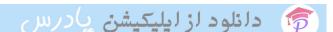
| G10 L | esson 2 Name | e: | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------|--|
| A. St | tructure & Vocab | ulary | | | | |
| 1. Ir | In this changeable weather, climbers must be very careful to choosetime to leave for the main moun | | | | | |
| ti | pin heig | ht than the rest of the | mountains around. | | | |
| a. better / higher b. the best / the highest | | | | | | |
| | c. the best / hig | gher d. th | e better / the higher | | | |
| 2. T | he two images on | the logo were much a | like. The blue one was | similar in size and shape and even | | |
| backg | groundthe | red one. | | | | |
| | a. as / as | b. as / than | c. than / as | d. so / as | | |
| 3. As | the spaceship we | ntthe picture | es it sent got | | | |
| | a. farther / less | visible b. fu | rther / visible less | | | |
| | c. far / little vis | ible d. fai | / visible more | | | |
| 4. He | wanted to look m | ore modern, so he sea | arched every shop to find so | ome clothes. | | |
| | a. foreign high- | class best quality | | | | |
| | b. best quality | high-class foreign | | | | |
| | c. high-class be | st quality foreign | | | | |
| | d. best quality | foreign high-class | | | | |
| 5. It w | vas amazing to sec | e such asky in th | at area because all the time | e in the year it is always covered with t | hick fog. | |
| | a. pure | b. clear | c. clean | d. great | | |
| 6. Sor | me people give a r | egular monthly | while others vary the | e amount they give. | | |
| | a. orbit | b. circulation | - | d. defense | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | the accident until he could | d see the firstof blood coming | out | |
| from | under the car bac | k seat. | | | | |
| a | . ants | b. liquids | c. brains | d. drops | | |
| 8. Eve | erybody in the villa | age was talking about | the two young singers who | used to wear black suits and shoes exa | actly | |
| a | ı. around | b. along | c. alike | d. ahead | | |
| 9. The | e foods in the rura | - | arded to bebecause | of that many tourists try to buy them fi | rom | |
| | | in areas are asaany reg | araca to bebecause | or that many tourists try to say them in | 0111 | |
| village | | | | | | |
| | . healthy | b. strong | c. helpful risk of any k | d. fortunate | | |
| | | b. consider | c. leave | d. offer | | |
| | a. carry | | | to lose their natural functions. | | |
| | | b. minds | | | | |
| a. | | | c. organ | nd not listening well, I got theti | hat I | |
| 12 | should finish the | | Show sights of boredom an | id flot listering well, I got the | nat i | |
| 2 | . material | b. term | c nain | d. hint | | |
| | | | c. pain | | thom. | |
| 13 | 13. Although in tropical areas plants tend to growbecause of direct light, there are some types of them that spread on the ground. | | | | | |
| 2 | • | • | c. inside | e d. toward | | |
| | . quickly | b. upward | | | aco until | |
| 14 | recently. | space has been a secre | et for numan being for a lor | ng time since they could not fly into spa | ice uiilii | |
| - | • | b. fear | c. probl | lem d. wonder | | |
| | . matter | | · | e ready tothemselves against | | |
| 13 | attackers in the | | especially wolliell, illust be | e ready tothemselves against | | |
| _ | . defend | | c carry | d. hold | | |
| d. | . uerenu | b. donate | c. carry | u. Holu | | |



B. Cloze Passage

Thousands of years ago, people observed the night sky and recorded their16.....in cave paintings and rock art. These early observations17.....without telescopes or other devices. The only things early people could see were the18.....of the moon and some of the moon's larger......19..... They could also see some of the planets and many stars. Then, about 400 years ago, the telescope was invented. It allowed people to observe objects in space in20...detail.

| 16. a. observations | b. attentions | c. abilities | d. donations |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 17. a. making | b. made of | c. were made | d. that were made |
| 18. a. scenes | b. steps | c. stages | d. phases |
| 19. a. chemicals | b. feathers | c. features | d. inventions |
| 20. a. very higher | b. such bigger | c. much greater | d. so wider |

C. Reading Comprehension Passage

The ability of falling cats to right themselves in midair and land on their feet has been a source of wonder for ages. Biologists long regarded it as an example of adaptation by natural selection, but for physicists it bordered on the miraculous. Newton's laws of motion assume that the total amount of style of a body cannot change unless an external necklace speeds it up or slows it down. If a cat has no turning when it is released and experiences no external necklace, it ought not to be able to twist around as it falls. In the speed of its performance, the righting of a falling cat resembles a magician's trick. The rotations of the cat in midair are too fast for the human eye to follow, so the **process** is unclear. Either the eye must be speeded up, or the cat's fall slowed down for the phenomenon to be observed. A century ago the former was performed by means of high speed photography using equipment now available in any pharmacy.

But in the nineteenth century the capture on film of a falling cat made up a scientific experiment. The experiment was described in a paper presented to the Paris Academy in 1894. Two sequences of twenty photographs each, one from the side and one from behind, show a white cat in the act of righting itself. Although they are somehow strange, the photos show that the cat was dropped upside down, with no initial spin, and still landed on its feet. Careful analysis of the photos reveals the secret; As the cat <u>rotates</u> the front of its body clockwise, the back and tail twist counterclockwise, so that the total spin remains zero, in perfect accord with Newton's laws. Halfway down, the cat pulls in its legs before reversing its twist and then extends them again, with the desired end result. The explanation was that while nobody can acquire spin without necklace, a flexible one can readily change its direction, or phase. Cats know this instinctively, but scientists could not be sure how it happened until they increased the speed of their understanding a thousand times.

21. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- a. The explanation of an interesting phenomenon
- b. Miracles in modern science
- c. Procedures in scientific investigation
- d. The differences between biology and physics

22. The word "process "in line 7 refers to......

a. the righting of a tumbling cat
b. the cat's fall slowed down
c. high-speed photography
d. a scientific experiment

23. Which of the following can be inferred about high-speed photography in the late 1800's?

- a. It was a relatively new technology.
- b. The necessary equipment was easy to obtain.
- c. The resulting photographs are difficult to interpret.
- d. It was not fast enough to provide new information.

24. The word "rotates" in line 14 is closest in meaning to.....

a. drops b. turns c. controls d. touches

25. According to the passage, a cat is able to right itself in midair because it is.....

a. frightened b. small c. intelligent d. flexible