I.VOCABULARY:

1.nhà máy năng lượng :	**5. chạy máy: .....**
2.đập:	**7.sản xuất điện: .....**
3.hạt nhân:.....	**8.nhiên liệu hóa thạch: .....**
4.tái tạo mới :	**9.thải khói: .....**
5.cạn kiệt:	**10.giảm ô nhiễm không khí: .....**

II. Complete the sentences :

1.There are two types of energy : renewable and .....

2.Fossil .....like coal, oil and natural gases are used much because they are available.

3.Hydro dams use.....to generate energy.

4.Power plants also burn .....to produce energy.

5. We need .....to light our houses and .....machines.

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6.We should use more renewable enrgy to reduce air .....

7.Led lights are more .....than traditional lights.

8.My mobile phone ran out of .....so I need to .....

9.People in the city use more electrical .....to reduce air pollution.

10.Cars .....harmful gas into the air.

Solar energy is one of the most promising sources of renewable energy. It comes from the sun and is available almost everywhere. Unlike coal, oil, and natural gas, solar energy does not produce harmful greenhouse gases when it is used. For this reason, it is considered an environmentally friendly source of energy.	**Choose the best answer A, B, or C.** **1. What is the main idea of the passage?** A. Solar energy has no disadvantages at all. B. Solar energy is a useful renewable source despite some limitations. C. Solar panels are more expensive than all other energy sources. **2. Why is solar energy considered environmentally friendly?** A. It can be used almost everywhere.

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Solar energy can be used in many different ways. Solar panels can turn sunlight into electricity for homes, schools, and factories. The energy can also be used to heat water and, with suitable technology, power some vehicles. Using solar energy can help people reduce their electricity bills and decrease their dependence on fossil fuels. However, solar energy also has some limitations. Solar panels can be expensive to install, and they do not produce the same amount of electricity when there is little sunlight. Even so, improvements in technology are making solar energy more efficient and affordable. In the future,	B. It does not produce harmful greenhouse gases when used. C. It can provide electricity for factories. **3. The word "available" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to** ____A. easy to find or use B. difficult to produce C. expensive to buy **4. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?** A. Solar energy can only be used in private homes. B. Solar energy has several practical uses in daily life. C. Fossil fuels are no longer used anywhere. **5. What is one disadvantage of solar energy mentioned in the passage?** A. It causes serious air pollution. B. It cannot be used to heat water. C. Solar panels may not work as well when there is little sunlight. **6. The word "they" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.**

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solar energy may become an increasingly important part of the world's energy supply.	A. limitations B. solar panels C. energy sources **7. What does the passage suggest about the future of solar energy?** A. It may play a larger role in supplying energy. B. It will probably disappear because of its high cost. C. It will completely replace all other energy sources. **8. Which statement is NOT mentioned in the passage?** A. Solar energy can help reduce electricity bills. B. Solar energy can be used to power some vehicles. C. Solar energy can produce more electricity than coal every day. **9. Why can solar energy help reduce people's dependence on fossil fuels?** A. It can provide energy for several purposes instead of using coal, oil, or gas. B. It makes fossil fuels cheaper and easier to find. C. It prevents people from using electricity. **10. What is the writer's purpose in writing the passage?**

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	A. To describe the advantages and limitations of solar energy B. To persuade people to stop using electricity C. To explain how to build a solar panel

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