Unit 10 : Energy Sources BTVN1.1

Exercise 7. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

1. _____ energy sources can be used to create energy, generate electricity, or drive big machinery but they are harmful to the environment.
A. Solar B. Non- renewable C. Wind D. Renewable

2. _____ energy is produced by collecting sunlight and converting it into electricity.
A. Solar B. Wind C. Hydro D. Nuclear

3. When energy comes from_____, we call it hydro energy.
A. nuclear B. wind C. sun D. water

4. The energy from the _____ is renewable because we can't use it all up.
A. Sun B. Gas C. Oil D. Coal

5. The sun and the wind are other _____ sources of energy.
A. alternative B. limited C. harmful D. polluted

6. Fossil fuels are _____energy sources.
A. solar B. renewable C. non- renewable D. wind

7. A non- renewable source of energy can be used to power machinery, but it also _____the environment.
A. cleans B. pollutes C. helps D. protects

8. We will use _____energy sources like wind and solar energy to solve the problem of pollution.
A. non- renewable B. renewable C. limited D. expensive

9. Hydro power is_____ because dams cannot be built in certain areas.
A. limited B. unlimited C. abundant D. dangerous

10. Coal, natural gas and oil are called _____.
A. solar energy B. fossil fuels C. biogas D. nuclear energy

11. The wind is a clean _____of energy.
A. root B. source C. origin D. strong

12. We are trying to replace _____ energy in our daily life.
A. renewable B. renew C. non-renew D. non-renewable

13. Nuclear energy is _____ but it can be very dangerous.
A. plentiful B. much C. large D. lots

14. Do not use more _____ than what we need.
A. wind B. food C. sunlight D. energy

15. People can convert solar power into _____
A. food B. electricity C. heat D. warmth

16. There are many _____ power plants in this area.
A. liquid B. land C. hydro D. water

17. Look! The train_____
A. come B. is coming C. am coming D. are coming

18. Can you be quieter? I _____to concentrate
A. am trying B. try C. is trying D. are trying

19. He _____a motorcycle to the centre now.
A. rides B. ride C. is riding D. are riding

20. We _____a project of science at present.
A. is doing B. are doing C. do D. does

21. Please don't make so much noise. The baby _____in the room.
A. sleep B. am sleeping C. is sleeping D. are sleeping

22. My classmates _____football in the playground at the moment.
A. am playing B. is playing C. playing D. are playing

23. The festival _____at 8:30 a.m.
A. starts B. is starting C. to start D. start

24. It's 10 o'clock now and I_____ a book.
A. are reading B. reads C. am reading D. is reading

25. Mary _____to lose weight because she _____very fat.

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A. wants / is B. wants / is being C. want / are being D. want / be

26. When he _____in, I_____ in the kitchen.

A. comes / am cooking B. come / am cooking

C. is coming / am D. comes / are

27. They _____ research on new battery systems.

A. does B. are doing C. are do D. are

28. What _____ Kelvin doing? – He _____ at my desk.

A. do - does B. is - sits C. does - sits D. is – is sitting

29. We_____ a plan to reduce the use of water for the toilet.

A. need B. are need C. are needing D. needs

30. Scientists _____ a new vaccine against skin cancer.

A. develops B. are develop C. are developing D. developing

31. Renewable energy sources _____ in usage.

A. increase rapidly B. rapidly increase

C. rapidly are increasing D. are rapidly increasing

32. We _____ about how much our consumption of energy is.

A. talks B. talking C. are talking D. talked

33. Where _____? – I _____ my lessons in the study.

A. are you - am preparing B. you are – am preparing

C. are you - prepares D. you are - prepare

34. On my way home, I _____ to buy a bottle of fresh water.

A. stop usually B. usually stop C. am usually stopping D. am stopping usually

35. Why _____the company _____ for new sources of drinking water?

A. does - looking B. do - look C. is - looking D. is - looks

36. The changing lifestyle of modern man _____ our environment.

A. polluting B. is polluting C. don't pollute D. are polluting

37. Now we _____ for a cheap, clean and efficient energy source.

A. look B. are looking C. looks D. is looking

38. Now scientists _____ new energy sources to protect the environment.

A. develop B. develops C. is developing D. are developing

39. I _____ for a present but I can't find anything good.

A. am look B. am looking C. look D. are looking

40. Do you want to play football? - Not now. I am _____dinner.

A. having B. have C. to have D. has

Exercise 11. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous tense form of the verb.

1. Tom _____ to his father on the phone. (**talk**)

2. Laura _____ an email to her cousin. (**write**)

3. My friends _____ on the Internet. (**chat**)

4. I _____ my homework on the computer. (**not do**)

5. Peter and Paul _____ at the moment. (**swim**)

6. They _____ that English dictionary. (**not use**)

7. We _____ an interesting programme on TV. (**watch**)

8. You _____ to the radio. (**not listen**)

9. Lan _____ for her project on solar energy now. (**prepare**)

10. The supply of fossil fuels _____ out. (**run**)

11. Be careful! The car _____ so fast. (**go**)

12. Listen! Someone _____ in the next room. (**cry**)

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13. _____ your brother _____ next to the beautiful girl over there at present? (**sit**)

14. Now they _____ to pass the examination. (**try**)

15. It's 12 o'clock, and my parents _____ lunch in the kitchen. (**cook**)

16. Keep silent! You _____ so loudly. (**talk**)

17. I _____ at home at the moment. (**not stay**)

18. Now she _____ to her mother about her bad marks. (**lie**)

19. At present, they _____ to New York. (**travel**)

20. He _____ in his office now. (**not work**)

B. Speaking

Exercise 1. Choose the correct response. Then practice the short exchanges in pairs.

1. A: Why didn't You turn off TV when you were away?
B: a) I'll come back tomorrow.
b) Sorry, I'll do it next time

2. A: Which source of energy will our homes rely on in the future?
B: a) I think we use much solar energy.
b) We rely on non-renewable as usual.

3. A: Do you think wind energy is good?
B: a) I don't think so. It's clean.
b) It's green energy, I think.

4. A: Are you practising anything to save energy?
B: a) I ride to school every morning.
b) I use a lot of electric appliances.

5. A: Why do we take showers instead of baths?
B: a) It's more comfortable.
b) It can save water.

6. A: I have just changed to low energy light bulbs.
B: a) Good idea. Your carbon footprint will be bigger.
b) Great idea. It saves a lot of energy.

7. A: We should rely on fossil fuels.
B: a) Yes. It's cheap and limited.
b) But they run out soon.

8. A: Some people in the country use biogas.
B: a) I think it's limited.
b) Good, it's clean and cheap.

9. A: Why do some nations stop using nuclear energy?
B: a) Because it's sometimes dangerous.
b) Because it's abundant and renewable.

10. A: Why do we try to save energy?
B: a) Because it's good for the environment.
b) Because we can rely on renewable energy.

C. Reading: Exercise 1. Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Producing electricity from wind energy has many advantages. Firstly, it brings money into poor rural areas around the country. It creates thousands of jobs for the local people. Wind energy is an easy crop for farmers to sell. Farmers do not have to depend on water or sun to make money. Farmers can receive a lot of money from farm renting. Secondly, wind power does not produce pollutants, so the costs for health care also decrease. The American Lung Association is in favor of wind energy because it keeps the air clean and free from pollution. They also launch a Healthy Air Campaign to promote the use of wind energy.

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Wind energy also keeps energy bills down for the users. It is becoming more competitive with other types of energy in terms of cost. Wind farms leave most of the farmer's land free for other uses while providing a steady income.

1. This text is about _____.

A. the disadvantages of wind energy
B. the benefits of wind energy
C. the production of wind energy
D. producing electricity

2. Wind energy helps the farmers_____.

A. get more jobs
B. grow more crops
C. earn less money
D. earn more money

3. Another advantage of wind power is _____.

A. clean and safe for health
B. reducing pollutants
C. cleaning the water
D. cleaning the air

4. The campaign of the American Lung Association aims at _____

A. advertising the wind turbines
B. supporting the growth of wind energy
C. cleaning the air
D. reducing pollutants

5. The prices of wind energy is _____.

A. increasing
B. decreasing
C. staying the same
D. reducing

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