

REVISION UNIT 10 – GRADE 9

Fullscreen: _____ Class: _____ Campus: _____

Pronunciation and Vocabulary

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

1. A. <u>astronaut</u>	B. <u>astronomy</u>	C. <u>astronomer</u>	D. <u>astrology</u>
2. A. <u>satellite</u>	B. <u>microgravity</u>	C. <u>meteorite</u>	D. <u>orbit</u>
3. A. <u>rinseless</u>	B. <u>guess</u>	C. <u>mission</u>	D. <u>miss</u>
4. A. <u>habit</u> able	B. <u>parabolic</u>	C. <u>spacewalk</u>	D. <u>galaxy</u>
5. A. <u>telescope</u>	B. <u>microgravity</u>	C. <u>cooperate</u>	D. <u>rocket</u>
6. A. <u>universe</u>	B. <u>museum</u>	C. <u>rinseless</u>	D. <u>space</u>
7. A. <u>Mission</u>	B. <u>universe</u>	C. <u>sense</u>	D. <u>space</u>
8. A. <u>meteorite</u>	B. <u>satellite</u>	C. <u>microgravity</u>	D. <u>orbit</u>

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A.habitable	B.experiment	C.simulated	D.missionary
2. A.observatory	B.historical	C.activity	D.parabolic
3. A. astronomy	B.astronomer	C.astronomic	D.emergency
4. A. satellite	B.meteorite	C.maintenance	D.adventure
5. A. commercial	B. galaxy	C. spacecraft	D. telescope
6. A. astronomy	B. immune	C. astronomer	D. parabolic
7. A. object	B. experiment	C. private	D. habitable
8. A. maintenance	B. satellite	C. meteorite	D. adventure
9. A. universe	B. satellite	C. experience	D. Meteorite

III. Complete the sentences using the given words.

Universe telescope monitoring system descended altitude out of this world

Comets over the moon mission float microgravity

1. My father likes looking at the stars through a _____.
2. Uncle John said that he has never seen any _____ his life.
3. The astronauts _____ the spacecraft very slowly because the wind outside was strong.
4. The plane is flying at an _____ of 5 000 metres.
5. He has a wide knowledge of the _____.
6. NASA has a very effective _____ from the earth.
7. My brother is _____ because he has just been selected to work in NASA.
8. These astronauts' skills are _____.
9. The _____ of Apollo 11 was to land two men on the lunar surface and return them safely to Earth.

10. People _____ in space because there is no gravity to pull them towards anything.

11. In _____, astronauts can move things that weigh hundreds of pounds with just the tips of their fingers.

IV. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The first _____ to study the surface of Mars was Galileo Galilei. (astronomy)
2. A Mars _____ is a place that humans can live in on Mars. (habitable)
3. The space tourists will spend two days traveling to and from the _____ space station. (orbit)
4. The sensation of _____, or zero gravity, happens when the effects of gravity are not felt. (weigh)
5. The astronauts are performing NASA's first routine _____ outside the International Space Station. (maintain)
6. On 5 October 1957 the Soviet Union _____ in putting the first man made satellite into orbit around the Earth. (success)
7. The astronauts from many nations worked _____ together to accomplish their work. (harmony)
8. One of the basic _____ to join NASA is American citizenship. (require)
9. John Young was one of NASA's most _____ astronauts and the first astronaut to fly into space six times. (experience)
10. The Apollo 11 moon landing was a _____ achievement. (history)

V. Multiple choices

1. At night the ISS can easily be seen from the Earth, as it flies at the _____ of 320 kilometres above us.
A.level B.altitude C.attitude D.height
2. Virgin Galactic is the world's first commercial _____.
A.space B.spaceship C.space exploration D.spaceline
3. NASA uses a variety of facilities to _____ microgravity conditions.
A.do B.create C.invent D.perform
4. “_____ I go to the cinema, only when there's a film I really, really want to see.”
A.Over the moon B.Once in a blue moon C.The sky's the limit D.Out of this world
5. “Did you see the new 3D film at Megastars Theater?” — “Yes. It was better than good. It was _____. ”
A.over the moon B.once in a blue moon C.out of this world D.the sky's the limit
6. A _____ is an enormous system of stars in outer space.
A.universe B.solar system C.comet D.galaxy
7. In July of 1975, the first US-Soviet joint _____ occurred with the Apollo-Soyuz project.
A.mission B.performance C.company D.relation

8. Aircraft flying in _____ arcs create microgravity for tests and simulations that last 20-25seconds.
A.circular B.parabolic C.straight D.oval

9. Yuri Gagarin became the first person to eat and drink in _____.
A.weightless B.gravity C.specific gravity D.microgravity

10. I passed all my exams - I'm _____!
A.over the moon B.once in a blue moon C.out of this world D.the sky's the limit

11. He's so brilliant and he can do anything - _____.
A.it's over the moon B.once in a blue moon C.out of this world D.the sky's the limit

12. Do you think that the moon can be _____ one day?
A. astronomy B. habitable C. rinseless

13. It is difficult to move in space because of _____.
A. microgravity B. meteorite C. satellite

14. There is a lack of _____ in the world because of the job's high level of danger.
A. astronauts B. mission C. galaxy

15. Do you want to see our beautiful _____ with me on the roof of my house tonight?
A. orbit B. galaxy C. space tourism

16. Be ready because our spaceship will _____ on the moon in 10 minutes.
A. lands B. landed C. land

17. The rocket will possibly not be _____ as planned because it's being repaired.
A. launched B. launches C. launch

18. _____ tend to fall in areas with high human population densities such as Europe, Japan, and northern India.
A. Galaxy B. Meteorites C. Spacesuit

19. _____ shampoo, shower gel, and toothpaste are used by astronauts in space.
A. Habitable B. Rinseless C. Operate

20. The earth takes a year to _____ the sun.
A. operate B. orbit C. Launch

21. Edwin Hubble was the astronomer for _____ the Hubble Space Telescope is named,
A. which B. who C. that D. Whom

22. _____ water does not flow in a zero-gravity environment, the astronauts cannot wash their hands under a faucet.
A. Although B. If C. When D. Since

23. Microgravity is the condition _____ people or objects appear to be weightless.
A. which B. where C. whose D. in which

24. The man sitting next to me on the plane _____ very nervous because he _____ before.

A. was - never flew B. had been - didn't fly
C. had been - hadn't flown D. was - had never flown

25. "Do you think we will travel to Mars in 15 years?" "_____ But there's positive signs."

A. I'm not so sure. B. Sounds interesting!
C. It's wonderful. D. Yes, why not?

26. Joe was _____ when he got a job with his dream company.

A. out of this world B. over the moon
C. once in a blue moon D. many moons ago

27. _____ I go to the cinema, only when there's a film I really, really want to see.

a. Over the moon b. Out of this world
c. Once in a blue moon d. Many moons ago

28. You've heard the saying, "_____ It's meant to indicate that you can achieve anything if you want.

A. Reach for the stars. B. Come back down to earth.
C. The sky's the limit. D. Everything under the sun.

29. I really _____ returning to work after my two-week holiday in Spain.

A. asked for the moon B. lived on another planet
C. came back down to earth D. was once in a blue moon

30. We went to Paris _____, I'm sure it has changed a lot since then.

A. many moons ago B. once in a blue moon
C. over the moon D. under the sun

GRAMMAR

I. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Helen Sharman _____ (send) to the Mir space station in May 1991.
2. A total of six US missions _____ (land) men on the lunar surface by the end of 1972.
3. Yuri Gagarin _____ (become) the first person in space when he _____ (orbit) the Earth in a Vostok spacecraft on April 12, 1961.
4. SpaceX _____ (send) three tourists on a 10-day trip to the ISS sometime in late 2021.
5. While she _____ (work) last week, the astronaut _____ (realize) that she _____ (need) a medium - size suit for spacewalking.
6. _____ (you/ ever/ wonder) what it would be like to live on the moon?

7. In 22 years, Columbia _____ (fly) 27 space flights before disaster _____ (strike) on the 28th mission.
8. NASA announced that it _____ (open) the International Space Station to private individuals as soon as next year.
9. Apollo 11 was the first manned mission _____ (land) on the Moon.
10. The centripetal force keeps the planets _____ (move) in their orbits.

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate that underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. Astronauts flying modern space shuttle missions now eat many of the same food as
A B C
they eat on Earth.
D

2. Some of the methods used in advertising is unethical and unacceptable in today's society.
A B C D

3. The Sputnik program was the world's first successful one that launch a rocket, a
A B
living being, and a human into Earth orbit.
C D

4. Astronaut candidates whose are in their 30s and 40s can apply to become a NASA
A B C D
astronaut.

5. Sputnik 1, named of the Russian word for "satellite," was launched by the Soviet
A B C
Union on October 4, 1957.
D

6. While being an astronaut is a prestigious job, candidates often leave flourishing careers
A B
to do a trip into space.
C D

7. NASA has sent many different types of animals in space over their history, including
A B C D
monkeys, dogs, tortoises, mice, and insects.

8. The Apollo 11 mission remains wide celebrated as it approaches its 50th anniversary in 2019.

A B C D

9. Even though Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun, it is not actually the hotter.

A B C D

10. Spacesuits allow astronauts work outside a spacecraft in orbit, on the moon or on

A B C

another planet.

D

READING

I. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Space travel for human beings did not develop until several centuries later when, in 1961, Russian Yuri Gagarin became the first person to (1) _____ the Earth. The next major (2) _____ in space travel came in 1969 when the three-man Apollo 11 mission landed on the moon - resulting in the first humans (3) _____ walked on the moon!

Soon (4) _____ the Russians and Americans sent people into space, engineers also started working on spacecraft that would house astronauts for longer periods (5) _____ they could plan for extended trips and (6) _____ scientific experiments. These predecessors to the International Space Station include the Apollo-Soyuz, the first international (7) _____; Skylab, the first American craft for long-term use, and Mir, the Russian space station that held international scientists during 1986 to 1996.

Unmanned spacecraft are an (8) _____ part of the discovery of our solar system and beyond. Some satellites observe the Sun, solar system, and the universe (such as the Hubble telescope or Viking, the Mars probe), and other satellites observe our planet from (9) _____ (for weather forecasting, etc.). Still other satellites observe and sample specific environments or are used (10) _____ for the purpose of benefiting humanity (like GPS and communication).

1. a. rotate	b. surround	c. orbit	d. explore
2. a. development	b. exploration	c. milestone	d. mission
3. a. which	b. whose	c. whom	d. who
4. a. when	b. upon	c. about	d. after
5. a. provided that	b. so that	c. since	d. when

6. a. gain	b. take	c. make	d. perform
7. a. spacecraft	b. spacewalk	c. spaceline	d. space flight
8. a. interesting	b. active	c. integral	d. effective
9. a. above	b. abroad	c. outside	d. beyond
10. a. exactly	b. solely	c. broadly	d. properly

II. Read the text and choose the correct answers

THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

The International Space Station (ISS) is the largest structure humans have ever put into space. This gigantic satellite is used both as a laboratory for new technologies and an observation platform for astronomical, environmental and geological research. It is a permanently occupied outpost in outer space and it is considered to be an important **stepping-stone** for further space exploration.

The space station flies at an average altitude of 400 kilometers above the Earth and it circles the globe every 90 minutes at a speed of about 28,000 kilometers per hour, which means that in just one day, the station travels about the distance it would take from Earth to the moon and back. It also means that astronauts on board the ISS get to see a sunrise every one and a half hour.

Five different space agencies representing 15 countries built the International Space Station for no less than 100 billion dollars. The primary partners on the project are NASA, Russia's Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities, the European Space Agency, the Canadian Space Agency and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency.

The International Space Station was taken into space piece-by-piece, which means that consists of modules and connecting nodes that contain living quarters and laboratories powered by solar panels. The first module, the Russia Zarya, was launched in 1998. Since then, a number of different modules have been added, extending the ISS one piece at a time. The space station spans the area of a U.S. football field, and weighs 391,000 kilograms. The complex now has more living space than a conventional five-bedroom house, and has two bathrooms and gym facilities and a 360-degree bay window. Astronauts have also compared the space station's living space to the cabin of a Boeing 747 jumbo jet.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - a. The functions of the ISS
 - b. The launch and structure of the ISS

WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. How/ astronauts/ live/ space/ they/ have to/ float/ move about?

2. Sally Ride/ be/ an astronaut/ become/ the first American woman/ go/ space/ 1983.

3. Sputnik 1 / be/ the first artificial satellite/ launch/ the Soviet Union/1957.

4. In order/ keep/ the body/ work/ the astronauts/ the ISS/ need/ proper amount/ exercise.

5. April 12, 1961/ Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin/ become/ first human/ orbit/ Earth/ Vostok 1.

6. Six Apollo missions/ make/ explore/ moon/ between 1969 / 1972.

7. 2025/ the time/ humans/ set foot/ Mars/ the first time?

8. By the time/ the Apollo program /end/ twelve astronauts/ walk/ the moon.

9. Apollo 11/ be/ the spaceflight/ first/ land/ humans/ the Moon.

10. If/ you/ can fly/ plane/ Pluto/ the trip/ take/ more than 800 years!

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. While we were going home, we saw a white bright light moving across the sky. (WAY)

We were _____

2. The children are always fascinated by space exploration movies and TV shows. (FIND)

The children _____

3. All the students are extremely excited as they are about to have a talk with astronauts from NASA. (MOON)

All the students are _____

4. Eric made breakfast and then phoned his friend Mark. (AFTER)

Eric _____

5. "Can you imagine how life on the ISS is?" she said to me. (IF)

She asked me _____

6. She is reading a book. The book is about the first Asian to travel into space. (WHICH)

The book _____

7. It's a pity we don't have a telescope to watch the stars. (WISH)

I _____

8. My brother isn't allowed to enter the museum because he is under 13. (WERE)

If _____

9. "Don't watch late-night horror film," I warned them. (NOT)

I warned _____

10. The maid was cleaning my hotel room when I came in. (BEING)

My hotel _____