

UNIT 10. SOURCES or ENERGY

A. PHONETICS

1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

Read the words out loud.

1. A. new B. sew C. few D. knew.
2. A. noon B. tool C. blood D. spoon
3. A. plays B. looks C. wants D. helps
4. A. decided B. played C. listened D. enjoyed
5. A. feed B. heat C. meat D. pleasure

2. Put the words in the box into two groups.

energy, abundant, partnership, afternoon, describe, countryside, audience, expansion, expectant, tomorrow, pensioner

Stress on 1st syllable	Stress on 2nd syllable
dangerous	expensive

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. Choose the words whose main stressed syllable different from the rest.

- 1- A- generous B. suspicious C. constancy D. sympathy
2. A. acquaintance B. unselfish C. attraction D. humorous
- 3- A- loyalty B. success C. incapable D. sincere
4. A. carefully B. correctly C. seriously D. personally
5. A. excited B. interested C. confident D- memorable

2. Match the suitable words or phrases in the box with pictures.

natural gas renewable solar energy hydropower energy, non-renewable, geothermal-energy, fossil fuel oil, wind energy, coal, nuclear

3. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense forms to complete the sentences.

- 1- You (wait) for her when her plane arrives tonight?
- 2- Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We (have) dinner then.
- 3- I (send) in my application tomorrow.
4. Next week at this time, you (lie)..... on the beach.
- 5- YOU (meet) your former teachers at 9 a.m. tomorrow morning, won't you?

C. READING

1. Put a word from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.

kerosene, of, daylight, earn, opportunity, both, education light, from, modern education

It's hard to imagine (1), without energy. Without energy, people's ability to get a decent education is severely affected. Education is acknowledged as a crucial factor in helping people escape (2)..... poverty. In communities without energy children are often forced out of school to help collect cooking materials or (3)..... money. When they do go to school it has to be in(4)..... , which restricts their hours especially as many children walk for hours to get there. When they arrive home to do their schoolwork, they have no (5)..... to study and all that greets them is darkness. Or they have to rely on (6)..... to provide precious light, which is (7) expensive and dangerous; if a lamp is knocked over it can cause serious burns. Computers, radio or TV are important tools in the (8) A lack (9) electricity restricts the (10) for children to further their education. And teachers don't want to work in communities where there are no lights, little equipment, no TVs, computers or life after dark.

2. Read the Passage and decide which statements are True (T) or False (F).

In Western countries, electricity, gas, and water are not luxuries but necessities. Companies now realize that consumers want products that

will not only work effectively, but also save money.

For most North American households, lighting accounts for 10 percent to 15 Percent of the electricity bill. However, this amount can be reduced by replacing an ordinary 100-watt light bulb with an energy-saving bulb. These bulbs use a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight times longer. Therefore, consumers can save about US\$7 to US\$21 per bulb. In Europe, there is a labeling scheme for refrigerators, freezers, washing machines and tumble dryers. The label tells the consumers how much energy efficiency each model has, compared with other appliances in the same category. Ultimately, these innovations will save money as well as conserve the Earth's resources.

	T	F
1. In Western countries, energy is cheap.		
2. Consumers can save money by using energy-saving bulbs.		
3. Labeling scheme is a good innovation which helps the European to save money and natural resources.		
4. Ordinary loo-watt light bulbs use a quarter of the i electricity of standard bulbs.		
5. North American and European countries are interested in saving money and natural resources.		

C. WRITING

1. Make up meaningful sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. earth's / fossil / fuels/ running / out /.
2. what/ happen / when / there / no energy / earth /?
3. we/ looking / for/ alternative /sources / energy /.
4. today / water power/ mostly / used / generate electricity/.
5. energy / from/ sun / be / clean/ cheap / safe/.

2. Rewrite the sentence so that it. has similar meaning as the sentence printed before, using the words given.

1. They will build a new school for poor children next month.

A new school.....

2. They sell these chemicals everywhere in my hometown.

These chemicals.....

3. Some people will interview the new president on TV.

The new president

4. They will widen the road to our village next year.

The road.....

5. He got the first prize at the-competition. His mother is very happy.

His mother

3. Circle. the best option A, B, C, or D to. complete the following sentences.

1. People should respect and by to protect the environment. Otherwise,

A. *the ecology will become unbalanced*

B. *the ecology would become unbalanced*

C. *the ecology become unbalanced*

D. *the ecology became unbalanced*

2. It's necessary that

A. *we may to protect the environment*

B. *should protect the environment*

C. *we should protect the environment*

D. *we should protected the environment*

3. The air

A. *was also pollute*

B. *are also pollute*

C. *is also polluted*

D. is also pollution

4. Many people do not want to live in big city because

A. big cities is very busy

B. big cities are very busy, noisy and expensive

C. big cities will be very noisy

D. big cities are very clean

5. Remember

A. to turn the light before leaving the room

B. to turn off light before leaving the room

C. turn off the light before leaving the room

D. to turn off the light before leaving the room