

Bài tập tiếng Anh lớp 11 Unit 11: Sources of Energy có đáp án - Số 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

1. a. energy **b. exhausted** c. natural d. plentiful
2. a. electricity b. geothermal **c. alternative** d. radiation
3. a. available b. potential c. unlimited **d. infinite**
4. a. release b. supplies **c. nuclear** d. convenient
5. **a. ecologist** b. fertilizer c. dangerous d. scientist

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase -a, b, c or d that best completes the sentence.

6. He has extensive research into renewable energy sources.
a. carried out b. turned on c. taken over d. cared *for*
7. One danger is in radioactive wastes which are produced during nuclear reactions.
a. consisting of **b. getting rid of** c. making use of d. taking care *of*
8. We should develop such sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy.
a. tradition **b. alternative** c. revolutionary d. surprising
9. There is now increasing concern about the world's energy particularly about those involving fossil fuels.
a. possessions b. goods c. materials **d. resources**
10. It's important for the developed countries to reduce energy as much as possible.
a. exhaustion b. destruction **c. consumption** d. waste
11. The world's coal should last longer but, once used, these cannot be renewed.
a. reserves b. reservations c. stores d. storage
12. energy sources include water and wind power.
a. Friendly environmental **b. Environmentally friendly**
c. Friendly environment d. Environmental friendly
13. The of these toxic substances into the environment is potentially devastating.
a. delivery **b. release** c. distribution d. research
14. Increased consumption will lead to faster of our natural resources.
a. exhaust b. exhausting **c. exhaustion** d. exhaustive

15. is produced from the heat stored in the earth's core.

- a. **Geothermal energy** b. Nuclear energy
c. Solar energy d. Water energy

B. Choose the word or phrase, a, b, c or d that best completes the sentence.

16. Hydroelectric power is produced by the fall of water in a dam.

- a. trapping **b. trapped** c. to be trapped d. that trapped

17. Coal was the first fuel to power machinery.

- a. is used b. using c. to use **d. to be used**

18. A huge amount of solar energy the earth's outer atmosphere.

- a. reach **b. reaches** c. that reaches d. is reached

19. is more interested in rhythm than in melody is apparent from his compositions.

- a. That Philip Glass** b. Philip Glass, who
c. Philip Glass d. Because Philip Glass

20. There are over 2,000 varieties of snake, are harmless to humans.

- a. mostly they b. most of them **c. most of which** d. which most

21. For many years people have wondered exists elsewhere in the universe.

- a. that life b. life which **c. whether life** d. life as it

22. Computers and new methods of communication the modern office.

- a. have revolutionized** b. to have revolutionized
c. that have revolutionized d. has revolutionized

23. Seldom each other anymore.

- a. we have seen **b. do we see** c. we do see d. we see

24. Dry cleaning is the process clothes *are* cleaned in liquids other than water.

- a. by b. which through **c. by which** d. through

25. It's time the government something to encourage people to conserve energy.

- a. do **b. did** c. have done d. will do

C. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that needs correcting.

26. Grover Cleveland was the only American president served two

A

B

nonconsecutive terms. (to serve/who served)

C

D

27. The world's rain forests are being cut down at the rate on 3,000 acres

A B C (of)

per hour.

D

28. Many environmentalists fear that the earth will run out essential

A B C (out of essential)

natural resources before the end of the twenty-fifth century.

D

29. Chicago's Sears Tower, now the tallest building in the world, riser

A B

1,522 feet from the ground, to the top of it antenna.

C D (its)

30. In just three months H.G. Wells wrote the famous classic *The Time*

A B

Machine for what he won a Newberry Caldecot award.

C D

31. If the concentration of chlorine in water is careful controlled, it will not

A B C

harm human beings.

D

32. Because much species of plants and animals in Hawaii are threatened

A B

with extinction within a short period of time, scientists are trying

C D

desperately to rescue them.

33. Every fuel has their own particular temperature at which it begins

A B C D

to burn.

34. Nuclear energy, a almost limitless source of power, was harnessed

A

B

C

during the mid-1900s.

D

35. Her many friends, among who I like to be considered, gave

A

B

C

her encouragement.

D

III. READING

A. Read the text below and decide which answer - a, b, c or d - best fits each space.

Although they are safe to use in the short term, coal, gas and oil present a long-term (36) to the environment. All three types of fossil fuels produce carbon dioxide in (37) greater quantities than plants can use. The carbon dioxide then (38) in the atmosphere and may even increase the earth's 'heat load' and lead to global (39) in temperature. Furthermore, all three fossil 'fuels are (40) forms of energy. Geothermal power is (41) ever to be an energy source of major importance. It is limited and is exploitable in only a few places. Hydro-power offers a much more useful source of energy. It is also renewable but its (42) is limited. Dams cannot be built in certain areas. In addition, large dams are also (43) of causing changes in the world's climate. Wind power is a (44) source of renewable energy but it cannot be used in many parts of the world where there is (45) wind. Wave power is better source of energy in certain ways but it is clearly not practicable to build (46) across every river estuary or to cover seas with expensive equipment. It is also ineffective where the sea is usually calm. Solar power is renewable, it does not cause pollution and it does not add to the earth's heat (47) Unfortunately, solar power is not distributed equally, and in the northern latitudes it is difficult to (48) and store. Solar power' also requires expensive equipment. Finally, nuclear power provides a very (49) and renewable power source. However, not only is there a great danger of leaks or accidents but there is also the problem of the (50) of radioactive waste.

36. a. warning

b. fight

c. threat

d. demand

37. a. more

b. far

c. very

d. every

38. **a. accumulates**

b. disperses

c. discharges

d. releases

39. a. raise

b. change

c. drop

d. rise

40. a. renewed

b. non-renewed

c. renewable

d. non-renewable

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 41. a. mostly | b. unlikely | c. highly | d. mainly |
| 42. a. availability | b. alternativity | c. consumption | d. development |
| 43. a. consisting | b. composed | c. capable | d. typical |
| 44. a. power-free | b. limit-free | c. problem-free | d. pollution-free |
| 45. a. inefficient | b. insufficient | c. unlimited | d. nonexistent |
| 46. a. harbors | b. banks | c. dams | d. systems |
| 47. a. loss | b. exhaustion | c. dispersion | d. load |
| 48. a. collect | b. save | c. gain | d. pick |
| 49. a. potential | b. efficient | c. convenient | d. dangerous |
| 50. a. supply | b. solution | c. disposal | d. influence |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

At present, people depend on unlimited energy to power their everyday lives. A wide range of energy-run devices and modern conveniences are taken for granted, and although it may seem that we will never be in danger of living without those conveniences, the fact is that many supplies of energy are dwindling rapidly. Scientists are constantly searching for new sources of power to keep modern society running. Whether future populations will continue to enjoy the benefit of abundant energy will depend on the success of this search.

Coal, oil, and natural gas supply modern civilization with most of its power. However, not only are supplies of these fuels limited, but they are a major source of pollution. If the energy demands of the future are to be met without seriously harming the environment, existing alternative energy sources must be improved or further explored and developed. These include nuclear, water, solar, wind, and geothermal power, as well as energy from new, nonpolluting types of fuels. Each of these alternatives, however, has advantages and disadvantages.

Nuclear power plants efficiently produce large amounts of electricity without polluting the atmosphere; however, they are costly to build and maintain, and they pose the daunting problem of what to do with nuclear wastes. Hydroelectric power is inexpensive and environmentally safe, but impractical for communities located far from moving water. Harnessing energy from tides and waves has similar drawbacks. Solar power holds great promise for the future but methods of collecting and –concentrating sunlight are as yet inefficient, as are methods of harnessing wind power.

Every source of energy has its disadvantages. One way to minimize them is to use less energy. Conservation efforts coupled with renewable energy resources, such as a combination of solar, water,

wind, and geothermal energy and alternative fuels, such as alcohol and hydrogen, will ensure supplies of clean, affordable energy for humanity's future.

51. The passage suggests that

- a. people use energy without giving great thought to where it's coming from.
- b. the search for energy sources is mainly a problem for the future**
- c. scientists believe we will never have to go without our modern conveniences
- d. modern society requires a minimum amount of energy to keep running

52. It can be implied from the passage that

- a. most alternative energy sources have proven to be impractical**
- b. many alternative energy' sources. are environmentally hazardous
- c. nuclear power solves one problem while creating others
- d. solar and wind power are not promising for the future

53. From the passage, it can be inferred that to solve our energy problems

- a. we will have to stop using many of our modern conveniences
- b. scientists will have to find one major source of nonpolluting energy
- c. scientists will have to find ways to increase our supplies of coal, oil and gas
- d. a combination of conservation and invention will be needed**

54. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- a. The search for alternative energy sources is not over.**
- b. Our present energy sources must be eliminated and replaced with alternatives sources.
- c. Alternative sources of energy on this planet are very limited.
- d. Demand; for energy in the future are likely to decrease.

55. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

- a. The amount of fossil fuels in the world is limited.
- b. Most alternative energy sources are environmentally friendly.
- c. Hydroelectric power is impractical because of its being money consuming.**
- d. It is impossible to use wind power efficiently at present.

IV. WRITING

A. From the four words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

56. The doctor insited that his patient

- a. that he not work too hard for three months

b. take it easy for three months

c. taking it easy inside of three months

d. to take some vacations for three months

57. He has received several scholarships,

a. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability

b. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic

c. because of his academic and artistic ability

d. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academy

58. The manager was angry because somebody

a. had allowed the photographers to enter the building

b. had let the photographers to enter into the building

c. permitting the photographers enter the building

d. the photographer let into the building without the proper documentations

59. he would have signed his name in the corner.

a. If he painted that picture

b. If he paints that picture

c. If he had painted that picture d. If he would have painted that picture

60. The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air,

a. the more heat it retains

b. more heat it retains.

c. it retains more heat

d. than it retains more heat

B. Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d – which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

61. No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.

a. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.

b. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss / rang back.

c. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.

d. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back.

62. The Prime Minister is unlikely to call an early general election.

a. It's likely that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.

b. The likelihood is that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.

c. There is little likelihood of the Prime Minister calling an early general election.

d. In all likelihood the Prime Minister will call an early general election.

63. Impressed as we were by the new cinema, we found, it rather expensive.

- a. The new cinema was more expensive than we expected.
- b. We were not impressed by the new cinema at all because it looked rather expensive.
- c. We weren't as much impressed by the new cinema's look as its cost.

d. We were very impressed by the new cinema, but found it rather expensive.

64. The foreman was too powerful to be afraid of the workers.

- a. The foreman was powerful enough, but he was afraid of the workers.
- b. The foreman wasn't powerful, so the workers didn't fear him.

c. The foreman was very powerful and the workers feared him.

- d. The foreman was strong enough: not to fear the workers.

65. 'Get in my car. I'll take you to the station.'

a. He offered to give me a lift to the station.

- b. He suggested taking me to the station.
- c. He promised to give me a lift to the station.
- d. He agreed to take me to the station.