TEST UNIT 10

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I. Jumbled word.

1. reursoce		**5.** ulintedim	
2. erenyg		**6.** meucla	
3. slaor		**7.** bgaios	
4. rewaneble		**8.** olac	

II. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

natural gas	**nuclear**	**solar**	**hydro**
wind	**oil**	**biogas**	**coal**

1. _____ energy comes from the heat of the Sun.

2. _____ can be produced by dead plants and animals as they decay.

3. _____ is often found in the ground, consisting mainly of methane.

4. _____ energy is energy that comes from the force of moving water.

5. _____ is flammable black hard rock, used as a fossil fuel.

6. _____ commonly known as petroleum, is the largest source of energy in the US.

7. To produce _____ energy, atoms are split apart, which releases energy.

8. _____ energy is produced from moving air with the help of large turbines.

III. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

1. A. machine B. carbon C. harmful D. turbine

2. A. generate B. natural C. effective D. Energy

IV. Put the words in the correct column.

Solar power	**Wave power**	**Crude oil**	**Gas**	**Petroleum**
Wind power	**Coal**	**Geothermal energy**	**Iron**	**Biomass**

Renewable	**Non-renewable**

V. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

1. Once non-renewable energy sources are used _____, they are gone forever.

A. out B. up C. for D. off

2. Using solar panels at home can help _____ your electric bill and your carbon footprint.

A. reduce B. increase C. provide D. convert

3. Renewable energy is also called "_____ energy" because it doesn't pollute the air.

A. inexhaustible B. available C. clean D. dangerous

4. _____ energy resources include coal, oil, natural gas and uranium.

A. Solar B. Renewable C. Non-renewable D. Fuels

5. _____ energy creates clean, renewable power from the sun.

A. Wind B. Solar C. Nuclear D. Fossil fuels

6. We need to look for ways to reduce our carbon _____.

A. dioxide B. footmark C. footprint D. energy

7. Coal is a _____ fuel that was formed millions of years ago.

A. fossil B. renewable C. carbon D. hydro

8. Renewable energy sources will never _____ out because they are easily replenished.

A. run B. ran C. come D. take

9. Burning fossil fuels emits a lot of pollutants that are _____ to the environment.

A. polluted B. pollution C. harm D. clean

10. Low energy light bulb should be used to _____ electricity.

A. saving B. waste C. save D. Recycle

VI. Complete the following sentences using present continuous tense.

1. Lea and I _____ (swim) in the pool at the moment.

2. Andrea _____ (talk) about pollution to his teacher at present.

3. Rebecca _____ (not listen) to you now.

4. Selena _____ (not wear) her glasses now.

5. I _____ (think) of quitting my job nowadays.

6. What _____ (she / show) to you right now?

7. _____ (Jess / go) home?

8. Why _____ (you / run)?

9. I _____ (try) to finish my project at the moment.

10. Our teacher _____ (teach) us how to reduce carbon footprint at the moment.

VII. Change these words into -ING form.

1. go	→	**6.** pay	→
2. call	→	**7.** come	→
3. swim	→	**8.** carry	→
4. meet	→	**9.** smile	→
5. climb	→	**10.** cut	→

VIII. Match a word in column A with its definition in column B.

A	B
1. nuclear energy	A. It's a clean source of energy. Sailboats couldn't move without this power.
2. wind energy	B. It can be found in only some places of the earth. It comes from depth inside the earth.
3. fossil fuels	C. This energy can be dangerous. It was used to make bombs in World War II.
4. geothermal heat	D. We can make this energy almost every day. Panels are used to create this energy.
5. solar energy	E. When it moves from a high place to a lower place, it makes energy. This energy is used to create electricity.
6. hydroelectric power	F. They will be run out within a relatively short time. The first letters of the words are both "f".

II. Complete each of the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

geothermal energy	**tidal energy**	**wind energy**	**fossil fuels**
converted	**hydropower**	**solar energy**	**nuclear power**

1. _____ The energy is created mainly from uranium and plutonium through a specific reaction, which is then collected and used to power generators.

2. _____ By using large turbines to take available wind as the power to turn, the turbine can then turn a generator to produce electricity.

3. _____ They are formed by natural processes such as buried dead organisms and barely renewable.

4. _____ It uses rise and fall of tides to convert kinetic energy of incoming and outgoing tides into electrical energy.

5. _____ It harvests the energy of the sun through using collector panels to create conditions that can then be turned into a kind of power.

6. _____ Solar power can be into electricity.

7. _____ It is power derived from the energy of falling water or fast running water.

8. _____ It is the energy that is produced from beneath the earth.