

Unit 11 Travelling in the future Test 3

1. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. (Tìm từ có trọng âm khác với các từ còn lại.)

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|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A.travel | B.flying | C.friendly | D. pollute |
| 2. A.energy | B.exchange | C.during | D.transport |
| 3. A.before | B.traffic | C.ocean | D.river |
| 4. A.material | B. mysterious | C.passenger | D.provision |
| 5. A.renewable | B.encounter | C.production | D.automation |

II. Choose the best option A, B, C or D. (Chọn phương án đúng nhất A, B, C hoặc D.)

1. Segway is a _____ electric vehicle.
A.one-wheeled B.two-wheeled C.three-wheeled D.four-wheeled
- 2.They _____ testing solar-powered ships many years ago.
A.begin B.begins C.began D.beginning
3. A sky safety system will help everyone _____ traffic jams.
A.stop B.affect C.avoid D.get
4. You won't have to worry _____ bad weather when you travel in hyperloops.
A.about B.for C.on D.in
5. Electric cars don't pollute the environment because they don't have _____.
A.roof B.wheels C.pedals D.fumes
- 6.WE _____ probably travel to the Moon in twenty years.
A.do B.did C.are D.will
7. They launched a rocket to the _____ Venus.
A.planet B.star C.sky D.earth
8. A teleporter makes you disappear at a place and then _____ in another place.
A.reduce B.redo C.review D.reappear
9. A bamboo-copter is _____ to use. You just put it on and fly away.
A.difficult B.easy C.interesting D.self-balancing
10. The demand for cars that are _____ on fuel is increasing.
A.convenient B.economical C.comfortable D.eco-friendly

III. Circle the correct option in brackets. (Khoanh vào phương án đúng trong ngoặc.)

- Gasoline is currently the main fuel, but it will (**run / runs**) out soon.
- People will develop renewable energies (**for / to**) reduce nature destruction.
- (**Do/Will**) they build houses in the sea in ten years?
- If more people (**cycle / will cycle**), air pollution will reduce.
- Mai thinks she (**draws / will draw**) a picture of the landscape in her hometown.
- He (**doesn't / won't**) come to the party tomorrow.
- I think the students (**will soon go / soon will go**) to school by driverless bus.
- That wasn't my mistake. It was (**mine / yours**).
- (**She / Her**) gave a lot of clothes to the street children. 10. The white villa over there is (**our / ours**).

IV. Read the passage, and write T (True) or F (False) next to the sentences. (Đọc đoạn văn rồi viết T (nếu đúng) hoặc F (nếu sai) bên cạnh các câu.)

The autonomous car

It is the most spectacular revolution. Tomorrow, cars will be able to do without their drivers. "This development will be in stages: we start without feet and then do without hands and eventually without eyes," says Pascal Brier.

The first two stages have already been completed. Cruise control has existed for several years: drivers can set a cruising speed and remove their feet

from the pedals. And some cars now offer driver assistance systems that make it possible to remove the hands from the wheel in specific situations such as in traffic jams, or when parking, etc.

The next step? 100% autonomy. Engineers are working to replace human eyes with a multitude of cameras, sensors and lasers that will reproduce the environment in 3D and allow the vehicle to make navigation decisions alone. Popularized by Google and its famous Google car, most manufacturers have begun looking at autonomy and are currently in the phase of conducting major tests on the roads.

1. The autonomous cars will be able to do without their drivers.
2. The first two stages of the development are starting without feet and then do without eyes.
3. The drivers can set a cruising speed and remove their feet from the pedals.
4. Most cars now offer driver assistance systems.
5. Engineers are working to replace human hands with a multitude of cameras, sensors and lasers.
6. The autonomous cars can't make navigation decisions alone.

V. Write the suitable sentences in the blanks to complete the dialogue. (Viết câu phù hợp vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại.)

A. There is a bus stop just behind the university.

B. I hope you don't mean we should rollerblade to the city.

C. There is even a designated lane for it. D. How will you get there?

E. Good morning, Jane.

F. That would be wonderful, Andrew.

G. There is not a direct bus into the city. H. Don't you like using the train, Jane?

Jane: Good morning, Andrew.

Andrew: (1) _____ Are you going somewhere?

Jane: Yes. Patrick and I are going to the city to do some shopping and have lunch.

Andrew: That sounds fun. (2) _____

Patrick: I want to take the train, but Jane prefers to ride her bicycle.

Andrew: (3) _____

Jane: The train station is far away and riding my bicycle does not cost anything.

Patrick: OK. Why don't we travel by bus, Jane? (4) _____

Jane: It might take longer. I think we will need to take two buses to the city centre.

Andrew: Jane is right. (5) _____ Why don't you use a taxi?

Patrick: That will be quick, but expensive. Can you rollerblade?

Jane: (6) _____

Andrew: Is rollerblading popular in America, Patrick?

Patrick: Yes. People often use roller-skates. (7) _____

Jane: In UK we can't do that, the path is just for walking on.

Andrew: I need to go to the train station to buy some tickets. I can give you both a lift in my car.

Jane: (8) _____ Thanks so much.

Patrick: That is very kind of you, Andrew. Let's go to the city centre!