GYAKORLÓ ISKOLÁK ANGOL NYELVI VERSENYE

FRONTIER

2024. november 6.

Iskolai forduló feladatsora

Versenyző neve: Évfolyama: Iskolája:

Felkészítő tanára:

A feladatokban elért pontszáma:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Összpontszáma: _____/ 120

Javító tanár aláírása: _____

TASK 1: Read the following text. Use the words in brackets to form words that fit in the gaps. Write the words next to the appropriate number (1-13) in the gaps below the text. Write ONE word only in each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

United States history- New Frontier

New Frontier: a political slogan used by U.S. Pres. John F. Kennedy to describe his concept of the (challenge) facing the United States in the 1960s. The term was most (1) (prominent) used by Kennedy in the speech with which he accepted the nomination as presidential candidate of the Democratic Party for the 1960 election at the party's national (2) (convent) in the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum on July 15, 1960. Kennedy said that the American people must be prepared to sacrifice in order to cross "a frontier of (3) (know) opportunities and perils." The term New Frontier was never used to delineate specific proposals for legislation.

Kennedy won the 1960 Democratic presidential nomination on the first ballot and then surprised most of his supporters by picking his principal rival, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, as his vice (4) (president) running mate. The selection was generally viewed as an attempt to maintain support in the South, where opposition to Kennedy's Roman (5) (Catholic) was strong and where the traditional Democratic leanings of the voters were changing. The party platform pledged to expand the country's defense and foreign aid programs. (6) (controversy), it also committed the party to protecting the civil rights of African Americans.

(accept) speech. Kennedy said that the American people needed to be prepared to sacrifice in In his **(7)** the years ahead. After describing the sacrifices made by earlier Americans to overcome the hazards and (hard) of the frontier, he spoke of the promise and challenges of the "New Frontier":

"For I stand tonight (9) (face) west on what was once the last frontier....

Today some would say...that there is no longer an American frontier.

But I trust that no one in this vast assemblage will aaree with those (10) (sentiment). For the problems are not all solved and the battles are not all won—and we stand today on the edge of a New Frontier—the frontier of the 1960s—a frontier of unknown opportunities and perils—a frontier of (11) (fulfil) hopes and threats....Beyond that frontier are the uncharted areas of science and space, unsolved problems of peace and war, (12) (conquer) pockets of ignorance and prejudice, unanswered questions of poverty and surplus.... I am asking each of you to be pioneers on that New Frontier. My call is to the young in heart, (13) (regard) of age-to all who respond to the Scriptural call: "Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismaved."

0) <u>challenges</u>	7)
1)	8)
2)	9)
3)	10)
4)	11)
5)	12)
6)	13)

TASK 2: Read the following text about the Kármán line. Some of the words have been removed. Fill in the gaps 1-14 with one word or phrase from A-R. Write your answers in the table below the text, as in the example (0). There are TWO words or phrases that you do not need.

These days, spacecraft are venturing into the final frontier at a record pace. And a deluge of paying space (0) should soon follow. But to earn their astronaut wings, (1) civilians will have to make it past the so-called Kármán line. This boundary sits some 62 miles (100 kilometers) above Earth's surface, and it's generally (2) as the place where Earth ends and outer space begins. From a cosmic perspective, 100 km is a (3) ; it's only one-sixth the driving distance between San Francisco and Los Angeles. It's also well within the (4) of Earth's overpowering (5) and expansive atmosphere. So, how did humans come to accept this relatively nearby location as the (6) between Earth and space? The answer is partly based on physical reality and partly based on an arbitrary (7)_____. That's why the exact altitude where space begins is something scientists have been debating since before we even sent the first spacecraft into (8)

Experts have suggested the actual boundary between Earth and space lies anywhere from a (9) 18.5 miles (30km) above the surface to more than a million miles (1.6 million km) away. However, for well over half a century, most, including (10) , have accepted something close to our current definition of the Kármán Line.

The Kármán line is based on physical reality in the sense that it roughly marks the altitude where traditional aircraft can (11) effectively fly. Anything traveling above the Kármán line needs a propulsion system that doesn't rely on lift generated by Earth's atmosphere — the air is simply too thin that high up. In other words, the Kármán line is where the physical laws (12)_____ a craft's ability to fly shift. However, the Kármán line is also where the human laws governing aircraft and spacecraft (13)_____. There are no national borders that extend to outer space; it's governed more like (14) . So, settling on a boundary for space is about much more than the semantics of who gets to be called an astronaut.

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TASK 3: You are going to read a text about women on the fron tier. Some words have been removed from the text. Your task is to fill in the gaps (1-18) with the appropriate word (A-V) from the list below the text. Write your answers in the boxes at the bottom of the page, as in the example (0). Remember that there are TWO extra words that you do not need.

The role of women on the frontier

Women played an important (0)_____ on the frontier, although they never (1)_____ men in numbers. Women were seldom found among trappers and traders and were not often seen in the early mining and lumber camps. In the mid-1830s Narcissa Whitman and Eliza Spalding became the first white women to cross the Continental Divide when they (2)_____ their husbands—Marcus Whitman and Henry Harmon Spalding—on a Congregationalist mission in the Northwest. Only when settlers came to clear a bit of land and establish a homestead (3)_____ white and free black women begin to appear on the frontier in significant numbers. Women proved their ability to share the workload, even in (4)_____ where physical strength and endurance was required. Women also (5)_____ the children, cared for them in sickness, and often taught them to read and write. They tended the garden, cooked the family's food, and managed the family's (6)_____ for the critical winter months. As "boughten" goods were expensive or simply unavailable on the frontier, women (7)_____ clothing for their families from the skins of animals or from homespun cloth.

Women also provided some of the most compelling written (8)_____ of life on the frontier. Shelby Magoffin kept a (9)_____ diary of events during her time on the Santa Fe Trail in the mid-1840s. She recorded the distance that her party traveled each day, the flora and fauna they encountered, and the personal (10)_____ that she suffered on her journey. Willa Cather mined her own experiences as a child in 1880s Nebraska for the classic frontier (11)_____ *O Pioneers!* (1913) and *My Ántonia* (1918).

Perhaps the best-known and most widely read frontier **(12)** is Laura Ingalls Wilder. Wilder's "Little House" books fictionalized accounts of her own life on the Midwestern frontier in the late 1800s—have charmed generations of readers and serve as standout examples of American children's **(13)**. While the books offer an **(14)** view of the pioneer spirit, as exemplified by Charles "Pa" Ingalls's statement that "my wandering foot gets to itching," the **(15)** of this wanderlust are not ignored. Crop failures, indebtedness, and brushes with death during harsh winters are **(16)** in detail. Also prominent are examples of the racism that was **(17)** to the frontier. Disregard for the property **(18)** of Native Americans and statements such as "The only good Indian is a dead Indian" typify the dehumanization of Native Americans by frontier-dwelling whites.

	-1		D) COOD		
A) MADE	B) SUPPLIES	C) ACCOMPANIED	D) GOOD		
E) CASES	F) LITERATURE	G) DID	H) AUTHOR		
I) IDEALIZED	J) ROLE	K) NOVELS	L) BORE		
M) COMMON	N) DETAILED	O) THOUGHTS	P) EQUALED		
Q) NARRATIVES	R) FASHIONED	S) HARDSHIPS	T) TREATED		
	U) RIGHTS	V) CONSEQUENCES			

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)
J									

10)	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)	18)

TASK 4: Read the following text. Use the words in brackets to form words that fit in the gaps. Write the words next to the appropriate number in the gaps (1-14) below the text. Write <u>ONE</u> word only in each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Can human consciousness live in AI computers and machinery?

Science fiction movies about robots and advanced (0)_____(technology) machines capture our attention and do well at the box office. Man fights against machine as he uses his intelligence, (1)_____(reason) ability and emotional reactions to (2)_____(do) the machine that is functioning on Artificial Intelligence (AI). But sometimes, the machine wins. Are these movies just entertainment, or are they warning us about the future? Is there a need to be worried?

Is it possible that mind (3)_____(upload) can be accomplished so that our very essence and consciousness is stored within the machine? Will machines soon be programmed so that when our bodies die, the machines will live on with our consciousness extended into (4)_____(infinite).

Yale professor and author Susan Schneider has written (5) (extensive) about machine consciousness. She notes that over the last few years, there has been a dramatic rise in attempts to create "superintelligent machines" that will (6) (perform) human beings with advanced "thinking" skills. The machines will not only answer questions and do complicated research, but they will be programmed to have "common sense reasoning and social skills."

Will these machines discover cures to diseases, solutions to (7)_____(poor) and preservation of resources? Or will the machines turn on us and result in the (8)_____(destroy) of the world as we know it?

There are many theories of consciousness. Not so long ago, researchers believed consciousness was a function of the brain. As research and technology have expanded, the scientific community has not accepted a (9) (define) theory on consciousness. Dr. John Lorber, a British (10) (neurology), became convinced that the brain may not be necessary for overall functioning, nor is it the seat of consciousness.

In his practice, Dr. Lorber treated patients with hydrocephalus: hydrocephalus is a condition where fluid accumulates in the brain. Many individuals with hydrocephalus are disabled and do not function well. However, Dr. Lorber saw tremendous (11) (achieve) by some of his patients who had almost non-existent brain tissue.

Dr. Lorber reported on one patient who had "virtually no brain." Even so, the young man graduated with honors from college with a math degree. He was socially normal and had an IQ of 126. This inspired Dr. Lorber to do research to confirm that his **(12)______(find)** were not just anecdotal. He studied the brains of 600 patients with hydrocephalus whose brain scans showed very little brain matter. Ten percent of them were **(13)______(severe)** handicapped. But half of them had normal functioning and IQs greater than 100. In order to stimulate more interest in his work, Lorber posed the question, "Is your brain really necessary?" Lorber's work was published in Science Magazine in 1980, but his work was not accepted within the **(14)______(science)** community. He died in 1996, before the **(15)______(proliferate)** of computers in general and before the public was privy to AI. But, some have taken his theory and expanded on it.

0) <u> technologícal</u>	8)
1)	9)
2)	10)
3)	11)
4)	12)
5)	13)
6)	14)
7)	15)

TASK 5: Read the article below and choose the best answer for questions 1-8. Write your answers in the boxes below the text. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

'Send beer!' Life on the Roman frontier revealed by soldiers' private letters

From party invitations to requests for warm socks, letters discovered at Vindolanda, England gave first-hand accounts of everyday life inside a Roman fort.

At the close of the first century A.D., someone wrote a letter to a soldier stationed at a Roman fort in northern Britain. The writer told the recipient that he would be sent "socks ... two pairs of sandals, and two pairs of undergarments."

This missive was discovered in 1973 during excavations at the site of the fort of Vindolanda, which today lies in the English county of Northumberland, close to the border with Scotland. Together with other items of writing found and deciphered since, the Vindolanda tablets have yielded rich information on the makeup of the Roman garrisons a few decades after the conquest of Britain began.

Living conditions at the fort were tough. One of the tablets reveals that of the men at Vindolanda, 31 were unfit for duty and 10 were suffering from eye inflammation. Excavations at the site reveal the barracks were dirty, poorly lit, and infested with parasites, a good breeding ground for infections and illnesses.

The discovery of the first tablets at Vindolanda in 1973 caused great excitement. More have been discovered since then, most recently in 2017. The documents consist of accounts and lists, military strength reports, personal letters, and literary texts.

The trove held two types of tablets. One was a thin piece of wood covered in wax, which could be reused by melting the wax and smoothing it flat. While these sometimes preserve scratches made by the point of a stylus, the traces of successive messages often overlapped, creating a jumble of letters impossible to decipher.

The other type was meant for single use. Wood tablets were coated with only a thin layer of beeswax to prevent ink from spreading. Even in the case of the single-use tablets, the ink has often faded and become illegible. Deciphering the texts is a painstaking task, requiring an exhaustive knowledge of Latin—and all the slang and abbreviations employed by the Roman military. Few texts are complete, and the task of deciphering each one is akin to solving a crossword puzzle in another language and without any real clues. They are snatches of communication, only ever heard from one side, by strangers who speak to, and of, other strangers. Sometimes there are snippets of enough messages to create some sense of who someone was, their position, their family, and friends.

The writing tablets survived because of luck—and because they were thrown away. It is most likely that they were mailed to someone at Vindolanda, unless the text belongs to a drafted rather than a final polished letter. A few may just have been discarded accidentally, but historians believe that nearly all were dumped because they were not worth keeping any longer.

The ability to read and write was key to the swift and efficient functioning of a Roman frontier fort. Soldiers needed to be able to issue reports and orders, duty lists, and furlough permits. The Vindolanda tablets reveal high levels of literacy among the garrisons, including support personnel and their family members. The tablets' authors came from a wide social spectrum, from the prefect and his wife to the lower ranked soldiers, slaves, and tradesmen. It was not only adults who wielded the stylus; children did, too. One tablet included part of a line from Virgil's epic poem the Aeneid on the back of the draft of a letter. Some scholars theorize that it was written by one of the children of the prefect Flavius Cerialis, as part of writing practice.

The tablets offer snapshots into daily routines. Texts note men assigned to special duties, such as making shoes or building the bathhouse. Requests for furlough are found among the tablets. Friends and family kept in touch by letter. Among the surprises of the Vindolanda tablets were the references to the women of the garrison community. One of the most celebrated of the Vindolanda writing tablets is that written by Claudia Severa, wife of the commander at Coria, inviting Sulpicia Lepidina, wife of the prefect at Vindolanda, to her birthday party on September 11. Most of the text was written by a scribe, but in what is surely her own hand, Severa added, "I shall expect you, sister. Farewell, sister, my dearest soul, as I hope to prosper, and hail." Her message is probably one of the earliest surviving samples of a woman's handwriting in Europe.

Perhaps surprisingly, given the siting of the fort and its military nature, it is not known how much, or how little, fighting occurred in the region. The tablets make almost no mention of local peoples. One fragment notes that "the Britons are unprotected by armor. There are very many cavalry. The cavalry do not use swords nor do the Brittunculi mount in order to throw javelins." Brittunculi is a diminutive term—"little Britons" or "wretched little Britons"—and suggests the author held them in contempt. However, the word never appears elsewhere, making it hard to know whether his was a typical or extreme attitude for a Roman officer stationed in the province.

Excavation continues at the Vindolanda site, and new discoveries are made every season: from weapons to flatware, jewelry to armor, each artifact, much like the tablets before them, brings the everyday realities of life for Roman auxiliaries on the frontier into sharper focus.

- 0) Vindolanda was a Roman fort
 - A) which was located on the Scottish border.
 - B) which was built after the Romans conquered the British Isles.
 - C) which was discovered in 1973.
 - D) which was destroyed by the Romans.
- 1) The wooden tablets found at Vindolanda were
 - A) meant to document life on the frontier.
 - B) messages sent to and by soldiers and civilians.
 - **C)** buried in mud to protect them from decay.
 - D) kept as treasures.
- 2) The tablets shed light on
 - A) major events of the community.
 - B) customs and traditions of the locals.
 - C) health conditions of the garrison.
 - D) the military activities in the area.
- 3) The writing on some of the single-use tablets
 - A) can be deciphered, unlike the multi-use tablets.
 - B) contains more information than the multi-use tablets.
 - C) had a thicker layer of wax than the multi-use tablets.
 - D) was more valuable than the multi-use tablets.
- 4) The Roman soldiers in the fort had
 - A) tough living conditions.
 - B) various health issues.
 - C) Roman citizenship.
 - **D)** all of the above.
- 5) Deciphering the tablets
 - A) requires the knowledge of a special code.
 - B) requires the ability to use the tablets and the stylus.
 - **C)** is like solving a puzzle.
 - **D)** is worth the effort.
- 6) Based on the tablets found in Vingolanda
 - A) literacy was quite widespread among various social groups.
 - B) written communication was restricted to military topics.
 - C) women and children were excluded from the use of tablets.
 - D) the fort was an isolated part of the Roman Empire.
- One of the tablets
 - A) contains a fragment from Vergil's Aeneid.
 - B) contains one of the first surviving examples of a woman's handwriting.
 - C) refers to personal items, such as socks and undergarments.
 - D) all of the above.
- 8) The tablets provide a lot of information about
 - A) the fighting in the occupied territories.
 - B) the Britons and their customs.
 - **C)** everyday life on the Roman frontier.
 - D) the Roman Empire.

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
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TASK 6: Read the product information below and the customer reviews opposite for the contemporary card game spin-off of The Oregon Trail, and answer each of the questions (1-9) with the letter indicating a reviewer (A-G). One question may refer to multiple reviewers. The correct number of answers is indicated by the number of gaps (_____).

The original Oregon Trail, the famous edutainment video game of the 1970's, was designed to teach eighth grade schoolchidren about the realities of 19th century pioneer life.



The Oregon Trail: Journey to Willamette Valley by Pressman

Ages 14 and up, 2-4 players

It's 1848: You and your family have joined a wagon train in Independence, MO that is headed to Willamette Valley to find your fortune in the West! Discover trails, rivers, forts, and towns, but beware of disease, drowning, rattlesnakes and other hazards that will plague you along the way. Hunt for food to avoid starvation, but with limited space in your wagon, you may need to choose between supplies and family members to survive. Until, eventually, you find yourself safe in Willamette Valley.

- A fun way to relive your fond memories of one of the world's most beloved computer games
- Watch out for calamities along the way, and be prepared to hunt for food!
- Strategic gameplay with a fun, cheeky humor allows even dysentery to be funny

Which reviewer

- 0) finds the game fun and educational for their children? <u>c</u>
- 1) had to watch a video tutorial to understand the instructions?
- 2) found it easy to learn the game?
- 3) was appalled by the state in which the game arrived?
- 4) had played the original Oregon Trail before the card game? _____
- 5) checked the price of the game at another vendor before they bought it?
- 6) was not completely happy with the rules and instructions? _____
- 7) feels that the game presents an unauthentic version of history?
- 8) combines the game with other resources to teach their children about the past?
- 9) states that their expectations were exceeded by the game?

REVIEWS:

A) New In Shrink *****

This game brings the old computer classic you probably played as a kid to your game table, with all the same trouble and turmoils you're used to facing. It plays extremely well, very easy to learn and variable game speeds based on what you encounter on your journey across the trails. We have loved playing this, I had expected this to be purely a "for old time's sake" purchase just because we had fond memories and the jokes about the old game are always funny around those who remember it. We were absolutely wrong in this case, this board game makes a 100% improvement of your memories of old computers and green scrolling monitors. This is actually really fun, pushes you to come up with new ways to win each game based on the conditions you and your wagon encounter.

B) Samuel Clemens ****

Fun game, not the easiest to learn. Played one game with my mom and sister and it's not the easiest game to pick up and learn it. But it was fun, once we finally got the hang of it. I paid \$22 for it in June 2023, I originally saw this at Bass Pro for \$40 and checked to make sure it wasn't cheaper on Amazon and of course it was like half the price.

C) One *****

This game is really well thought out. We are a homeschool family. Once a week the kids get to play a board game for morning work. This game has been chosen almost every week since we bought it. It is very fun and educational. Pair it with Little House on the Prairie DVDs and books through the year and the kids really enjoy learning about this time period. It may lead to some great conversations and research. Plus a lot of good memories. Highly recommend.

D) KG*****

This game is boarder line RPG. My daughter loves that! We got it for Christmas and have only started it once as it is so involved. Some parts of the instructions are vague, so I watched a YouTube video. It seems like it'll be fun once it gets going and really moving. One of those games once you get the hang of it, you're good to go. I'm giving it 5 stars because we already enjoy it and I know we'll like it more once we play again.

E) B. M. ****

Really enjoyed the game and the nostalgia of playing Oregon Trail again. The game play was pretty entertaining but ran into several situations during the game where the rules did not specify what to do or did not make the most sense for the game play. We made up our own rules at the time but the rules could use a little refining, otherwise enjoyable game.

F) Nola Smith ***

I'm an avid fan of the Oregon Trail and my only irritation was that Native American interests and episodes especially the threat and frequency of attacks are not included. History revised. It happened and pretending it didn't is not teaching authenticity. There were friendly interactions also, so both of these need to be interlaced into a game that claims it teaches the history of the trail. Sad, what has to be censored anymore. We are to learn from history, as it really happened, not revise it.

G) Anna Orlova *

I don't normally leave reviews but this time I got kind of ticked off because not only did it take over 3 weeks for the product to come in, but it came used! All the pieces were already punched out, the game box had damage on it and it came with a used hair tie in the box. Clearly this game was owned by someone previously. I don't see anywhere in the description indicating that these games were 2nd hand so this was definitely unexpected. Very unprofessional. This was a gift for my husband and I was so excited for him to open it only to be met with this mess pictured in the attached image. TASK 7: Read this article about space food. Some parts of sentences have been left out from the text. Your task is to reconstruct the text by filling in the gaps (1-10) from the list (A-M) below. Write your answers in the boxes after the text as in the example (0). Remember that there are <u>TWO</u> extra letters that you do not need.

The Moon may be the final frontier for mankind, but what will we eat when we get there? Pasta and protein bars made out of thin air are just the beginning.

Space fever is approaching at warp speed. In the next two years, Nasa plans to **(0)** via its Artemis programme; the International Space Station (ISS), designed to orbit for 15 years but now hitting its 26th year in space, will soon be replaced; and scientists are looking seriously into the possibility of manned deep space missions. Add to that **(1)** projects rocketing deep-pocketed individuals up to the edge of space and it begs one question for a food writer like me: what will we eat when we get there?

Currently, astronauts are given small food pouches containing prepared meals. These meals are made by specialised food-production companies and then freeze-dried, dehydrated or thermostabilised. Astronauts add water (2) ; they can also bring along a special meal that reminds them of home.

There are some no-gos: (3)______, like bread, can't be taken into space as the crumbs can easily become airborne in the low-gravity environment, meaning they could be inhaled or get into vital equipment. Salt is limited, (4)______ the body stores sodium differently in space, leading to accelerated osteoporosis, and alcohol is also not permitted as it affects the waste water recycling system in the ISS.

In 2021, NASA launched a Deep Space Food Challenge to discover **(5)** with limited resources producing minimal waste, while also providing safe, nutritious and tasty food that can perform on a long-term deep space mission. Solar Foods, based in Helsinki, is one of the eight companies that has reached the challenge's final phase. Their remarkable concept: using space waste to create protein.

"We make food out of thin air, quite literally," says Artuu Luukanen, Solar Foods' senior vice president in Space and Defence. His company discovered an edible microbe in the Finnish countryside that grows (6)______ carbon dioxide, hydrogen and oxygen. The result is a source of protein from bacteria. The protein (7)______ flavours or textures to create various kinds of nutritious food, such as pasta, protein bars, alternative meats and even an egg replacement.

Solar Foods' protein can be turned into a paste or powder and blended with flour and more typical food ingredients to create protein (8)______, protein bars and even chocolate. Experiments are continuing to discover whether it can be mixed with oils and turned into something with a texture of a steak, using a 3D printer.

Fresh food is also a consideration: while vitamin tablets can help, astronauts need fresh produce, and experiments continue **(9)** in this unique zero-gravity, zero-sunlight environment. The ISS has its own tiny vegetable garden on board, known as Veggie, where astronauts study plant growth in microgravity.

One thing that seems likely is that the future of space food will include fungi. Three of the six finalists in the NASA Deep Space Food Challenge are working **(10)**, including Mycorena of Gothenburg, Sweden, which has developed a system that uses a combination of microalgae and fungi to produce a mycoprotein, a type of protein that comes from a fungus, often used in alternative meat products.

A)	due to the fact that
B)	to heat or cool the meals to eat
C)	utilise the resources that
D)	into how to grow vegetables
E)	anything that crumbs
F)	on ideas around fungi
G)	can be blended with a range of
H)	enriched foods such as pasta
I)	new ways to create food in space
J)	send astronauts back to the Moon
K)	a proliferation of tourism

- L) looks likely they will influence
- M) by feeding on a mixture of

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TASK 8: Frontier Airlines is a Denver-based ultra low-cost carrier, serving more than 100 cities in the United States. Read the selection of their customer reviews from tripadvisor.com below. For questions 1-10 choose whose opinion (A-M) is given. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

CUSTOMER REVIEWS:

A) Neda D: Very good experience. On time. Friendly staff. Ticket price for round trip to Miami from BWI was unbelievable! Make sure about the measurements of the personal bag otherwise they will charge you!

B) Barrie Z: We were cautioned against embarking on a journey with Frontier Airlines, as their reputation for unreliability preceded them. However, our encounter with this airline proved to be quite the contrary. We boarded the aircraft promptly, down to the very minute, departed slightly behind schedule, yet arrived punctually. The staff on board were obliging and amicable, surpassing the service rendered by Jet Blue and numerous other carriers.

C) Megan **M**: I love Frontier and fly with them consistently! People forget that they are a budget airline and with that there are going to be inconveniences but in my opinion the price is well worth it, and I have had Frontier workers go above and beyond to help me! I am so grateful for this airline!

D) Suzanne W: No words describe the awfulness of Frontier. Always a delay or cancellation. No customer service to speak with. Nickle and dime you with extras and always trying to prove your personal item is too big. Please, they need to focus on their customers before we all bail on them.

E) Parneet K: I really love how inclusive this airline is to people with different physical abilities. I love an airline which has some form of representation like this in staff. 10/10 would take flight with same flight attendant. Very pleasant and I am so happy to see people here as flight attendants.

F) Doraly: Let's start acknowledging that Frontier is a discount airline. With that in mind you pay for every upgrade, seat, food and drinks. Today I requested the flight attendants Anjelique and Leslee to write their name for me. These ladies went on and beyond to make our flight a pleasant experience. Pls see the sweet note they wrote for us. In addition they made it public when we landed and passengers gave us an applause. Keep up the good job!

G) Amanda W: This is the absolute worst airline. I arrived at the airport 2 hours prior to my departure time. Prior to my flight, I bought lunch and ate at the restaurant in the airport. I then arrived to my gate over an hour before departure. Frontier decided to board the plane earlier than they were supposed to, and never notified the passengers via email, phone call, or via the app. Not once did they make an announcement in the airport. So although I was sitting at my gate for over an hour before departure, I missed my flight. Do not use this airline. Spend the extra money to book with someone else or you will end up with a headache and a lot of frustration. Lesson learned for me.

H) Alice H: I fly Frontier often because they are convenient out of our local regional airport. Having said that, I will never book a flight home with Frontier Airlines ever again. We were left stranded at the airport and had to rent a car and drive one way because the next flight home was in 4 days!

Wanderer26806248969: The staff seemed like they wanted to be anywhere but where they were. One flight attendant was exceedingly rude. I could not raise my arm rest. 2 other passengers tried to assist. We got his attention, he said it must be broken. My comment was, great and I paid extra for this seat (I like aisle seats) He snarkily said "Your choice".
 Michael Q: An absolute pleasant surprise!! I was terrified I was gonna need to get in the cockpit because of reviews.

Was a delight!

K) GT: Twice cancelled due to weather, on the third attempt, 4 days later, got cancelled again no reason given. No way to talk to anyone, people at the airport didn't want to help, just rebook again. We bought new tickets with a different airline.

L) Addys F: The plane was immaculate and the staff was excellent. The flight left on time. I liked that the offers of drinks and snacks were personal. They put a menu on each seat, avoiding having the central aisle occupied with a cabinet for a long time.

M) I LOVE **A:** Flight originally booked months ago to Las Vegas non stop. Less than a month before departure Frontier added a stop there and back. The closer the day came to fly Frontier kept changing our departure time farther and farther back (roughly 4 times). After getting on the plane a brake issue occured, the flight was cancelled and we only received a \$100 voucher. Plans to Vegas for my 40th were now ruined with absolutely no information on why or what the brake issue was. All Frontier did was send multiple emails on cancelation.

Which reviewer...

0) was pleasantly surprised by their Frontier Airlines flight, despite initial fears due to negative reviews? _____
1) experienced repeated delays and cancellations with Frontier Airlines and mentioned the lack of customer service?

2) praised the cleanliness of the plane and the flight attendants' efficiency, especially during the service of some food and beverages?

3) was initially hesitant to fly with Frontier due to how undependable their service was supposed to be but ended up having a surprisingly positive experience?

4) was disappointed after missing a flight despite arriving at the gate well in advance, due to the airline boarding early without proper notification?

5) frequently flies with Frontier and appreciates the airline despite its disadvantages, particularly because of how inexpensive it is?

6) was frustrated by the repeated cancellations of their flight due to the elements and lack of assistance from the airline's customer service?

7) experienced the sudden change in their flight's route and eventual cancellation due to a mechanical issue, which ruined their celebration of a special occasion? _____

8) complained about the attitude of a member of the cabin crew, particularly one who was dismissive when they mentioned that a part of their seat was not working?

9) commended specific members of staff for making their flight an enjoyable experience and even wrote a kind message for them?

10) decided not to fly with Frontier again after being left at the airport and forced to arrange their journey to their destination individually?

TASK 9: Read the article about how underwater engineering company "Deep" imagines the future of deep-sea exploration. Some parts of the sentences have been removed from the text. Your task is to reconstruct the text by filling in the gaps (1-10) from the list (A - L) below. Write your answers in the boxes after the text as in the example (0). Remember that there is ONE extra letter that you do not need.

The final frontier? How humans could live underwater in 'ocean stations'

In 2026, a crew of six fully-trained aquanauts will be deployed to a new oceanic habitat system – beginning what promises to (0)_____.

A cable vanishes from the surface, stretching away into the abyss. The water is crystal clear, yet just 20m (66ft) down – even with its lights on – the remote operated vehicle (ROV) attached to that cable is beyond the reach of our vision. What must it be like looking up from that depth? What about 10 times that depth? Most humans who venture down that far can only (1)_____. But what if you were able to stay down there for days? That is exactly what the experts at Deep aim to do.

Manufacturing of the ocean technology and exploration company's "subsea habitats" has already begun and, on 3 November 2026, they plan to (2)______. Deep hopes this will begin an era of humanity's continuous presence underwater, an ambition that will mirror the achievements already made in outer space. The technology will allow people to live at depths of up to 200m (656 ft) for up to 28 days at a time – revolutionising the way scientists (3)_____.

The idea of humans living underwater is not new. In the 1960s, the French ocean explorer Jaques-Yves Cousteau built an underwater village. Other projects followed – but none have so far (4)______.

High pressure, low temperatures and corrosion all (5)______. To cope in what is often considered among the most extreme environments on the planet, Deep's Sentinels will be (6)______. Louise Slade, Deep's director of advanced manufacturing says: "We'll be 3D printing with steel and cladding the Sentinels in Inconel".

Inconel, she explains, is a nickel-chromium-based superalloy widely (7) – in extreme environments where components are subjected to high temperature, pressure or mechanical loads.

Deep's system of configurable, customisable and flexible subsea habitats will be self-sufficient, powered by renewable energy, with subsea bio-reactors to sustainably **(8)**. The subsea habitats will allow scientists to live at depth for weeks rather than minutes. They will have access to the water through a moon pool (essentially a hole in the floor that leads out into the ocean), as well as dedicated wet and dry labs.

The Sentinel is 400m3 (14,126 ft3) in length and 6.2m (20 ft) in diameter – roughly half the size of a Boeing 777's fuselage. It can house six people at a time and says it will **(9)**. Habitants can enjoy a good night's sleep in a private bedroom, proper food prepared in a kitchen, and a warm comfortable living environment.

So, are we about to **(10)**? Much like the moment in 2000, when humans established a permanent presence in space, Deep aims to create an "International Space Station for the oceans". Perhaps reforming our connection with this vast unknown landscape will help us realise its importance for the future of our species, and for the Earth itself.

- A made from the same materials used to make space rockets
- B deal with waste, and be independent of the surface
- C offer comfort "unlike any other subsea habitat"
- D deploy a crew of six fully trained "aquans" to their newly unveiled Sentinel oceanic habitat system
- **E** get a brief glimpse of what life is like at those depths
- F pose serious challenges to equipment in the deep ocean
- G carry out a practice rescue procedure
- H return to the oceans we crawled out of some 375 million years ago
- I observe, monitor and understand the oceans

J be the era of humanity's continuous presence underwater

- K used in the military and aerospace industries
- L resulted in a continuous human presence under the sea

0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
J										

TASK 10: Read the following text about the Wild West and choose the best op tion (A-D) for each gap (1-10) in the text. Write your choice in the table below the text as in the example (0).

Myths About the Wild West

Few periods in American history have been more romanticized than the era of the "Wild West." The period began with the first European colonial settlements in North America during the early 17th century, but what can be regarded as the classic era of the Old West — with its cowboys, gunslingers, prospectors, and outlaws — stretched from around the 1850s to the early 1900s. Dime novels and Western movies created a frontier myth in which rugged men rode out to conquer a barren landscape and fight "bad guys," and the image became a popular and enduring part of American culture, despite the many historical **(0)** involved. As a testament to the power of this mythmaking, many ideas and iconic images associated with the Old West are still widely accepted today, despite being factually **(1)**.

Myth: Wild West Cowboys Wore Cowboy Hats

Nothing says "cowboy" more than a classic cowboy hat. But the Stetson didn't come onto the market until 1865, and the original hat didn't look like the iconic Stetsons we know today (it had a high top and was missing the **(2)** in the crown typical of cowboy hats). A more common choice among Old West cowboys was the derby hat, also known as the bowler hat, partly because it **(3)** easily in strong winds or while riding a horse.

Myth: Quick-Draw Gun Duels Were Common

Quick-draw gun duels are a staple of Western dime novels and movies, typically with two steely-eyed gunfighters facing off in a dusty street while nervous locals watch from behind saloon doors and dirty windows. These kinds of duels, however, almost never (4)_____. Typical shootouts were normally chaotic and impulsive events, often involving more than two men and with bullets (5)_____ in all directions.

Myth: Banks Were Easy Pickings

According to historian Larry Schweikart, there were fewer than 10 confirmed bank robberies between 1859 and 1900 across 15 frontier states. As Schweikart wrote, "There are more bank robberies in modern-day Dayton, Ohio, in a year than there were in the Old West in a decade, perhaps in **(6)** frontier period!"

Myth: Cowboys Frequently Fought With "Indians"

The popular "cowboys and Indians" narrative has both parties constantly at each other's throats. But cowboys rarely fought with Indigenous peoples, and certainly not to the **(7)** shown in Western movies. Cowboys normally **(8)** potentially hostile encounters, preferring to let soldiers handle conflicts.

Myth: All Cowboys Were White

В

Historians estimate that as many as one in four American cowboys were Black, as many formerly enslaved African Americans found work on the ranches out West after the Civil War. By the late 19th century, **(9)** one in three cowboys were Mexican.

Myth: Everyone Was Packing a Six-Shooter

In reality, guns were heavily **(10)** in many towns and cities on the frontier. Dodge City, a famously wild frontier town in Kansas, had a large sign in the middle of town reading: "The Carrying of Firearms Strictly Prohibited."

0)	1) 2)	3) 4)	5) 6) 7)	8) 9) 10)
10)	A) stored	B) loaded	C) banned	D) regulated
9)	A) but	B) as many as	C) no	D) some
8)	A) fought	B) caused	C) avoided	D) stopped
7)	A) extent	B) amount	C) degree	D) intensity
6)	A) the full	B) the entire	C) throughout the	D) the whole of
5)	A) flying	B) aimed	C) loaded	D) shot
4)	A) finished	B) happened	C) won	D) existed
3)	A) couldn't fall apart	B) wasn't taken awa	y C) didn't blow off	D) wouldn't stay
2)	A) folder	B) dental	C) crease	D) indent
1)	A) incorrect	B) unclear	C) validated	D) vague
0)	A) mistakes	B) inaccuracies	C) details	D) interpretations

This is the end of your tasks.

Thank you for your participation!