**Grammar 1. Read the text and choose the correct answer.**

Shampoo is a hair care product used for the removal of oils, dirt, skin particles, dandruff, environmental pollutants and other contaminant particles **1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** gradually build up in hair. Shampoo originally meant head massage in several North Indian languages. Both the word and the concept were introduced to Britain from colonial India. The word *shampoo* in English **2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Hindi “chāmpo”. Its English usage in Anglo-Indian dates back to 1762. In India the term “chāmpo” was used for head massage, usually with some form of hair oil.

The term and service was introduced in Britain by a Bengali entrepreneur Sake Dean Mahomed in 1814, when Dean, together with his Irish wife, **3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** a shampooing bath in Brighton, England. His baths were like Turkish baths where clients received an Indian treatment of champi (shampooing) or therapeutic massage. His service was appreciated; he received the high recognition of being appointed ‘Shampooing Surgeon’ to both George IV and William IV. In the 1900s, the meaning of the word shifted from the sense of massage to that of applying soap to the hair. Earlier, regular soap had been used for washing hair.**4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,**  the dull film soap left on the hair made it uncomfortable, irritating, and unhealthy looking.

During the early stages of shampoo, English hair stylists boiled shaved soap in water and added herbs to give the hair shine and fragrance. Originally, soap and shampoo were very similar products. Modern shampoo as it is known today was first introduced in the 1930s with Drene, the first synthetic (non-soap) shampoo. In India, the traditional hair massage is still common. Different oils and formulations in combination with some aromatic components **5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** sandalwood, jasmine, turmeric, rose, and musk may be used.

1. A. in which B. whose C. by which D. which
2. A. has derived from B. deriving from C. is derived from D. derived from
3. A. opening B. opened C. has opened D. was opened
4. A. Although B. Therefore C. However D. Due to
5. A. such as B. as if C. instead D. rather

**Cevap Anahtarı: 1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A**