

**Test 10**

Read the text below. For each empty space (1–6) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**MEDIA**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>1</b>	who	whom	whose	which
<b>2</b>	includes	including	include	included
<b>3</b>	launched	launching	has launched	was launched
<b>4</b>	1970s	the 1970s'	1970s'	the 1970s
<b>5</b>	others	other	another	the others
<b>6</b>	are	was	were	is

There are many daily and Sunday newspapers, of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ some ten dailies and ten Sunday papers are national. 'Quality' newspapers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ The Daily Telegraph (established 1855), Financial Times (1888), The Guardian (1821), The Independent (1986), The Scotsman (1817 as a weekly, daily from 1855) and The Times (1785). Leading weeklies include The Economist, The Observer and The Sunday Times.

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) — which began daily radio broadcasting in 1922 — provides national, regional and community public radio and TV services, and the international World Service radio and World News TV channel. The BBC was funded by an annual licence fee payable by all households with a TV set. The first commercial TV channel, ITV, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1955 and commercial radio in (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

The many (5) \_\_\_\_\_ TV and radio broadcasters, including the state-owned TV channel, Channel 4, are funded by income from sales of advertising or by subscription, or by civil society organizations. All broadcasting (6) \_\_\_\_\_ digital and the majority of stations and channels have only ever been digital. Analogue broadcasts were switched off region by region. Terrestrial and satellite broadcasting reaches most households. In most urban areas cable transmission is also available; and many radio and TV programmes can be replayed via the Internet.

**LIVEWORKSHEETS**