**BÀI TẬP UNIT 6,7**

 **Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence:**

1. Can you turn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the light? -It’s too dark.

 A. on B. off C. in D. for

1. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_showers instead of taking bath.

 A. take B. taking C. to take D. to taking

1. - What are you looking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? - My picture book. I’ve lost it.

 A. on B. off C. in D. for

1. A new air-conditioner will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tomorrow morning.

 A. to intall B. installed C. installing D. install

1. Scientists are looking for an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_way to reduce energy consumption.

 A. effect B. effection C. effective D. effectively

1. They are completely short of water now. A number of people have died because of this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. shortage B. short C. shorten D. shortly

1. If you want to save money, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the amount of water your family uses.

 A. increase B. reduce C. adapt D. repair

1. In order to save electricity, an ordinary 100-watt light bulb can be replaced by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. energy-saving bulb B. energy-save bulb C. saving energy bulb D. save-energy bulb

1. You should get a (n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to make sure there are no cracks in the pipes.

 A. plumber B. mechanic C. electrician D. consumer

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_take the train instead of the bus? It’s faster and cheaper.

 A. Why not B. Why don’t C. How about D. Let’s

1. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_less paper, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the number of trees in the forests.

 A. used/ will save B. use/ can save C. can use/ save D. use/ can

1. She won’t take all the suitcases \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she likes to travel light.

 A. so B. but C. because D. therefore

1. She is very tired; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she has to finish her homework.

 A. moreover B. so C. and D. however

1. - Is he an actor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a singer? - An actor

 A. and B. or C. with D. so

1. He was tired, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he took a rest before continuing the work.

 A. so B. and C. but D. if

1. Who looks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your children when you are away from home?

 A. for B. at C. after D. to

1. Why doesn’t she go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with her university study?

 A. in B. at C. to D. on

1. After coming home, she cleaned the floor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cooked dinner.

 A. but B. however C. moreober D. and

1. They didn’t understand the matter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she didn’t ask for help.

 A. but B. however C. moreover D. and

1. How about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_posters on energy saving and hanging them around our school?

 A. make B. making C. to make D. to making

1. We are talking about the preservation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources.
	1. A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturalize
2. Everyone must take part in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deforestation.
	1. A. preventing B. prevent C. prevented D. to prevent
3. It is necessary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forests.
	1. A. protecting B. to protect C. protected D. protect
4. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the movies.
	1. A. go B. going C. went D. to go
5. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a student, he must wear school uniform.
	1. A. was B. were C. is D. will be
6. If you know where she lives, please let me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. A. to know B. known C. knew D. know
7. If you like that book, I will give it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you as my present.
	1. A. from B. at C. for D. to
8. If you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money, you can travel abroad this summer.
	1. A. many B. a lots C. a lot of D. lot of
9. The air in the city is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. A. pollute B. polluted C. pollution D. pollutant
10. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provided a picnic lunch for us.
	1. A. kind B. unkind C. kindly D. kindness
11. We’ll make this beach clean and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ again.
	1. A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. beautify
12. If the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ continues, what will happen?
	1. A. pollute B. pollution C. polluted D. pollutant
13. A large number of inhabitants have made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on how to protect the environment.
	1. A. suggest B. to suggest C. suggestion D. suggested
14. I was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that you won that first prize.
	1. A. amazed B. amaze C. amazement D. amazing
15. We stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily.
	1. A. and B. because C. so D. but

**Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some money. (collect)
2. What about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a shower instead of a bath to save energy. (take)
3. I think we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_off the faucets. (turn)
4. If we plant more trees along the streets, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more shade and fresh air. (have)
5. If the pollution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on, the world will end up like a second-hand junk-yard. (go)

 Filling each gap with a suitable phrasal verb in the box.

***turn on – turn off – look for – look after – go on – look forward to – put off***

1. Mai can’t go to the movies with us tonight. She will have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her little sister.
2. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wasting water, there will be a shortage of fresh water in a few decades.
3. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the TV, will you? I want to watch the weather forecast.”
4. “ I think I’ve lost my new pen. I’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it eveywhere.
5. Mrs. Yen forgot to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the faucets when she letf home for work.
6. I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hearing from you.
7. Never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_till tomorrow what you can do today.

Match a word or phrase in column A with a definition in column B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. plumber
2. energy
3. solar
4. innovation
5. enormous
6. turn off
 | A. switch offB. of or using the sunC. a person whose job is to fix and repair things like water pipes.D. the power from electricity, gas, coal, ect that is used to make things workE. a new idea, methodF. very big or very large.  |

Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_faucet in your kitchen. (drip)
2. We can protect the environment by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_air pollution. (reduce)
3. I am very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because they use electricity to catch fish. (worry)
4. I want to see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of environment from the local authority. (protect)
5. Scientists are looking for an effective way to reduce energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (consume)

Complete the second sentences

1. It was raining, so we decided to postpone our camping.

 🖎 Since .....................................................................................

1. She wants them to sing a song.

 🖎 She suggests they ................................................................

1. She couldn’t join us because she was busy.

 🖎 She was busy, .................................................................. .

1. Shall we go to the cinema tonight?

 🖎 What about ...............................................................................

1. Why don’t we use energy-saving bulbs?

 🖎 I suggest ...........................................................................

1. Although she was not beautiful, she took part in a beauty contest.

 🖎 She wasn’t beautiful but ...........................................................

1. Work hard and you will pass the exam.

 🖎 If you ..........................................................................................

1. If you don’t start working hard now, you won’t be able to pass the final exam.

 🖎 Unless ...................................................................................

1. We are delighted. You passed your English exam.

 🖎 We are delighted .................................................................. .

1. She was tired and therefore she wanted to go home.

 🖎 She wanted to go home ...................................................

Fill in each gap with a suitable word in the box.

***energy – money – electricity – machines – by – save – how much – in***

 For most North American households, lighting accounts for 10 percent to 15 percent of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(1) bill. However, this amount can be reduced\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(2) replacing an ordinary 110-watt light bulb with an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3) saving bulb. These bulbs use a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight times longer. Therefore, consumers can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) about US$ 7 to $21 per bulb.

In Europe, there is a labeling scheme for refrigerators, freezers, washing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5) and tumble dryers. The label tells the consumers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(6) energy efficicent each model is, compared with other appliances \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(7) the same category.

Ultimately, these innovations will save \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(8) as well as conserving the Earth’s sources.

**Choose A, B, C or D to complete the passage :**

 These days it is impossible to open a newspaper (21)……reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The Earth is being threatened (22)..the future looks bad. (23)…can each of us do? We cannot clean (24)…… our polluted rivers and seas overnight, nor can we stop the (25) …. of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem (26) …. scientists look for answers. It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (27) …… But some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount of driving you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save (28) …, which also (29)……household bills. We must all make a personal decision to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better world (30)…….. our grandchildren.

21. A. with B. but C. and D. without

22 A. so B. and C. moreover D. however

23. A. What B. Where C. When D. Why

24. A. to B. up C. on D. in

25. A. appear B. disappearance C. appearance D. disappear

26. A. while B. when C. within D. during

27. A. complete B. completeness C. completely D. to complete

28. A. energy B. money C. health D. water

29. A. supplies B. adds C. decreases D. reduces

30. A. from B. to C. in D. for