

READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE

Lea el texto y resuelva los ejercicios.



2 In the beginning

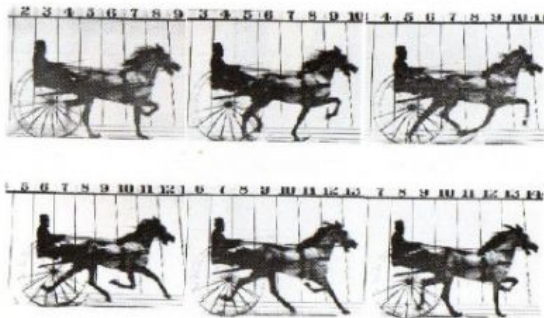
The first moving pictures were simple 'shadow shows' or 'shadow plays'.

Then came the magic lanterns which projected painted glass slides on to a screen. These became very popular in Europe in the 18th century, and lantern showmen travelled from village to village.

But in the 1820s, Nicéphore Niépce invented photography, and soon photographs were used instead of the much more expensive glass slides. But these were not movies. The pictures did not move. To make moving pictures it is necessary to take a large number of photographs very quickly, one after the other. Then, when the photographs are projected, the person or animal in the picture appears to move.



A magic lantern



The racehorse photographed by Muybridge

In 1878, the British photographer, Eadweard Muybridge, who was living in California, fixed twelve cameras beside a racetrack and took pictures of a racehorse – very quickly, one after the other. The American inventor, Thomas Edison, watched the work of Muybridge with great interest. (Edison had invented the phonograph – an early 'record player' – in 1877.) By 1890, William K. L. Dickson, who was working with Edison, had managed to take 'moving pictures' with something called the Kinetograph.

In 1893 the world's first film studio was built by Edison in West Orange, New Jersey. Actors from Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, and Barnum and Bailey's Circus were

A) Lea el texto y decida si las oraciones son verdaderas o falsas.

1. The magic lanterns appeared after the 'shadow shows'. ☐

2. The magic lanterns became popular in Europe in the 1800's. ☐

☐

3. Photographs were cheaper than glass slides.

4. Eadweard Muybridge invented the phonograph. ☐

5. Edison built the first film studio in the world. ☐

B) Lea el texto e identifique a qué hacen referencia las siguientes palabras.

a) **which**: párrafo 2, línea 2:

e) **who** párrafo 4, línea 2:

b) **these**: párrafo 3, línea 5:

f) **who**, párrafo 4, línea 12:

C) Responda las preguntas con una o dos palabra.

1. ¿Quién inventó la fotografía?

2. ¿Quién era Eadweard Muybridge?

3. ¿Qué utilizó W. Dickson para lograr imágenes en movimiento?

4. ¿Cuándo se construyó el primer estudio de cine?

5. ¿Dónde se construyó el primer estudio de cine?