## The history of football

More than 240 million people around the world play football regularly according to the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA).

Records trace the history of football back more **1** _____ 2.000 years to ancient China, but it was England that transitioned football into the game we know today. The English are credited with recording the first uniform rules for the sport, **2** _____ forbidding tripping opponents and touching the ball with one's hands. As the sport developed, more rules were implemented and more historical landmarks were set. For example, the penalty kick **3** _____ in 1891.

Some of the top players throughout history include Pele from Brazil, who **4** _____ six goals in the 1958 World Cup and helped Brazil claim its first title and Marco Van Basten from Holland, **5** _____ won several very prestigious football awards during one year alone.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | then | B | with | C | than | D | from |
| 2 | A | including | B | have included | C | including | D | included |
| 3 | A | introduced | B | had introduced | C | has been introduced | D | was introduced |
| 4 | A | scored | B | score | C | has scored | D | will score |
| 5 | A | which | B | who | C | what | D | where |

## TASK 2

### Telephone and mobile phones

"Mr Watson, come here, I want you." **1** _____ 10 March 1876, these were the first words **2** _____ by Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, to his assistant Thomas Watson, using his new device. It is conceivable that the history of the telephone **3** _____ as a result of our desire to communicate far and wide. This incredible invention and the creation of the cellular network supported the revolution **4** _____ the telephone industry. From bulky mobile phones to ultrathin handsets, mobile phones **5** _____ a long way so far. Even now, scientists continue to create new ideas that will further enhance users' experience.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | At | B | On | C | In | D | Since |
| 2 | A | have been spoken | B | spoken | C | spoke | D | speak |
| 3 | A | will start | B | been started | C | started | D | was starting |
| 4 | A | of | B | by | C | from | D | off |
| 5 | A | have come | B | had come | C | came | D | will have come |

## The shortest war in history

Fought between the United Kingdom and Zanzibar on 27 August 1896, the conflict lasted approximately 40 minutes, **1** _____ it the shortest war in history. It all started when **2** _____ pro-British Sultan Hamad bin Thuwaini died on August 25 and his cousin, Khalid bin Barghash, **3** _____ the throne. Rumours claimed that the new Sultan poisoned the old one.

The British government wanted Hamoud bin Muhammad in place as Sultan, and gave Khalid **4** _____ 9 a.m. local time on 27 August 1896, to cede the throne to the pro-British heir. At precisely 9 a.m., when Khalid refused to abdicate, the British bombardment began. Guns from the British ships fired **5** _____the Sultan's palace. After a mere 38 minutes, Khalid's troops fled the scene. The shortest war in the history of the world was over.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | made | B | making | C | having made | D | having been made |
| 2 | A | a | B | an | C | the | D | - |
| 3 | A | seizing | B | had seized | C | seized | D | has seized |
| 4 | A | since | B | until | C | from | D | with |
| 5 | A | at | B | from | C | in | D | to |

## TASK 4

### Influenza: the origin of the name

Influenza earned its name **1** _____ an Italian folk word that attributed colds, cough, and fever to the influence of the stars. **2** _____ the term evolved into influenza del freddo – "influence of the cold".

The flu has appeared under various names through the years, **3** _____ epidemic catarrh, grippe and the sweating sickness. In the mid-17th century, New Englanders colourfully called the disease "the jolly rant" and "the new acquaintance". In England it was the "knock-me-down fever". **4** _____ English adopted the word "influenza" in the mid-18th century, while the French called it *la grippe* from gripper, meaning "to grasp or hook". There is also a similar-sounding phrase in Arabic, *anf-al-anza*, which means "nose of the goat", used because goats **5** _____ to be carriers of the disease.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A | with | B | from | C | by | D | of |
| 2 | A | Late | B | The latest | C | Latest | D | Later |
| 3 | A | was included | B | being included | C | including | D | included |
| 4 | A | - | B | an | C | The | D | a |
| 5 | A | were thought | B | thought | C | had been thought | D | are though |

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