

## Student A

In 1991, the inventor Trevor Baylis \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> (watch) television, when a programme \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> (come) on which was about the spread of AIDS in Africa. The programme explained that a way to stop the spread of AIDS was to use radio broadcasts to inform and educate people about the disease.

As he \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> (listen) to the presenter of the programme, Trevor suddenly \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> (think) of his idea. He \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> (run) into his workshop before the programme \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> (finish) and he \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> (build) the first version of the wind-up radio. This wind-up radio was made of several different things: a small transistor radio, an electric motor from a toy car, and the clockwork mechanism from a music box.

He \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> (try) to manufacture it, but everyone he asked for help \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> (reject) him. Three years later, Trevor's invention appeared on a British television science programme, *Tomorrow's World*. Soon after that, Trevor's life \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> (change) forever. People who \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> (refuse) to invest in his invention suddenly \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> (become) very interested.

