

BEM TEST

They may not, however, have the place to themselves⁶¹. Other players with lunar missions planned or executed⁶² include Europe, India, Japan, South Korea and therefore⁶³ by default⁶⁴, their hostile⁶⁵ neighbours, North Korea. Will this then transfer regional conflict to a lunar land grab⁶⁶? In theory not. The rather lengthily⁶⁷ titled *Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies*, which came into force⁶⁸ in 1967, is signed by 89 states, including those mentioned. Article II declares that:

"Outer space⁶⁹, including the Moon and other celestial bodies⁷⁰, is not subject to national appropriation⁷¹ by claim of sovereignty⁷², by means of⁷³ use or occupation, or by any other means."

So, when Neil Armstrong planted⁷⁴ the US flag on the Moon in 1969, it may have given the impression⁷⁵ that the Moon had de facto⁷⁶ become the 51st star in the American flag, but it was purely symbolic⁷⁷ propaganda - saying, "we (and capitalism) won!" However, an extract⁷⁸ from Article I of the treaty⁷⁹, which states that:

"Outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, shall be free for exploration..."

gives a clue as to why there is such interest in spending so much to travel so far.

If it is not about power and geopolitics⁸⁰, it is about money and resources⁸¹, the latter⁸² of which the Moon may have in abundance⁸³. One such resource is helium⁸⁴-3, an



Amazing Adjectives

Match the adjectives from the text with the correct definitions.

1	abortive	A	not needing a crew ¹ or staff ²
2	acute	B	marking the beginning of something
3	extraterrestrial	C	unorthodox ³
4	inaugural	D	failing to produce the intended ⁴ result
5	lunar	E	very good
6	unmanned	F	refers to the moon
7	affordable	G	reasonably ⁵ priced
8	maverick	H	severe ⁶
9	stellar	I	having a lot of money
10	wealthy	J	from outside the earth or its atmosphere

¹ crew kru: załoga

² staff sta:f pracownicy, personel, zatrudnieni

³ unorthodox ʌn'ɔ:θəðəks nietradycyjny, niekonwencjonalny

⁴ intended in'tendɪd zamierzony, planowany

⁵ reasonably 'rɪzənəbli rozsądnie, odpowiednio

⁶ severe sɪ'vɪə(r) ostry, dotkliwy

Answers:

1.D, 2.H, 3.J, 4.B, 5.G, 6.A, 7.G, 8.C, 9.E, 10.I

■ to have sth to oneself tə həv 'sʌmθɪŋ tə wʌn'self mieć coś tylko dla siebie

■ to execute sth tu 'eksɪkjʊt 'sʌmθɪŋ wykonywać coś, dokonywać, wprowadzać w życie

■ therefore 'ðəəf:(r) zatem

■ by default baɪ dɪ'fɔ:lt domyślnie

■ hostile 'hɒstəl wrogi

■ land grab lænd græb zagarnięcie terytorium/ziemi

■ lengthily 'lenθɪli długo, przydługo

■ to come into force tə kʌm 'ɪntə fɔ:s wejść w życie, nabrać mocy prawnej

■ outer space 'aʊtə(r) speɪs przestrzeń kosmiczna

■ celestial body sɪ'lestɪəl 'bɒdi ciało niebieskie

⁷¹ national appropriation 'næʃnəl ə,prəʊpri'eɪʃn zawłaszczenie terenu (przez dane państwo)

⁷² sovereignty 'sɒvrənɪti niezależność

⁷³ by means of sth baɪ mi:nz əv 'sʌmθɪŋ poprzez coś, z użyciem czegoś

⁷⁴ to plant sth tə plɑ:nt 'sʌmθɪŋ tu: wbić coś (np. flagę)

⁷⁵ to give the impression tə gɪv ði ɪm'preɪʃn sprawiać wrażenie

⁷⁶ de facto ,dei 'fæktəʊ faktycznie, de facto

⁷⁷ symbolic sɪm'bɒlɪk symboliczny

⁷⁸ extract 'ekstrækt wyjątek (z tekstu)

⁷⁹ treaty 'tri:ti pakt, traktat

⁸⁰ geopolitics ,dʒiəʊ'pɒlətɪks geopolityka

⁸¹ resources rɪ'zɔ:sɪz zasoby

⁸² the latter ðə 'lætə(r) ten drugi, kolejny (ostatni) z wymienionych

⁸³ in abundance ɪn ə'bʌndəns obficie, w bród

⁸⁴ helium 'hi:lɪəm hel