

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

We often think of ourselves as living in a time of (1) (**CONTINUE**) technological change and development. We tend to believe that we are unique in history in dealing with a constantly (2) (**EVOLVE**) world of gadgets, devices and innovations. However, the end of the nineteenth century and the start of the twentieth was also a time that saw many (3) (**REVOLT**) changes.

People had needed to show (4) (**FLEXIBLE**) throughout the nineteenth century, as the effects of the Industrial Revolution meant constantly making (5) (**ADJUST**) to deal with changing working conditions. Towards the end of the century, though, people had to become more (6) (**ADAPT**) than ever before. The typewriter (1873), the telephone (1876), the electric light bulb (1879) and other (7) (**INFLUENCE**) developments gave people the (8) (**CAPABLE**) to live and work in ways their grandparents could not have imagined. Over the next 30 years, little remained (9) (**ALTER**) as the camera, the cinema, the phonograph, the plane and radio all had an (10) (**ELECTRIC**) effect on people and society. The modern