



I. LISTENING

1. Listen to an astronaut talking to his son about spaceflights. Fill each of the gaps in the table with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or/and a NUMBER. You will listen TWICE.

Year	By America	By the Soviet
1947	a (1) _____ was launched with fruit flies	
(2) _____		- The first unmanned Sputnik 1 was launched - Another (3) _____ Sputnik 2 was launched (with dog Laika)
12 April 1961		The first human spaceflight carried (4) _____ Yuri Gagarin
20 (5) _____	John Glenn on Mercury Atlas	

2. Listen to a talk about monkey nauts. Fill each of the gaps with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. You will listen TWICE.

Monkeynauts which are monkey (1) _____ were also sent into space. The first monkey that was sent into sub-orbital space was a squirrel monkey called Gordo on (2) _____ 1958, in the nose cone of a US Army Jupiter AM-13 rocket. Gordo did well in the flight, but it drowned in the (3) _____ when the flotation device failed and sank. Able and Baker were the next two monkeys that (4) _____ in space on May 28, 1959 on the Jupiter AM-18 rocket. They were both successfully retrieved after a flight of 300 miles which took 16 minutes. However, Able died four days after the flight and Baker died of kidney (5) _____ 25 years after the flight, at the age of 27.

II. READING

1. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

First explorations into the planets

Human's dream of stepping into the outer space has been long ago and Jules Verne - a famous fiction writer of the 19th century was the first to describe such journeys. However, it was not until 14 September 1959 when the first artificial object - Lunar 2 - reached the moon. It was a journey of around 36 hours. Then on 3 February 1966 Luna 9 - an unmanned space mission - achieved a soft landing on the moon and transmitted photographic data to Earth. Lunar 10 - a robotic spacecraft mission entered lunar orbit on April 3, 1966. On 20 July 1969, the first manned landing on the moon was made by Neil Armstrong. After his journey, a series of journeys to other planets were made. The first flyby - the flight of a spacecraft near a planet to record data - of Venus was made by Mariner 2 in 1962. Other flybys include that in 1965 for Mars by Mariner 4, 1973 for Jupiter by Pioneer 10, 1974 for Mercury by Mariner 10, 1979 for Saturn by Pioneer 11, 1986 for Uranus by Voyager 2, 1989 for Neptune by Voyager 2.

1. Jules Verne was the first _____.

- A. to dream of flying into space
- B. to enter the moon
- C. to describe space journeys

2. Lunar 2 was the first artificial object to _____.

- A. orbit the moon
- B. reach the moon
- C. land on the moon

3. Lunar 9 _____.

- A. was launched eight years after Lunar 2
- B. was launched with a human
- C. could send photographic data to Earth

4. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of Lunar 10?

- A. It was launched with a robot.
- B. It was launched in the same year with Lunar 9.
- C. It landed on the moon.

5. A flyby is a flight of a spacecraft _____.

- A. near Venus, Mars and Mercury to take pictures
- B. made near a planet to gain data of the planet
- C. made in 1962, 1974 and 1898

2. Read the passage about the differences between American English and British English. Complete the numbered spaces in the table with ONE word from the passage.

Danny O'Brian is a junior high school student living in suburban New York. He came to see his friend in London for a few days. He was quite surprised to find that there were subtle differences between American English and British English other than the accent.

The biggest difference he found was in vocabulary. He was surprised when he wanted to stand in line to get into the movie theatre, he was asked to "queue" next to the wall. He also learned that "a truck" in Britain is called "a lorry" and "an apartment" is called "a flat", "subway" means "underground" and the hood of a car is called a "bonnet".

There is a slight difference in spelling, too. For example, the words "center, color, burned, dialog, realise" were spelled "centre, colour, burnt, dialogue, realize" respectively.

Danny also noticed that the American say "I'm going to see a movie with my friends" while the British say "I'm going to see a movie with my mates". The British also say "Cheers!" when they say Goodbye to friends.

Differences	American English	British English
Accent		
(1) _____	stand in line subway	queue (3) _____
(2) _____	dialog center (5) _____	(4) _____, centre Cheers!

III. WRITING

1. Combine each pair of sentence to make a complete sentence using a relative pronoun.

Here is an example.

A spacecraft is a vehicle. It is used for travel into space.

→ *A spacecraft is a vehicle which is used for travel into space.*

1. The International Space Station is a large spacecraft. It was launched in 1988.

→ _____

2. An astronomer is a scientist. An astronomer studies the sun, the moon and other planets.

→ _____

3. A telescope is a piece of equipment. Astronomers use it to observe stars.

This place has a microgravity environment. Researchers live and conduct research here.

5. Space tourism is becoming more and more popular. It is space travel for recreational purposes.

→ _____

IV. LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. Read the sentences. Each has three underlined parts, A, B and C. Which part has an error? Circle A, B or C.

1. Fruit flies were launch into space in 1947.

2. A dog which had orbited the Earth in Spunik 2 was named Laika.

3. When Neil Armstrong entered the moon, Gagarin was already into space.

4. The cosmonaut which became the first human in space is Yuri Gagarin.

5. The astronaut, who had passed all physical tests was allowed to fly into space.

2. Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Circle A, B or C.

1. I can speak two languages very well. I think I am a .

A. monolingual B. bilingual C. multilingual

2. I study in the US for four years, so I am a **native English speaker**.

3. It's a long time since I last used English. My English is a bit now.

4. You shouldn't look up every new word in the dictionary. Try to guess the meaning first.

5 While on holiday in the UK Michael could a bit of British English