

Time Zones 3 ExamView Unit 12**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- _____ 1. If astronauts _____ to Mars, they will learn more than ever before.
a. go
b. are going
c. have gone
- _____ 2. Scientists think that Mars _____ rivers and at least one ocean billions of years ago.
a. has
b. had
c. has had
- _____ 3. Astronauts _____ into deep space in the future.
a. travel
b. will travel
c. have traveled
- _____ 4. The three astronauts _____ to the International Space Station later today.
a. fly
b. will be flying
c. have flown
- _____ 5. The museum _____ this old space shuttle on display since 2013.
a. has
b. had
c. has had

Read the article. Then answer the questions.

Journey To Mars

"To go where no one has gone before ... To send humans to another planet." A hundred years ago, sayings like these were the stuff of science fiction: they were dreams we never thought would come true. Today, however, humans have walked on the moon and sent space probes to other planets. Scientists are even working on ways to send humans to Mars, turning our dreams of long ago into a reality. But why Mars?

For one thing, Mars has always made people curious. A long time ago, humans looked up at the stars and wondered what gave the bright red object in the sky its color. Today, we know that Mars's color comes from iron in the planet's soil. We've also wondered about whether there is water on Mars. We now know that there is, thanks to the two Mars rovers that located ice on the planet's surface. Also, scientists believe that Mars used to be warmer and wetter, and that it may even have been covered by oceans once. But no one can completely explain why the planet's climate has changed so much.

Even though scientists now know a lot more about Mars, sending people there won't be easy. For starters, it takes a long time to get there - about seven months. Scientists will need to build spacecraft large enough to carry enough water, air, and equipment to make the long journey there and back worthwhile. But that doesn't stop NASA from dreaming, building, and planning.

Even so, the questions still remain: will humans one day walk on Mars? And will scientists find a way to make the red planet livable? For some, such ideas belong only to the world of science fiction. But if history has shown us anything, it is that sometimes, our science fiction dreams come true.

- _____ 6. This article is mainly about _____ to Mars.
- when humans will go
 - how humans will travel
 - why humans want to go
- _____ 7. In the first paragraph, what is another way to say *sayings like these were the stuff of science fiction*?
- Science fiction books were written by people with unusual dreams.
 - You would only see words like these in science fiction books.
 - Science fiction books were full of ideas that didn't make sense.
- _____ 8. According to the second paragraph, we know that Mars has _____ water.
- no
 - frozen
 - ocean
- _____ 9. The word *curious* in the second paragraph is used to describe someone who _____.
- travels a lot
 - knows a lot about a subject
 - wants to know more about something

Name: _____

ID: U

- ____ 10. One word from the passage that is NOT a machine for exploring space is ____.
- reality
 - rovers
 - space probes

Completion

Complete each statement.

Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

| | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------------|---------|
| forever | locate | objects | reflects | significantly | surface |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------------|---------|

- The *Voyager 1* won't continue taking pictures of outer space _____. At some point in the future, it will stop working.
- Neil Armstrong was the first astronaut to walk on the _____ of the moon.
- Have scientists been able to _____ water on any planets other than Earth and Mars?
- The moon is bright because it _____ light from the sun.
- Scientists remove water from the food astronauts take into space. This makes the food _____ lighter.
- By using high-powered telescopes, scientists can now see many more _____ in space.

Complete each sentence with the future progressive form of the words in parentheses.

- NASA _____ (launch) another probe into space this time next year.
- At 3 p.m. tomorrow, I _____ (drive) to my cousin's place.
- At 10:30 tomorrow morning, we _____ (give) our presentation to the class.
- For next week's test, students _____ (answer) questions about the solar system.
- For the next few months, I _____ (research) how people can live on other planets.

Read the article. Then choose the correct words in parentheses to answer the questions.

Training For Space

Many young people dream about space travel - something only a few lucky individuals get to experience. But have you ever wondered what it takes to become an astronaut?

Since 1978, NASA has selected two types of individuals. The first group of people must have flying experience. These experienced pilots are trained to serve as mission commanders, the people who fly and land the spacecraft. They have to be able to handle very stressful situations. The second group is made up of experts in the fields of science, medicine, and engineering. They serve as mission specialists who are in charge of medical and technological experiments.

Many people apply to become NASA astronauts, so it is very difficult to get selected. Those who are chosen need to have a college degree. They also have to be between 163 and 193 centimeters tall. Once they are selected, they have to train for about two years in Houston, Texas. They begin by training with computer programs that help them to learn all about space flight, including take-off, orbiting, and landing. They also study math, geology, astronomy, and physics. At the same time, they have to go on zero-gravity flights to experience what it is like to be weightless.

At the end of their training, they graduate and become what NASA calls "career astronauts." They now have all the skills and knowledge needed to handle traveling to and working in space.

22. This passage is about _____ astronaut. (how to become an / a famous)
23. Mission _____ are the ones who pilot the spacecraft. (commanders / specialists)
24. Another word from the passage that means *chosen* is _____. (apply / selected).
25. In the third paragraph, *Those* refers to _____. (people who apply / NASA astronauts)
26. A word from the passage that refers to *the study of the stars* is _____. (geology / astronomy)

Matching

Complete the sentences with the words below.

- a. alien
- b. galaxy
- c. planet
- d. astronaut
- e. solar system

- ____ 27. Maybe someday, an _____ species from outer space will contact us.
- ____ 28. Neptune is the eighth _____ from the sun.

Name: _____

ID: U

- ____ 29. You have to be healthy and active to become a(n) ____.
- ____ 30. There are billions of stars in our ____, the Milky Way.
- ____ 31. The sun is in the center of our ____.

Match each statement with the best response.

- a. Maybe. Space technology is developing so quickly!
- b. I think it's Neptune.
- c. Interesting. But what are they really?
- d. Really? What does it look like?
- ____ 32. Which planet is the farthest from the sun?
- ____ 33. People used to think that the dark spots on the moon were oceans.
- ____ 34. Sometimes, you can see Saturn in the night sky without a telescope.
- ____ 35. Do you think NASA will be able to send humans to Mars by 2030?

Short Answer

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

36. The astronaut said that he was filled with _____ (childlike / Earthlike) excitement the first time he went to space.
37. The artist made a _____ (dreamlike / lifelike) statue of Yuri Gagarin, the first person to travel to space.
38. He crossed the narrow bridge in a quick and almost _____ (catlike / lifelike) way.
39. This music he chose makes the video feel magical and _____ (dreamlike / Earthlike).

Essay

40. **Write one or two short paragraphs. Would you like to be an astronaut someday? Why or why not?**

Name: _____

ID: U

Other

41. **Put the sentences in the correct order to complete the conversation.**

- _____ a. I have no idea. I'm looking for ideas online, but I'm completely stuck!
- _____ b. Cool. So what will you be talking about?
- _____ c. No, I didn't. That sounds interesting. I'll go look that up now!
- _____ d. Hey, Ting. What are you up to?
- _____ e. Oh, I'm just doing some research for a presentation about space.
- _____ f. Oh no! Well, did you hear about the new planet that was discovered?