5. Will we traveling in driverless and high-speed cars in the future?
A B C D

6. Non-renewable energy sources are going to run off soon.
A B C D

Ex 5. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.

Solar energy is a long lasting source of energy, and it can be used almost anywhere. To have solar energy, we only (1)_____ solar cells and (2)_____! Solar cells can easily be installed on houses (3)_____, so we don't need any new space. Compared to other renewable sources, they also possess many advantages: wind and water power rely on turbines which (4)_____noisy, expensive and which take up large space. Solar cells are totally silent and (5)_____. As they have no moving parts, they require little maintenance and have a long lifetime.

1. A. play	B. need	C.meet	D. see
2. A. the earth	B. the planet	C. the sun	D. the moon
3. A. yards	B. roofs	C. gardens	D. doors
4. A. is	B. be	C. are	D. was
5. A. polluted	B. polluting	C. pollute	D. non-polluting

Ex 6. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The natural environment includes all natural resources that are necessary for life: the air, the oceans, the Sun and the land. Because they are vital for life, these resources must be protected from pollution and conserved. Ecologists study their importance and how to use them carefully. According to ecologists, resources are divided into two groups: renewable and non-renewable. When a resource is used, it takes some time to replace it. If the resource can be replaced quickly and easily, it is called renewable. If it cannot be replaced quickly and easily, it is called non-renewable. For example, grass for animals is a renewable resource. When cows eat the grass, the resources are used. If the soil is fertilized and protected, more grass will grow. Coal, however, is non-renewable because it takes millions of years to make coal. All fossil fuels are nonrenewable resources.

1. The natural environment consists of _____.
A. the air and the land B. the oceans & the Sun
C. the Sun and the land D. all natural resources

2. According to ecologists, there are_____ resource groups.
A. two B. three C. four D. five

3. If the resource can be _____, it is called renewable.
A. burnt quickly B. replaced quickly
C. divided property D. used quickly

4. According to the passage, coal is non-renewable because it takes _____ to make coal.
A. hundreds of years B. thousands of years
C. million of years D. billion of years

5. What is the CLOSEST meaning to the word **"vital"** in the passage?
A. optional B. essential C. harmful D. depleting

6. What is the OPPOSITE meaning to the word **"renewable"** in the passage?
A. temporary B. non-renewable C. replaceable D. sustainable

Ex 7. Use the word in brackets to rewrite your sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions

1. What is the distance between Hanoi and HCM city? (far)

_____

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2. This is our school. (ours)

_____

3. Let's go to the school cafeteria. (about)

_____

4. Jim is good at English. He doesn't get good marks. (although)

_____

5. It's necessary for you to do your homework every day. (should)

_____

6. That idea was theirs. (their)

_____

7. Although Eric is a child, he knows how to use water efficiently. (however)

_____

8. Eric Clapton plays the guitar very well. (good)

_____

9. Does the film festival have an award show? (there)

_____

10. I spend 30 minutes travelling to school by bicycle every morning. (take)

_____

Ex 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

1. There/ be/ a lot of/ festivals/ around/ world.

A. There is a lot of festivals around the world.
B. There are a lot of festivals at the world.
C. There are a lot of festivals around the world.
D. There is a lot of festivals around the world.

2. We/ need/ energy/ live/ work.

A. We needs energy to live and work.
B. We need energy to live but work.
C. We need energy to live and working.
D. We need energy to live and work.

3. More/ people/ travel/ airplanes/ the future.

A. More people will travel by airplanes in the future.
B. More people will travel by airplanes in the future.
C. More people will travel by airplanes in the future.
D. More people will travel by airplanes in the future.

4. Jim/ have/ serious/ car/ accident/ last/ month/ however/ he/ recover/ quickly.

A. Jim has a serious car accident last month; however, he recovered quickly.
B. Jim had a serious car accident last month; however, he recovered quickly.
C. Jim had serious car accident last month; however, he recovered quickly.
D. Jim had a serious car accident last month; however, he recovers quickly.

Ex 9. Reorder the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. when/ We/ travelling/ a/ bike/ should/ ride/ short/ distances/.

_____

2.to another/ How/ you travel from / will/ one place/?

_____

3.to save/ will reduce/ our/ energy/ the use of electricity/ We/.

_____

4. traffic/ are/ rush-hours/ always/ There/ jams/ during.

_____

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