

A history of newspapers

Newspapers have existed ¹____ a lot longer than most people think. In fact, the first newspaper ²____ in Rome in 59 BC! In the seventeenth century, the first real newspapers appeared in most European capitals, including Stockholm, ³____ capital city of Sweden, where they published a newspaper called Post-och Inrikes Tidningar for the first time in 1645. It ⁴____ today, which means that it's the oldest newspaper in the world.

By the early eighteenth century, daily newspapers ⁵____ popular and common. In Britain, the first daily newspaper was called the Daily Courant. The newspaper had already been sold as a monthly publication on the streets of London for over eighty years before its owners decided ⁶____ it a daily newspaper in 1702. Reading the news was becoming more popular because more and more people were learning to read.

In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, newspapers were a way of life for many people. However, recently, things have changed. There are now ⁷____ different ways of ⁸____ the news, so newspapers aren't as popular as they were fifty years ago.

1 **a** than **b** when **c** for **d** since

2 **a** was publishing **b** published **c** had published **d** was published

3 **a** a **b** an **c** the **d** -

4 **a** is still being published **b** still publishes **c** is still publishing **d** still published

5 **a** were become **b** has become **c** had become **d** becomes

6 **a** to make **b** make **c** to making **d** making

7 **a** much **b** a little **c** a lot of **d** any

8 **a** hear **b** hearing **c** to hear **d** to hearing

7 There is one word missing in each sentence. Rewrite the sentences adding the word in the correct place.

1 How many times you volunteered abroad?

1 The garden in this house is not big for us.

2 I'm a couch surfer and at the moment I staying with a family in Colombia.

3 How many countries you visit when you were travelling?

4 We were really tired when we going up the mountain.

5 I normally have few apples a day.

8 Rewrite sentence b so that it has a similar meaning to sentence a. Use the words in brackets. Do not change the given words.

1 a She finished the race a few minutes ago.

b _____ (just)

2 a She's never at work on Mondays.

b _____ (go)

3 a I only have a few glasses of water a day.

b _____ (many)

4 a I was getting off the bus when I noticed that everything fell out of my bag.

b _____ (as)

5 a Cibo is an Italian restaurant. We went there for my birthday.

b _____ (where)

6 a We moved to the UK in 2007.

b _____ (since)

7 a Our house costs the same as our neighbour's house.

b _____
(expensive)

8 a This house is too small for us to buy.

b _____ (big)

12 Put the words in brackets into the correct noun, verb, adjective or adverb form.

- 1 Leaving my family and going to study abroad was a very difficult _____ (decide) for me.
- 2 You shouldn't use that kind of language – it's very _____ (polite).
- 3 I'm very _____ (hope) that I'll get a job with our local newspaper.
- 4 You didn't have to send me a card, but it was very _____ (think) of you.
- 5 It was very difficult to _____ (solution) the problem, but in the end we did.
- 6 I was _____ (surprise) that my dad enjoyed the rollercoaster ride.

16 For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1. We were informed about the meeting at the last minute.
They _____ us about the meeting at the last minute.
2. The car was too expensive for me to buy.
I did _____ money to buy the car.
3. This spring has been much cooler than last year.
Last spring _____ as this year.
4. The exam wasn't as easy as I'd expected.
The exam was _____ I'd expected.
5. Jennifer feels lonely. She's always by herself.
Jennifer feels lonely. She's always _____ own.
6. There are few new students in my class.
There aren't _____ in my class.
7. What's the length of the river Thames?
How _____ the river Thames?
8. They never meet during the summer.
They never see _____ during the summer.
9. There is plenty of food in the fridge.
There is a _____ in the fridge.

10. Shall I make some tea?
Do you want _____ some tea?
11. May we play football in the park?
Are we _____ football in the park?
12. Perhaps John is at home.
John _____ at home.
13. She cut her finger while she was cutting onions.
She was _____ she cut her finger.
14. You are the most generous friend I've ever had.
I've never had _____ friend than you.
15. When I was a child, I always spent my summer holidays at my grandparents'.
When I was a child, I _____ my summer holidays at my grandparents'.
16. It's two days since they left.
They left _____ .
17. The last time I saw Paul was three weeks ago.
I _____ Paul for three weeks.
18. They were all nervous before the exam.
Everybody _____ before the exam.
19. They have never been to the theatre before.
It's the first time _____ to the theatre.
20. Shall we go to another place?
Shall we _____ else?
21. I won't leave the office before receiving your email.
I won't leave the office until _____ your email.
22. There's a possibility of rain tomorrow.
I think _____ tomorrow.
23. The weather was so bad that we couldn't leave the hotel for two days.
We couldn't leave the hotel for two days _____ was very bad.

24. Don't come home late. Dad will be angry,
If you _____, dad will be angry.

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Use between TWO and FIVE words.

Could you lend me your car until the weekend? (BORROW)
Could _____ your car until the weekend?

Some monkeys use sign language to talk to people. (COMMUNICATE)
Some monkeys _____ people through sign language.

I found some old photos when I was tidying up my room. (ACROSS)
I _____ some old photos when I was tidying up my room.

A jar of jam and a jar of marmalade are not the same thing. (DIFFERENCE)
There _____ jam and marmalade.

I'm searching for a Canadian student called Emily. Have you seen her? (LOOKING)
I'm _____ a Canadian student called Emily. Have you seen her?

We don't know anything about the problem. (INFORMATION)
We don't _____ about the problem.

There are quite a few things I would like to do when I'm old. (NUMBER)
There are _____ things I would like to do when I'm old.

There is only a little fish left in the fridge. (MUCH)
There _____ fish left in the fridge.

I think we should build a new shopping centre in the suburbs. (FAVOUR)
I am _____ a new shopping centre in the suburbs.

John sent me a text message. (RECEIVED)
I _____ John.

Let's buy these Ferraris, we have a lot of money! (ENOUGH)
We are _____ to buy these Ferraris.

Don't put those plastic bags in the trash bin! – Use them again. (AWAY)
Don't _____! – Use them again.

Why don't you return the trousers to the shop you bought them from? (BACK)
Why don't you _____ to the shop you bought them from?

I don't agree with your opinion on the new sports park. (WRONG)
I think you _____ the new sports park.

Our car stopped on the motorway, so we had to call for help. (DOWN)
Our car _____ on the motorway, so we had to call for help.

It wasn't necessary for me to buy tickets for the concert. (NEED)
I _____ tickets for the concert.

There are no students on the bus (ANY)
There are _____ students on the bus.

Marco is 16 years old and Flavio is 15 years old. (THAN)

Marco is _____ Flavio.

My computer doesn't work so I can't email you. (WRONG)

There is _____ my computer, so I can't email you.

Have you ever participated in online computer games? (PART)

Have you ever _____ online computer games?

My father likes playing football with his best friend (KEEN)

My father _____ playing football with his best friend

There are a few students in the class. (NOT)

There _____ students in the class.

I failed the French exam but Maria passed it because she's good at it. (WORSE)

I'm _____ French than Maria.

1. I didn't understand his explanations. (WAS)

2. I didn't know what _____ about.

3. 3. He doesn't usually fail his exams. (HARDLY)

4. He _____ his exams.

5. 4. She didn't answer the phone during dinner. (WHILE)

6. She didn't answer the phone _____ dinner.

7. 6. The trip was too expensive for me. (ENOUGH)

8. I _____ to go on the trip.

9. 8. I don't know why we went to the performance (WASTE).

10. Going to the performance was _____ time.

11. 10. Could you lend me your car tomorrow? (MIND)

12. Would you _____ tomorrow?

6. The restaurant bill was wrong. (MISTAKE)

7. The restaurant _____ with our bill.

10. I live in a very dry area. (RAIN)

It _____ much where I live.

12. "Fill in the form, please." (ASKED)

The hotel manager _____ fill in the form.

Maria and I have similar interests. (COMMON)

I have a lot _____ Maria.

8. He said he wanted a job (LOOKING).

He said _____ a job.

10. Did they have fun at the party? (ENJOY)

_____ at the party?

12. Our trip to the skiing resort lasted five hours. (TOOK)

It _____ to get to the skiing resort.

13. Could I borrow your motorcycle? (MIND) Would _____

me your motorcycle?

2. I fell behind the other students in the class. (KEEP)

I couldn't _____ the other students in the class.

3. I changed my attitude towards immigration after I had seen the TV documentary. (MADE)

The TV documentary _____ my attitude towards immigration.

12. The manager did not accept my proposal. (REJECTED)

My proposal _____ the manager.

13. I can't wait to come along with you next week. (FORWARD) I'm

_____ along with you next week.

9. This summer is being much hotter than last year.

HOT

Last summer _____ this year.

10. The English exam wasn't as difficult as the maths test.

WAS

The English exam _____ the maths test.

11. This is the nicest car I've ever seen.

HAVE

I _____ nice car.

12. I've never seen a more capable and dedicated person.

A

I've never seen _____ and dedicated person.

Word formation: Use the word in brackets at the end of each sentence to form a new word that fits in each blank.

1. He never has anything _____ to say when he gets up to speak (CONSTRUCT).

2. 2. Going by plane is _____ to travelling by car. (PREFER)

3. 3. The lesson was so _____ , we almost fell asleep. (BORE)
4. 4. _____ people never talk about the money they have. (WEALTH)
5. 5. City authorities are cutting down trees for _____ parking space (ADDITION) .
6. 6. It's _____ to go out in the wild all on your own. (DANGER)
7. 7. A new _____ centre is planned on the far end of the city. (INDUSTRY)
8. 8. _____ jobs are very rare in this part of the country. (ATTRACT)
9. 9. The scenery is so _____ around here. It's lovely. (BEAUTY)
10. 10. I felt that the performance was quite _____. (AMUSE)
11. 11. I hope it will stay dry for the match, but I am rather _____. (DOUBT)
12. 12. Children are very _____ when they are young. (CREATE)
13. 13. The town is facing serious _____ problems. That's why they need help from the government (FINANCE)
14. 14. Come on, be _____. You can never win against him. (REASON)
15. 15. He is so _____. He always breaks things and never picks them up. (CARE)
16. 16. His behaviour was very _____ , so the police arrested him. (SUSPECT)
17. 17. Nordic walking is a very _____ way of exercising. (EFFECT)
18. 18. Many African colonies became _____ after World War II (DEPEND)
19. 19. We are very _____ and enjoy playing strong teams. (COMPETE)
20. 20. The film was very _____. We didn't like it (DISAPPONT)
15. The musician won a lot of _____ by uploading all his videos onto YouTube. (FAMOUS)
16. What is the best way to lose _____ ? (WEIGH)
17. When the factory closed over a hundred people became _____. (EMPLOY)
19. The police couldn't catch the _____ , so he escaped. (ROB)
20. It was a _____ film . We were all glad we saw it. (THRILL)
21. It was _____ for him to play for the rival football team. (THINK)
22. The _____ agreed to go through with the experiment for us. (SCIENCE)
23. _____ TV is watched by many people around the world. (REAL)
24. Amateur and _____ players were allowed to take part in the tournament. (PROFESSION)
25. It was a good _____ that we saw yesterday. (PERFORM)

5 Put the words in brackets into the correct noun, verb, adjective or adverb form.

- 1 There's something wrong with my _____ (see) – I think I need to get new glasses.
- 2 We enjoy going to Spain. The food there is very _____ (taste).
- 3 It rained all week, but _____ (fortunate) there was plenty to do in the indoor leisure centre.
- 4 _____ (surprise), life in the 1940s wasn't easy.
- 5 My sister was _____ (embarrass) when she couldn't get on her horse.
- 6 The wildlife in Costa Rica was _____ (amaze).
- 7 We had an _____ (excite) time during our rafting trip down Rio Negro.
- 8 The _____ (develop) of the frontal cortex happens last.
- 9 Teenagers sometimes do risky things to make an _____ (impress) on their friends.
- 10 They had no _____ (intend) of coming to my party.

11 Complete each pair of sentences a and b with the same word.

- 1 a Vancouver is full of _____, glass, high-rise buildings.
b A typical _____-day family in the US has two children and lives in the _____ suburbs.
- 2 a My two little brothers always _____ into trouble at school, so my _____ parents get called in to see the teacher.
b My parents have been talking about moving into the country because they want to _____ away from the busy city life.
- 3 a You won't _____ any progress if you don't work hard.
b I need to _____ an excuse, so that I can leave the meeting early.
- 4 a Our teachers told us to _____ out everything about the universities we _____ wanted to apply to.
b Never give up and try to _____ a way to solve your problems.
- 5 a Don't forget to buy a _____ for John and Mary's anniversary.
b At _____ not many teenagers in my country go abroad to do volunteer _____ work.
- 6 a When I did an internship at our local newspaper, I was asked to _____ a story.
b My uncle is a detective and he's helping the police to _____ a crime.

- 2 a the b u c a
3 a blew b was blowing c blown
4 a to go b to going c going
5 a A b The c O
6 a while b since c when
7 a broke up b broke out c broke down
8 a to get b getting c get
9 a getting b was getting c gets
10 a When b As c Because
11 a getting b to get c get
12 a more cold b the coldest c colder
13 a see b seeing c sight
14 a turn up b turn back c turn out
15 a to swim b swimming c swim
16 a more b enough c too
17 a when b whose c that
18 a anyone b no one c someone
19 a much b many c a lot of
20 a to go b go d going