do go to school it has to be in (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which restricts their hours especially as many children walk for hours to get there. When they arrive home to do their schoolwork, they have no (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to study and all that greets them is darkness. Or they have to rely on kerosene to provide precious light, which is both expensive and dangerous; if a lamp is knocked over it can cause serious burns. Computers, radio or TV are important tools in the (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education. A (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of electricity restricts the (**10**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for children to further their education. And teachers don’t want to work in communities where there are no lights, little equipment, no TVs, computers or life after dark.

 **1.** **A.** like **B**. energy **C**. such as **D**. similar

 **2.** **A**. approximately **B**. expressively **C.** affected **D**. progressively

 **3. A**. from **B**. pioneering **C**. pioneering **D**. pioneers

 **4.** **A.** custom **B**. waiter **C**. collect **D.** pill

 **5**. **A.** tourists **B**. materials **C**. pilot **D**. guess

 **6. A**. Orbit **B**. Orbition **C**. Orbital **D**. daylight

 **7**. **A**. light **B.** designed **C**. draw **D**. painted

 **8**. **A**. equipment **B**. tool **C**. modern **D**. furniture

 **9**. **A**. invitation **B**. lack **C**. space **D**. aviation

 **10. A**. landscape **B**. departures **C**. islands **D**. opportunity

**II. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

 Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world’s energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institute of Technology, we have to start saving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and solar power is the only alternative.

 However, many people do not approve of using nuclear power because it’s very dangerous. What would happen if there was a serious nuclear accident? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations. The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economical as possible.

**1.** *How much fuel left?*

 **A.** there is a lot of fuel **B**. Let’s use it as much as we would like

 **C**. No one knows exactly **D.** It will never be used up

**2**. *According to professor Mavin Burnham,*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.*

 **A**. solar power is the only alternative

 **B**. we have to save coal, oil, and gas

 **C**. A and B are incorrect

 **D**. A and B are correct

**3.** *Radioactivity from nuclear power* .

 **A**. alters a new kind of energy

 **B.** is necessary to cure diseases

 **C.** can have good effects on the future generations

 **D**. causes cancer and has bad effects on the future generations

**4.** *We should use coal, oil, and gas* .

 **A**. as much as possible **B**. carelessly

 **C**. as economically as possible **D**. all are incorrect

**5**. *According to the passage, using nuclear power is* .

 **A**. interesting **B**. dangerous **C**. safe **D**. cheap

**III. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

 Almost all our energy comes from oil, coal, and natural gas. We call them fossil fuels. The earth’s fossil fuels are running out. What will happen when there is no oil, coal and gas on the earth?

 Scientists are trying to find and use other alternative sources of energy. We can use energy from the sun, the wind, and the water.

 Solar energy is unlimited. The sun supplies all the energy used to grow plants, to evaporate water for rain, and to maintain the temperate of the planet. All are necessary for human life. If we are able to collect solar energy, we will be sure to have this abundant source of power.

**1.** From which do plants on the earth get energy?

**A**. stars **B**. the Mars **C**. the moon **D**. the sun

**2**. What are the other words or phrase for fossil fuels?

**A**. natural gas **B**. oil **C.** coal **D**. oil, gas, natural gas

**3.** Natural sources of energy are energy from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. wind **B**. the sun **C**. water **D**. the sun, wind, water

**4.** The word “abundant” in the passage is closet in meaning with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. plentiful **B**. limited **C**. natural **D**. necessary

**5**. We are asking the question, “What will happen when there is no oil, coal, and gas on the earth?” because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. we are now depending so much on oil, coal, and natural gas

**B**. other sources of energy can come from the sun, wind, and water

**C**. we are looking forward to seeing great changes

**D**. we are looking for other alternative sources of energy

**IV. Read and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.**

 The sun is our nearest star, and all of our energy comes from it. The sun sends out very large amounts of energy every day. We call this energy solar energy or radiant energy. Without the sun, life on earth would not exist because our planet would be totally frozen. We use this solar energy in many different ways. The sunlight lets us see and warms us.

 Plants use the light from the sun to grow. They store it as chemical energy. The energy is stored in their roots, fruits, and leaves. This energy feeds every living thing on the earth. When humans and animals eat plants, and the food made from plants, we store the energy in our bodies, in our muscles and in our brain cells.

 We use this energy for everything we do. We use energy when we sing a song, think a thought, tell a joke, climb a ladder, make a pizza, or run a race. Everything needs energy!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Statements** | **T** | **F** |
| **1.** | The sun is the farthest star from our planet. | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **2.** | The sun send out a very large amounts of energy every day. | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **3.** | Life on earth would exist if there were no sun. | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **4.** | Chemical energy is stored in their roots, fruits, and leaves. | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **5**. | Chemical energy feeds every unliving thing on the earth. | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **6.** | Both human and animals eat plants. | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **7.** | We store energy in our bodies, in our muscles and in our brain cells. | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **8**. | We use energy to sing a song, think a thought, tell a joke, climb a ladder, make a pizza, or run a race. | **🞎** | **🞎** |

**V. Read the passage and answer the questions given.**

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually the world’s energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institute of Technology, we have to start conserving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and nuclear power is the only alternative.

 However, many people don’t approve of using nuclear power because it is very dangerous. What would happen if there were a serious nuclear accident? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations. The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.

**Answer the questions:**

1. Can natural resources be used up someday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What should we do if we don’t want the natural resources to run out of?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why don’t people prefer using nuclear power?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does the radioactivity cause for young people?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What will you do to protect your environment?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**❼. WRITING**

**I. Rewrite the sentences so that it has similar meaning as the sentence printed before, using the words given.**

**1.** They will install solar panels on the roof of our house next week.

→ Solar panels

**2**. They will build a new school for poor children next month.

→ A new school

**3**. Will the plumber check cracks on the water pipes in two days?

→ Cracks

**4.** They sell these chemicals everywhere in my hometown.

→ These chemicals

**5.** They won't show the film on types of future energy sources next Friday.

→ The film

**6.** Some people will interview the new president on TV.

→ The new president

**7.** They will destroy the old thermal power plant at the end of this year.

→ The old thermal

**8**. They will widen the road to our village next year.

→ The road

**9.** We will be using biogas for cooking and heating at this time next month.

→ Biogas

**10**. They got the first prize at the competition.

→ The first

**II. Use the cues given to write correct sentences.**

**1**. Many countries/ already using/ solar energy.

**2.** save/energy/one/best/way/conserve/natural/resources.

**3.** At present/ most/ our electricity/ come/ use/ coal, gas, oil or nuclear power.

**4**. plant/tree/create/shade/around/house/help/keep/cool.

**5**. This power/ could/ provide/ sun.

**6.** not leave/fridge/open/cold air/escape/use/lot/electricity.

**7**. One percent/ solar energy/ reach/ earth/ enough/ provide power/ the total population.

**8.** Turn/all/light/every/time/leave/room.

**III. Use the cues given to write correct sentences.**

**1.** Almost all our energy/ come/ oil/ gas/ natural gas. We/ them/ fossil fuels.

**2.** The earth’s fossil fuels/ running out.

**3.** Scientists/ try/ find/ other alternative sources/ energy.

**4**. We/ use energy/ the sun, the wind, and the water.

**5.** The sun/ supply/ all the energy/ used/ grow plants/ evaporate water/ rain/ and/ maintain/ temperature/ planet.

**6**. If we/ able/ collect solar energy/ we/ be sure/ have enough power.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** Energy/ wind/ use/ centuries/ move ships, grind grain, pump water/ and/ do other forms/ work.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** Recently/ wind/ use / generate electricity.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9**. For a long time/ people/ use water/ power machines.

**10.** Today/ water power/ mostly/ use/ generate electricity.

**===================================================**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**UNIT 10**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B  | 7. A  | 13. C  | 19. A | 25. C |
| 2. B | 8. C | 14. A | 20. D | 26. C |
| 3. A | 9. D | 15. A | 21. A | 27. A |
| 4. B | 10. A  | 16. D | 22. B | 28. D |
| 5. C | 11. C | 17. C  | 23. D | 29. D |
| 6. B | 12. B | 18. B | 24. C | 30. C |

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 4. D | 7. D | 10. B | 13. B |
| 2. A | 5. B | 8. C  | 11. B | 14. A |
| 3. C | 6. C | 9. A | 12. B | 15. A |

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B  | 11. C  | 21. B  | 31. D  | 41. B |
| 2. C  | 12. D  | 22. A  | 32. D | 42. B |
| 3. B  | 13. C  | 23. D  | 33. A  | 43. A |
| 4. A  | 14. C  | 24. D  | 34. C  | 44. D |
| 5. A | 15. A | 25. C  | 35. A  | 45. D |
| 6. D  | 16. B  | 26. B | 36. A  | 46. B |
| 7. B  | 17. B  | 27. B  | 37. B | 47. C |
| 8. D  | 18. A  | 28. C  | 38. C  | 48. A |
| 9. B  | 19. D  | 29. D  | 39. C  | 49. B |
| 10. D | 20. B | 30. C | 40. B | 50. D |

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. plentiful  | 6. economically | 11. environmentally | 16. cheaper |
| 2. environmental | 7. renewable | 12.transportation/ transport | 17. effective |
| 3. pollution  | 8. alternative | 13. heat | 18. solar |
| 4. heat | 9. electricity | 14. produce | 19. pollution |
| 5. unfortunately | 10. power | 15. shortage | 20. unlimited |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. Unfortunately |  |  |  |
| 22. Electrical  |  |  |  |
| 23. installation  |  |  |  |
| 24. deep |  |  |  |
| 25. Energetic |  |  |  |

**❺. VERB FORM**

**I. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense forms to complete the sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. will be studying | 6. will arrive |
| 2. Will you be waiting | 7. will be lying |
| 3. will be having | 8. will be working |
| 4. will be wearing | 9. will be meeting |
| 5. will send | 10. will be playing |

**II. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. will be practicing | 6. will be sitting | 11. will you be doing |
| 2. won’t studying | 7. will be practicing | 12. Will you be visiting |
| 3. will you be doing | 8. will be sleeping | 13. will be driving |
| 4. will be writing | 9. won’t be traveling | 14. won't be getting |
| 5. will not be camping | 10. will be taking | 15. Won't you be helping |

**III. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets: simple future or near future?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. will probably go | 6. am going to be | 11. are going to see |
| 2. are you going to wear | 7. will help | 12. will get |
| 3. will find | 8. won’t rain | 13. am going to move, will come |
| 4. will do | 9. won’t come | 14. will buy |
| 5. am going to stay | 10. is going to rain | 15. will be |

**❺. CORRECTION**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.A | 2.A | 3.D | 4.D | 5.C |
| 6.B | 7.A | 8.B | 9.A | 10.D |

**II. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. turn off→ turning off | 6. What→ How many |
| 2.clean→ be cleaning | 7.for→ to  |
| 3.be buying→ buy | 8.can convert→ can be converted  |
| 4. five- stars→ five-star | 9.more → most  |
| 5. finding→ found | 10.are→ is  |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the following passage and choose the best option.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. C | 9. B | 10. D |

**II. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. D | 4. C | 5. B |

**III. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 2. D | 3. D | 4. A | 5. D |

**IV. Read and write T (true)/ F (false) for each statement.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T |
| 5. F | 6. T | 7. T | 8. T |

**V. Read the passage and answer the questions given.**

1. Yes, the world’s energy is limited.

2. We also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power.

3. Many people don’t approve of using nuclear power because it is very dangerous.

4. Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations.

5. (up to each student).

**❼. WRITING**

**I. Rewrite the sentences so that it has similar meaning as the sentence printed before, using the words given.**

1. Solar panels will be installed on the roof of our house next week.

2. A new school will be built for poor children next month.

3. Will cracks on the water popes be checked in two days (by the plumber)?

4. These chemicals are sold everywhere in my hometown.

5. The film on types of future energy sources won’t be shown next Friday.

6. The new president will be interviewed on TV.

7. The old thermal power plant will be destroyed at the end of this year.

8. The road to our village will be widened next year.

9. Biogas will be used for cooking and heating at this time next month.

10. The first prize was gotten at the competition.

**II. Use the cues given to write correct sentences.**

1. Many countries are already using solar energy.

2. Saving energy is one of the best ways to conserve natural resource.

3. At present, most of our electricity comes from the use of coal, gas, oil or nuclear power.

4. Plant trees because trees create shade around your house and help keep it cool.

5. This power could be provided by the sun.

6. Don’t leave the fridge door open because cold air escapes and this uses a lot of electricity.

7. One percent of the solar energy that reaches the earth is enough to provide power for the total population.

8. Turn off all the lights every time you leave the room.

**III. Use the cues given to write correct sentences.**

1. Almost all our energy comes from oil, gas, and natural gas. We call them fossil fuels.

2. The earth’s fossil fuels are running out.

3. Scientists are trying to find other alternative sources of energy.

4. We can use energy from the sun, the wind, and the water.

5. The sun supplies all the energy used to grow plants, to evaporate water for rain, and to maintain the temperature of the planet.

6. If we are able to collect solar energy, we will be sure to have enough power.

7. Energy from the wind has been used for centuries to move ships, grind grain, pump water and do other forms of work.

8. Recently, the wind has been used to generate electricity.

9. For a long time, people have used water to power machines.

10. Today water power is mostly used to generate electricity.

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