Grammar tests Texts ZNO Task 6.

PENCIL HISTORY

Did you know that modern pencils owe it all to an ancient Roman writing instrument called a stylus? Scribes **(1)** _____ this thin metal rod to leave a light, but readable mark on papyrus (an early form of paper). **(2)** _____ early styluses were made of lead, which is what we still call pencil cores **(3)** ____ they are actually made of non-toxic graphite.

Graphite **(4)** _____ into widespread use following the discovery of a large graphite deposit in Borrowdale, England in 1564. Appreciated for leaving a darker mark than lead, the mineral proved so soft and brittle that it required a holder. Originally, **(5)** _____ graphite sticks were wrapped in string. **(6)** ___, the graphite was inserted into hollowed-out wooden sticks. The wood-cased pencil was born!

1	**A**	use	**B**	used	**C**	have used	**D**	had used
2	**A**	Other	**B**	Another	**C**	The other	**D**	The others
3	**A**	despite	**B**	even though	**C**	because	**D**	nevertheless
4	**A**	has come	**B**	came	**C**	had come	**D**	was coming
5	**A**	a	**B**	an	**C**	the	**D**	—
6	**A**	Late	**B**	Later	**C**	Latest	**D**	The latest

TOURISM: YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

Tourism, the act of paying money to go from one place to **(1)** _____ to see different and unique sights, **(2)** ____ a fact of civilized life since approximately the 12th century. Of course, back in **(3)** _____ days it was basically the upper classes that had the time, the money, and the interest in travelling from spot to spot. The word “travel” by the way comes from the medieval English word “travail” which means suffering great hardship, and that is a very good description of travel in the earliest days. Much has been written about the journeys of Marco Polo, who until recently was considered the **(4)** ____ first tourist.

Celebrated in books, movies, musicals and television specials in several countries, Marco Polo is today a hero in Italy and in China: Venice named its airport after a beloved native son. There’s the Marco Polo bridge outside Beijing, and no tourist to the Chinese capital in **(5)** _____ was ever allowed to miss the Marco Polo Carpet Shop at the Temple of Heaven. Across Asia, in tributaries of

LIVEWORKSHEETS

the storied Old Silk Road that linked West and East, Polo's name **(6)** _____ modern travelers to restaurants, hotels and souvenir shops.

1	**A**	other	**B**	another	**C**	the other	**D**	the others
2	**A**	is	**B**	has been	**C**	was	**D**	had been
3	**A**	this	**B**	these	**C**	that	**D**	those
4	**A**	world	**B**	world's	**C**	worlds	**D**	worlds'
5	**A**	1980s	**B**	the 1980s	**C**	1980th	**D**	the 1980th
6	**A**	has attracted	**B**	attracts	**C**	attract	**D**	attracted

THE BIRTH OF AIR TRAVEL AND AFTER

The wars increased interest in international travel. This interest was given the shape of mass tourism by the aviation industry. The sufficient number of **(1)** _____ and growth of private airlines aided the expansion of air travel. The planes became more comfortable and steadily **(2)** _____ for overseas travel. With the introduction of Boeing 707 jet in 1958, the age of air travel for the masses arrived. The beginning of chartered flights boosted the package tour market and led to the establishment of organized mass tourism. The Boeing 747, a **(3)** _____ craft, brought the cost of travel down sharply. The seaside resorts in the Mediterranean, **(4)** _____ North Africa and the Caribbean were the initial hot spots of mass tourism.

A corresponding growth in hotel industry led to the establishment of world-wide chains. Tourism also **(5)** _____ to diversify as people flocked alternative destinations in **(6)** ____ . Nepal and India received a throng of tourists lured by Hare Krishna movement and transcendental meditation. Air travel also led to a continuous growth in business travel especially with the emergence of the MNCs.

1	**A**	aircraft	**B**	aircrafts	**C**	aircraft's	**D**	aircrafts'
2	**A**	cheap	**B**	cheapest	**C**	cheaper	**D**	much cheap
3	**A**	400-seat	**B**	400-seats	**C**	400-seat's	**D**	400-seats'
4	**A**	a	**B**	an	**C**	the	**D**	—
5	**A**	has begun	**B**	began	**C**	had begun	**D**	begins
6	**A**	70s	**B**	70th	**C**	the 70th	**D**	the 70s

SHORT HISTORY OF CHOCOLATE

The Aztec Indian legend held that cacao seeds had been brought from Paradise and that wisdom and power came from eating the **(1)** ____ of the

LIVEWORKSHEETS

cacao tree. Because of a spelling error, probably by English traders long ago, the cacao beans became known **(2)** ____ the cocoa beans.

The Spanish general, Hernando Cortes, landed in Mexico in 1519. The Aztecs believed he was the reincarnation of one of their lost gods. They honored him by serving him an unusual drink, presented in a cup of pure gold. This unusual drink was called "chocolat".

When Cortes returned to Spain, he **(3)** ____ the cocoa bean with him and there it was mixed with sugar and vanilla. This sweet drink became fashionable and soon **(4)** ____ chocolate houses in all the capitals of Europe.

Milk chocolate was invented in 1876 by a Swiss chocolatier, Daniel Peter (1836-1919) of Vevey, Geneva. Daniel Peter successfully combined chocolate with powdered milk to produce the first milk chocolate. Today, the **(5)** ____ chocolate is **(6)** ____ made in Switzerland, and the consumption of milk chocolate far outweighs that of plain chocolate.

1	**A**	fruit	**B**	fruits	**C**	fruit's	**D**	fruits'
2	**A**	like	**B**	as	**C**	for	**D**	how
3	**A**	has taken	**B**	was taking	**C**	had taken	**D**	took
4	**A**	there were	**B**	there was	**C**	it was	**D**	they were
5	**A**	finer	**B**	far finer	**C**	fine	**D**	finest
6	**A**	yet	**B**	still	**C**	else	**D**	already

CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS

Christmas stockings are hung near the chimney on Christmas Eve for Santa Claus **(1)** ____ them with goodies for the children. The children in the United States and some other countries have been following this tradition of hanging a Christmas stocking, **(2)** ____ that Father Christmas will fill it with sweets and gifts for them. The items that are believed **(3)** ____ in the Christmas stocking by Santa Claus are known as stocking stuffers.

The tradition of the Christmas stockings began by a story **(4)** _____ since ancient times about a kind noble man who had three daughters. The wife of the nobleman had died and the daughters **(5)** ____ all the work in the house. When the daughters became young and eligible for marriage, the poor father could not afford to give huge dowries to their husbands.

One evening the daughters, after washing their stockings, hung them near the fire place to be dried. Santa Claus, being moved by the plight of the daughters, came in and put in three bags of gold, one in each of the stocking

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(6) ____ by the chimney. The next morning the family noticed the gold bags and the nobleman had enough for his daughters' marriage. The daughters got married and lived happily ever after. Since then children have been hanging Christmas stockings.

1	**A**	filled	**B**	to fill	**C**	will fill	**D**	to have filled
2	**A**	believe	**B**	having believed	**C**	believing	**D**	to believe
3	**A**	were stuffed	**B**	stuffed	**C**	to stuff	**D**	to be stuffed
4	**A**	told	**B**	was told	**C**	has told	**D**	telling
5	**A**	must do	**B**	had to do	**C**	must have done	**D**	had to be done
6	**A**	hanging	**B**	was hanging	**C**	to hang	**D**	having hung

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

Christmas decorations date all the way back to the old Christmas markets in the 16th century Germany. In those days, Christmas food, such as sugar rods, honey cakes, and other Christmas candy, **(1)** _____ as Christmas decorations.

In 1610, tinsel was invented in Germany and **(2)** ____ from genuine silver. Machines that shredded silver into thin tinsel-sized strips were invented. However, since silver tinsel tarnishes and loses its shine over time, people eventually created artificial replacements. It **(3)** ____ that the original inventor of tinsel remains unknown. In the 18th century, many other kinds of Christmas decorations became popular. Among them were **(4)** ___ paper, and those **(5)** ___ candies, nuts, cakes, raisins, and fruits. In many families, Christmas decorating traditions and decorations are passed on from generation to generation. However, every year new decorations are purchased **(6)** _____ the old or if new inspiration is needed.

1	**A**	used	**B**	were used	**C**	using	**D**	had been used
2	**A**	made	**B**	done	**C**	was made	**D**	was done
3	**A**	must note	**B**	must be noted	**C**	must be noting	**D**	must have noted
4	**A**	having colored	**B**	coloring	**C**	colored	**D**	being colored
5	**A**	contain	**B**	contained	**C**	containing	**D**	were containing
6	**A**	to replace	**B**	replaced	**C**	will replace	**D**	have replaced

LIVEWORKSHEETS

"WORLDWIDEWEB"

WWW resources are organized to allow users **(1)** _____ easily from one resource to another. Users generally navigate through the WWW using an application known as a WWW browser client.

The dream behind the "WorldWideWeb" was of a common information space for people **(2)** ___ by sharing information referred to by a single "Universal Document Identifier". Its universality is essential: the very fact that a hypertext link can point to anything, be it personal, local or global, be it draft or highly polished. There was a second part of the dream, too, **(3)** ____ the Web **(4)** ____ so generally that it became a realistic mirror (or in fact the primary embodiment) of the ways in which we work and play and socialize. That means that once the state of our interactions **(5)** _____ on line, we **(6)** ____ computers to help us analyze it, make sense of what we are doing, where we individually fit in, and how to better work together.

1	**A**	to move	**B**	moving	**C**	will move	**D**	moved
2	**A**	will communicate	**B**	to communicate	**C**	would communicate	**D**	having communicated
3	**A**	dependent on	**B**	dependent from	**C**	dependent with	**D**	dependent to
4	**A**	using	**B**	to use	**C**	to be used	**D**	being used
5	**A**	is	**B**	are	**C**	was	**D**	were
6	**A**	can be used	**B**	could be using	**C**	can use	**D**	could use

PYJAMA

Everyone must **(1)** ____ the word 'pyjama'. A pyjama or a pajama is an important piece of clothing, **(2)** ____ by both men and women. In places like Britain and the United States, the term applies to sleeping suits **(3)** _____ trousers and a loose front-buttoned jacket. These days, pajamas or pj's **(4)** ____ anything, from flamboyant beach trousers to airy boxers. More often than not, any item of male sleepwear today is synonymous to a pajama. Still, the traditional pyjamas are a combination of a jacket and a pair of trousers alongside.

Today, soft fabrics such as flannel are used **(5)** ___ pyjamas, so that they are more comfortable **(6)** ____ . The sleeves of the jackets are cuffless and they have a placket front. Often, pyjamas are called jim, jams or jimmies, in colloquial speech in the South Asian region. In South Africa, people know them as night

LIVEWORKSHEETS

suits. Customarily, pyjamas are worn without underwear and with bare feet. However, wearing styles may vary according to the personal preferences of the wearer.

1	**A**	hear	**B**	have heard	**C**	heard	**D**	be hearing
2	**A**	enjoyed	**B**	enjoying	**C**	is enjoyed	**D**	being enjoyed
3	**A**	consisted on	**B**	consisting from	**C**	consisted from	**D**	consisting of
4	**A**	should mean	**B**	need to mean	**C**	can mean	**D**	could be meaning
5	**A**	to make	**B**	making	**C**	to do	**D**	for doing
6	**A**	worn	**B**	being worn	**C**	wearing	**D**	to wear

Internet Sensation

In the Philippines two-year-old *Zee-shee Garcia* has become an Internet sensation. On Facebook, a single post of her **(1)** ____ a cheerleading routine has received more than 29,000 views and 433 shares.

The young **(2)** ____ parents said they started teaching her how to balance before she **(3)** ____ one, and were surprised at how easily she followed instructions. "The way we train her is to make it seem like playing. She listens, she **(4)** ____, and she really enjoys it. If she **(5)** ____ it, we wouldn't do it, and she wouldn't be able to perform those stunts."

1	**A**	performing	**B**	performance	**C**	performed	**D**	performer
2	**A**	cheerleader	**B**	cheerleaders	**C**	cheerleader's	**D**	cheerleaders'
3	**A**	has turned	**B**	turns	**C**	was turned	**D**	turned
4	**A**	is amusing	**B**	is amused	**C**	has amused	**D**	amuses
5	**A**	wouldn't enjoy	**B**	won't enjoy	**C**	doesn't enjoy	**D**	didn't enjoy

LIVEWORKSHEETS