

MAKE SENTENCES ABOUT ENERGY:

1.Chúng ta đang sử dụng nhiều than đá We are using too much
2.Đốt than đá thải khói vào không khícoalinto the air.
3.Chúng ta đang sử dụng năng lượng chủ yếu từ than đá, dầu và thủy điện We are using energycoal, oil and
4.Nhiên liệu hóa thạch có sẵn nhưng gây hại cho môi trường
5. Các nhà khoa học đang tìm nguồn năng lượng thay thế. Scientists areenergy.
6, Nguồn năng lượng thay thế sẽ là năng lượng mặt trời , gió, thủy điện.energy will be solar,and
7. Hạt nhân tái tạo mới nhưng nguy hiểm Nuclear isbut
8.Họ đang lắp đặt ô của mặt trời lên mái nhà They are installingon the roof.
9. Nhiên liệu hóa thạch sẽ cạn kiệt trong tương lai. Fossilwillin the future.
10 . Năng lượng tái tạo mới sẽ là năng lượng thay thế vì mọi người không thể dùng hết chúngwill beenergy because people can'tthem

Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

The world's demand for energy is increasing as the population grows and people use more technology. Every day, millions of homes, factories, schools and businesses need electricity. At the same time, many traditional energy sources are becoming less attractive because they are limited and can damage the environment. For this reason, finding cleaner and more efficient ways to produce and use energy has become an important challenge.

One promising development is the use of smart technology. Smart homes can automatically control lights, air conditioners and other electrical devices. For example, a smart system can turn off the lights when nobody is in a room. It can also reduce the use of air conditioning when the temperature is comfortable. These small changes can save a significant amount of electricity over time.

Transportation is another area where energy use can change. Electric cars and buses are becoming more common in many cities. They do not use petrol or diesel directly, and they can be powered by electricity from renewable sources such as solar and wind energy. However, electric vehicles still require batteries, and producing and recycling these batteries can create environmental challenges.

In the future, saving energy will be just as

Questions

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Technology is always harmful to the environment.
- B. The world needs cleaner and more efficient ways to produce and use energy.
- C. Electric cars are the only solution to energy problems.
- D. People should stop using modern technology.

2. Why is the demand for energy increasing?

- A. The population is growing and people use more technology.
- B. Fossil fuels are becoming cheaper.
- C. People are using fewer electrical devices.
- D. There are fewer factories and businesses.

3. How can a smart home save electricity?

- A. By producing electricity from petrol
- B. By increasing the use of air conditioning
- C. By automatically controlling electrical devices
- D. By replacing all electronic devices with candles

4. What example of smart technology is mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. A system that turns on all lights at night
- B. A system that turns off lights when nobody is in a room
- C. A machine that produces wind energy
- D. A device that recycles batteries

5. What is one advantage of electric vehicles?

- A. They do not need batteries.

important as producing more energy. Governments, businesses and individuals all have a role to play. By using technology wisely, developing renewable energy and changing wasteful habits, societies can move towards a more sustainable energy system.

- B. They always cost less than petrol cars.
- C. They can be powered by electricity from renewable sources.
- D. They produce electricity from diesel.

6. What environmental problem related to electric vehicles is mentioned?

- A. Producing and recycling batteries can create environmental challenges.
- B. Electric vehicles always produce more smoke.
- C. Electric vehicles use large amounts of coal directly.
- D. Electric buses cannot operate in cities.

7. The word “significant” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. very small
- B. important or considerable
- C. unnecessary
- D. temporary

petrol vehicles.

Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

For many years, people have depended on coal, oil and natural gas to produce energy. These sources are called fossil fuels. They are useful, but they are limited and can cause serious environmental problems. Burning fossil fuels produces gases that contribute to air pollution and climate change. Therefore, many countries are looking for cleaner sources of energy.

Renewable energy is one possible solution. Solar energy comes from the sun, while wind energy comes from moving air. Hydropower uses moving water to produce electricity. Unlike fossil fuels, renewable energy sources can be naturally replaced. They also produce little or no greenhouse gas emissions when generating electricity.

However, renewable energy also has some challenges. Solar panels cannot produce much electricity when there is little sunlight, and wind turbines need enough wind to work effectively. Building renewable energy systems

Questions

1. What are coal, oil and natural gas called?

- A. Renewable energy B. Fossil fuels
C. Green energy D. Natural resources

2. Why are many countries looking for cleaner energy sources?

- A. Fossil fuels are unlimited.
B. Fossil fuels are free.
C. Fossil fuels can cause environmental problems.
D. Renewable energy is always cheaper.

3. Which source of energy comes from moving air?

- A. Solar energy B. Hydropower
C. Wind energy D. Nuclear energy

4. What is an advantage of renewable energy?

- A. It can be naturally replaced.
B. It always produces electricity.
C. It is very cheap to build.
D. It needs fossil fuels to work.

5. What is a problem with solar energy

can also be expensive at first. Despite these difficulties, many countries are investing in renewable energy because they want a cleaner and more sustainable future.

mentioned in the passage?

- A. Solar panels produce too much electricity.
- B. Solar panels cannot work well without enough sunlight.
- C. Solar panels cause serious air pollution.
- D. Solar panels need strong wind.

6. The word “Despite” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. Because of
- B. In addition to
- C. Even though there are
- D. Instead of

7. What is the writer's main purpose?

- A. To explain renewable energy and its advantages and challenges
- B. To teach people how to build wind turbines
- C. To compare different types of fossil fuels
- D. To explain why electricity is becoming cheaper