Some parts of the texts have been taken out. Choose the best place to put them back in. Put the correct letter under the number in the grid below. There is an example for you at the beginning. Careful: One of the statements does not have a match!

The discovery of DNA
Did you know that a tiny piece of your hair gives us information about…?
— who you are related to
— which career you could be successful in — any crimes you have committed
— what illnesses you could get
— how and when you could die

This is possible thanks to the information in DNA (or deoxyribonucleic acid). Your hair and every cell in your body contains your own unique DNA. (0) …..
DNA was discovered by a German scientist, Friedrich Miescher, in 1869, but nobody realized its importance then. Other scientists thought that it was too simple to contain the map of how we are made! In 1953, a group of British scientists at Cambridge University finally discovered the structure of DNA and how it worked. (1) …..
Gradually, scientists learned to 'read' more and more of the information in DNA. in 1986, for the first time DNA testing was used by the police. Some DNA is usually left by a criminal at the place where the crime was committed. (2) ….. The test shows if the suspect is guilty.
In 1990 the Human Genome Project was begun. Scientists wanted to make a map of the 3 billion chemical letters in human DNA. (3) ….. With this information, it is possible that a cure for many diseases will be found in the future. (4) ….. Do we want to be able to choose what our babies will look like, or pick the best person for a job with DNA tests?

The invention of GOOGLE
‘How many common English words were invented by Shakespeare?’ How long did it take people to find the answer to this question 15 years ago? (5) ….. You can google it and find the answer immediately!
Google is the most popular Internet search engine in the world. (6) ….. They met in 1995, when they were both studying computer science at Stanford University, USA. They were also both fans of the science fiction TV programme Star Trek, and they loved the spaceship computer. (7) …..
Internet search engines at the time were slow and gave many websites that weren't useful. In January 1996, Page and Brin decided to make a better and faster search engine. They thought the results should be based on the popularity of each website - the most popular ones have the highest number of 'weblinks' (links to other websites).
Nobody would give them money for their project, so they used their credit cards and bought as much computer memory as possible. (8) ….. Then, in 1998, they were given a cheque for $100,000, and they started their own company. (9) ….. The company name Google comes from mathematics. (10) ….. The Google search engine was soon used by thousands of people worldwide because it was fast, easy and accurate. (11) ….. Now, more questions have been answered by Google than any other Internet service, from sport to science, and from music to medicine. Google hopes that in the future all the world's information will be put on the Internet, so that everybody can find everything.
A) But it also brings with it many questions.
B) It was invented by two students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin.
C) Their first office was in a friend's garage!
D) They dreamed of producing something that could also answer any question in seconds.
E) By 2002 it was the biggest search engine on the Internet.
F) It can tell you a lot about your family, health, and personality.
G) They also borrowed money from family and friends.
H) There were a lot of problems at the beginning.
I) A 'googol' is a very high number - 1 followed by a hundred zeros.
J) This can be matched with DNA from a suspect.
K) They were given the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1962.
L) Over 1,000 scientists all over the world worked on the project, and it took 10 years.
M) And now?

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Score: 11
UNIT 10 – (p. 83, The discovery of DNA/the invention of Google)
READING: Multiple Matching

Key:

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No match: H