

Choose a, b, c or d.

1. Eric is making a documentary about which species have disappeared off the _____ of the earth.

a. top b. face c. head d. roof

It really annoys me when someone gives _____ the ending of a book I'm reading.

a. out b. in c. off d. away

3. It has been proven that smoking is _____ to health.

a. distracting b. irritating c. deafening d. hazardous

4. Victor has no means _____ paying for his rent now that he's lost his job, so he's decided to move in with his parents.

a. for b. in c. of d. with

5. Astronauts tie themselves to the spacecraft when they go outside so that they don't _____ away.

a. overfill b. float c. filter d. foresee

6. You mustn't leave plastic on the beach. It doesn't break _____ and it can kill wildlife.

a. away b. out c. off d. down

7. Can you please what you mean? I don't quite understand.

a. clarify b. highlight c. point out d. pose

8. Now that I know that Robert has taken over the project, I can put my ___ at ease.

a. head b. thought c. mind d. brain

Read the text and choose a, b, c or d.

A Glass Apart

Techniques for keeping homes warm have 1 ___ a long way since the days of stuffing newspapers into the gaps under doors and windows. There are now special materials which can be used to 2 ___ windows in the winter. If this method is 3 ___, there are other ways by which heat loss from your home is 4 ___.

One effective way is the use of *low-E glass*. Generally, large glass windows have the advantage of bringing natural light and heat into a building on nice sunny days. However, in the past this may have been 5 ___ the expense of keeping the temperature steady inside, specifically on cold winter days. Therefore, the advantages of having large windows didn't always 6 ___ the disadvantages. Fortunately, things have changed greatly in the manufacturing of glass with the introduction of *low E-glass* which has put a(n) 7 ___ to many pre-existing problems. *Low-E glass* is a type of energy-efficient glass that allows infrared light (heat energy) to enter but doesn't allow it to escape through the windows. It keeps homes warm and cosy in the winter and nice and cool in the summer because it 8 ___ the amount of infrared light (heat energy) passing through the glass. This way it blocks heat energy from entering in the summer and from escaping in the winter, while still allowing visible light through.

1. a. brought b. been c. gone d. come
2. a. secure b. seal c. cease d. conserve

3. a. never-ending b. destructive c. unlimited d. insufficient
4. a. adaptable b. recognisable c. preventable d. workable
5. a. at b. in c. with d. under
6. a. overwhelm b. outdate c. outweigh d. overfill
7. a. limit b. end c. finish d. termination
8. a. minimises b. interferes c. erodes d. dumps

Complete with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

extinction prearranged citizen donate filter ecosystem
emerge hostility extend postgraduate

1. We mustn't only protect animal and plant species which are at risk of _____.
2. I knew that the truth would finally _____. All we had to do was be patient.
3. It's very nice of Larry to _____ so much money to charities every year.
4. Everyone met up at the shopping centre at the _____ time.
5. I am currently doing a(n) _____ course in teaching.
6. Pablo became a British _____ after living in the UK for many years.
7. Let's _____ the water. It doesn't look very clean.
8. Our lifestyles can have terrible consequences on the _____.

Choose a, b, c or d.

1. The monkey watched Mark and then made movements ___ just him.

a. alike c. like

b. same as d. as

2. ___ we try to protect the environment, the better chances we have of saving it.

a. The more c. As more

b. More than d. The most

3. ___ of being tired, we stayed to watch the sun set.

a. Despite c. In spite

b. In case d. Although

4. There was ___ much rain that the river flooded and carried two cars down the street.

a. too c. very

b. such d. so

5. The fire grew stronger and ___ until it finally got out of control.

a. so strong c. stronger

b. strongest d. the strongest

6. They turned off their lights ___ frighten the animals.

a. that not c. to not

b. in order not to d. that they won't

7. We took the map ___ avoid getting lost.

a. for that c. in order

Read the text and complete the gaps 1-6 with the sentences a-g below. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

Intelligent Computers and the Future of Space Exploration

The feeling you experience when exploring space is hard to put into words, but exhilarating and adrenaline-filled come somewhere close. 1 The human body is not designed to live in space, and its inhospitable environment poses many dangers to our health.

For this reason, the human exploration of space is limited. 2 Therefore, it will no longer need astronauts to take it into space. If this becomes a reality, the potential for space travel will be limitless.

Of course, this requires that computers become intelligent enough to make the decisions currently made by astronauts. It might seem impossible now, but given developments in artificial intelligence, where computers are designed to think like humans, this may not be too far in the distant future.

We've already observed how computer systems are becoming more intelligent, and how this is directly benefiting space travel. 3 One example of this is NASA's space station resident robot, cleverly named Robonaut 2. This robot was designed to look similar to a human, act as an assistant to astronauts, and complete specific tasks with the use of its hands. 4 In these situations the robot takes over, leaving the astronaut free to work on other tasks. In the future, advancements in artificial intelligence may even mean that astronauts no longer have to complete more complex tasks, such as diagnosing technical problems on a spacecraft. The idea is that the spacecraft will do this, as well as make any of the necessary repairs with the use of robots.

Currently, all space travel needs 24-hour supervision via Earth, usually by many people. 5 This would mean that astronauts would not need to keep in contact with Earth. Also, the further away the mission, the harder communication becomes, simply because messages take longer to be received by Earth. Therefore, intelligent computers may play a crucial role in helping astronauts make decisions on the spot in the future.

The universe remains largely unexplored and while many discoveries have been made, the fact that space is so vast means that until technology develops, it may not be possible to explore more distant corners. The total number of days any human has spent in space is a little over 2 years. Of course, this was over a number of trips. 6 Therefore, the possibility of humans doing this decreases, and so we must look to sophisticated computers and robots to complete these types of missions for us. A spacecraft able to think independently, and be in a position to respond to problems that occur, would mean larger areas of space, previously not accessible, could be explored.



- a. As a result, several organisations are unwilling to fund space research.**
- b. This has led those working in the field to hope that one day, as technology develops, a spacecraft may become self-sufficient.**
- c. This may sound like a lot, but if we want to explore solar systems and galaxies further away, a single mission could take years, even decades.**
- d. So, jobs considered either dangerous or particularly boring no longer need to be carried out by the astronauts.**
- e. Nonetheless, being an astronaut remains a very dangerous job.**

f. Advancements in artificial intelligence could mean that computer systems may take on the role of observing these missions.

g. This is particularly so in assisting astronauts to work better and improve their performance when in space.