Read the text about organising sources of information over the ages. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part from the list (A-M) for each gap (1-10). There are two extra parts that you should not use. Write your answers in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Coping with information

Infinitely scrolling streams of social-media posts. Access to all the music ever recorded, whenever you want it. And a deluge of high-quality television, with new series released every day on Netflix, Amazon Prime and elsewhere. The bounty of the internet is a marvellous thing, but the ever-expanding array of material can (0) ___, unable to concentrate or worried that you are missing out or falling behind. No wonder some people are quitting social media, observing "digital sabbaths" when they unplug from the internet for a day, or (1) ___ in an effort to avoid being swamped.

This phenomenon may seem quintessentially modern, but (2) ___, as Ann Blair of Harvard University observes in "Too Much to Know", a history of information overload. Half a millennium ago, the printing press was to blame. "Is there anywhere on Earth exempt from these swarms of new books?" moaned Erasmus in 1525. New titles were appearing in such abundance, thousands every year. How could anyone figure out which ones were worth reading? Overwhelmed scholars across Europe worried that (3) ___. Francisco Sanchez, a Spanish philosopher, complained in 1581 that 10m years was not long enough to (4) ___. The German polymath Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz grumbled in 1680 of "that horrible mass of books which keeps on growing".

The solution was to develop a new set of mechanisms to classify and retrieve information. One example was the introduction, in the late 17th century, of scholarly journals that included book reviews, helpfully filtering and summarising (and in some cases excerpting) notable titles. The editor of one French journal noted in 1688 that (5) ___. Another response was to expand the traditional canon of trusted authorities on particular topics, an idea dating back to antiquity, into more detailed bibliographies, or lists of recommended titles. And the centuries-old practice of prefacing longer works with a "list of headings" was refined and developed in two directions to help readers find passages of interest within individual books. Printed books, unlike manuscripts copied by hand, had fixed pagination. This allowed for detailed tables of contents, with page numbers, and indexes (6) ___.

The development and adoption of these new tools took some time, and was not without controversy. As early as 1691, book reviewers were being accused of (7) ___. And writers fretted that jumping directly to particular passages meant that readers would (8) ___. Jonathan Swift complained in 1704 of people "who pretend to understand a book, by scouting through the index", a trick he condemned as "index learning". Some 18th-century authors even refused to
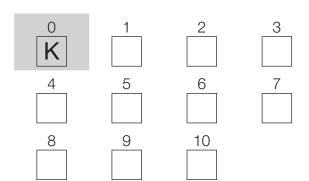
allow their books to be indexed, to (9) ___. Fewer people worry about information overload from books these days. We accept that nobody can read everything. What were once clever new navigational tools now seem simple and obvious.

All of which reveals the true nature of the problem today: that we have yet to (10) ___ to help us navigate the deluge of digital data. We have made a good start with search engines, and with personalised filtering of the kind used by Spotify and Netflix to suggest music and videos that might appeal to us, based on our previous consumption. But there is clearly room for further improvement.

A	prevent people doing so much work
B	fail to appreciate texts fully
C	buying old-fashioned mobile phones
D	reviews could act as a remedy for the "flood and overflow of books"
E	it dates back centuries
F	read all the books in existence
G	develop powerful enough techniques
H	ranking subject headings alphabetically
I	force people to read them all the way through
J	not having read the works under consideration
K	leave you feeling overwhelmed, constantly interrupted
L	writing reviews was too easy
M	good ideas were being lost amid the deluge

Coping with information

0	1	2	3
K	☐	☐	☐

4	5	6	7
☐	☐	☐	☐

8	9	10
☐	☐	☐

richtig falsch	richtig falsch	richtig falsch	richtig falsch
	1 ☐ ☐	2 ☐ ☐	3 ☐ ☐
4 ☐ ☐	5 ☐ ☐	6 ☐ ☐	7 ☐ ☐
8 ☐ ☐	9 ☐ ☐	10 ☐ ☐	