LANGUAGE
1 Complete the text with a word from the box.

which (x4), them, this (x2), they, where (x2), there (x2), its, these

THE COSPAS--SARSAT SYSTEM

The COSPAS-SARSAT system is a satellite-aided search and rescue system
(1)_____ has aided thousands of rescues since (2) _____ development in
1982. The system can detect and locate distress beacons (3) _____ operate at 406
MHz. (4) _____ reduces the time needed to alert rescuers of an emergency
situation anywhere in the world.

Thousands of pilots, sailors and land users are now equipped with the distress beacons
(5) _____ could help save their lives. The satellites constantly circle the Earth
searching for emergency signals from any of these beacons and then (6) _____
forward the signals to the ground stations (7) _____ can work out (8) _____
the calls are coming from. The information is then forwarded to the nearest mission
control (9) _____ it is combined with other information and the rescuers alerted.
(10) _____ ground stations are fully automatic and usually unmanned.

Today (11) _____ are enough ground stations to provide worldwide coverage and
although (12) _____ are still a few areas too remote for the ground stations to
receive the distress signal, the satellites are able to pick up the signals and pass (13)
_____ back to the ground station and (14) _____ may only cause a few
minutes delay.

2 Insert a slash(/) where a word is missing. Write the missing words in the space.

15   The beacon switches automatically when it is away from the magnet.
        _____

16   The cover ejected allowing the beacon to separate from the base.
        _____

17   Rescue teams receive the information and carry the search and rescue.
        _____

18   When you first receive the information about the rescue?
        _____

19   What the sailors doing when the rescuers reached them?

     _____

20   How many types satellite are used in this system?

     _____

VOCABULARY

3 Choose the correct option.

21   The signals are *transmitted/activated* to the satellite.

22   When the boat sinks, the beacon is *removed/submerged* and the HRU breaks the rod.

23   In some remote areas, the beacons are out of *range/extent* of the ground stations.

24   The tab needs to be *torn off/slid* in order to get to the switch.

25   The ground stations *remove/convert* the signals into useful data.

26   The life raft was *inflated/ejected* by the sailors so they could use it.

27   The beacon *floats/detaches* itself from the boat when the boat sinks.

28   Flares are only *unseen/visible* from a distance of about 5Km.

29   The water *weight/pressure* activates the HRU automatically.

30   Do you know when the rescue took *place/part*?