

Module D Unseen

נכון, יש תשובות באינטרנט מי שמעתיקה מרמה רק את עצמה

NATIONAL INVENTORS HALL OF FAME WINTER 2009 NEWSLETTER

Dear Readers,

As you know, every year the National Inventors Hall of Fame (NIHF) adds a new name to its list of American inventors who have changed our lives. And once again we are asking the public to choose the inventor who most deserves this honor. Here are
5 this year's candidates:

Garrett Morgan: Traffic lights

Manual traffic signs, showing "stop" or "go," have been used since 1868. They controlled the traffic well enough until the early 20th century. But then cars started clogging city streets, and it soon became clear that something more effective was
10 needed. To solve the problem, Morgan invented an automatic traffic light, with three signals – "stop," "go" and "caution." In 1923 he sold his invention to General Electric for \$40,000. Eighty-five years later, it is still controlling traffic around the world.

Clarence Birdseye: Frozen foods

In 1912, on a trip to northern Canada, Birdseye noticed that local fishermen froze
15 the fish they caught by packing them in ice. This, the fishermen explained, helped preserve the fish for many months while keeping much of the taste. Birdseye quickly understood the potential benefits of freezing foods before marketing them to stores. After returning home, he invented machinery for fast freezing and began selling frozen foods. His products were soon available all over the world, making him a wealthy
20 man.

Douglas Engelbart: The computer mouse

When Engelbart presented his invention to the public in 1970, it didn't even have a name. Now, nearly 40 years later, it is universally known as the "mouse." Thanks to the mouse, the computer stopped being a machine that could be operated only by
25 experts. Instead, it has become something that anyone can use. Engelbart himself was modest about his invention, but others immediately saw its great importance. In 1997 he was awarded the Lemelson-MIT Prize of \$500,000, the world's largest cash prize for innovation.

To help you decide which of the candidates to vote for, go to the NIHF website at
30 www.invent.org and read their fascinating life stories.

Please send us your vote by December 10, 2008.

1. What is the main purpose of the newsletter?

- (i) To introduce the NIHF to the public.
- (ii) To describe some new inventions.
- (iii) To ask people to vote for an inventor.
- (iv) To present the most famous American inventors.

(8 points)

2. What sequence of events is described in lines 7-12?

Complete the missing information below.

(1) Traffic was controlled by using manual traffic signs.

(2)

(3) The manual traffic signs lost their effectiveness.

(4)

(2×8=16 points)

3. The word "This" in line 15 refers to (-).

- (i) the trip to Canada
- (ii) freezing the fish
- (iii) the fishermen's explanation
- (iv) keeping the fish's taste

(8 points)

4. What information is given about both Morgan and Birdseye?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) How they got the ideas for their inventions.
- ii) Why their inventions were hard to produce.
- iii) What problems their inventions caused.
- iv) How long it took to develop their inventions.
- v) How they benefited from their inventions.
- vi) In which countries their inventions are used.

(2×8=16 points)

5. Why was Engelbart's invention so important?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Because of that invention,

.....

(8 points)

6. Engelbart probably did not expect to win a prize. Copy a phrase from lines 22-28 that shows this.

ANSWER:

(7 points)

7. According to lines 29-30, readers can go to the website to (-).

- (i) join the NIHF
- (ii) get more information
- (iii) make more suggestions
- (iv) write to the inventors

(7 points)