[Loai: ĐỌC HIỂU ĐỀ 17 – 8 CÂU]

[Q] 33

R**ead the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 33 to 40.**

Today’s cars are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed than run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, and propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.  
Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or other dependable source of current is available, transport experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes and trolleys.  
As automakers work to develop practical electrical vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public **charging** facilities will need to be as common as today’s gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.  
Planners **foresee** electric shuttle buses, trains, buses and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. Commuters will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/ gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by freeway today.

[Q] 33

The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

0. vans

0. trains

0. trolleys

1. planes

[Q] 34

The author’s purpose in the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future

0. support the invention of electric cars

0. narrate a story about alternative energy

0. criticize conventional vehicle

[Q] 35

The passage would most likely be followed by details about\_\_\_\_\_.

0. pollution restrictions in the future

0. electric shuttle buses

1. automated freeways

0. the neighborhood of the future

[Q] 36

The word “**compact**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

0. squared

0. long-range

1. concentrated

0. inexpensive

[Q] 37

In the second paragraph, the author implies that \_\_\_\_\_.

0. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation

0. everyday life will stay much the same in the future

0. electric vehicles are not practical for the future

1. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed

[Q] 38

According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

0. as common as today’s gas stations

1. equipped with charging devices

0. much larger than they are today

0. more convenient than they are today

[Q] 39

The word “**charging**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

0. credit cards

0. lightning

0. aggression

1. electricity

[Q] 40

The word “**foresee**” in the last paragraphs could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

0. count on

0. invent

1. imagine

0. rely on