



READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the best response, based on your reading of the Essay.

- ❶ Before the iMac, most office machines were _____.
(a) apple-shaped (c) multi-functional
(b) candy-colored (d) drab and beige
- ❷ The iMac was _____ in providing a drive for CD-ROMs but none for floppy disks.
(a) ahead of its time
(b) behind its time
(c) matching its competitors
(d) following its competitors
- ❸ What does the “i” in “iMac” stand for?
(a) individual
(b) internet
(c) information
(d) Ive (the designer)
- ❹ _____ of iMacs were sold.
(a) Thousands
(b) Hundreds of thousands
(c) Millions
(d) Tens of millions
- ❺ Choose “T” for True or “F” for False.
The first iMacs were translucent and candy-colored, with a flat-panel display.
(T) (F)



Complete the Summary by filling in the blanks.

The iMac, a desktop computer, debuted in 1998. It had a stunning design, great features, and—as the “i” suggested— it was ready for the (1) revolution.

The translucent cases and bold colors were revolutionary design statements. The price was reasonable. (2) function, the iMac daringly (and futuristically) supplied a (3) modem and CD-ROM (4) but no floppy (5) drive.

Despite drawbacks (the physically awkward display; the poorly designed Mouse), the designer, John Ive (b. 1967) and his boss, Steve Jobs (b. 1955), had created a winner. (6) the end of 1999, the iMac was the best-selling desktop computer in the world, with nearly two (7) units sold. Apple Computer was profitable again. Jobs was “the Comeback Kid.”

Later versions of the iMac pioneered the flat-panel (8) and Apple’s historic switch to Intel chips. And now there is a whole family of Apple “i” products, notably the iPod.

- a. Internet b. drive c. As to d. By e. million f. built-in g. display
h. hundred i. disk