



Read the biography passage carefully. Then answer each question below in complete sentences.

Look for key facts about the person's early life, achievements, and impact. Use details from the passage to support your answers.

Alexander Graham Bell: The Voice Across Wires



Imagine a world where you couldn't instantly talk to someone far away, where messages took days or weeks to travel. Alexander Graham Bell changed that forever with his revolutionary invention of the telephone, connecting people across vast distances.

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847, Bell was deeply influenced by his family's work with sound. His mother and wife were both deaf, which profoundly shaped his lifelong fascination with communication technology. In 1870, he immigrated to Canada with his family, settling in Brantford, Ontario, where he continued his important research.

Bell's most famous achievement came on March 10, 1876, when he made the first successful telephone call to his assistant, Thomas Watson, uttering the now-famous words, "Mr. Watson, come here, I want to see you." This groundbreaking invention quickly began to transform how people communicated, making instant conversations possible and shrinking the perceived size of the world.

Despite his monumental success, Bell faced significant challenges. Other inventors claimed to have created similar devices, leading to numerous and lengthy legal battles over his patent. He spent years defending his originality and intellectual property in court, a stressful process that tested his resolve.



Alexander Graham Bell's enduring legacy extends far beyond the telephone. He also worked on improving hearing aids, developed a primitive metal detector, and experimented with hydrofoils and early aeronautics. His relentless curiosity and dedication to scientific inquiry continue to inspire innovators and remind us of the incredible power of ingenuity to shape our future.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

(1) Where was Alexander Graham Bell born?

- A Scotland B Canada C United States D England

(2) Alexander Graham Bell made the first successful telephone call to his assistant, _____, on March 10, 1876.

— continue writing on the lines below

(3) In the passage, what does the word "revolutionary" mean?

- A Causing a complete and dramatic change
- B Relating to a political rebellion C Moving in a circular motion
- D Very old-fashioned

(4) Why do you think Alexander Graham Bell continued to work on communication technology even after facing challenges like legal battles? Use details from the passage to support your answer.



(5) How has the invention of the telephone, pioneered by Alexander Graham Bell, changed the world we live in today? What is one important lesson we can learn from his life?

