



Name: _____

UNIT 10. ENERGY SOURCES

Class: _____

PART A. LISTENING

Mr. Lam is discussing with his students about how to save energy at home. Listen and choose the correct answer. (1 point)

1. What do we use energy for at home according to Mr. Lam?

A. Cooking, heating and lighting	B. Cooking, cleaning and washing
C. Heating, cooling and drying	D. Lighting, playing and studying
2. What does Linh do to save electricity?

A. She turns off the lights.	B. She turns on the TV.
C. She turns off the CD player.	D. Both A and C
3. What kind of light bulbs does Minh use at his house?

A. High energy light bulbs	B. Low energy light bulbs
C. Solar light bulbs	D. None of the above
4. How does Minh warm water at his house?

A. He uses electricity.	B. He uses gas.
C. He uses solar panels.	D. He uses firewood.
5. What does Mr. Lam think about Minh's way of saving energy?

A. He thinks it's interesting.	B. He thinks it's expensive.
C. He thinks it's dirty.	D. He thinks it's boring.

PART B. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others. (1 point)

6. A. biogas	B. natural	C. abundant	D. energy
7. A. enormous	B. dangerous	C. limited	D. negative
8. A. plentiful	B. renewable	C. traditional	D. convenient
9. A. classical	B. syllable	C. pollution	D. dangerous
10. A. government	B. tomorrow	C. possible	D. nowadays



PART C. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR

Fill in the blank with a word from the box (1 point)

petrol	renewable	alternative	energy	pollution
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11. We need to find _____ energy sources to replace fossil fuels.
12. The sun gives us _____ in the form of light and warmth.
13. I need to fill up my car with _____ before the long drive.
14. Many countries are trying to use more _____ energy to reduce pollution.
15. Burning coal for energy can lead to _____ and environmental problems.

Give the correct forms of the verbs in the brackets by using the present continuous tense. (1 point)

16. Right now, two people (install) _____ new solar panels on the roof.
17. She (not/ study) _____ at the school library at the moment.
18. They (reduce) _____ the use of nuclear because it is not safe to produce.
19. He (not/ use) _____ the computer right now; he is saving energy.
20. (scientists/ develop) _____ new energy sources to protect the environment?

Give the correct forms of the verbs in the brackets by using the present simple tense or present continuous tense. (1 point)

21. The workers (build) _____ a huge hydro-power station this year.
22. The Sun (be) _____ the main source of energy on Earth.
23. Power stations normally (use) _____ fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas to produce electricity.
24. We (discuss) _____ about the advantages of some energy sources



now.

25. Lan always (call) _____ me when I (do) _____ my homework.

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences. (1 point)

26. When energy comes from the sun, we call it _____.
 A. hydro energy B. nuclear energy C. solar energy D. wind energy

27. We _____ for a cheap, clean and effective source of energy now.
 A. are look B. are looking C. looks D. look

28. Turn off _____ appliances when they are not in use.
 A. electrical B. electricity C. electronic D. electrician

29. Non-renewable sources come _____ different sources like coal, oil and natural gas.
 A. at B. in C. to D. from

30. We can use renewable energy sources again and again _____ they can not run out.
 A. although B. though C. however D. because

Choose the underlined part that needs correction. (0,6 point)

31. Turning off (A) lights when (B) you leave a room (C) is a waste of (D) energy.

32. Nuclear power is (A) not only (B) expensive but also dangerously (C) to (D) our environment.

33. How many (A) electricity do (B) you use (C) at home in (D) a month?

Choose the word that is CLOSET in meaning to the underlined part in the following sentence (0,2 point)

34. Countries with strong winds and ample sunlight often have abundant sources of renewable energy.
 A. convenient B. limited C. replaced D. plentiful



Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in the following sentence (0,2 point)

35. Some sources, like coal, may produce low energy compared to others, such as sunlight or wind.

A. short B. high C. save D. loud

PART D. READING

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill each blank in the following passage. (1 point)

Wind energy is (36) _____ from the wind. We use big machines with blades called wind turbines to make (37) _____ from the wind's energy. When the wind blows, the blades spin and create power. Wind energy is good (38) _____ it doesn't make pollution, and it's always available. Wind farms have many wind turbines together to make (39) _____ electricity. People like wind energy because it helps the Earth and doesn't use up (40) _____ resources like coal or oil. It's a clean and green way to make electricity for our homes and cities.

36. A. power	B. warm	C. sunlight	D. water
37. A. heat	B. music	C. electricity	D. food
38. A. though	B. because	C. so	D. however
39. A. an	B. any	C. a lots of	D. lots of
40. A. nature	B. natural	C. natured	D. naturally

Read the following passage and then write True (T) or False (F). (1 point)

Advantages Of Renewable Energy

Renewable energy is energy that comes from sources that are naturally refilled. These sources include the sun, wind, and water. There are several advantages to using renewable energy. Renewable energy is good for the environment. It produces fewer pollutants and helps to reduce air pollution. This is important for our health and the health of our planet. Renewable energy is sustainable. Unlike non-renewable energy sources, which will run out one day, renewable energy sources are endless. This means we can use them for a long time. Additionally, using renewable energy can save us money. Solar panels, for example, can be placed on our roofs to collect energy



from the sun. This can reduce our electricity bills, which is good for our wallets. In conclusion, renewable energy is a clean, sustainable, and cost-effective way to power our homes. It's good for us, our planet, and our future.

(*Vocabulary: *sustainable (adj) – bền vững; endless (adj) – vô tận*)

41. Renewable energy sources include the sun, wind, and water. _____

42. Renewable energy produces more pollutants than non-renewable energy. _____

43. Renewable energy is not sustainable because it will run out one day. _____

44. Renewable energy can save us money by reducing our electricity bills. _____

45. Renewable energy is bad for our health and the health of our planet. _____

PART E. WRITING

Rearrange the words or phrases to make complete meaningful sentences. (0,4 point)

46. energy/ climate change/ The use/ of/ causing/ is/ worldwide.

=> _____

47. a bike/ We/ ride/ travelling/ should/ when/ short distance.

=> _____

Make complete sentences from the words and phrases given. (0,6 point)

48. Governments/ should/ encourage people/ use/ public transportation.

=> _____

49. Mrs. Lien / teach/ us/ solar energy/ the moment.

=> _____

50. Before/ leave/ room, he/ make sure/ switch off/ all the appliances.

=> _____