

## UNIT 7 : MEDIA

### LESSON F: READING

#### I. VOCABULARY

	Vocabulary	Phonetic Transcript	Part of Speech	Vietnamese Meaning
1.	vloggers	/ˈvlɒɡəz/	n	người làm video blog
2.	permission	/pəˈmɪʃən/	n	sự cho phép
3.	popularity	/ˌpɒpjʊˈlærɪti/	n	sự phổ biến
4.	demonstrate	/ˈdemənstreɪt/	v	thể hiện, chứng minh
5.	presence	/ˈprezns/	n	sự hiện diện
6.	pop sensation	/pɒp senˈseɪʃən/	n	hiện tượng nhạc pop
7.	media corporation	/ˈmi:diə,kɔ:pəˈreɪʃən/	n	tập đoàn truyền thông
8.	authority	/ɔ:ˈθɒrəti/	n	quyền lực, cơ quan có thẩm quyền
9.	incident	/ˈɪnsɪdənt/	n	sự việc, sự cố
10.	helicopter	/ˈhelɪkɒptər/	n	trực thăng
11.	struggle	/ˈstrʌɡl/	n/v	cuộc đấu tranh, vật lộn
12.	accessibility	/ækˌsesɪˈbɪləti/	n	tính khả dụng, tính truy cập
13.	ingredient	/ɪnˈɡri:diənt/	n	thành phần, nguyên liệu
14.	expense	/ɪkˈspens/	n	chi phí, chi tiêu
15.	innocence	/ˈɪnəsəns/	n	sự trong sạch, vô tội

#### II. PRACTICE:

**Exercise 1: Read the text and answer the questions.**

#### INVENTIONS THE WORLD FORGOT

##### *The Telharmonium*

The Telharmonium was the world's first electronic musical instrument. It was designed by Thaddeus Cahill in 1897. Music from the instrument was broadcast to people's homes using a telephone. Before the invention of the radio, people loved these first home concerts. After Cahill's death in 1934, his brother kept one of the three models, but in 1962 it was destroyed. No recordings of the music were kept, so the Telharmonium and its unique sound have disappeared forever.

##### *The Writing Ball*

Invented in 1865 by Rasmus Malling-Hansen from Denmark, the Writing Ball was a machine for typing onto paper. Its use of electricity made the movement faster. However, you could not see the paper as you were typing. Nevertheless, the Writing Ball was very successful. Since each model was made by hand, it was soon replaced by other cheaper machines produced in factories. A new keyboard with a different key arrangement appeared. The once-popular Writing Ball was forgotten.

##### *The Antikythera Mechanism*

In 1901, parts of an ancient machine were discovered on a ship near the Greek island of Antikythera. It had been made about 1,900 years earlier, in 2 BCE. For many years after its discovery, nobody understood exactly what the machine was for. In the 1970s, scientists found that this ancient computer had been designed to predict the movements of the sun, the moon and the planets. It did this using more than thirty hand-made metal wheels of different sizes. The remains of the Antikythera mechanism are now kept at the National Archaeological Museum in Athens, together with a number of reconstructions to demonstrate how it may have worked.

1. What was the name of world's first electronic musical instrument?

2. What happened to the device in 1962?

3. When was the Writing Ball invented?

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4. What was the Antikythera Mechanism used for?

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5. Where are the remains of the Antikythera mechanism now?

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**Exercise 2: Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

**The umbrella**

Evidence of ancient umbrellas 1.\_\_\_\_\_ in Egypt, Greece and China and from this, we know that the umbrella was invented over four thousand years ago. However, the first umbrella 2.\_\_\_\_\_ in the rain, but in the sun.

The Chinese were the first people to make umbrellas waterproof and it is this kind of umbrella that 3.\_\_\_\_\_ by millions of people around the world today.

The design for the umbrella hasn't been changed much in thousands of years. So will it be replaced by something more modern in the future? A Chinese inventor called Chuan Wang hopes it will. He has invented a new type of umbrella. With this one, air 4.\_\_\_\_\_ instead of nylon to keep the rain off your head. However, at the moment, the battery only lasts for a short time so your traditional umbrella 5.\_\_\_\_\_ just yet!

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|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. has found         | B. has been found   | C. has being found      | D. has been find   |
| 2. A. isn't used        | B. hasn't used      | C. don't be used        | D. wasn't used     |
| 3. A. is regularly used | B. is used regular  | C. regularly is used    | D. is regular used |
| 4. A. is use            | B. is used          | C. has been used        | D. uses            |
| 5. A. be thrown away    | B. been thrown away | C. won't be thrown away | D. thrown away     |