Choose the best option for each blank.

50 years ago, on Ju	ıly 20th, 1969, Apollo 11 as	tronauts Neill	
Armstrong and Bu	zz Aldrin became the first	humans to	
(1)	their foot on the mo	oon. The United	
States had won the	e space race with the Sovie	et Union. After	
(2)	from Kennedy Spac	e Centre in	
Florida on July 16th	n the lunar module Eagle la	anded on the	
moon's (3)	Four days	after the lunar	
landing Apollo 11 s	successfully splashed dow	n in the Pacific	
Ocean.			Buzz Aldrin next to the lunar
The race to the mo	oon began in 1962 when Pr	resident John F	landing module.
	that Amer		an on the moon by the end
	he following years, the Am		
	nment (5)		
The Apollo spacecr	raft consisted of the comm	and and service mo	odule, (6)
the lunar landing r	nodule that would bring tv	vo astronauts to the	e moon's surface and take
off again to succes	sfully dock with the comm	and module. A (7) _	
rocket, the Saturn	V, was built to escape fron	n Earth's orbit.	
NASA's space prog	ramme (8)	a catastroph	nic setback in 1967 when
	nauts died in a fire (9)		
Cape Kennedy.	(, <u></u>		
	people around the world v		
_	strong's first words on the	_	
in history: " <i>One sn</i>	nall step for man, one gian	t leap for mankind	•
All in all, the Apollo	programme sent 9 space	craft to the moon ir	n the 60s and 70s. Six of
them (12)	astronauts o	n the lunar surface	. About 400 kilos of lunar
	d and brought back to eart		
	_		we been organised to
	first moon landing events a		ve been organised to
celebrate triis filsto	oric and technological (13)		_ •

1	lay	locate	set	put
2	taking off	to take off	take off	took off
3	floor	level	ground	surface
4	spoke out	declared	posted	published
5	income	spending	donating	funding
6	as well as	in addition	such as	and even
7	distinct	hard	strengthy	powerful
8	tolerated	suffered	stood	felt
9	through	whenever	while	during
10	ancient	historic	important	major
11	famous	unknown	decided	marked
12	were landing	have landed	landed	were landed
13	invention	discovery	development	achievement

KEY

50 years ago, on July 20th, 1969, Apollo 11 astronauts Neill Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first humans to **(1) set** their foot on the moon. The United States had won the space race with the Soviet Union. After **(2) taking off** from Kennedy Space Centre in Florida on July 16th the lunar module Eagle landed on the moon's **(3) surface**. Four days after the lunar landing Apollo 11 successfully splashed down in the Pacific Ocean.

The race to the moon began in 1962 when President John F Kennedy **(4)** declared that America would land a man on the moon by the end of the decade. In the following years, the American space agency NASA received large amounts of government **(5)** funding in order to achieve a lunar landing.

The Apollo spacecraft consisted of the command and service module, **(6)** as well as the lunar landing module that would bring two astronauts to the moon's surface and take off again to successfully dock with the command module. A **(7)** powerful rocket, the Saturn V, was built to escape from Earth's orbit.

NASA's space programme (8) suffered a catastrophic setback in 1967 when three Apollo astronauts died in a fire (9) while practicing on the ground at Cape Kennedy.

About 600 million people around the world watched the **(10) historic** moon landing. Neill Armstrong's first words on the moon are among the most **(11) famous** in history: "*One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind*".

All in all, the Apollo programme sent 9 spacecraft to the moon in the 60s and 70s. Six of them **(12) landed** astronauts on the lunar surface. About 400 kilos of lunar rock were collected and brought back to earth.

50 years after the first moon landing events all across the US have been organised to celebrate this historic and technological **(13) achievement**.