PART 2

For questions 13-24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

BALLOONING

Nowadays the (0) *most* common balloon flights are usually for pleasure or sport, but did you know that ballooning began (13) _____ a science in the 18th century?

It all started in 1783, (14) _____ the Montgolfier brothers were looking (15) _____ the properties of smoke. What (16) _____ their attention was the fact that smoke could make things rise. They experimented for a year or so (17) _____ they were ready to show their invention to everyone. On their first attempt, they filled a silk bag (18) _____ hot air from a fire. The balloon rose more than 1.5 km into the (19) _____. Five months later, in November 1783, history was made once more when the first flight carrying passengers left the ground. The volunteers took off from Paris and remained in the air for over twenty minutes.

Soon afterwards, scientists all over Europe became interested (20) _____ the potential of ballooning, and it wasn't long before the activity became very popular. (21) _____ of enthusiastic fans also experimented with ballooning and contributed to its development. In the 19th century, gas balloons were used for many (22) _____ purposes, the most important one being polar exploration.

In the twentieth century, hot-air ballooning was re-introduced, due to a much improved propane burner. This has (23) _____ responsible for a whole new generation becoming interested in ballooning either for scientific (24) _____ sporting reasons.

LIVEWORKSHEETS