

	<p style="text-align: center;">UNIDAD EDUCATIVA "JULIO TOBAR DONOSO" UNIT ONE – FIRST QUIMESTER SCHOOL YEAR 2020-2021</p>	<p>SCORE: ----- /10</p>
COURSE: — BGU “—”	Teacher's name: Lic. AMPARO TELLO.	

INSTRUCTIONS: THIS TEST WAS DESIGNED TO BE FINISHED IN 40 MINUTES.

GOOD LUCK, YOU ARE A SMART PERSON

1. Command: COMPLETE THE CHART ABOUT IRREGULAR VERBS.

BASE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PARTICIPLE	MEANING
CREEP			
DEAL			
CLING			
BREED			
BID			

2. Command: Answer true (T) or false (F). If it is false, correct it to make it true.

People across cultures have always been curious about the stars, planets, Moon and sun. This interest has led many inventors, scientist or even common people to build something that would help see what is beyond the clouds.

The telescope as we know it has passed through massive transformation since it was first patented in 1608. Galileo contructed his own telescope and used it to see the moon and its craters as well as the Milky Way. He was the first to see the ring of Saturn and some of Jupiter's moons.

Another famous scientist who made other significant contributions to the development of the telescope was Johan Kepler. Christian Huygens built the most powerful and colossal telescope of his time in 1655, which could be used to see and study the solar system in detail.

Then Isaac Newton built the first reflecting telescope which was smaller and more portable with the same power. By 1789 the first six-meter-long giant telescope was built for astronomical observation to see Uranus and its moons.

As technology and investigation advanced, telescopes were improved and made possible to see more in space. By 1845 the M51 nebula, a giant spiral cloud of dust and gas was discovered. Radio telescopes appeared on the scene, the images were much clearer and meteors could be seen.

Answer true (T) or false (F). If it is false, correct it to make it true.

a. Humans have always been interested in learning about the sky. (T) (F)

b. The telescope has always been the same. (T) (F)

c. The first telescope was patented in 1608 and was used to see the sky. (T) (F)

d. Galileo Galilei was the first person to see the moon and its craters. (T) (F)

e. The first telescope was invented in 1694 by Christian Huygens. (T) (F)

f. Isaac Newton invented a smaller, portable telescope. (T) (F)

g. M51 is a star. (T) (F)

h. Giant telescopes were built in the XVIII century. (T) (F)

i. Radio telescopes were invented before giant telescopes. (T) (F)

j. Space telescopes are the most powerful telescopes. (T) (F)

3. Command: Write true or false. If it is false, correct it. (5P)

Laika

During the era of the space **race** between the USA and USSR, the Soviet Union **launched** the first living thing into space. It was a dog named Laika. The objective of the trip was to prove that space travel for humans was safe, but technology hadn't advanced enough to bring ships back yet. Laika was a street dog that became an astronaut because of her size and calmness. After some training, she was ready to go into space. Her ship, called Sputnik 2, was launched on November 3, 1957. Laika was supposed to orbit the planet

some days and the first reports from Russian space programs said so. However, in 1993, some Russian space program scientists revealed that Laika died soon after leaving the planet's atmosphere because of stress and **overheating**. Many people in the world were in great **sorrow** because of her death. Since then, her story has spread around the world and has inspired many **tales**, songs, and poems. Some of them say that

Laika became a star in the sky.

Sources: <https://bit.ly/3dnjY2H>, <https://larepublica.pe/mundo/2019/07/22/dia-del-perro-laikaperra-fue-al-espacio-hace-60-anos-sputnik-2-rusia/>

Write true or false. If it is false, correct it.

The objective of the trip wasn't to prove that space travel for humans was safe. (T)(F)

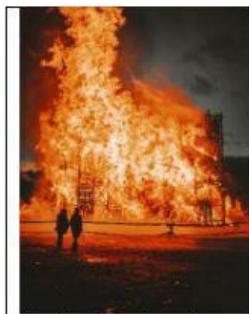
a. _____
b. In 1957, technology hadn't advanced enough to bring ships back yet. (T)(F)

c. Laika was supposed to orbit the planet some days. (T)(F)

d. Laika died soon after leaving the planet's atmosphere. (T)(F)

e. Many people were inspired by Laika to create songs, tales, and poems. (T)(F)

4. Command: MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE MEANING. (6P)



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A. RACE	B. LAUNCH	C. OVERHEATING	D. SORRW	E. TALE
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