



1 What method of communication was commonly used before cell phones?

- a Phone booths
- b Letter writing
- c Prank calls
- d Phonebooks

2 How long could it take for a letter to reach its destination before cell phones?

- a Two weeks
- b One month
- c One day
- d A few hours

5 When were cordless phones introduced?

- a 1878
- b 1930s
- c 1960s
- d 1980s

3 Who were the two most important figures in the invention of the telephone?

- a Alexander Graham Bell and Alisha Gray
- b Thomas Edison and Nikola Tesla
- c Isaac Newton and Albert Einstein
- d Steve Jobs and Bill Gates

4 What was the first purpose of early phones?

- a Making phone calls
- b Sending text messages
- c Browsing the web
- d Taking photos

6 What were flip phones?

- a Rectangular phones with a flip-open design
- b Phones with touch screens
- c Phones with physical keyboards
- d Phones with a rotating camera

7 What can we do with phones today?

- a Book plane tickets, browse the web, text, take photos, and more
- b Only make phone calls
- c Play games and watch videos
- d Send emails and use social media

Phone booths are still commonly used today.

People of all ages are addicted to their smartphones.

Before the invention of cell phones, letter writing was the primary method of communication.

Letters could take up to a month to reach their destination.

Alexander Graham Bell and Alisha Gray both independently designed devices that could transmit speech through a wire.

Bell patented his version of the Telephone before Gray.

Bell and Gray's dispute over the rights to the invention is known as one of the largest patent wars in history.

Bell's name is not associated with the telephone.

Mobile phones were introduced in the 1990s and were called flip phones.

The phones we use today can only make phone calls.