**A Short History of the Cigarette**

**Complete the article by circling the correct words.**

Smoking first began perhaps thousands of years ago in Mexico and Brazil. Smoking as a daily habit, however, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ begin until Europeans (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it after they landed in North and South America about 500 years ago. In 1875, an American company, called ‘Allen and Ginter’, offered to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ $US75,000 to anyone who could make a machine that could make cigarettes. Five years later, in 1880, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ named James Bonsack did just that – he invented a machine that could make 200 cigarettes each minute – many more than the four cigarettes per minute a person could make. That (5) \_\_\_\_\_ equal to 120,000 cigarettes each ten-hour working day. One year later, the cigarette factory had produced ten million cigarettes, and with his business partner, James Duke, he later created the American Tobacco Company.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  (A) did not  (B) was not  (C) not  (D) no | 2.  (A) discovers  (B) discover  (C) discovery  (D) discovered | 3.  (A) gives  (B) give  (C) giving  (D) gave | 4.  (A) an American  (B) American  (C) America  (D) the Americans | 5. (A) were (B) is (C) was (D) have |

By 1900, few people smoked, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ this changed during World War 1 and World War 2 when cigarette companies gave soldiers free cigarettes. In 1944, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ companies were making 300 billion cigarettes every year. As smoking became more and more popular, an American government report in 1964 said that smoking was very (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for people’s health. As a result, all American cigarette packages had to have a warning label that says smoking is (9) \_\_\_\_\_. They (1) still do. Furthermore, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ 1998, Americans under the age of 18 (and in some states 19) are not allowed to buy cigarettes. Nowadays, fewer and fewer people in the U.S. smoke. That’s (11) \_\_\_\_\_ news for most people, but not for the cigarette companies who want to make more money. Therefore, to continue making money, they (2) are now selling more cigarettes to other countries where the number of smokers is actually rising. Researchers say that, between the years 2000 and 2100, about one billion people (12) \_\_\_\_\_ because of smoking.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6.  (A) and  (B) so  (C) but  (D) because | 7.  (A) those  (B) them  (C) this  (D) that | 8.  (A) worse  (B) bad  (C) worst  (D) the worst | 9.  (A) dangerously  (B) most dangerous  (C) danger  (D) dangerous | 10.  (A) yet  (B) to  (C) for  (D) since |
|  |  | 11.  (A) best  (B) better than  (C) good  (D) well | 12.  (A) dies  (B) will die  (C) die  (D) are dying |  |

**READING COMPREHENSION**

1. The article is about the man who invented cigarettes.

(a) TRUE

(b) FALSE

(c) It doesn’t say.

2. Where was smoking probably first invented?

(a) Mexico and Brazil

(b) Europe

(c) America

3. Who invented a cigarette-making machine?

(a) a man called Duke

(b) two men called Allen and Ginter

(c) a man called Bonsack

4. How many cigarettes could the cigarette-making machine make?

(a) four per minute

(b) 120,000 each working day

(c) 300 billion every year

5. Why did smoking probably become more popular?

(a) Cigarette companies gave away free cigarettes.

(b) James Duke was a very popular person.

(c) Many people were killed in World War 1 and World War 2.

6. Why did a government report say that smoking is dangerous?

(a) Many soldiers liked to smoke.

(b) Cigarette packages had to have warning labels.

(c) It doesn’t say.

7. In Paragraph 2, what does the first use of ‘They’ refer to?

(a) government reports

(b) Americans under the age of 18 or 19

(c) cigarette packages

8. In Paragraph 2, what does the second use of ‘they’ refer to?

(a) people who smoke

(b) cigarette companies

(c) people in the U.S.

9. The number of smokers in many countries is rising.

(a) TRUE

(b) FALSE

(c) It doesn’t say.

10. The person who wrote this article probably is against smoking.

(a) TRUE

(b) FALSE

(c) It doesn’t say

**WRITING PRACTICE**

GIVING ADVICE: “Imagine your friend is trying to quit smoking. Write some advice about how to quit smoking.

**ANSWER KEY**

Reading Comprehension

1. B 6. C

2. A 7. C

3. C 8. B

4. B 9. A

5. A 10. A

Grammar-in-Context

1. A 5. C 9. D

2. D 6. C 10. D

3. B 7. A 11. C

4. A 8. B 12. B