

- READING EXERCISE -

A1. Choose the one option - a, b, c or d - that best fits each of the numbered blank.

Louis Braille was born in 1309 (1) Coup Ray. He was a French (2) of the blind. He (3) was blind from the age of three, and in 1818 he went to the National Institute (4) the Young Blind in Paris. Soon showing marked (5) in both science and music, he became famous in Paris (6) an organist and violoncellist. In 1826 Braille began teaching the blind in the (7) Braille is known for his idea of (8) the Briberies. Point writing (9) of embossed dots and dashes on cardboard. The Braille system (10) from it is used successfully today, in slightly modified form, and in many countries. (*emboss (v) khắc nổi)

1. a. on	b. at	c. in	d. of
2. a. designer	b. doctor	c. teacher	d. lawyer
3. a. who	b. whom	c. himself	d. for himself
4. a. for	b. of	c. to	d. with
5. a. activity	b. ability	c. intelligence	d. determination
6. a. like	b. as	c. such as	d. for
7 a. academy	b. organization	c. school	d. institute
8. a. expressing	b. learning	c. bringing	d. modifying
9. a. contains	b. combines	c. consists	d. comprises
10. a. made	b. taken	c. done	d. derived

A2. Complete the passage

The New York Institution for the Blind was (9)..... in 1931, about five years after Louis Braille had (10)..... his system of writing for the (11)..... It was one of the first schools in the United States to provide an (12)..... program for children who were blind or (13)..... impaired. Early in the twentieth century, the name was (14) to The New York Institute for Special Education. (NYISE) to better reflect the (15)..... expanded focus and commitment to children with a variety of (16).....

9. A. discovered	B. founded	C. located	D. provided
10. A. opened	B. made	C. written	D. developed
11. A. deaf	B. blind	C. mute	D. disabled
12. A. educational	B. written	C. international	D. extensive
13. A. visually	B. mentally	C. hearing	D. badly
14. A. renamed	B. adjusted	C. changed	D. developed
15. A. school's	B. program's	C. system's	D. founder's
16. A. impairments	B. injuries	C. handicaps	D. disabilities