

## Read and choose the best answer.

### The history of shoes

[1] In the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, it was not really important to have <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or fashionable shoes. These early foot coverings <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ probably made of animal <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ which people tied <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their ankles during the cold <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. We still use leather today, but other <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ such as silk, plastic, or cotton are also <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ depending on what is in fashion.

[2] It was only 150 years <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that people began to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a different shoe on each foot. Formerly, the two shoes had been straight instead of having the real <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the foot and as a result, people <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ wear them on the left or the right foot interchangeably. <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shoes used to be made by hands, but now as there <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fewer shoemakers who still use their traditional <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, most shoes are now machine-made in large <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The introduction of <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ machines allowed the shoe industry to produce <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ quantities of <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shoes for a wider range of <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

