

Match the five correct headings to each part of the text (1–5).

Be careful – there are two headings more than you need.

5 pts.

A	A FAST GAME ON ICE
B	MORE THAN SPORT
C	RESEARCH ON INTEGRATION
D	A NEW IDEA FOR INTEGRATION
E	RISING PROBLEMS
F	TRYING TO KEEP PEOPLE OUT
G	GETTING WORLDWIDE ATTENTION

part of the text	①	②	③	④	⑤
heading	C	D	B	G	A

2. The story of circus

¹ In honour of the 250th anniversary of the circus, we decided to put together a brief history of circus milestones.

In 1768, Philip Astley, a former cavalry officer, opened an equestrian¹ school in London, giving riding lessons in the morning and performing trick riding stunts in the afternoon. Performances took place in a circular ring but it was not called a circus. Within two years, acrobats and clowning were part of the mix.

The first structure to be called a circus, however, was the Royal Circus, built in 1782 in south London by Astley's rival, Charles Hughes. Acts included horsemanship, tightrope walking, trampoline and tumbling acts. A decade later, the Scotsman John Bill Ricketts opened the US's first circus in 1793, with President George Washington as one of the early attendees.

It was in 1825, though, that Joshua Purdy Brown erected the first circus tent in Wilmington, Delaware. It was a year before the first circular tent – which, together with the sawdust² ring, became so associated with travelling circuses in Europe and America. The tent was one of the most important features in allowing circus to develop, reach new audiences and do shows regardless of rain or storm.

Jules Léotard gave the first public performance of an aerial³ trapeze act in 1859, which he developed by hanging swings above his father's swimming pool in Toulouse. The water broke his frequent falls during training. During public performances, he used mattresses or no protection at all because the safety net was not invented until 1871. The name to the one-piece costume