

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Revising

Laptops

adapted from Simple English Wikipedia

- 1 (1) The first laptop was invented in 1979 by British Designer Bill Moggridge. (2) GRiD Systems Corporation helped improve his design. GRiD made the product with a fold-down display that covered the keyboard. (3) It was called the GriD Compass. (4) In 1982, Grid Systems began to make many GriD Compass laptops. (5) They were mostly sold to the US Military and NASA.

- 2 (6) GRiD's computer was one-fifth the weight of any other computer used at that time. (7) NASA used the laptop in its Space Shuttle program, in the 1980s. (8) The Grid Compass required mains power (will not run on battery power). (9) GRiD owned patents for the "Clamshell" design, which is used in almost all modern laptop designs. (10) GRiD Systems was bought by Tandy Corporation in 1988. (11) Some historians, however, count the first "true" portable as the Osborne 1. (12) It was created in 1981 by Adam Osborne, who was also a former book publisher. (13) He was the founder of Osborne Computer. (14) His portable computer weighed 24 pounds (11 Kg). (15) The computer had a five-inch screen, a serial port and two floppy disk drives. (16) Several programs were included with the Osborne 1.

- 3 (17) Customers could also buy a one-hour battery pack. (18) Also in 1981, another laptop computer called Epson HX-20 went on sale. (19) It was a portable computer with a liquid crystal display (LCD) monitor. (20) The computer also included a built-in printer. (21) The whole device could be battery powered. (22) One year later, in 1982, two computer designers from Microsoft, Kazuhiko Nishi and Bill Gates, started their discussion concerning a new portable computer. (23) The main thing about the computer was a new LCD technology. (24) The prototype of the new laptop was presented to Radio Shack. (25) The latter agreed to start the production of the computer. (26) A year later

the company launched its TRS-80 Model 100, which was a computer that looked pretty much like the laptops we know today.

- 4 (27) In 1986 the company created its improved version called TRS Model 200. (28) The following two years saw the appearance of a laptop PC from Compaq Computers and the first notebook-style laptop from NEC called NEC UltraLite.
- 5 (29) The year 1989 was quite successful for laptop producers. (30) First there was Apple Computer that developed its first portable computer called Macintosh Portable the evolution of which turned it into PowerBook. (31) Then the company named Zenith Data Systems introduced its Zenith MinisPort—a portable computer weighing 6 pounds. (32) Finally there was Compaq Computer that designed its first laptop PC called Compaq LTE.
- 6 (33) The development of laptops continued with various upgrades and additional functions added.

88 What is the controlling idea of this selection?

- A Laptops were first invented in the 1970s.
- B There is a disagreement about when the first laptop was invented.
- C The development of laptops began in the 1970s and continues today.
- D Laptops today are much like the original laptops.

- 89 What organization strategy is used with this selection?
- F Cause and effect
 - G Sequence of events
 - H Compare and contrast
 - J Reverse chronological order
- 90 What is the best way to improve the external coherence of paragraph 2?
- A Start a new paragraph at sentence 9.
 - B Start new paragraphs at sentence 9 and sentence 11.
 - C Start a new paragraph at sentence 11.
 - D Paragraph 2 does not need to be revised.
- 91 Which sentence in paragraph 2 should be deleted because it contains extraneous information?
- F 8
 - G 6
 - H 11
 - J 10

- 92 What two details in paragraph 2 need further explanation for better understanding?
- A Mains power and “Clamshell”
 - B Fold-down display and US Military
 - C NASA and patents
 - D Bill Moggridge and GRiD Compass
- 93 What is the best revision to create a compound from sentences 6 and 7?
- F GRiD’s computer was one fifth the weight of any other computer used at that time because NASA used the laptop in its Space Shuttle program in the 1980s.
 - G GRiD’s computer was one fifth the weight of any other computer used at that time, so NASA used the laptop in its Space Shuttle program in the 1980s.
 - H GRiD’s computer was one fifth the weight of any other computer used at that time, and NASA used the laptop in its Space Shuttle program in the 1980s.
 - J GRiD’s computer was one fifth the weight of any other computer used at that time; NASA used the laptop in its Space Shuttle program in the 1980s.

- 94 What is the best revision to create one sophisticated sentence from sentences 11, 12, and 13?
- A Some historians count the first “true” portable as the Osborne 1, created in 1981 by Adam Osborne, who was a former book publisher and the founder of Osborne Computer.
 - B Some historians, however, count as the first “true” portable the Osborne 1, created in 1981 by Adam Osborne, a former book publisher and founder of Osborne Computer.
 - C The Osborne 1 created in 1981 by Adam Osborne, book publisher and founder of Osborne Computer, is counted by some historians as the first “true” portable.
 - D The Osborne 1, 1981, created by Adam Osborne, book publisher and founder of Osborne Computer, is counted by some historians as the first “true” portable.
- 95 Could sentences 11–17 be used as the introduction for this selection?
- F Yes, because it was the first “true” portable laptop.
 - G Yes, because Bill Moggridge did not really invent a portable laptop.
 - H No, because not everyone agrees that it was the first laptop.
 - J No, because the organizational strategy requires it follow 1979.

- 96 What revision to creates the best compound sentence from 14 and 15?
- A The computer weighed 24 pounds (11 Kg), had a five-inch screen, a serial port, and two floppy disk drives.
 - B His portable computer weighed 24 pounds (11 Kg); it had a five-inch screen, a serial port, and two floppy disk drives.
 - C His portable computer weighed 24 pounds (11 Kg) and had a five-inch screen, a serial port, and two floppy disk drives.
 - D The computer weighed 24 pounds (11 Kg) with a five-inch screen, a serial port, and two floppy disk drives.
- 97 What revisions to paragraph 3 will help improve the external coherence of the selection?
- F Start new paragraphs at sentence 22 and sentence 25.
 - G Start a new paragraph at sentence 25.
 - H Start a new paragraph at sentence 22.
 - J Paragraph 3 does not need to be revised.
- 98 What revision best improves word choice in sentence 17?
- A Also, customers could buy a one-hour battery pack.
 - B Customers could purchase a one-hour battery pack.
 - C Additionally, customers could also buy a one-hour battery pack.
 - D Customers could buy a one-hour battery pack.

- 99 Which sentence in paragraph 2 should be deleted because it contains extraneous information?
- F 12
 - G 14
 - H 15
 - J 16
- 100 What is the best revision to create one sophisticated sentence from sentences 19, 20, and 21?
- A The whole device could be battery powered, was portable with a liquid crystal display (LCD) monitor, and included a built-in printer.
 - B It was a portable computer with a liquid crystal display (LCD) monitor, a built-in printer that could be battery powered.
 - C It was a portable computer with a liquid crystal display (LCD) monitor, included a built-in printer, and the whole device could be battery powered.
 - D The whole device could be battery powered; it was a portable computer with a liquid crystal display (LCD) monitor and included a built-in printer.

- 101 What revision best improves the meaning of sentence 23?
- F The best thing about the computer was a new LCD technology.
 - G The main feature about the computer was a new LCD technology.
 - H The most important improvement was a new LCD technology.
 - J The computer had new, improved LCD technology.
- 102 Which revision best improves the clarity of sentences 24 and 25?
- A The prototype of the new laptop was presented to Radio Shack, and it agreed to start the production of the computer.
 - B The prototype of the new laptop was presented to Radio Shack who later agreed to start the production of the computer.
 - C The prototype of the new laptop was presented to Radio Shack, which agreed to start the production of the computer.
 - D The prototype of the new laptop was presented to Radio Shack; Radio Shack agreed to start the production of the computer.
- 103 What revisions to paragraphs 3 and 4 will help improve the external coherence of the selection?
- F Add sentences 24, 25, and 26 to paragraph 4.
 - G Add sentences 25 and 26 to paragraph 4.
 - H Add sentence 26 to paragraph 4.
 - J Add sentence 27 to the end of paragraph 3.

- 104 What revision best improves word choice in sentence 28?
- A The subsequent two years saw the entrance of a laptop PC from Compaq Computers then the first notebook-style laptop from NEC called NEC UltraLite.
 - B The succeeding two years saw the surfacing of a PC laptop from Compaq Computers in addition to the first notebook-style laptop from NEC called NEC UltraLite.
 - C The consequent two years saw the materialization of a laptop PC from Compaq Computers along with the first notebook-style laptop from NEC called NEC UltraLite.
 - D The next two years saw the appearance of a PC laptop from Compaq Computers as well as the first notebook-style laptop from NEC called NEC UltraLite.
- 105 What is the most effective transition used in paragraphs 1, 3, and 4?
- F The main idea sentences contain the time period the paragraph is discussing.
 - G Each paragraph begins with an inventor and his invention.
 - H Each paragraph begins with the invention and then the details about the invention.
 - J The first sentences each begin with an introductory clause.

- 106 Which revision to sentence 30 helps clarify its intended meaning?
- A First, Apple Computer developed its first portable computer called Macintosh Portable; the evolution of it turned it into PowerBook.
 - B First there was Apple Computer who developed its first portable computer, Macintosh Portable, the development led to the PowerBook.
 - C First there was Apple Computer that developed its first portable computer, Macintosh Portable, and its evolution turned it into PowerBook.
 - D First, Apple Computer developed its first portable computer, Macintosh Portable, the predecessor of today's PowerBook.

- 107 What is the best way to conclude this selection?
- F Write a short paragraph including the most important points.
 - G The selection does not require a conclusion.
 - H Sentence 33 is the conclusion for the selection.
 - J Write a single summarizing sentence that spans 1979 through 1989.