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| index_r34_c2 | **EE ESCUELA SUPERIOR POLITECNICA DEL LITORAL  Centro de Lenguas Extranjeras**  **CELEX – ESPOL**  **Advanced B**  **Final V17** | logo(BN) |

**I. Reading Section (15 marks)**

**Read the article.**

**The Hubble: Travelling back in time**

The novella “The Time Machine” by H.G. Wells, published in 1895, is generally credited with popularizing the idea of time travel by means of a time machine. Indeed, Albert Einstein’s Theory of Special Relativity lays the foundation for the possibility of time travel. So far, no one has demonstrated the ability to travel in time. However, time machines have been constructed, and they do allow **glimpses** into the past.

The most efficacious time machine currently in existence is the Hubble Telescope. Its capability to locate distant astronomical targets and lock in on them, permitting their faint light to aggregate on its detectors, allows it to peer far into the past. Light travels 186,000 miles per second. The Hubble Telescope has looked back in time at 10,000 galaxies whose light left them billions of years ago. Therefore, utilizing the telescope as time machine, astronomers are able to contemplate galaxies as they were eons ago (1 eon= 1 billion years.)

Although the telescope was launched into space in 1990, its **inception** was almost a half– century earlier as astronomer Lyman Spitzer, Jr. mulled over the possibility of a large space telescope in a 1946 report, “Astronomical Advantages of an Extra–Terrestrial Observatory.” Because the earth is bathed in its constantly **churning** atmosphere, earth–based telescopes cannot penetrate deep space; the atmosphere **distorts** the view. Telescopes were constructed on mountains, but there was still no way to wholly escape the effects of the layers of gases enveloping the earth.

One of the primary challenges involved in successfully transporting the telescope into space was protecting the mirror from the jarring vibrations that occur during launch. It was crucial that the mirror be able to withstand the shuttle’s **vicissitudes** as well as the volatile atmospheric conditions found in space. If not, the precise shape of the mirror could be compromised, and its imaging capability significantly weakened.

The successor to Hubble, the James Webb Space Telescope, is expected to be launched in 2014. It will observe only in infrared, so it will complement the Hubble Telescope, which observes in the visible and ultraviolet light ranges.

Hubble currently has the capability to view galaxies that were formed 13.7 billion years ago, long before humans existed, in an area called the Hubble Ultra Deep Field. Astronomers aspire to see beyond that Field to a time before galaxies had formed. If H.G. Wells was onto something in his novella, that time may be close at hand. Einstein’s Special Theory Relativity proposes that traveling through space at the speed of light would alter time by causing it to **dilate**, raising the possibility of not merely glimpsing the past, but travelling to it.

*Adapted from http://****englishforeveryone.org***

**Choose the correct response: (6 marks)**

1. According to the text, the Hubble Telescope is unable to observe light on the infrared part of the spectrum. A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

2. According to the passage, the idea for the Hubble Telescope came from Edwin P. Hubble.

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

3. In the context of the passage, the author’s opinion of the *inception* of the Hubble can be articulated as being a pipedream with little imminent chance of success.

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

4. It can be inferred from the passage that scientists believe that time is a constant.

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

5. In the 4th paragraph, vicissitudes most closely means shaking and quivering which may cause changes in the mirror. A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

6. The primary purpose of the passage is to discuss the construction of the Hubble Space Telescope as a tool for exploring deep space.

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

**Match the words (7-10) and their definitions (a-d): (2 marks)**

7. Glimpse a. The act of putting an idea into someone's mind by entering his/her dreams.

8. Inception b. turbulent, agitated

9. Churning c. to make wider or larger; cause to expand.

10. Dilate d. a very brief, passing look, sight, or view.

**Read the article.**

**Dialogues – “Milk and Aesthetics”**

**Phillip:** Mmmm, chocolate milk is so good

**Mimi:** Yeah, but plain milk is better.

**Phillip:** hmm, I disagree.

**Mimi:** Well, we can’t both be right, right?

**Phillip:** I don’t know. That’s a good question. How could we ever discover if one of us is ***actually*** “right” about a question involving ***aesthetic*** value judgments?

**Mimi:** Hmm, maybe if we ask enough people which they like better, then we will find an answer.

**Phillip:** An interesting ***hypothesis***. Let’s do it.

**Mimi:** Okay, sounds like a plan to me. Let’s ask Logan.

**Phillip:** Okay.

**Mimi:** Hey Logan, what is better, plain milk or chocolate milk?

**Logan:** Chocolate milk, for sure.

**Phillip:** Okay. So, that’s one vote for chocolate milk. Now let’s ask Nina and Billy.

**Mimi:** Alright. Hey Nina, what do you think is better: Chocolate milk or plain milk?

**Nina:** I like chocolate milk, ***personally***.

**Mimi:** And what about you Billy, chocolate or plain?

**Billy:** I’d probably have to go with chocolate as well.

**Phillip:** Ha ha, I win!

**Mimi:** It wasn’t a contest Phillip.

**Phillip:** Oh yeah, sorry. Well, we do know that chocolate milk is better, don’t we?

**Mimi:** Yeah, but only for you, Logan, Nina, and Billy!

*Adapted from http://****englishforeveryone.org***

**Choose the correct response: (5 marks)**

11. Phillip and Mimi disagree about whether chocolate milk is better than plain milk and vice verse.

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

12. It seems difficult to discover who is actually right about a question involving aesthetic value judgments because different people like different things

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

13. Phillip and Mimi consult their friends to discover who is right.

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

14. According to the dialogue Chocolate milk is better than plain milk

A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

15. No one won the contest. A) True B) False C) The text does not mention anything about it.

**Vocabulary: (2marks)**

16. A good synonym for *actually* is… now.

A) True B) False

17. Aesthetic value judgments are value judgments about sensory things.

A) True B) False

18. A *hypothesis* is a probable explanation of facts.

**A)** True **B)** False

19.WhenNina says that she likes chocolate milk, “personally” This mean that her answer only pertains to herself. **A)** True **B)** False

**II. Use of English Section (20 marks)**

**“Getting things done”. (10 marks)**

**In the first part of this exercise, use the underlined verbs and the words in parentheses** Example: A. Do you ever cut your own hair?

B. No, I always ***have a hairdresser cut it*** . (have a hairdresser)

20. A. Have you ever repaired your car yourself?

B. No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (have a mechanic)

21. A. Do you do your own homework?

B. No, I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (get / my sister)

22. A. Do you wash your own shirts?

B. No, I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (get / at the Laundromat)

23. A. have you ever fixed the plumbing in your house?

B. No, I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (get a plumber)

24. A. Have you ever changed the battery in your car?

B. No, I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (have / at a car shop)

**In the second part of this exercise, fill in the gaps using the correct form of the words in brackets.**

Do you do your own repairs? “well, I (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do/can/routine things) like put oil in the car. I (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (my brother/get/fix) most things in my car. And if there is something seriously wrong with my car, I (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (my mechanic/take/have) a look at it at his garage. I can (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (my car/get/fix) there pretty cheaply. I also (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (service/it/have) there once a year.” *Adapted from Touchtone 4. Cambridge. 2008*

**Use future continuous or future perfect. Complete the conversations using the words in brackets (10 marks).**

A. What do you think you’ll (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) a couple of years from now?

B. Oh, by then I’ll (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my degree and will probably (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) as an engineer. How about you? What will you (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

A. I’m not sure. I might (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(travel) or something. I’ll definitely (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (graduate) by that time, but I hope I won’t (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) yet!

B. What do you think you’ll (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) when you’re 60?

A. Well, I hope I won’t (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work). I suppose I’ll (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (retire) by then.

III. Listening Section (15 marks)

A) Listen to two conversations and write True or False (10 marks)

40. The teacher sat them apart because they used to talk too much in class.

41. They used to get together to listen to music after school.

42. The History teacher was called “Mickey mouse”.

43. They liked the Beatles.

44. Her mother used to get furious for getting home late.

45. Penny wants to have a school reunion.

46. Allison wants Sally to write back.

47. Sally Davis and Sally Wilkinson is the same person.

48. Sally, Allison and Penny are old school mates.

49. Sally was an old classmate.

B) **Listen to the conversations and choose the best answer (5 marks)**

CONVERSATION # 1

50. Her .......... was her best friend.

a. boyfriend. b. sister c. teacher d. mother

51. She would go ......... with her mother when she didn’t go to school.

**a**. camping. **b**. skating **c.** shopping **d.** dancing

**CONVERSATION # 2**

52. His wife always asks him questions about his..............

a. friends. b. neighbourhood c. family d. childhood

CONVERSATION # 3

53. He does not consider himself very................ as his mother

a. smart. b. tall c. tidy d. punctual

CONVERSATION # 4

54. She has very............... memories about her childhood.

**a**. fond **b**. good **c.** sad **d.** little

1. Writing Section (15 marks)

**Question one:** Write how practical you, your family or your friends are? What things in your house you do like doing yourself? What things do you get somebody else to do? What about your friends and family? Are they practical? Give details.

**Question two:** Write about all the things you think you’ll be doing five years from now and the most important things you think you’ll have done before you retire.