

**Read the following text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).**

Many people worked to create television. In 1862, Abbe Giovanna Caselli ***invented*** a machine called the Pantelograph. Caselli was the first person to send a picture over wires. By the 1880s, Alexander Graham Bell invented a machine that ***transmitted*** pictures and sound over wires. His machine was called the Photophone. The World's Fair was held in Paris, France, in the year 1900. The first International Congress of Electricity was held at the World's Fair. That was when the word television was first used – by a Russian named Constantin Perskyi. That name stuck, and is now shortened to “TV.”

At the beginning of TV history, there were several types of TV technology. One system was a mechanical model based on a ***rotating*** disc. (Rotating discs are discs that spin like CDs.) The other system was an electronic model. In 1906, Boris Rosing built the first working mechanical TV in Russia. In the 1920s, John Logie Baird in England and Charles Francis Jenkins in the United States ***demonstrated*** improved mechanical systems. Philo Taylor Farnsworth also showed an electronic system in San Francisco in 1927. His TV was the forerunner of today's TV, which is an electronic ***system*** based on his ideas. Now TV is everywhere. Before 1947, there were only a few thousand televisions in the U.S. By the 1990s, there were televisions in 98% of American homes.