Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits the gap.

THE WORLD'S OLDEST PERFUME



Archaeologists working at an **(1)** _____ [EXCAVATE] on the island of Cyprus have discovered what are thought to be the world's oldest known perfumes. Remnants of fourteen **(2)** _____ [DIFFER] fragrances were found in a **(3)** _____ [SELECT] of mixing jugs, bottles and stills which were **(4)** _____ [EARTH] on the site of an ancient **(5)** _____ [PERFUME]. The **(6)** _____ [BUILD] was destroyed by an **(7)** _____ [QUAKE] nearly four thousand years ago, at a time when Cyprus already enjoyed a **(8)** _____ [REPUTED] as a centre of perfume-making.

After undergoing scientific **(9)** _____ [ANALYSE], the perfumes were found to contain a range of **(10)** _____ [LOCAL] available ingredients, such as extracts of anise, pine, coriander, lemon, orange, bergamot, almond, parsley, amongst others.

Having **(11)** _____ [IDENTITY] what each perfume contained, the **(12)** _____ [SCIENCE] then set about remaking them using **(13)** _____ [TRADITION] techniques to find out what they would **(14)** _____ [ACTUAL] have smelt like. They first ground up the extracts, then mixed them with olive oil in clay jugs before distilling them. This method is the one **(15)** _____ [RECORD] by **(16)** _____ [WRITE] in Ancient Roman times. Although **(17)** _____ [ADMIT] simple by today's standards, the **(18)** _____ [RESULT] aromas provide us with an olfactory window onto the ancient world, and are evidence of the loving **(19)** _____ [CRAFTSMAN] that must have been applied by their **(20)** _____ [CREATE].

Adapted from: *CAE Practice Tests Plus*

LIVEWORKSHEETS