



READING COMPREHENSION

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

- ① Oskar Barnack suffered from _____.
 - (a) headaches
 - (b) stupid neighbors
 - (c) poor eyesight
 - (d) ill health
- ② Cameras in his day required heavy _____.
 - (a) metal film
 - (b) iron shuttles
 - (c) glass plates
 - (d) wheelbarrows
- ③ Barnack realized that the device he used for _____ worked well as a compact camera.
 - (a) test negatives
 - (b) test positives
 - (c) radiation measurements
 - (d) measuring air pressure
- ④ The Leica had excellent new _____ designed by Max Berek.
 - (a) film
 - (b) lenses
 - (c) motors
 - (d) shutters
- ⑤ Choose "T" for True or "F" for False.

The Leica helped make modern photojournalism possible. (T) (F)



Complete the Summary by filling in the blanks.

The Leica was developed (1) a young German engineer, Oskar Barnack, starting a few years before World War I. (2) poor health, Barnack wanted to make the heavy, awkward cameras of his day easier to carry (3). He realized that a device developed to accompany a movie camera, designed to make test negatives with 35mm cinematic film, could also function (4) a compact still camera. He spent many years perfecting this, on his own time. He worked out the 2:3 aspect ratio, the left-right (5) loading, the focal-plane shutter, and many other features that the Leica made famous.

Shortly after World War I, Barnack's employer, the Leitz optical company, brought out prototypes of Barnack's invention. They had superior new lenses designed for Leitz by optical physicist Dr. Max Berek. The first actual Leica (Leitz + camera) was launched in 1925. There were many other 35mm cameras on the (6), but the Leica was the best. One could now (7) many excellent photos in all (8) circumstances. The Leica made modern photojournalism possible.

a. film b. by c. around d. sorts of e. as f. flash g. In h. take i. market