‘Cheap’ is an important word in space technology nowadays and re-usable rockets will be a key way of controlling costs. They will deliver things to orbit, bring stuff back to Earth and then go up again, perhaps with machinery for a space factory, or even carrying tourists.

NASA, the US government-owned space program, plans to develop such a rocket. Since this will require different technology, it is more likely that people outside the NASA program will develop reusable rocket design. Rick Tumlinson, co-founder of the Space Frontier Foundation (SFF), firmly believes that it is time for businesses to get involved. For example, Rotary Rocket is working on something that would be launched like a rocket but return like a helicopter. Pioneer Rocketplane believes there could be a billion dollar market in taking packages from one side of the planet to the other in an hour.

“Our goal is to become a delivery service to low Earth orbit that will radically re-align the economics of doing business in space. Satellites will be our parcels; our vehicles will be orbiting as efficiently as air freight carriers.’

The SFF ran a survey on the internet called ‘Cheap Access to Space’, where it asked American taxpayers for their opinions on the current US space program and future priorities for space transportation. Its own view is that it is impossible for NASA to offer an ‘open frontier’. NASA is ‘elitist and exclusive’, whereas the SFF believes in opportunities for everyone: “a future of endlessly expanding new choices’.

Once space transportation becomes affordable, mass space travel will be possible. Many people believe that by 2015, space tourism will have become a viable industry. However, US government officials don’t see a future for space tourism.

David Ashford, Managing Director of Bristol Spaceplanes Limited, once said that space tourism would begin ten years after people stopped laughing at the concept. People have already stopped laughing.

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You are going to read an article on space travel. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A - H) the one which fits each gap (1 - 7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

A At the same time, the SFF accepts that NASA’s missions could bring other scientific benefits.
B Several companies already have blueprints for getting into space and back cheaply.
C Commercial activity such as this is what the private sector should be doing.
D However, its immediate priority is missions to Mars from the Moon.
E Here again, private companies may well prove them wrong in the very near future.
F This is not a matter of budgets or schedules, but of fundamental purpose and design.
G He sees the NASA program as a bit of a dinosaur.
H Another company, Kistler Aerospace, has similar plans.

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For questions 1-10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

0 You must do exactly what the manager tells you. carry
   → You must ______ carry out the manager’s ______ instructions exactly.

1) The teacher said we didn’t need to spend too long on the exercise. WORTH
   The teacher told us __________ too long on the exercise.

2) Jake couldn’t carry on cycling along the road until he’d fixed his brakes. STOP
   Jake had __________ his brakes before he could carry on cycling along the road.

3) The film wasn’t nearly as good as the book. MUCH
   The book __________ the film.

4) People can’t cycle here if they don’t wear helmets. ALLOWED
   People aren’t __________ they wear helmets.

5) Sam is too young to learn to drive. ENOUGH
   Sam isn’t __________ driving lessons.

6) When Bond looked in the driving mirror he realised that a grey car was tailing him. FOLLOWED
   When Bond looked in the driving mirror he realised that __________ a grey car.

7) There’s nothing you can force Peter to do against his will. MAKE
   You can’t __________ against his will.
At the same time, the SFF accepts that NASA's missions could bring other scientific benefits. However, its immediate priority is missions to Mars from the Moon. Here again, private companies may well prove them wrong in the very near future. This is not a matter of budgets or schedules, but of fundamental purpose and design. He sees the NASA program as a bit of a dinosaur. Another company, Kistler Aerospace, has similar plans.

Rick Tumlinson, co-founder of the Space Frontier Foundation (SFF), firmly believes that it is time for businesses to get involved. He sees the NASA program as a bit of a dinosaur. "25 years after the Wright brothers, people could buy a commercial plane ticket, but 25 years after landing on the Moon, we sat around watching old astronauts on TV talking about the good old days." However, this situation is due to change. Recently, Tumlinson was one of only 20 guests in invited to the White House to hear the President announce his plans to return to the Moon and explore Mars. Using his high profile, Tumlinson is going to try to prove a point. Space is our destiny, he says, so why not get on with it?

Several companies already have blueprints for getting into space and back cheaply. For example, Rotary Rocket is working on something that would be launched like a rocket but return like a helicopter. Pioneer Rocketplane believes there could be a billion dollar market in taking packages from one side of the planet to the other in an hour. Another company, Kistler Aerospace, has similar plans. “Our goal is to become a delivery service to low Earth orbit that will radically re-align the economics of doing business in space. Satellites will be our parcels; our vehicles will be orbiting as efficiently as air freight carriers.’

The SFF ran a survey on the internet called 'Cheap Access to Space', where it asked American taxpayers for their opinions on the current US space program and future priorities for space transportation. Its own view is that it is impossible for NASA to offer an 'open frontier'. This is not a matter of budgets or schedules, but of fundamental purpose and design. NASA is 'elitist and exclusive', whereas the SFF believes in opportunities for everyone: “a future of endlessly expanding new choices”.

Once space transportation becomes affordable, mass space travel will be possible. Many people believe that by 2015, space tourism will have become a viable industry. However, US government officials don't see a future for space tourism. Here again, private companies may well prove them wrong in the very near future. David Ashford, Managing Director of Bristol Spaceplanes Limited, once said that space tourism would begin ten years after people stopped laughing at the concept. People have already stopped laughing.

1) The teacher said we didn't need to spend too long on the exercise. **WORTH**
   The teacher told us **IT WAS NOT WORTH SPENDING** too long on the exercise.
2) Jake couldn't carry on cycling along the road until he'd fixed his brakes. **STOP**
   Jake had **TO STOP TO FIX / AND FIX** his brakes before he could carry on cycling along the road.
3) The film wasn't nearly as good as the book. **MUCH**
   The book **WAS MUCH BETTER THAN** the film.
4) People can't cycle here if they don't wear helmets. **ALLOWED**
   People aren't **ALLOWED TO CYCLE HERE UNLESS** they wear helmets.
5) Sam is too young to learn to drive. **ENOUGH**
   Sam isn't **OLD ENOUGH TO TAKE / TO HAVE / FOR** driving lessons.
6) When Bond looked in the driving mirror he realised that a grey car was tailing him. **FOLLOWED**
   When Bond looked in the driving mirror he realised that **HE WAS BEING FOLLOWED BY** a grey car.
7) There's nothing you can force Peter to do against his will. **MAKE**
   You can't **MAKE PETER DO ANYTHING / THINGS** against his will.