Passage planets, and stars 2

1. How many things can you see in the night sky? A lot! On a clear night you might see the moon, some planets, and thousands of sparkling stars. You can see

even more with a telescope. You might see stars where before you only saw dark

space. You might see that many stars look larger than others. You might see that some stars that look white are really red or blue. With bigger and bigger telescopes you can see more and more objects in the sky. And you can see those objects in more and more details.

1. But scientists believe there are some things in the sky that we will never see. We

won’t see them with the biggest telescope in the world, on the clearest night of the

year. That’s because they’re invisible. They’re the mysterious dead holes black called stars

1. You might find it hard to imagine that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year

after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun

certainly doesn’t seem to be getting old or weak. But stars do burnout and die

after billions of years.

1. As the gases of a star burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs out

,the star stops burning and begins to die. As the star cools, the outer layers

of the star pull in toward the center.

1. The star squashes into a smaller and a smaller ball. If the star was very small to

begin with, the star ends up as a cold, dark ball called a black dwarf. If the star was

very big, it keeps squashing inward until it’s packed together tighter than

anything in the universe.

1. Imagine if the earth were crushed until it was the size of the tiny marbl.

That’ how this dead star, black hole, is packed. What pulls the star in toward its center

with such power? It’s the same force قوة that pulls you down when you jump—the

force called gravity. A black hole is so tightly packed that its gravity sucks

in everything.—even light. The light from a black hole can never come back to your

eyes. That’s why we see nothing but blackness.

1. So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: there’s more in the sky than

meets the eye! Scattered in the silent darkness are black holes—the great mystery of the space.

**1-D 2-D 3-D 4-B 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-A 9-C**

**Questions**

1. **What can bigger telescopes see?**
2. Hidden planets

B.Dark spaces

C.Larger sparkles

1. Other bodies

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1. **According to paragraph (2), which of the following is NOT true about the black**

**holes?**

1. They are mysterious.
2. They are invisible.
3. They are dead.
4. They are big.
5. **What does paragraph (3) say about our Sun?**
6. It is not a star.
7. It is almost dead.
8. It gives off light but not heat
9. It will burn out and die.
10. **The word squashing in paragraph (4) is closes in meaning to which of the**

**following?**

1. Hitting
2. Shrinking
3. Rotating
4. Breaking
5. **According to paragraph (4), why does a star give off light and heat?**
6. Because it reflects light.
7. Because it burns its own fuel.
8. Because of its mirror-like surface.
9. Because of the light temperature of space.
10. **According to paragraph (4), what causes a star to die?**
11. Its fuel is depleted.
12. It collides with other stars
13. It explodes outward
14. It ages too much.
15. **The word marble in paragraph (5) is closest in meaning to:**
16. a small vehicle
17. a tiny insect
18. a small building
19. a polished rock
20. **Why are black holes invisible according to paragraph (5)?**
21. They do not allow light to escape.
22. They are very tightly packed.
23. They are too full of gravity
24. They are extremely powerful.
25. **What is the best title for this passage?**
26. Black Holes: Energy and Age
27. Black Holes: Gravity and size
28. Black Holes: Reality and Mystery
29. Black Holes: Stars and Telescopes