1. Before the start of the examination period, say:

   Do not open the examination booklet until you are instructed to do so.

2. Distribute an answer sheet to each student. Then distribute one examination booklet, one essay booklet, and scrap paper to each student.

3. After each student has received an examination booklet, an essay booklet, scrap paper, and his or her answer sheet, say:

   A separate answer sheet has been provided for you. Follow the instructions for completing the student information on your answer sheet. You must also fill in the heading on each page of your essay booklet that has a space for it, and write your name at the top of each sheet of scrap paper.

4. After the students have filled in all headings on their essay booklets, say:

   You will listen to a passage and answer some multiple-choice questions. You will hear the passage twice.

   I will read the passage aloud to you once. Listen carefully. You may take notes on page 3 of your examination booklet. Then I will tell you to open your examination booklet to page 4. You will be given a chance to read the questions before the second reading. Then I will read the passage a second time. You may also take notes during the second reading or answer the questions.

   Now I will read the passage aloud to you for the first time. Open your examination booklet to page 3.

5. Note the time you start reading the listening passage. The three-hour examination starts now. Read both the introduction and the passage aloud, including the attribution at the end. Read with appropriate expression, but without added comment.
The following speech entitled “A National Commitment to a Vibrant Space Exploration Enterprise” was given by NASA Administrator Charles F. Bolden at the National Space Symposium on April 13, 2010. In this excerpt, Bolden discusses the future of space exploration.

…At NASA, we are committed to this new era of space exploration, a 21st Century Space Enterprise, because it is a transformative path that offers a real future for space exploration and development. I think all of us who love the space program, and especially those of us committed to it professionally, can agree that we need to start developing transformative technologies now if we are to plant human boots on Mars or even if we are to land robotic scouts on destinations where we have never been before.

We are committed, because sending human explorers into the Solar System, not only in person, but also through our robotic precursors and our observatories, will blaze a trail for others who will one day live and work in space. This is a lofty goal, perhaps, but one that merits our total commitment. The benefits are numerous. It’s an enterprise that can open new markets and create new, high-tech jobs. It’s an enterprise that will lead to extraordinary scientific discoveries. And it’s an enterprise that advances the human condition by creating new capabilities that can solve problems here on Earth even as it helps us all to open our imaginations to what’s possible. …

Mars is an especially compelling target for future human exploration. It presents us with scientific mysteries to solve as few other destinations do. It challenges us to invent the most innovative capabilities for our journey, and it has long occupied our collective consciousness as a place that humans must one day explore.

With that eventual destination in mind, we’ll develop capabilities prior to that big leap that will bring us many new benefits. Among them, as I mentioned, the propulsion systems to get us there, and faster than we possibly could today; habitats to live in deep space or other planetary surfaces; fuel depots in space; the capability to manufacture oxygen, water or fuel from the resources at hand. …

Government has blazed the path to low Earth orbit. New players are now ready to engage that field. These are companies both large and small, with many strengths to offer. They, too, are often about enabling technologies, improving our ability to live and make discoveries in space. And as we engage industry and other nations, we will also engage young minds to imagine what is possible, and to bring those dreams to fruition.

So how do we start? We’ve actually already begun. Central to our 21st Century Space Enterprise is full utilization of the International Space Station [ISS]. Through the President’s new direction, we will be using this laboratory to more productively learn about what is needed to send humans further into space. The President’s support for extending the ISS to 2020 or beyond, gives the nation an enormous payback on its investment.

Through utilization of this laboratory, we have already learned more about growing plants in space, about water processing and conservation and thus closed loop life support, about the behavior of viruses, and about the heart and other muscles and bones. This is vital knowledge, and we’ve only begun the research with our partners, academia, and industry. …

We refer to the technologies we want to develop as game changing. We want to make things possible that a generation ago seemed impossible. We want to build broad and deep technical expertise that includes industry, international partners, academia and the very best and brightest young minds that want to join us in this endeavor. We want to change the playing field and make it possible once again for innovation to thrive and for new inventors and designers to get their chance to shine. Not all of them will succeed. And that’s okay. We’re going to be open to all possibilities and take measured risks because this increases
our chances for success. By making a robust set of investments today, our nation’s future human exploration opportunities will be numerous, and the technological and scientific leadership of the United States will be strong and sure. …

—excerpted from “A National Commitment to Vibrant Space Exploration Enterprise”
http://2010.nationalspacesymposium.org

6 After reading the passage aloud once, say:

You may take five minutes to read the questions on page 4 of your test booklet before I read the passage aloud the second time.

7 After the students have had five minutes to read the questions, say:

As you listen to the second reading, you may take notes or answer the questions. You will be given an opportunity to complete the questions after the second reading. Now I will read the passage aloud a second time.

8 Read both the introduction and the passage a second time.

9 After the second reading, say:

Now turn to page 4 of your test booklet, read the directions and answer the multiple-choice questions. You may look over your notes to answer the questions.